

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 251

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 63037

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

Early Lockyer 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, % 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

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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/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 Early Lockyer 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
- 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: Rumseys Seeds, Parramatta, Australia. (1963)

*Rumseys Seeds -
Lake Arnhem Yal...*

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 252

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 Bakker Brothers Noord-Scharwoude Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

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 / Mulbo

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, % 86 (44+42)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 80

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *.50 gram 15000 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 JB 147

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Noord-Scharwoude

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 52-53 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4-5 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

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) breeder

(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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Mulbo

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
- 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:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 253

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 Bakker Brothers Noord-Scharwoude Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 1182

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 Autumn Giant

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 % 96 (40+40)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50 gram 15000 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

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- x5 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 JB 148

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Noord Scharwoude

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 52-53 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4-5 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

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
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

(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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Autumn Giant

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/cuts/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 254

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 Bakker Brothers Noord-Scharwoude Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 1382

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 Winter Giant

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 % 99 (50+49)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50 gram 15000 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

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- x5 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 JB 149

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Noord-Scharwoude

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 52-53 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4-5 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

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
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

(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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Winter Giant

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/cuts/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 255

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 *Meo-Voto* *Andijk* *Netherlands*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 1528

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 / Klabro*

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, % 93(46+47)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50. gram 15000. 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 JB 150

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

(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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Klabro

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
- 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:

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 256

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 *Meo-Voto* *Andijk* *Netherlands*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 8165

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 / Mariska*

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. % 70 (39+39)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50 gram 15000 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 JB 151

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 11

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

(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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Mariska

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/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 257

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 Meo-Voto Andijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 317

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 Red Wethersfield

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. % 73 (36+37)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 80

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50 gram 15000 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 JB 152

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- x 8 Other (specify) breeder

(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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Red Wethersfield

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/sets/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 258

1. ACCESSION DATA1.1 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 Meo-Voto Andijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 194

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 Rouge foncé de Brunswick / Brunswijker Comred

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 (35+25)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 79

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50 gram 15000 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 *JB 153*

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

(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 Brunswijker Comred

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/cuts/transplants.*

special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 259

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 Meo-Voto Andijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 1000

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 Bunching Onion / Beltsville Bunching

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 (29+35)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50. gram 15000. 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 *JB 154*

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

(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 Beltsville Bunching

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
- X 7 Other (specify) Bunching onion

(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:

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 260

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 *Meo-Voto* *Andijk* *Netherlands*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 6161

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 *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, % 80 (40+40)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 80

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *500 gram 15000 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

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- X3 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 JB 155

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

(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 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
- x 7 Other (specify) bunching onion

(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:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 261

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 *Meo-Voto Andijk Netherlands*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER *9520 II*

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. porcum/
strain

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME *White Stuttgarter / White 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, % 89 (44+45)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year *81*

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) *Setts*

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER *JB 156*

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

(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 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

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- x1 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/bats/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 262

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 Meo-Voto Andijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 369

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 Silver Skin Onion / Aviv Perlina

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, % 95 (47+48)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50 gram 15000 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

- 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
- x11 Other (specify) *Silverskin onion*

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 157

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- x 8 Other (specify) breeder

(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 Aviv Perlina

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
- 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- x5 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:

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 263

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 Meo-Voto Andijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 63

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 Silver Skin Onion / Barletta

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, % 89 (45+44)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50 gram 15000 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

- 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
- x11 Other (specify) *Silverskin onion*

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 158

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.H.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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

(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 Barletta

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
- x 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:

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 264

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 Meo-Voto Andijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

①.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 592 Sc

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 Siverskin Onion / Pompei

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, % 87 (45+42)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 80

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50 gram 15000 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

- 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
- x11 Other (specify) *silver skin onion*

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 159

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

(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 Pompei

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
- x 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:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 265

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 Meo-Voto Andijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 269 Stubil

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. porcum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Stuttgarter Strain / Stuttgarter

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, % 83(42+41)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 79

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50 gram 15000 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 JB 160

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

(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 Stuttgarter

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/seeds/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 266

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 Holland Select Andijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 2083-293

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 / Duraldo

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, % 92 (45+47)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50 gram 15000 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 JB 161

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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) breeder

☒ 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 Duraldo

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 extra long stored
- 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:

PASSPORT1. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 267

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 Holland Select Andijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 2060

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 ssp. porrum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn Giant

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, % 81 (36 + 45)

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

1.8.1 Month1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *gram* *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 JB 162

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- X38 Other (specify) breeder

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 Autumn Giant

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/sets/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All.

268

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 Holland Select Andijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 2061

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 Winter Giant

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.% 84(44+40)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50 gram 15000 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

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- X5 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 JB 163

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} 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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

(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 Winter Giant

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:

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 269

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 Cebeco Handelsraad Lelystad Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 8652

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 / Wabasto

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, % 86 (43+43)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 79

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50 gram 15000 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 JB 164

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 Flevoland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Lel ystad

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 52-53 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

- 3

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
- x 8 Other (specify) breeder

(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 Wabasto

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/sets/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 270

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 Meo-Voto Andijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 174

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 Zittauer Strain / 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 1

1.7.2 Year 1988

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 87(43+44)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *50 gram 15000 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 JB 165

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 Noord-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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 52-53 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 -3

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
- X8 Other (specify) breeder

(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
- 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/sets/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

I. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 271

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. N.A.K.-G*

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

①.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 80159

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

Promotor F1

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 2

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 .39. gram 1.1.700 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 2

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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 Promotor F1

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

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 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/cuts/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Nickerson Zwaan B.V., Barendrecht

PASSPORT1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 272

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 80175

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 Wolska Strain/Sochaczewska

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 21.7.2 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 *33... gram 9900... 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 *2*2.3.2 Year *1983*2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/Pol.*

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 Sochaczewska

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/sets/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Dr Doruchowski/Polen (1980)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 273

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 *80605*

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 Globe Danvers*

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 *2*

1.7.2 Year *1988*

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 70

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
- 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 2

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
- ☒ 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 Yellow Globe Danvers

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
- 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/sets/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Central Exp. Farm Ottawa, Canada (1963)

AGRICAN

PASSPORT

J.V.T. All. 275

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 *81469*

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

ceba /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

①.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME *Bunching Onion Straight leaf*

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 *2*

1.7.2 Year *1988*

①.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 89

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE *.33. gram .9.900. 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 2

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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 Straight leaf

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
- 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: Yates, Australia (1981)