PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 276

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa / ampeloprasum spp. porrum /

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Bunching Onion/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

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .33. gram 9.900. Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
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.

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 2

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/AUS

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

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

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME 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 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

x1 Raw salad
x2 Fresh cooking
3 Stored cooking
4 Freezing
5 Pickling
6 Dehydration
7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Yates, Australia (1981)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All.277

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME /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 1983

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION Germination, % 87

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 35. gram 10.500 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
x 2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the 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.

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 2

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/AUS

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

x1 Raw salad
x2 Fresh cooking
3 Stored cooking
4 Freezing
5 Pickling
6 Dehydration
7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Yates, Australia (1981)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All.278

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME 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

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION Germination, %66

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 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

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 2

2.3.2 Year 1982

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/SUN

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

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

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME 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 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

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

PASSPORT

1. 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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME 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 Germination, % 74

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 31 gram 9300 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
x 2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 2

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51-52 N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

1 Wild
2 Weedy
3 Breeders line
4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
x 5 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 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Royal Sluis (1979)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 280

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ampelopraesum spp. porrum/

(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 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION Germination, % 78

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50 gram 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)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER--

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1982

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/NLD.

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE 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 $51^{o}15'$

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE $5^{o}58'$

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE $+3^{m}$

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

1 Wild
2 Farm land
3 Farm store
4 Backyard
5 Village market
6 Commercial market
7 Institute
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 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 281

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn Giant/ 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

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50 gram 15000 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
x 2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

1 Dry bulb onion
2 Shallot
3 Bunching onion
4 Garlic
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.

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE 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 $51^{\circ}15'$

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE $5^{\circ}58'$

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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. 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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn Giant/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

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION Germination, % 86

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50. gram 15.000 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
x 2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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.

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION and/or COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/....NLD

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE 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 $51^{o}15'$

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE $5^{o}58'$

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)
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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

Further notes:

PASSPORT

1. 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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Winter Giant / 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 3

1.7.2 Year 1983

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION Germination, % 83

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50.. gram 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)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1982

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/.NLD

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE 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 +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 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

Further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 284

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ampeloprasum ssp. porrum/

(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

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50 gram 15000 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
x 2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

1 Dry bulb onion
2 Shallot
3 Bunching onion
4 Garlic
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.

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE 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 $51^{o}15'$

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE $5^{o}58'$

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)
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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/late summer/autumn/<u>winter</u> cultivar grown from

seeds/sets/<u>transplants</u>.

<u>Special characters:</u>

<u>further notes:</u>

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. 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

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME 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

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50 gram 15000 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
x 2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

1 Dry bulb onion
2 Shallot
3 Bunching onion
4 Garlic
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.

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/NLD..

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE 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)
x 5 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 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. 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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger Strain / 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 3

1.7.2 Year 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION Germination, % 96

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50 gram 15000 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1983 and

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

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 $51^{\circ}58'$ N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE $4^{\circ}15'$ 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 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

1 Raw salad
X2 Fresh cooking
X3 Stored cooking
4 Freezing
5 Pickling
6 Dehydration
7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 287

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 4

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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

Germination, %

(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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Qena, South of Qus

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
3 Farm store
4 Backyard
5 Village market
6 Commercial market
7 Institute
9 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?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 288

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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

Germination, %

(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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Qena, Dena

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 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
X 8 Other (specify) Seed Shop

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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 289

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Qena, Qena

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
X 8 Other (specify) seed shop

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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

Further notes:

PASSPORT

1. 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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa.

(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

Germination, %

(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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Qena

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) 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?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

Further notes:

PASSPORT

1. 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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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

Germination, %

(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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Sohag, Akhmim/AL Salamoni, 10km North ALhmim

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 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 accessio

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. 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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Sohag, Awlad Toak/ Awlad Elsheikh 25 km North of Awlad 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
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
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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Asyut, Dronka

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
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 18 umbels

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
+ = Yes (O)

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

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

Special characters:

Further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 294

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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

Germination, %

(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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Asgut, 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 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
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
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 15 umbels

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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

Further notes:

PASSPORT

1. 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 80

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species Cepa

(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

Germination, %

(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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Asgut, Asgut

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 accessio

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 296

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species Cepa

(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

Germination, %

(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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 New Valley, South of Kharga

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 30° 30' E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 10-60 m

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

1 Wild
X2 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 20 numbers.

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
+ = Yes (O)

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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

Germination, %

(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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 New Valley ; Kharga / Bir Ganah Nr 12 12 km South of Kharga

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 30° 30' E

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

1 Wild
K (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
K 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 Numbers

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 ©

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 298

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 New Valley - Dakhla Oases, Mut

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 29° E

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 shop

(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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 299

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 113

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa.

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Asyut, Manfalut/Nazlet Remeih 5km North of manfalut

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 31°

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 accessio

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 300

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 114

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Asyut, Dairut

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 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
X5 Village market
6 Commercial market
7 Institute
8 Other (specify)

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 20

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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 301

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Asyut, Dairut / Bagnub Daly El Gamm 2 km West of Dairut.

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 31° N

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
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 4 umbels

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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 302

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Asyut, Dairut / Banub Dahr, El Gamme
2km West of Dairut

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 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 5 umbels

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
+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 303

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Minya El edwa/Kafr Elmaghrabi 12km west of El Edwa

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
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
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 10 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 O

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 304

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 128

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species porrum, 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

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Minya Beni-Mazar

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
X 8 Other (specify) seed shop

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
+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 305

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species 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

Germination, %

(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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Beni-Suef ; El Fashn .

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 " 29° 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
X 8 Other (specify) seed shop

(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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 306

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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

Germination, %

(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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Gharbia, Tanta

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 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
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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

Further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 307

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Gharbia, Tanta / Manshat ganzur 10km South of Tanta.

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° 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?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 308

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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-kourn

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° 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?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 309

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species porrum 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

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 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° 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
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 O
+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 310

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 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 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
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 Giza 6

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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

Further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 311

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 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 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)

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 Giza 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 0
+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 312

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 177

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1905

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 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 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
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 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 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 313

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 180

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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 Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Dakahlia / 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 31° N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 31° 30'

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
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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All.314

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 187

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species porrum, kunst

(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

Germination, %

(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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the 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.

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Egypt / Egy

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, Tanta

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 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
X 8 Other (specify) seed shop

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 O
+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 315

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species 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 1985

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Sanai, Rafah, 3km west of Rafah

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
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

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

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Kurrat

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 accessior

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

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

Special characters:

Further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 316

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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species 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 1985

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION Germination, %

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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and 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 Anisch/ El Kharooba, 17km east of El Anish

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
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

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

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Kumut

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 accessi

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

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

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa

(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

Germination, %

(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 ..... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the 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.

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

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

2.3.1 Month

2.3.2 Year 1985

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

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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 : 30° N

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
X 8 Other (specify) seed shop

(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

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

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

Special characters:

further notes:

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 318

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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

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

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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

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3 Both

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3 Stored cooking
4 Freezing
5 Pickling
6 Dehydration
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further notes: