ACCESSION DATA

JVT All 276

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

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

1.2 DONOR NAME I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 81471

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 /ompelopeasum spp. poreum/
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Bunching Onion/Savages Flat White

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, % 88

- 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
 - l 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

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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbrewing (7.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Com 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 COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED / AUS

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 Savages Flat White

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

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- xl 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/lote summer/autumn/winter author grown from
seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Yates, Australia (1981)

L. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All 277

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

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

1.2 DONOR NAME I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 81472

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 / am pelopeasum spp. poreum/
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

/S.A. White Globe

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, %87

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

NLD/AUS

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .35. gram .10.500 Beads

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 nam or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential fo identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

sub-samples wherever they are sent.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Con 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
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)
- (2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME S.A. White Globe

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

- l Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - Xl 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/lote summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from

seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Yates, Australia (1981)

ACCESSION DATA

JVT A//278

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

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

1.2 DONOR NAME I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 78470

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 / ampelopeasum spp. poreum/
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Russian Variety/Kaba

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

.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %66

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 38. gram 11.400 · 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
 - l 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)

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.

sub-samples wherever they are sent.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbrewding (7.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Com 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
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

NLD/SUN

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 Kaba

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

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - l 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/lote summer/autumn/winter aultivar grown from

Seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: All. Union Inst. of Pl. Ind., Leningrad, USSR (1964)

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 279

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 79105

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 /ombelopeasum spp. poreum/
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Noord Hollandse Bloedrode

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

Garmination, % -74

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 31. gram .9.300. 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
 - l Vegetative
 - x 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- (1.12) COMMON NAME
 - XI 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)

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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (T.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Cox 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 1982
- 2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OF COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD

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 Noordhollandse Bloedrode

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

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter autivar grown from

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Royal Sluis (1979)

L. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 280

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 Nunhens Zaden

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as $1.4.3 \, \text{etc}$)

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 Capa / ampelopeasum Spp. poreum/
- (1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Summer/Titan

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 3
- 1.7.2 Year 1983
- (1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 78

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

(Continued)

NLD/NID.

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
 - x 5 Leek
 - 6 Kurrat
 - 7 Great-headed garlic
 - 8 Chive
 - 9 Rakkyo
 - 10 Chinese chive
 - 11 Other (specify)

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.

sub-samples wherever they are sent.

Unstitute for Hosticultusal Plantbreading (J.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen Netherlands P.O. Com 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1983
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OF COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Limburg

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Haelen (20 km from Venlo)

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°15

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5058

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE +3m

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)Seedfirm
- (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 Titan

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 O
- + = Yes

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - l 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/lote summer/autumn/winter autivar grown from

seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

L. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 281

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 Nunhens Zaden

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 / ampelopeasum spp. poreum/
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn Giant/ Kazan

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 3
- 1.7.2 Year 1988
- (1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 75

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

NLD/NLD

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

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)

COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Lone 16

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

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
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED 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 Limburg

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Haelen (20 km from Venlo)

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°15

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°58

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres +3 m

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) seedfirm

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 Kazan

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

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - l 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

<u>early</u> | medium | lots gummer | autumn | winter cultivar grown from seeds | sets | transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

JVT All. 282

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 Nunhens Zaden

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 Capa / ambelopeasum Spb. porque
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn Giant/Regius

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 3

1.7.2 Year 1988

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 06

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE S.Q. gram 15.000 822018

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
 - l Vegetative
 - X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- (1.12) COMMON NAME
 - 1 Dry bulb onion
 - 2 Shallot
 - 3 Bunching onion
 - 4 Garlic
 - X 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.

sub-samples wherever they are sent.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (T.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Com 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1983
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred //2/...NLD

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Limburg

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Haelen (20 km from Venlo)

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°15

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5058

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE +3m.

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) Seedfirm

(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 Regius

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

- l Vegetative
- X2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - l 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/lote summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

seeds/sets/transplonts.

Special characters:

further notes:

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 283

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 Nunhens Zaden

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 / ambelopeasum spp. porquem/
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Winter Giant / Siegfried

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
- 1.7.2 Year 1988
- (1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 83

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

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
 - l Vegetative
 - X2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- (1.12) COMMON NAME
 - 1 Dry bulb onion
 - 2 Shallot
 - 3 Bunching onion
 - 4 Garlic
 - x 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.

sub-samples wherever they are sent.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Rankbaceding (J.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Come 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

NLD/.NLD

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Limburg

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Haelen (20 km from Venlo)

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 51⁰15

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°58

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE +3m.

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) Seedfirm

(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 Siegfried

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

- 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/lote summer/autumn/winter autivar grown from

seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 284

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 Nunhens Zaden

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as $1.4.3 \, \text{etc}$)

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 / am pelopeasum spp. poreum/

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Blue Green Winter/Atilla

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 3
- 1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 91

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

NLD/NLD

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE T.C. gram 15000 Beeds

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
 - x 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.

sub-samples wherever they are sent.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbrewling (J.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen Netherlands P.O. Lone 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1983
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Limburg

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Haelen (20 km from Venlo)

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 51015

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°58

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE +3m.

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
 - 38 Other (specify) Seedfirm
- (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 Atilla

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

- l Vegetative
- X2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - l 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/lote summer/autumn/winter autivar grown from

Special characters:

further notes:

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

JVT All 285

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 Nunhens zaden

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

1.5.2 Species

- 1.5.1 Genus Allium
 - cepa /ompelopeasum spp. poreum/
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Bulgarian Giant/Kamusch

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 3

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

(Continued)

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 5.Q. 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
 - l Vegetative
 - X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- (1.12) COMMON NAME
 - 1 Dry bulb onion
 - 2 Shallot
 - 3 Bunching onion
 - 4 Garlic
 - x 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.

sub-samples wherever they are sent.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbrewling (T.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Com 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1982

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 Limburg

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Haelen (20km from Venlo)

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°15

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°58

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE +3m.

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) Seedfirm

(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 Kamusch

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

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - l 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/lote summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

JVT All 286

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 Rijk Zwaan Rotterdam

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 2753

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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 /ampelopeasum spp. poreum/

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger Strain / Combo

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 5

1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 06

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

(Continued)

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE JD. gram 15.000 Sacras

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

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)

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreading (J.V.T.)

COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Com 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

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

2.3.2 Year

1903

COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

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 Zuid Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE De Lier (20 km from Rotterdam)

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 51058 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4°15 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3m.

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) Seedfirm

(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 Combo

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?

$$0 = No \quad 0$$

^{+ =} Yes

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
- 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - l 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/lote summer/autumn/winter aultivar grown from

Special characters:

1. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 287

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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 Class

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

..... BRRd8 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram

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

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)

COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Low 16

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

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
- 2.3.2 Year
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED FOR ESTATE / Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Quena, South of Que

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 26° N Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 33° E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- 3 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

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?

- l Vegetative
- 🕻 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 288

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 17

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month 4

1.7.2 Year 1985

1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram Baads

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
 - l Vegetative
 - 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- (1.12) COMMON NAME
 - 71 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.

Unclitate for Morticultural Plantburging (7.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Cone 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1905
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE

Qena, Dana

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

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

301 32° 2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

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

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter oullivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 289

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 20

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 Alliun

1.5.2 Species cepa

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 <u>Year</u> 1985

Garmination, %

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

..... BRRds 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram

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
- 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)

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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.

Unstitute for Hortisultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Lox 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1985
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Egypt/Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

alna, alna 2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE

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

26° N 2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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

30 E 320 2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

STATUS OF SAMPLE

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

LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

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 accessio

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

$$0 = No 0$$

^{+ =} Yes

- l Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oultimer grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 290

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 24

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 copa.

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram BRRd'S

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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreading (7.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Gore 16

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1985
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Que na

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 26° N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 32° 30' E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

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

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

+ = Yes

- l Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 291

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 39

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 Illiu.

1.5.2 Species Cep

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1905

.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram

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
- .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)

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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.
Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreading (J.V.T.)

Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16 . 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

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
- 2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED SOMPT / Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Schag Akkmim/AL Salamoni, 10km North
Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid
reference (e.g. Timbuktu 75 means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 30 10 Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 31° 30 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- (3) Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 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

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?

- l Vegetative
- 1 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 292

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 41

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 -

1.5.2 Species COM

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram BRRAS

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.

sub-samples wherever they are sent.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbrewling (J.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Low 16

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1985
- 2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Egypt/Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Sohag, Aulad Toal Awlad Elsheikk, Toak

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 26° 30° N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 32 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 🖔 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

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?

+ = Yes

- × 1 Vegetative
 - 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 293

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 78

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 Alliun
 - 1.5.2 Species Cop
- (1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month
- 1.7.2 Year 1985
- (1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram Brads

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.

sub-samples wherever they are sent.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreading (J.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. for 16

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1985
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Egypt Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Asynk, Wronka

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 27° N

 Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S
- 2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 31 E

 Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W
- 2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

 Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- X4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
 - 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED 18 umbelo

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 ()

l Vegetative

X 2 Seed

Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oultimer grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 294

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 79

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 Clpo

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram Bands

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.

Unstitute for Mosticultural Plantburging (7.77.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Con 16

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year LAST
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED COUNTRY WHERE

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Asynt, Dronka/Dear Dronka, 3k South of Dr 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

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 310 E Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

(2) Farm land

3 Farm store

4 Backyard

5 Village market

6 Commercial market

7 Institute

8 Other (specify)

STATUS OF SAMPLE

1 Wild

2 Weedy

3 Breeders line

Primitive cultivar (landrace)

5 Advanced cultivar (bred)

6 Other (specify)

LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

15 umbel 2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

+ = Yes

- l Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter aultivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 295

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER &C

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 -///
 - 1.5.2 Species Ce

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1905

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9	ACCESSION	SIZE		gram		BARNE
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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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbrewing (7.7.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Gove 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
- 2.3.2 <u>Year</u> 1985
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred Egypt / Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Asgul, Asgul

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 27° N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 31 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

1 Wild
(2) Farm land
3 Farm store
4 Backyard
5 Village market
6 Commercial market
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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED 20 umbels

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?

+ = Yes

- l Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from

Special characters:

. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 2016

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 92

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 Clp

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram BRRANS

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)

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.

Unstitute for Mosticultural Plantbreading (7.7.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Cone 16

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1985
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

 Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR

Use the three letter appreviations 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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

New Valley. South of theorga 2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE

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 250 30 N Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S
- 2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 30° 30' E Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W
- 10-60 m 2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

1 Wild

💢 2 Farm land

- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- WeedyBreeders line
- 9 X4 Primitive cultivar (landrace) 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)

 - 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

20 um heb. 2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

+ = Yes 🔘

- 1 Vegetative
- ¼(2) Seed
 - Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 297

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 98

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9	ACCESSION	SIZE	*****	gram		BRRds
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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)

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreading (J.V.T.)

Wageningen - Netherlands 7.0. Lox 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Bypt/Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Ver Valley , Khorga Bir ganah Mr 12 12 km South of Kharge 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 25 30 V

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

300 2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 10-60 Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

2) Farm land

3 Farm store

4 Backyard

5 Village market

6 Commercial market

7 Institute

8 Other (specify)

STATUS OF SAMPLE

1 Wild

2 Weedy

3 Breeders line

• 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)

5 Advanced cultivar (bred)

6 Other (specify)

LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

20 hmbels 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?

+ = Yes

- l Vegetative
- ¥ 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter oultions grown from

Special characters:

1. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 298

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 104

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 Copo

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1085

Garmination, %

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9	ACCESSION	SIZE	*****	gram		BRRNS
-----	-----------	------	-------	------	--	-------

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

 - 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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantburding (J.V.T.)

Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

lnstitute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Eggst kggst

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

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7	5	PR	()V	INCE	$I \supset IP$	LLL

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE New Velley-Dakhla Cases, West

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 \$ 25° 30' N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 100-130
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) seed Shar

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

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

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

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 accessio

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

1 Vegetative

2 Seed

Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter aultivar grown from

Special characters:

١.	ACCESSION	DATA

J.V.T. All. 299

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER // 3

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 Allign

1.5.2 Species Cepa

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1905

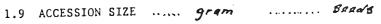
Garmination, %

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year



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
 - l 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)

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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantburding (7.V.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Lone 16

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1085
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred 29704 /2550

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE A Synt, Man Jaket Naztel Kemenh
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 * 27 30 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 31⁰

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

1 Wild

X 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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED 50

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

- X1 Vegetative
 - 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oultiers grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA 1.

J.V.T. All. 300 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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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
- SCIENTIFIC NAME
 - 1.5.1 Genus
 - 1.5.2 Species

PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAM

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

1.7.2

Garmination, %

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

..... BRRds 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 9ram

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
- 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)
- COLLECTION DATA 2.
 - 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. Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Gox 16

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1905
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Egypt / Eggp4

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE A Synt, Dairnt

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 * 27° 30° N Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 310 Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- X5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

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

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?

+ = Yes

- X 1 Vegetative
 - 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 301

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 124

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1905

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

..... BRRd'S 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram

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
- 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)

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Lox 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1985
 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE ASSEL, Dairut / Bapen

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

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

310 2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

1 Wild

% 2 Farm land

3 Farm store

Backyard

Village market

6 Commercial market

7 Institute

8 Other (specify)

STATUS OF SAMPLE

1 Wild

2 Weedy

3 Breeders line

5 Advanced cultivar (bred)

6 Other (specify)

LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

4 unbelo 2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No

- l Vegetative
- 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - l Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

١.	ACCESSION	DATA

J.V.T. All. 302

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 125

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 Cope

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1905

1403

Garmination, %

B) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 9ram

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
- 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)

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreading (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

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
- 2.3.2 Year 1505
- 2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Egypt / Egypt

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

2.5	PROV	INCE	/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Asynt, Daint/Bamb 2km Dest of Dairak 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 27° 31 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

STATUS OF SAMPLE

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

LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

5 umbels 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

- l Vegetative
- 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

1. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 303

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 127

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 Cepo
- (1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram BRRA'S

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.

Unstitute for Morticultural Plantbreading (7.7.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Cox 16

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1905
- country of collection or country where cultivar/variety bred Egypt / Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wing a Cledwalker Elme ghrabi
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 * 28° 30 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 30° 30° E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

1 Wild

2 Farm land

3 Farm store 4 Backyard

5 Village market

6 Commercial market

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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED To umbels

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

- l Vegetative
- ℓ2 Seed
- 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA 1.

JVT All. 304

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

128 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

- 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
- SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

1.5.2 Species Allium porrum, kureal

PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year

Garmination, %

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram Sands

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
 - l 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.

Unclitate for Hosticultural Plantbreading (7.V.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Cone 16

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1905
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred Fggr / Eggp

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Minga Beni-Muzar

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 * 28° 30° N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 31° E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

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

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?

+ = Yes

- l Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 305

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 137

Number assigned to accession by the donor

- 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 ampeloprasum, Kurrat

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

Garmination, %

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram Bands

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
 - l 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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Rankbeading (7.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Cox 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
- 2.3.2 <u>Year</u> 1985
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Egg pt / Sy

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE

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

31° E

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

STATUS OF SAMPLE

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

LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

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?

+ = Yes

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 306

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 146

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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 Copa

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1005

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram BRRA'S

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
 - l 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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Rankburging (7.7.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Cone 16

lnstitute 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

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

Eggpt/Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Gharbia, Tanka

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 31° (V

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 31° E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- ★ 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 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

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 accessio

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

+ = Yes

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

1. ACCESSION DATA

JVT All. 307

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 148

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 /-//

1.5.2 Species CO

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

nerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

..... 800d8 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram

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
- COMMON NAME
 - 1 Dry bulb onion
 - 2 Shallot
 - 3 Bunching onion
 - 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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantburding (J.V.T.)

Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Lox 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

lnstitute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month
- 2.3.2 Year 495
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Egypt/Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 75 means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 300 -30 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 31° E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- X 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

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 accessio

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oullivar grown from

Special characters:

1. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 308

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 167

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 <u>Genus</u>

Allium

1.5.2 Species

Opa

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram BRRAS

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.

Unstitute for Morticultural Plantburding (7.V.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Con 16

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1985
- country of collection or country where cultivar/variety Bred Egypt/Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Menufia, Shebin Ele koum

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 30 30 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 31 0 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

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

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

- l Vegetative
- 🗶 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

١.	ACCESSION	DATA
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J.V.T. All. 309

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 168

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 <u>Genus</u>

Allium

1.5.2 Species

m kurrel

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

Garmination, %

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram Baads

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
 - l 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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantburging (7.77.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Cox 16

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1905
- country of collection or country where cultivar/variety bred Egypt/Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Menufia, Shebin El-koum.

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 75 means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 7 30 30 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 31° E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

(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

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

+ = Yes

l Vegetative

2 Seed

3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 310

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 175

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 (<u>not</u> collection number, see 2.1)
1.4.1 Other number 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 Copa

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

..... BRRd8 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 9ram

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
 - l Vegetative
 - 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- 1.12) COMMON NAME
 - Dry bulb onion
 - 2 Shallot
 - 3 Bunching onion
 - Garlic
 - 5 Leek
 - 6 Kurrat
 - 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. Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreading (J.V.T.)

Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Gore 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

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
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Egypt/Egypt

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

ว	. 5	חממ	UTN	CF	/STA	TF
	. 7	PRO	A T I A	C.E.	/ O I W	

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Giza, Giza.

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 $^{\circ}$ 30 $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 31 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)

Giza 6

- - 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

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?

+ = Yes

- l Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 311

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 176

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

.5.1 Genus Alliun

1.5.2 Species Olpa

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

..... BRRd8 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram

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

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreading (J.V.T.)

Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

lnstitute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.2 Year 1985

COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

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

2	5	PROVINCE	/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Giza, Gize

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 7 30° N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 31° E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 🤊 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)
- 2.13 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME G129 20

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 accessio

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No

 \mathcal{L}

+ = Yes

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter aultivar grown from

Special characters:

1	ACCESSION	DATA

J.V.T. All. 312

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

177 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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
- SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

1.5.2 Species

PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

Garmination, %

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram

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
- 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)

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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. Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreading (J.V.T.)

Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Lone 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

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
- 2.3.2 Year
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Eggpt / Eggpt

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

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2	5	PR	ov	LNC	:E.	/STA	TE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE

Giza, Giza

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 7 300 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 31° E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)
- (2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Shandaweel 4

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

1

+ = Yes

- l Vegetative
- ×2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - l Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters:

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 3/3

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER &

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

1.5.2 Species Cepa

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1905

Garmination, %

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram BRRd'S

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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Rankburging (7.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Cone 16

lnstitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year 10,85
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred 2951/29514

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Dahallia / El Mansura

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 7 310 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 310 301

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

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

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

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 accessio

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

- l Vegetative
- № 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter oullivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

JVT All 314

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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
- SCIENTIFIC NAME
 - 1.5.1 Genus

1.5.2 Species porrum, Kurnst

PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year

Garmination, %

1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram

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
- 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)

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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 fo identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent. Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)

Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Lone 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

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

Newsletter number

COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Egypt / Egypt 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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE

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 ? 31° N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- X4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)

LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

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?

+ = Yes

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter aultivar grown from

early/medium/lote summer/autumn/winter aultivar grown from

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 315

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 204

Number assigned to accession by the donor

- 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 <u>Genus</u> /-//

1.5.2 Species

Allium 3 phaerocephalum?

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

Garmination, %

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram

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
 - 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)

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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. Unstitute for Hosticultural Plantbreading (J.V.T.)

Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

lnstitute 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
- Eggpt/Egypt COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

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

2.5	PROVINC	E/STATE
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Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Sanori, Rajah, 3km west of Rajah

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 ? 31° N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 34° E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

X 1 Wild

- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)
- 2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Kurvat

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED 10

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?

+ = Yes

- * 1 Vegetative
 - 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter ouldivar grown from

Special characters:

1. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 316

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

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 207

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 Hillia

1.5.2 Species

Allium Sphaerocephalum?

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1905

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Garmination, %

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram BRRANS

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.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Rankfreeding (7.V.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Con 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
- 2.3.2 Year 1985
- country of collection or country where cultivar/variety bred Egypt Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE El Arisch/ El Kharroba, 7km east of El Arish 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 . 31° N Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

340 2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

l Wild

X 2 Farm land

3 Farm store

4 Backyard

5 Village market

6 Commercial market

7 Institute

8 Other (specify)

STATUS OF SAMPLE

× 1 Wild

2 Weedy

3 Breeders line 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)

5 Advanced cultivar (bred)

6 Other (specify)

(.13) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

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 accessi

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No ()

+ = Yes

- X 1 Vegetative
 - 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - 1 Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/lots summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from
exade/sets/transplonts.

Special characters:

1. ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 317

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 .

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 214

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 Cop

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year 1985

Garmination, %

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram BRANK

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)

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.

Unclitate for Hosticultural Plantbereding (J.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Gore 16

lustitute 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
- 2.3.2 <u>Year</u> 1985
- 2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Egypt | Egypt

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Cairo, Cairo

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 . 306 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 310 30 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

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

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

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 accessi

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

- ∠1 Vegetative
 ∠2 Seed
- - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - l Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)
- 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/lote summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from scade | sets | transplants.

Special characters:

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 318

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 .

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 215

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

ampeloprasum, Kurrat

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 <u>Year</u> 1985

Garmination, %

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year

..... BRRd8 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE gram

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
- 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 .

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Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Con 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

lustitute 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
- 2.3.2 Year
- Egypt/ Egypt COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

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2.5 PROVINCE/STATE

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Cairo, Cairo

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 ? 35° N

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

31° 30' E 2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

STATUS OF SAMPLE

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

LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

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 accessi

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

- 0 = No
- + = Yes

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - l Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking
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 - 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/lote summer/autumn/winter oultivar grown from

Special characters: