ACCESSION DATA

JVT All. 51

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 Sluis en Groot Enkhuizen Netherlands

 Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm
- 1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 8811

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

 Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)
 - 1.4.1 Other number 1
 - 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME
 - 1.5.1 Genus Allium
 - 1.5.2 Species cepa / ampeloprasum spp. poreum/
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME
 American variety / White Ebenezer
 Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material
- 1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 10
- 1.7.2 Year 1982
- (1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 85

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 75

15000 Beads 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 9ram

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

NLD/..USA

- TYPE OF MAINTENANCE 1.11
 - Vegetative
 - Seed
 - Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- COMMON NAME
 - 1 Dry bulb onion
 - 2 Shallot
 - 3 Bunching onion
 - 4 Garlic
 - 5 Leek
 - 6 Kurrat
 - 7 Great-headed garlic
 - 8 Chive
 - 9 Rakkyo
 - 10 Chinese chive
 - 11 Other (specify)

COLLECTION DATA 2.

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 20

> 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. In stitute for Hosticultural Hantbreeding (J.V.T.)

Wageningen - Netherlands 7.0. En 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 10
- 2.3.2 Year 1082
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the

United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - 8 Other (specify) breeder
- (2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Weedy
 - 3 Breeders line
 - 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
 - 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)
- 2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed White Ebenezer

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

$$0 = No$$

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(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

ACCESSION DATA

JVT All. 52

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 Sluis en Groot Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 8831

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as $1.4.3~{
m etc}$)

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 White onion from Italy / Pompei

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 10
- 1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 73

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 80

.. 15000 Beads 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50. gram

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

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

COLLECTION DATA 2.

JB 21 2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

sub-samples wherever they are sent.

Unstitute for Horticultural Hantbreeding (J.V.T.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 10
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- NLD/.ITA COUNTRY OF COLLECTION SE COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

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

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - 8 Other (specify) breeder
- (2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Weedy
 - 3 Breeders line
 - 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
 - 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)
- 2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Pompei

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

$$0 = No$$

- l Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l Raw salad
 - 2 Fresh cooking

ITA

- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling NLD
- 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/winter cultivar grown from seeds / sets/transplans Special characters.

In Holland: white onion for eanning

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 54

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 Sluis en Groot Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 8853

Number assigned to accession by the donor

 $\overbrace{1.4}$ OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME
 - 1.5.1 Genus Allium
 - 1.5.2 Species Ceba / am beloprasum spp. porrum/
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME White onion / Hysol

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 10
- 1.7.2 Year 1982

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 75

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 79

15000. Beads 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .. 50 gram

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

- 1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE
 - l Vegetative
 - 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - Tissue culture
- COMMON NAME
 - 1 Dry bulb onion 2 Shallot

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

COLLECTION DATA 2.

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 23

> 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.
>
> Un stitute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)

Wageningen - Netherlands 7.0. Lone 16 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 10
- 2.3.2 Year 1082
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

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

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - 8 Other (specify) breeder
- (2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Weedy
 - 3 Breeders line
 - 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
 - 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)
- (2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to <u>cultivar</u>/landrace/weed **Hysol**

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

$$0 = No \quad 0$$

^{+ =} Yes

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(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

sarly/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds / sets/mansplans

ACCESSION DATA

JVT All. 55 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 Sluis en Groot Enkhuizen

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 8857

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- SCIENTIFIC NAME
 - Allium 1.5.1 Genus
 - cepa /ampeloprasum spp. portum/ 1.5.2 Species

White winter onion / Winter over 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 /982

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 91

Netherlands

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .. 5.0 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

0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

(1.12) COMMON NAME

1 Dry bulb onion

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 24

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.

Un stitute for Hosticultusal Manthreeding (J.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands 7.0. lone 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 10
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- 2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/. USA

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

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

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

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

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

$$0 = No \quad 0$$

$$+ = Yes$$

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Bot

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early / medium / late Summer / winter cultivar grown from seeds / sets / than splan Special characters.

White winter onion (short day type) winter hardy
In GBR as bunching onion

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 56

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

Pop Vriend

Andijk

Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Bolsta:

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 11
- 1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 96 (48+48)

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 1982

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)

COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 25

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.

Untitle for Hosticultural Plantbrewing (J.V.T.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- country of collection or country where cultivar/variety bred //2/. 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.

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - X8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE
 - l 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 <u>cultivar</u>/landrace/weed Bolstar

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

$$0 = No \quad 0$$

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
 - 3 Bot

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds / sets/transplan Special characters.

high yield

strong growing Rijnsburger strain

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 57

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 Pop Vriend Andijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME
 - 1.5.1 Genus Illium
 - 1.5.2 Species Cepa / am pelopeasum spp. poreum/
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Vribol

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 11
- 1.7.2 Year 1982

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 78 (41+37)

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 1982

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ... 50 gram 15000 Beads

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

- 1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE
 - 1 Vegetative
 - x 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- (1.12) COMMON NAME
 - $_{\mathbb{X}}$ 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)

COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 26

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.

Un etitle for Hosticultural Manthereding (7.7.7.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED // NLD

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

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - X8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (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 Vribol

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

- l Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

sarly medium late Summer minter cultivar grown from seeds sets than splan Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 58

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 Pop Vriend Andijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME
 - 1.5.1 Genus Allium
 - 1.5.2 Species ceba / am belopeasum spp. poreum/
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Stuttgarter strain / Stuttgarter P.V.

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 1/1
- 1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 83 (42+41)

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 1982

- 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..50. gram ...15000 Seeds

 Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection
- 1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 27

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.

Un stitute for Hosticultusal Manthemating (7.7.7.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Andijk

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52 - 53° N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°- 6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - X8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Weedy
 - 3 Breeders line
 - 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
 - $_{\mathbb{X}}$ 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)
- 2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Stuttgarter P.V.

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

$$0 = No$$

^{+ =} Yes

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

sarly medium late Summer minter cultivar grown from seeds sets to ansplan Special characters.

In the Netherlands grown for sets

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 59

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 Royal Sluis Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 9065

Number assigned to accession by the donor

 $\overbrace{1.4}^{\bullet}$ OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species Cepa / am pelo prasum spp. porque /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Lucrado

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month 11

1.7.2 Year 1982

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 95 (48+47)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 79

(COHETHREA)

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .51. gram .15309 Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

- 1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE
 - l Vegetative
 - x2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- 1.12 COMMON NAME

X 1 Dry bulb onion

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 28

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

sub-samples wherever they are sent.

Un stitute for Hosticultural Handbrewding (J.V.T.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred //2)/..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.

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°-53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5 6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE __3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - X8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (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 Lucrado

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

$$0 = No$$

^{+ =} Yes

- l Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

sarly/medium/late Summer/winter outliver grown from seeds / sets/transplans Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 60

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 Royal Sluis Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 9070

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 /ampelopeasum spp. portum/
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Rivato

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 11
- 1.7.2 Year 1982
- 1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 94 (48+46)

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 80

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ... 5.3. gram .15900 - 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

Ų

- 1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE
 - l Vegetative
 - X2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- (1.12) COMMON NAME
 - x 1 Dry bulb onion
 - 2 Shallot
 - 3 Bunching onion
 - 4 Garlic
 - 5 Leek
 - 6 Kurrat
 - 7 Great-headed garlic
 - 8 Chive
 - 9 Rakkyo
 - 10 Chinese chive
 - 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 29

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.

Un stitute for Hosticultural Manthemating (J.V.T.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION 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.

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°-53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - X8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE
 - l Wild
 - 2 Weedy
 - 3 Breeders line
 - 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
 - X5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)
- 2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Rivato

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

$$0 = No 0$$

^{+ =} Yes

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
 - Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early medium late Summer winter cultivar grown from seeds / sets/transplan Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 61

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

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1.2 DONOR NAME

Royal Sluis

Enkhuizen

Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 9080

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porqum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Wolska / Solidor

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 11
- 1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 92 (44+48)

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .57. gram .17100 Seads

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 O

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 30

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.

Un stitute for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (7.V.T.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- 2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/..POL

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - X8 Other (specify) seed firm
- 2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE
 - l 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 Solidor

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

 $0 = No \quad 0$

+ = Yes

- l Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
 - 3 Bot

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

sarly medium late Summer minter cultivar grown from seeds sets to an splan Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 62

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 Royal Sluis Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 9090

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- 1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME
 - 1.5.1 Genus Allium
 - 1.5.2 Species <u>cepa</u> / am pelo prasum spp. portum/
- (1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Stuttgarter strain

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 11
- 1.7.2 Year 1982

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 92 (45+47)

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 79

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 52... gram .1.5600 . Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

- 1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE
 - 1 Vegetative
 - X2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- (1.12) COMMON NAME
 - X1 Dry bulb onion
 - 2 Shallot
 - 3 Bunching onion
 - 4 Garlic
 - 5 Leek
 - 6 Kurrat
 - 7 Great-headed garlic
 - 8 Chive
 - 9 Rakkyo
 - 10 Chinese chive
 - 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 31

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.

Un stitute for Hosticultural Hantbreeding (J.V.T.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred //2)/..NLD

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

- 2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

 Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S
- 2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

 Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W
- 2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

 Elevation above sea level in metres
- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - x8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (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 Stuttgarter

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?

$$0 = No \qquad 0$$

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- x 3 Stored cooking 4 Freezing

 - 5 Pickling
- X 6 Dehydration
 - 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

sarly medium late Summer winter cultivar grown from seeds seeds seeds to an splan Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 63

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 Royal Sluis

Enkhuizen

Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 9120

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Alliun

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porquen/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Zittauer strain

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 11
- 1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination. % 61 (28+33)

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 <u>Year</u> -

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ...50. gram .15000- SEEd'S

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection O

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 32

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

Unclitate for Hosticultusal Plantbreeding (7.7.7.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred //2D/..DEU

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - x8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE
 - l Wild
 - 2 Weedy
 - 3 Breeders line
 - 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
 - X5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)
- 2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Zittauer

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

- l Vegetative
- ¥2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

sarly/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds sets/mansplans Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 64

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 Royal Sluis Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 9068

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species aeba am peloprasum spp. porrum

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Oporto

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month 11

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 57 (24+33)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 80

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .50. gram15000 Seed's

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

- 1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE
 - 1 Vegetative
 - x 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- (1.12) COMMON NAME
 - x 1 Dry bulb onion
 - 2 Shallot
 - 3 Bunching onion
 - 4 Garlic
 - 5 Leek
 - 6 Kurrat
 - 7 Great-headed garlic
 - 8 Chive
 - 9 Rakkyo
 - 10 Chinese chive
 - 11 Other (specify)
- 2. COLLECTION DATA
 - 2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 33

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.

Un elitate for Hosticultural Rankbacking (7.7.7.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred // ... NLD

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5 6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - X8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (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 Oporto

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

$$0 = No$$

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l Raw salad
- x 2 Fresh cooking
- x 3 Stored cooking 4 Freezing

 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)

OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplan Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 65 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 Royal Sluis Enkhuizen Netherlands Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm
- DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 9010

Number assigned to accession by the donor

- OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc) Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)
 - 1.4.1 Other number 1
 - 1.4.2 Other number 2
- SCIENTIFIC NAME
 - Allium 1.5.1 Genus
 - cepe /ampeloprasum spp. poreum/
- PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Early Yellow Globe type / Bolero

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 11/
- 1.7.2 Year /982
- DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 58 (30+28)

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 75

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .5Q. gram ...15000 Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 34

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.

Un elital for Hosticultural Rankbaseding (7.7.7.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NED/...USA

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52° - 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°- 6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - x 8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (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 Bolero

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No

+ = Yes

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
 - Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

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/winter cultivar grown from seeds / sets/transplan Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 66

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 Royal Sluis Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 9110

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME
 - 1.5.1 Genus Allium
 - 1.5.2 Species Cepa / ampeloprasum spp. poreum/
- 1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Jaune paille d'Vertus / de Vertus

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 11
- 1.7.2 Year 1982
- 1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 65 (30+35)

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 80

- 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .57. gram .17.100 Seeds
 - Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection
- 1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 35

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.

Un clitate for Hosticultural Manthewaiing (7.V.T.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- country of collection or country where cultivar/variety bred //2/. FRA

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

- 2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°-53°N

 Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S
- 2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5 6 E

 Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W
- 2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

 Elevation above sea level in metres
- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - x8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (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 de Vertus

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?

$$0 = No$$

- l Vegetative
- ¥2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

sarly/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds / sets/transplans

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 67

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 Royal Sluis Enkhuizen Netherlands
 Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm
- 1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 9050

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- 1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME
 - 1.5.1 Genus Allium
 - 1.5.2 Species Cepa / am pelopeasum spp. pozeum/
- N.H. Straw Yellow / Nostro
 Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material
 - 1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 11
- 1.7.2 Year 1982
- 1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 85 (43+42)

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 76

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ...53 gram :15900 . Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 36

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.

Un elital for Hosticultural Manthemaing (7.7.7.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- country of collection or country where cultivar/variety bred // ... NLD

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

- 2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52 53 N

 Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S
- 2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

 Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W
- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - x8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (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 Nostro

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?

$$0 = No$$

- l Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l Raw salad
- x 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
- x 5 Pickling BGR
 - 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

sarly medium late Summer minter cultivar grown from seeds / sets / than splan Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 68

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 Royal Sluis Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 9060

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME
 - 1.5.1 Genus Allium
 - 1.5.2 Species Cepa / am pelopasum spp. porzum/
- (1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Early Rijnsburger strain / Primodoro

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 11
- 1.7.2 Year 1982
- 1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 75 (34+41)

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 75

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..50. gram .15000. Beads

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED 1.10

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

TYPE OF MAINTENANCE 1.11

l Vegetative

-2 Seed

3 Both

4 Tissue culture

COMMON NAME

x1 Dry bulb onion

2 Shallot

3 Bunching onion

4 Garlic

5 Leek

6 Kurrat

7 Great-headed garlic

8 Chive

9 Rakkyo

10 Chinese chive

11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 37

> Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.
>
> Unstitute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
>
> COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 11

2.3.2 Year 1082

NLD/..NLD COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°- 6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - x8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE
 - l 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 Primodoro

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

 $0 = No \quad 0$

+ = Yes

- l Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

very early /medium / late Summer / winter eutliver grown from seeds / sets / transplan

Special characters.

original selection Wolfert

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 70

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 Royal Sluis Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 6834

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species Ceba

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porzum/

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Blue green winter giant / Alaska

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month 11

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 80 (34+36)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 78

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .52. gram .15600 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

0

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 JB 39

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.

Un stitute for Hosticultusal Manthemating (7.7.7.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred //2/...BEL

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

- 2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52 53 N

 Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S
- 2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5 6 E

 Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W
- 2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

 Elevation above sea level in metres
- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - $_{\rm X}$ 8 Other (specify) seed firm
- 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 Alaska

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

$$0 = No$$

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l Raw salad
- x 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking 4 Freezing

 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)

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/winter outliver grown from seeds / sets/ transpla Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 71

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

Royal Sluis

Enkhuizen

Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 6905

Number assigned to accession by the donor

 $\overbrace{1.4}^{\circ}$ OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as $1.4.3~{
m etc}$)

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species Cepa / am belo peasum spp. porzum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Bleu de Solaise / Libertas

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month 11

1.7.2 Year 1982

8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 52 (22+30)

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 79

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..51. gram ...15300 Beeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

0

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 JB 40

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.

Un climbe for Hosticultural Manthewaing (7.V.7.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/...FRA

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - X8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Weedy
 - 3 Breeders line
 - 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
 - x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)
- 2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Libertas

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

$$0 = No \quad 0$$

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l Raw salad
- x 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking 4 Freezing

 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration 7 Other (specify)
- (2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

autumn

sarly/medium/late Summer/winter outliver grown from seeds / sets/transplans

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 72

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 Royal Sluis Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 6890

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- 1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME
 - 1.5.1 Genus Allium
 - 1.5.2 Species Cepa / ambelopeasum Spb. poreum/
- (1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME French summer / Kilima

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 11
- 1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 90 (45+45)

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 80

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 41

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

Unclitate for Hosticultural Rankbeading (7.7.7.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NZD/...FRA

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - x8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (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 Kilima

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No

+ = Yes

- l Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds / sets/transplans

ACCESSION DATA

NIMBER JVT. All. 73

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 Royal Sluis Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 6846

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 / ambeloprasum Spb. portum

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Swiss giant / Bluvetia

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

- 1.7.1 Month 11/
- 1.7.2 Year 1982
- (1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 66 (31+35)

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

- 1.8.1 Month
- 1.8.2 Year 76

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ... 53 gram .. 15900 Beads

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- (1.12) COMMON NAME
 - 1 Dry bulb onion
 - 2 Shallot
 - 3 Bunching onion
 - 4 Garlic
 - x5 Leek
 - 6 Kurrat
 - 7 Great-headed garlic
 - 8 Chive
 - 9 Rakkyo
 - 10 Chinese chive
 - 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

JB 42

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.

Un stitute for Hosticultural Rankbeading (7.7.7.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred // NLD

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5 - 6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - № Other (specify) seed firm
- (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 Bluvetia

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

$$0 = No$$

- l Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
 - . 2 Seeu 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
- x 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

blue dark leafs (darker than Helvetia)

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 74

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 Royal Sluis Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 6845

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species Cepa / ampeloprasum Spp. porzum/

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Swiss giant / Helvetia

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month 11

1.7.2 Year 1982

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 83 (38+39)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 79

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .53. gram .15900 Beads

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- (1.12) COMMON NAME
 - 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

JB 43

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.

Un stitute for Hosticultural Plantburding (7.7.7.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- 2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION SE COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED //2)/..NLD

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - X8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (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 Helvetia

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

$$0 = No \quad 0$$

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplan
Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 75

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.f. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Royal Sluis Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 6815

Number assigned to accession by the donor

0THER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as $1.4.3 \, \text{etc}$)

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

- 1.4.1 Other number 1
- 1.4.2 Other number 2
- (1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species Cepa / am belo prasum Spp. portum

PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn giant / Argenta

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month 11

1.7.2 Year 1982

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 93 (46+47)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 <u>Year</u> 80

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .52. gram ..15600 82248

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

. (

- 1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE
 - l Vegetative
 - X2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- (1.12) COMMON NAME
 - 1 Dry bulb onion
 - 2 Shallot
 - 3 Bunching onion
 - 4 Garlic
 - x 5 Leek
 - 6 Kurrat
 - 7 Great-headed garlic
 - 8 Chive
 - 9 Rakkyo
 - 10 Chinese chive
 - 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 44

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.

Un stitute for Hosticultural Manthreading (J.V.T.)

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 11
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- 2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION 52 COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED // NLD

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE _3

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Farm land
 - 3 Farm store
 - 4 Backyard
 - 5 Village market
 - 6 Commercial market
 - 7 Institute
 - w8 Other (specify) seed firm
- (2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE
 - l Wild
 - 2 Weedy
 - 3 Breeders line
 - 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
 - x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)
- 2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Argenta

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

$$0 = No$$

- l Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking
 - 4 Freezing
 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration7 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/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/mansplan
Special characters.