Target

Acquisition of genetic material that adds value to the existing collection.

1) See procedure UIT-CGN-PG 6.2.10 "Selection".

**2) Acquisition method**

> Mission in the Netherlands. Short missions aimed at collecting one or a few crops and often as part of a special project. These missions require little preparation and a specific budget is not necessary.

> Mission abroad (this may be to centres of diversity or to areas where landraces of the crops to be collected occur). When preparing for a mission, the following points deserve attention:

* Crop choice and area (country or multiple countries) where collection will take place.
* Material selection (wild species, landraces, old varieties, etc.)
* Multi-year agreements with stakeholders in country where assembly mission takes place
* Logistical execution of the collection mission.
* Arrangement of funding.
* Checking whether GMO varieties of crossable crops are grown nearby.

This is detailed in the Collective Missions Checklist (INS-CGN-PG-001).

However, carrying out these collection missions requires both funding and logistical planning. Funding is provided by the CGN, breeding companies and/or any participating third parties.

> Acquisition through third parties:

1. Introduction of varieties through requests to breeding companies.

It concerns varieties that are or have been on Dutch variety lists and EU traffic lists and that have played an important role in Dutch agriculture and horticulture. Crop experts such as breeders, representatives of registration research and the NAK are heard to determine which varieties are included. In many cases, CGN crop committee experts advise crop curators.

1. Acquisition of collections from Dutch breeding companies.
2. Acquisition of existing collections from other research institutions (including other groups within WUR).
3. Requests to fellow gene banks.

In all cases, the possibility of GMO contamination is checked.

**3) Implementation of acquisition**

The differences between the acquisition methods mentioned under point 2 and within these methods, depending on the crop, are great. The interpretation is therefore left to the discretion of the respective project leader/curator. Once the material is acquired, the next steps are fixed.

**4) Registration of seed material and temporary storage**

Seed material from acquisition is temporarily stored in the drying room with associated, available information about the material (including (collection mission) lists with number(s), variety name and other data). These lists are also in a leaflet available to all curators. The seed material is temporarily given a pink label.

### 5) Assessment of possible acceptance of seed material

The material is reviewed and once accepted is given the status 'received' (see INS-CGN-PG-003). The curators receive receipt numbers from the Documentation Project Manager for this purpose, see INS-CGN-PG-008.

Seed material that does not receive a receipt number is temporarily marked as aberrant material (red label) and stored as a 'batch'. If the material does not belong to the CGN crops, the curator looks for a fellow genebank willing to take responsibility for conservation of the material.

For crops where this applies, the material must meet phytosanitary requirements, see PRT-CGN-PG-601.

**6) (Visual) follow-up assessment**

In some cases, newly introduced material cannot be included. The following cases occur:

* The material turns out not to be viable: does not germinate or dies.
* The material does not meet phytosanitary requirements (see PRT-CGN-PG-601).

In these cases, the status changes to 'not accessed' (see INS-CGN-PG-003) and the material is deleted.

The purity of the seed samples is determined visually (see INS-CGN-PG-005). Cleaning is carried out according to the cleaning protocols (PRT-CGN-PG-201 and PRT-CGN-PG-202). The seed is repacked in paper bags indicating the receipt number.

**7) Assessment quantity for inclusion**

If the quantity in accordance with INS-CGN-PG-002 is insufficient, the material must be propagated. The material is stored under a yellow label ('on hold for propagation') if it is expected to be propagated in the next few years, or under red label as source material, if propagation will not take place for several years.

If the amount is sufficient, the seed continues in the uptake process.

**8) Germination**

See procedure UIT-CGN-PG 6.2.22 "Determination of germination".