

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 226

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME *I.V.T.*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER *79195*

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porreum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME *Bunching onion / White Lisbon*

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month *1*

1.7.2 Year *1988*

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 74

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50. *gram* 15.000 *seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- ☒ 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- ☒ 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/NLD.*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME White Lisbon

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- X 1 Raw salad
- 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/bats/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Royal Sluis, Enkhuizen, Netherlands. (1979)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 227

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1.2 DONOR NAME *I.V.T.*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 78493

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Yellow Ebenezer

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically; e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 72

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 45.. *gram* 13.500. *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

--

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/USA*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Yellow Ebenezer

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- X 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/cuts/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Dessert Seed Co. Oregon, U.S.A. (1963)

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 228

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

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1.2 DONOR NAME *I.V.T.*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 78492

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Ptujski

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 60

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .45. *gram* .13.500 *seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- X1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ ^{and} COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/YUG*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Ptujski

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- x 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/sets/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Vegetable Research Institute, Palanka, Yugoslavia. (1964)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 229

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1.2 DONOR NAME *I.V.T.*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 78322

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Experimental hybride (IVT)

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically; e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 68

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .45. *gram* 13.500 *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- ~~2~~ 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- ~~X1~~ 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1988

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ ^{and} COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/.NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- x3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Prim A no. 5 x Poolse B

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- X 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/sats/transplants.*

Special characters:

Breeder's material. (IVT)

further notes:

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 230

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

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1.2 DONOR NAME I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 78230

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porreum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME New Mexico Yellow Grano

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 74

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50.. *gram* 15..000. *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ ^{and} COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/* USA

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME New Mexico Yellow Grano

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/sots/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Dessert Seed Co., El Centro, Calif. U.S.A. (1978)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 231

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME *I.V.T.*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 78225

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Texas Early Grano

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 63

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 45.. *gram* 13..500. *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/* USA

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Texas Early Grano

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/cuts/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Dessert Seed co., El Centro, Calif. U.S.A. (1978)

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 232

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME *I.V.T.*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 78222

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

San Joaquin

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 74

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..50. *gram* 15.000. *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ ^{and} COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/* USA

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME San Joaquin

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/sats/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Dessert Seed Co., El Centro, U.S.A. (1978)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 233

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME *I.V.T.*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 77296

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Spearwood late brown

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 60

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 45.. *gram* 13..500. *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

--

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ ^{and} COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/AUS*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Spearwood late brown

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- x 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/sats/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Yates & Co., Australia. (1977)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 234

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME *I.V.T.*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

①.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 76619

Number assigned to accession by the donor

①.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

①.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/*

①.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME *American hybride / Pronto*

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year *1988*

①.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 62

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 40... *gram* 12,000. *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/* USA

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Pronto

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- x2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/sats/transplants.

Special characters:

Early hybrid

further notes:

Origin:

Asgrow GmbH, Hamburg, Germany. (1976)

PASSPORT1. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 235

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 75214

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 11.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus*Allium*1.5.2 Species*cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

--

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 11.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 67

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 40.. *gram* 12..000. *seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ ^{and} COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/NLD.*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- x3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME ((1252pl.2 x Wijbo)x Dura)x Dura

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/bats/transplants.*

Special characters:

Breeder's material (IVT)

further notes:

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 236

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME *I.V.T.*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER *75161*

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum spp. porrum /

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME *Variety from Bulgaria / Markovskii*

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month *1*

1.7.2 Year *1988*

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 61

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .50. gram 15,000 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

--

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ ^{and} COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/BGR*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- ☒ 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

☒ 2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- ☒ 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

☒ 2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Markovsky

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- X 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/bats/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin:

Institute for Plantbreeding, Sofia, Bulgaria. (1962)

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 238

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

①.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 74164

Number assigned to accession by the donor

①.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

①.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/*

①.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Ptujski

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

①.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 64

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 40... *gram* 12,000... *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

NLD / BGR

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Ptujski

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/sots/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Experimental Station of Vegetable Crops, Gorna Orjahoviza,
Bulgaria. (1974)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 239

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 74161

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Iatrus

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 61

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .40. *gram* 12.000. *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/* BGR

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Iatrus

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X₂ Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X₂ Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/sats/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Experimental Station of Vegetable Crops, Gorna Orjahoviza,
Bulgaria. (1974)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 241

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

①.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 73749

Number assigned to accession by the donor

①.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

①.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

①.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Vsetatska

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

①.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 72

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *45 gram 13,500 seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- ☒ 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- ☒ 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

--

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/CSK*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- ☒ Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

☒ 2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- ☒ 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

☒ 2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Vsetatska

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- x 2 Fresh cooking
- x 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/sots/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Botanická Zahrada University, Praha II, Czechoslovakia. (1963)

PASSPORT1. ACCESSION DATA1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 243

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 73392

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 11.4.2 Other number 2(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME1.5.1 Genus*Allium*1.5.2 Species*cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porreum/*(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnburger strain / Grobol

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically; e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 11.7.2 Year 1988(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION*Germination, %* 67

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 45... *gram* 13,500 *seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ ^{and} COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/NLD.*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Grobol

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- x 2 Fresh cooking
- x 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/bots/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: de Groot en Slot, Broek op Langendijk, Netherlands. (1962)

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 244

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME *I.V.T.*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

①.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 71255

Number assigned to accession by the donor

①.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

①.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porreum/*

①.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME *Wolska strain / Dura*

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month ¹

1.7.2 Year *1988*

①.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 69

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50... *gram* 15.000 *seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

--

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ ^{and} COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

NLD/NLD

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Dura

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- x2 Fresh cooking
- x3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/bats/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Wed.P.de Jongh,Goes,Netherlands.(1970)

PASSPORT1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 245

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 71247

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 11.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus*Allium*1.5.2 Species*cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Zittauer

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 11.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 74

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50. gram 15.000 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- ☒ 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- ☒ 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

--

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

NLD/ NLD

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- X7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- X5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Zittauer

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- X 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/sots/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Wed.P.de Jongh,Goes,Netherlands.(1970)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 246

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME *I.V.T.*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 71239

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME *Rijnsburger strain / Enormus*

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 66

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50... *gram* .15...000 *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

--

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1988

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/NLD.*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- ☒ 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

☒ 2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- ☒ 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

☒ 2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Enomus

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- x 2 Fresh cooking
- x 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/sots/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Gebr.de Jongh, Goes, Netherlands. (1970)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 247

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME I. V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 71166

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Favoriet

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 68

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .45. *gram* 13.500 *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- X1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ ^{and} COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/NLD.*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Favoriet

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- x2 Fresh cooking
- x3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/cuts/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Wed.P.de Jongh,Goes,Netherlands.(1964)

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 249

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 70186

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

--

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 69

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 45.... *gram* 13.500... *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- x 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME FmI (A (B laat) x Downing Yellow Globe

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- X 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/sots/transplants.*

Special characters:

Experimental hybride (IVT)

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 250

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

①.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 66697

Number assigned to accession by the donor

①.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

①.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME --

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

①.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME --

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

①.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 61

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50.. *gram* 15..000. *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)*
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ ^{and} COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- x7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- x3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Prim A (bol) 1 keus

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from
seeds/sets/transplants.*

Special characters:

Breeders material (IVT)

further notes: