

### Allseeds High Quality

SEA.IQ

- Leader in the distribution of seeds obtained with the use of innovative cultivation and processing technologies for the replacement seed market.
- An enormous range of products for all planting seasons guarantees the highest quality supplies and services.
- The passion for seeds is contagious.

Follow us to improve your work, the production and profitability of your company

#### Allseeds The quality of straw cereal seeds it is essential to obtain a good performance on the field.



Some key points to consider to ensure a solid production base:

- . **Seed choice**: Use high quality seed from guaranteed, healthy and controlled crops for seed free from disease or visible damage.
- 2. Seed treatment: the choice of seeds treated with fungicides and/or insecticides of known effectiveness to protect them from diseases or parasites certainly improves germination, the health of the crop and the final production in quantity and quality.
  - Seed viability: Seeds are kept in a cool, dry place to preserve their viability. Humidity and extreme temperatures can damage the seed.
- Germination tests: the seeds have undergone the entire selection process including germination and post-control tests. This test guarantees you the percentage of seeds that will germinate successfully.
- . Land preparation: the land must be well prepared and free of weeds. Roughly prepared soil certainly has a negative impact on development and production.
- Sowing depth: Seeds should be covered and placed at a depth of 2 - 2.5 cm. Too deep or too superficial corresponds to an insufficient and/or irregular emergence.
- 7. Fertilization: Provide the crop with the nutrients it needs for growth. Well-fertilized soil will contribute to plant health

Always remember that the quality of the seed is the basis for good cultivation. Investing time and energy in choosing and caring for the seed will repay you with a good yield in the field.

# **SOFT WHEATS**

The grains and flours deriving from the different varieties are commercially characterized based on rheological measurements. The qualitative evaluation of the grains and flours deriving from the different varieties occurs mainly by considering the parameters expressed by the Chopin alveograph (P/L - W) measuring the extension of a dough and its resistance during the resting phase. Knowing the classification of the wheat that is grown is important, in fact the agronomic technique significantly influences the final milling qualities of the wheat as they are influenced by the seasonal trend.

	ALC: NO ALC: N		Philas 1	1000
ISQ Class		Alveog Te	raphic st	
	Protein(% s.s)	W	P/L	Specific weight (kg/hl)
FF Strenght wheat	12,5-14,5	300-500	0,7-1,2	>75

**Forza Wheats** are born regularly but the characteristics vary depending on the agronomic technique and the seasonal trend. Forza wheats provide the maximum in terms of flour quality. This type of grain requires an extremely professional approach so that the characteristics correspond to expectations: Very careful phytosanitary defense and nitrogen fertilization for total units and distribution methods are therefore important. The plant must have a good nitrogen supply at the end of the cycle to be able to accumulate proteins in the caryopsis.

FPS Superior dread making	11,5-12,5	220-300	< 0,8	>75
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**Superior Breadmaking Wheats** have a decidedly high quality profile and the resulting flours are not used pure but exploited in blends. Their use is almost exclusively for baking purposes. FPS grains require a correct agronomic technique in order to express their qualitative and quantitative potential.

FP Bread-making	10,0-11,5	140-220	< 0,7	>75
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**Bread-making wheats** are grains considered generic and constitute the basis of almost all flours normally marketed with the exclusion of those intended for special uses. FP varieties have very high production potential, proportionally higher than FF and FPS.

Even a FP, if well cultivated, can improve its milling curve

SOFT WHEATS Allseeds High Quality

#### STRENGHT WHEAT

		Alternative	Size	Earing period	Ear	ISQ	Grain color	Hardness
кws Criterium	Muno Banos	winter half	low	medium	aristate	FF	red	medium hard
Positano	Muno Bancos	winterly	medium Iow	medium early	aristate	FF	red	hard
Alampur	Muuno Bianco	winter half	medium	medium early	aristate	FF	dark red	medium hard
Bologna	Contraction of the second	winterly	medium	medium	aristate	FF	rossa	hard
		SUPE	RIOR D	READ	MAK	ING		
		Alternative	Size	Earing period	Ear	ISQ	Grain color	Hardness
Artù SN	WULINO BLANCOT	winter half	low	early	aristate	FPS	red	medium hard
Silverio	Strum Barges	winter half	medium Iow	medium late	aristate	FPS	red	medium hard
RGT Rosasko	Stune Banges	winter half	medium	medium late	artist	FPS	red	medium hard
Winner	Change and	winter half	medium	medium	aristate	FPS	red	medium hard
Vyckor		winter half	medium high	medium late	mutic	FPS	red	medium hard
Oregrain	Contraction of the second	winter half	medium high	medium	mutic	FPS	red	medium hard
Posmeda		winter half	high	medium late	mutic	FF Foraggero	red	medium hard
Eolo		winterly	medium	medium	aristate	FPS	red	medium hard
кws Flexum	Muno Banora	winterly	medium	medium	aristate	FPS	red	medium hard
Solehio	Mulino Bangas	winter half	medium high	medium	aristate	FPS	red	medium hard
Apache	<b>NULINO BLANCO</b>	winterly e	medium	late	mutic	FPS	red	medium hard
Bigneri	Auto Banga	winter half	medium high	medium	mutic	FPS	red	medium hard
Palesio	Muno Banga	alternative	medium	early	aristate	FPS	red	medium hard
BREAD-MAKING								
			0:	Earing	E en		Grain	

Alternative

winter half

winterly

MULINO BIANCO

Muuno Binnoo

Adhoc

Modern

Size

medium

high

medium

high

Ear

mutic

aristate

period

early

late

ISQ

FP

FP - FB

color

red

red

**Hardness** 

medium hard

medium

Wheat of Strength

Wheat of Strength

## kws CRITERIUM

## POSITANO

MULINO BIANCO



#### Allseeds High Quality

Characteristics			
Maturity	Average		
Size	Low		
Ear	Awned spike		
Alternativeness	Semi winter		
ISQ Class	FF		
Variet	y profile		
Earing period	Average		
Grain	Eed		
Resist. Cold	Resistant		
Lodging	Very resistant		
Tillering	High		
Powdery mildew	Resistant		
Fusariosis	Medium resistant		
Septoriosis	Good resistance		
Foot pain	Not very sensitive		
Yellow rust	Very resistant		
Broun rust	Not very sensitive		
Technical profile			
W	400 - 500		
P/L	0,4 - 0,8		
Proteins	14 - 16%		
Hectolitre weight	80 - 84		
Strengths			
The new grain of streng	th we've been waiting for		
Proteine e \	N da primato		
Advice			
Sowing from mid-October to the end of January			
Sowing density: 400/45	<b>0</b> germinable seeds - mq		

#### Exclusive Allseeds High Quality

Characteristics			
Maturity	Average		
Size	Medium low		
Ear	Awned spike		
Alternativeness	Winter		
ISQ Class	FF		
Pr	ofilo varietà		
Earing period	Average		
Grain	Red		
Resist. Cold	Very resistant		
Lodging	Very resistant		
Tillering	Medium low		
Powdery mildew	Very resistant		
Fusariosis	Tolerant		
Septoriosis	Resistant		
Foot pain	Resistant		
Yellow rust	Very resistant		
Broun rust	Very resistant		
Τε	echnical profile		
W	370 - 430		
P/L Destains	0,7 - 1		
Proteins	12 - 14%		
	81 - 83 Junti di forzo		
	Aarked bealth		
Excellent protein content			
	Advice		
Sowing from mid-October to mid-January			
Sowing density: 400/450 germinable seeds - m2			

Tolerant to Chlortoluron

Sensitive to Chlortoluron

Wheat of Strength

## ALAMPUR

Wheat of Strength

BOLOGNA

MULINO BIANCO

## Nulino Bianco

#### Exclusive Allseeds High Quality

Charac	teristics		
Maturity	Early		
Size	Medium low		
Ear	Awned spike		
Alternativeness	Semi Winter		
ISQ Class	FF		
Variet	y profile		
Earing period	Early		
Grain	Dark red		
Resist. Cold	Very resistant		
Lodging	Very resistant		
Tillering	Very high		
Powdery mildew	Very resistant		
Fusariosis	Tolerant		
Septoriosis	Very resistant		
Foot pain	Medium resistant		
Yellow rust	Resistant		
Broun rust	Resistant		
Profilo tecnico			
W	380 - 480		
P/L Durata in a	0.6 - 0.9		
Hectolitre weight	14 - 16% 81 - 83		
Strengths			
Excellent I	nealth profile		
Great potenti	al in every area		
Ac	lvice		
Sowing from mid-October to the end of January			
Sowing density: 500/55	0 germinable seeds - mq		

Sensitive al Chlortoluron

#### Allseeds High Quality

Characteristics			
Maturity	Average		
Size	Medium low		
Ear	Awned spike		
Alternativeness	Winter		
ISQ Class	FF		
Variety	profile		
Earing period	Average		
Grain	Red		
Resist Cold	Great		
Lodaina	Verv resistant		
Tillering	Good		
Powdery mildew	Great		
Fusariosis	Great		
Septoriosis	Great		
Foot pain	Medium resistant		
Yellow rust	Resistant		
Broun rust	Medium resistant		
Technic	al profile		
W	350 - 420		
P/L	0,8 - 1,0		
Proteins	13 - 15%		
Hectolitre weight	81 - 83		
Strengths			
Excellent health profile			
Sowing from mid-October to the end of January			
Sowing density: $400/450$ derminable seeds - m2			

Sensibile al Chlortoluron

	Bread-making	E	Bread-making	
Α	DHOC	MO	DERN	
Exclusive Allseeds		Exclusive Allseeds		
rigin Quality	Characteristics	C	haracteristics	
Maturity	Average	Maturity	Late	
Size	Medium high	Size	Medium high	
Ear	Mut ear	Ear	Awned spike	
Alternativeness	Semi winter	Alternativeness	Winter	
ISQ Class	FP	ISQ Class	FP e FB	
	Variety profile	V	ariety profile	
Earing period	Early	Earing period	Late	
Grain	Red	Grain	Red	
Resist. Cold	Resistant	Resist. Cold	Resistant	
Lodging	Resistant	Lodging	Resistant	
Tillering	High	Tillering	Very high	
Powdery mildew	Medium reststant	Powdery mildew	Medium resistant	
Fusariosis	Tolerant	Fusariosis	Tolerant	
Septoriosis	Resistant	Septoriosis	Resistant	
Foot pain	Medium resistant	Foot pain	Moderately resistant	
Yellow rust	Resistant	Yellow rust	Medium resistant	
Broun rust	Medium resistant	Broun rust	Medium resistant	
	Technical profile	Te	echnical profile	
VV D/I	160 - 180 0 4 0 6	VV D/I	100 - 120 0.3 0.5	
r/∟ Proteins	0,4 - 0,8 10 - 13%	r/∟ Proteins	0,3 - 0,3 8 - 11%	
Hectolitre weight	77 - 80	Hectolitre weight	77 - 79	
	Strengths		Strengths	
Excellent health profile		Verv	high productions	
Enormous pro	oduction potential in every area	Extreme ru	usticity and high tillering	
	Advice		Advice	
Sowing from m	id-October to the end of January	Sowing from mid-October to the end of January		
Sowing density Tol	: <b>400/450</b> germinable seeds - mq erant to Chlortoluron	Sowing density: <b>4</b> Sensit	<b>00/450</b> germinable seeds - mq tive to Chlortoluron	







#### Exclusive Allseeds High Quality

Alternativeness

**ISQ** Class



Medium late High Mut ear Semi winter Forag e FF 

#### Variety profile

Earing period	Medium late
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Excellent
Lodging	High resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Low sensitive
Fusariosis	Sensitives
Septoriosis	Resistant
Foot pain	Low sensitive
Yellow rust	Low sensitive
Broun rust	Low sensitive
Mosaic	Tolerant
	Technical profile
W	280 - 300
P/L	0,5 - 1
Proteins	11 - 13%
Hectolitre weight	80 - 83
	Strengths
	Strong healthcare

Suitable for livestock silage and biogas

#### Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq Tolerant to Chlortoluron



#### Superior bread making





#### Exclusive Allseeds High Quality

MULINO BIANCO

C			
waturity	weatum		
Size	Low		
Ear	Awned spike		
Alternativeness	Semi Winter		
ISQ Class	FPS		
V	ariety profile		
Earing period	Early		
Grain	Red		
Resist. Cold	Resistant		
Lodging	Resistant		
Tillering	Elevato		
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant		
Fusariosis	Tolerant		
Septoriosis	Resistant		
Foot pain	Medium resistant		
Yellow rust	Resistant		
Broun rust	Medium resistant		
Technical profile			
W	220 - 250		
P/L	0,6 - 0,8		
Proteins	11 - 13%		
Hectolitre weight	79 - 81 Otomotika		
\/	Strengths		
Very resistant to lodging			
Excellent for soybeans in the 2nd harvest			
Advice Sowing from mid October to the end of January			
Sowing density: 400/450 germinable seeds - mg			
Sowing density. <b>400/450</b> germinable seeds - mq			

Tolerant to Chlortoluron

#### Exclusive Allseeds

Chara	Characteristics		
Maturity	Medium		
Size	Medium low		
Ear	Awned spike		
Alternativeness	Semi winter		
ISQ Class	FPS		
Varie	etv profile		
Earing period	Medium late		
Grain	Red		
Resist. Cold	Resistant		
Lodging	Very resistant		
Tillering	Very high		
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant		
Fusariosis	Resistant		
Septoriosis	Low sensitive		
Foot pain	Low sensitive		
Renov rust	Medium resistant		
Mosaic	Tolerant		
Technical profile			
W	200 - 220		
P/L	0,7 - 0,8		
Proteins	12 - 13%		
Hectolitre weight	79 - 82		
Strengths			
Natural defense fo	r DON and FUSARIUM		
Excellent productions			
A	dvice		
Sowing from mid-Oct	ober to the end of January		
Sowing density: <b>400/450</b> germinable seeds - mq			
Tolerant to Chlortoluron			

## RGT ROSASKO

Superior bread making



#### Exclusive Allseeds

MULINO BIANCO

Ch	aracteristics			
Maturity	Medum			
Size	Medium high			
Ear Awned spike				
Alternativeness Semi winter				
ISQ Class	FPS			
M				
Va	ariety profile			
Earing period	Medium			
Grain	Red			
Resist. Cold Resistant				
Lodging Very resistant				
Tillering Very high				
Powdery mildew Medium resistant				
Fusariosis Low sensitive   Contaniasis Low sensitive				
Septoriosis	otoriosis Low sensitive			
Foot pain	ot pain Low sensitive			
Yellow rust	Low sensitive			
Broun rust	Resistant			
Technical profile				
W	180 - 200			
P/L	0,6 - 1			
Proteins	11 - 13%			
Hectolitre weight	79 - 81			
	Strengths			
Exceptional h	ealth and strong tillering			
Rustic and su	itable for any wheat area			
	Consigli			
Sowing from mid-0	October to the end of January			
Sowing density: 40	0/450 germinable seeds - mq			

Sensitive to Chlortoluron

#### Exclusive Allseeds

Char	acteristics		
Maturity	Medium		
Size	Medium high		
Ear Awned spike			
Alternativeness	Winter		
ISQ Class	FPS		
Vario	ety profile		
Earing period	Medium		
Grain	RED		
Resist. Cold	Resistant		
Lodging	Resistant		
Tillering	High		
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant		
Fusariosis	Medium resistant		
Septoriosis Resistant			
Foot pain Medium resistant			
Yellow rust	Resistant		
Broun rust	Resistant		
Technical profile			
W	180 - 220		
P/L	0,5 - 0,9		
Proteins Hectolitre weight	11 - 13% 79 - 81		
	renaths		
Variety with stro	ng productive capacity		
High tillering and health			
Advice			
Sowing from mid October to the end of January			

JULINO BIANCO

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq Sensitive to Chlortoluron

## VYCKOR

Superior bread making

## OREGRAIN

MULINO BIANCO

#### Exclusive Allseeds



Ch	aractoristics			
Maturity	Medium			
Size	Medium highi			
Eor	Mut oor			
Alternativeness	Semi winter			
ISQ Class	FP5			
Va	ariety profile			
Earing period	Medium late			
Grain	Red			
Resist. Cold	Resistant			
Lodging	Very resistant			
Allurement	High			
Powdery mildew	Resistant			
Fusariosis	Resistant			
Septoriosis	Medium resistant			
Foot pain	Medium resistant			
Yellow rust	Resistant Madium majatant			
	Medium resistant			
Technical profile				
VV D/I	165 - 200			
P/L Drotoina	0,4 - 0,8			
Proteins Heatalitra waight	70 94			
<b></b>				
Excellent health profile				
Interesting foliage also for forage				
	Advice			
Sowing from mid-October to the end of January				
Sowing density: <b>400/450</b> germinable seeds - mq				
Sensitive to Chlortoluron				

#### Allseeds High Quality

Characteristics				
Maturity	Medium			
Size	Verv hiah			
Far	Mut ear			
Alternativeness	Semi winter			
ISQ Class	FPS			
Va	riety profile			
Earing period	Medium late			
Grain	Red			
Resist. Cold	Resistant			
Lodging Very resistant				
Allurement High				
Powdery mildew	Very resistent			
Fusariosis	Genetically resistance			
Septoriosis	Mediaum resistant			
Foot pain	Mediaum resistant			
Yellow rust	llow rust Mediaum resistant			
Broun rust	Mediaum resistant			
Technical profile				
W	180 - 220			
P/L	0,3 - 0,8			
Proteins	11 - 13%			
Hectolitre weight	79 - 81			
	Strengths			
М	arked health			
High and constant production over the years				
Advice				
Sowing from mid-October to mid-January				
Sowing density: 400/450 germinable seeds - mq				

Tolerant to Chlortoluron

## кws **FLEXUM**

Superior bread making

**SOLEHIO** 

## Exclusive

Allseeds High Quality

rign Quairy				
Characteristics				
Maturity	Medium			
Size	Medium			
Ear	Awned spike			
Alternativeness	Semi winter			
ISQ Class	FPS			
Va	riety profile			
Earing period	Medium			
Grain	Red			
Resist. Cold	Excellent resistance			
Lodging	Excellent resistance			
Tillering	Very high			
Powdery mildew	Excellent resistance			
Fusariosis	Good resistance			
Septoriosis	Resistant			
Foot pain Low sensitive				
Yellow rust Excellent resistance				
Broun rust	Excellent resistance			
Tech	nnical profile			
W	180 - 220			
P/L	0,5 - 1			
Proteins	11- 13%			
Hectolitre weight	79 - 81			
Ş	strengths			
Excelle	nt health profile			
Production	at the highest levels			
	Advice			
Sowing from mic	d-October to mid-January			
Sowing density: 400	)/450 germinable seeds - mg			

Sensitive to Chlortoluron

#### Allseeds High Quality

10400 10000 10000 1000				
	Characteristics			
Maturity	Medium			
Size	Medium			
Ear	Awned spike			
Alternativeness	Winter			
ISQ Class	FPS			
	Variety profile			
Earing period	Medium			
Grain	Red			
Resist. Cold Great				
Lodging Very resistant				
Tillering	ering Good			
Powdery mildew Great resistance				
Fusariosis	osis Good resistance			
Septoriosis	Good resistance			
Foot pain Medium resistant				
Yellow rust Medium resistant				
Broun rust	Medium resistant			
Mosaic	Good resistance			
	Technical profile			
W	180 - 200			
P/L	0,6 - 0,7			
Proteins	11 - 13%			
Hectolitre weight	79 - 81			
	Strengths			
High production guarantee				
Good health profile				
Advice				

MULINO BIANCO

Sowing from mid-October to mid-January Sowing density: 400/450 germinable seeds - mq Sensitive to Chlortoluron



Ear

Alternativeness

**ISQ Class** 

Earing period

Resist. Cold

Powdery mildew

Grain

Lodging Tillering

Fusariosis

Septoriosis

Yellow rust

Broun rust

Mosaic

W

P/L

Proteins

Hectolitre weight

Foot pain

Mut ear

Medium

Resistant

Resistant

**Good resistance** 

Low sensitive

Low sensitive

Low sensitive

Low sensitive

Medium tolerant

Medium tolerant

FPS

Red

High

Variety profi

**Technical profile** 

100 - 200

11 - 13%

0,5 - 1

79 - 81 Strengths High production potential Also recommended for livestock silage and biogas Advice

Sowing from mid-October to mid-January

Sowing density: 400/450 germinable seeds - mq

Sensitive to Chlortoluron

Semi winter

Characteristics				
Maturity	Medium late			
Size	Medium			
Ear	Awned spike			
Alternativeness	Winter			
ISQ Class	FPS			
	Variety profi			
Earing period	Late			
Grain	Red			
Resist. Cold	Resistant			
Lodging	Very resistant			
Tillering	High			
Powdery mildew	Excellent resistance			
Fusariosis	Excellent resistance			
Septoriosis	Good resistance			
Foot pain	Medium resistant			
Yellow rust	Medium resistant			
Broun rust	Medium resistant			
	Technical profile			
λ./	180 - 200			
P/I	0.3 - 0.5			
Proteins	10 - 11%			
Hectolitre weight	78 - 80			
Jan State St	Strengths			
	For the aficionados			
Production certainty				
Advice				
<u> </u>				

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January Sowing density: 400/450 germinable seeds - mq Sensitive to Chlortoluron



#### Allseeds High Quality

Characteristics				
Maturity	Early			
Size	Medium			
Ear	Awned spike			
Alternativeness	Alternative			
ISQ Class	FPS			
Variety profi				
Earing period	Early			
Grain	Red			
Resist. Cold	Moderately resistant			
Lodging	Resistant			
Tillering	Medium			
Powdery mildew	Resistant			
Fusariosis	Medium tolerant			
Septoriosis	Tollerante			
Foot pain	Medium resistant			
Yellow rust	Medium resistant			
Broun rust	Medium resistant			
Tech	nnical profile			
W	180 - 200			

# W180 - 200P/L0,4 - 0,6Proteins10 - 11%Hectolitre weight78 - 80StrengthsEarliness for any second sowing of soybeans

Excellent production potential even with delayed sowing

#### Advice

Sowing from mid-October to mid-January Sowing density: 400/450 germinable seeds - mq Sensitive to Chlortoluron

#### Exclusive Allseeds

Characteristics		
Maturity	Medium early	
Size	Low	
Ear	Awned spike	
Alternativeness	Winter	
ISQ Class	FPS	
Varie	etv profi	
Earing period	Early	
Grain	Red	
Resist. Cold	Good	
Lodging	Resistant	
Tillering	High	
Powdery mildew	Loe sensitive	
Fusariosis	Medium sensitive	
Septoriosis	Medium sensitive	
Foot pain	Medium resistant	
Yellow rust	Resistant	
Broun rust	Resistant	
Mosaic	Sensitive	
Technical profile		
W	200 - 260	
P/L	0,6 - 0,9	
Proteins	11 - 13%	
Hectolitre weight	80 - 81	
Strengths		
Marked health		
Early, excellent for 2nd harvest soybeans		
Advice		
Sowing from mid-October to the end of January		
Sowing density: 400/450 germinable seeds - mg		

Tolerant to Chlortoluron

# **DURUM WHEAT**

#### The pasta-making cereal

The durum wheats available on the market are divided into three known categories:

#### Fine Durum Wheat Good Merchant Durum Wheat Merchant

**Fino's** essential characteristic is a protein content of no less than 13%, a minimum specific weight of 80 and humidity of 12%

The fine durum wheat is the quality one required by the mills to make semolina to be sent to the pasta factories, the higher the protein content, the less likely the pasta is to split, to speed up industrial drying times.

The **Good merchant** essential feature is a protein content of no less than 12%, a minimum specific gravity of 78 and humidity of 12%

**Merchant** has as its essential characteristic a protein content of no less than 11%. a minimum specific weight of 75 and humidity of 12%.

It is obviously possible to produce pasta with lower protein levels, this is the case with organic pasta, but with good drying times and investment recovery longer or higher pasta prices.



# **DURUM WHEAT**

Unlike soft wheat, which is grown practically everywhere in the world with the exception of tropical areas, durum wheat is grown mainly in three basins: the Mediterranean, in the Northern Plains between the United States of America and Canada, and in desert areas of the South Eastern United States and Northern Mexico. There are also areas of lesser importance where durum wheat is grown.

Mediterranean countries are the largest users of durum wheat. The products for which this is used are pasta, couscous, bulgur and bread, obtained using four completely different technologies.

Among the countries of the Mediterranean Sea, Italy is the largest producer of durum wheat with approximately 4.0 million tonnes. Turkey and France follow with averages of 2.7 and 1.7 million tonnes respectively.

Italy is the largest pasta producer in the world, thanks to the presence of world-class manufacturing industries and hundreds of small and medium-sized enterprises.

More than 50% of the pasta produced every year in Italy is exported to Europe and the rest of the world.

			and the second			
	Alternativeness	Size	Epoch earing	Hectolitre weight	Yellow index	Protein content
Casteldoux	Alternative	medium	medium early	81-83	very high	13-15%
RGT Estedur	Alternative	medium	medium early	82-84	high	13-15%
Vega 觽	Alternative	medium high	medium late	81-83	high	13-15%
Bob	Alternative	medium	medium late	80-82	good	13-14%
Miradoux	Alternative	medium	medium late	82-84	very high	13-15%

#### Durum wheat CASTELDOUX RGT ESTEDUR

## Durum wheat

#### Exclusive **Allseeds**

Characteristics			
Maturity	Medium		
Size	Medium		
Ear	Awned spike		
Alternativeness	Alternative		
Yellow index	Very high		
	Variety profil		
Earing period	Medium early		
Resist. Cold	Excellent		
Lodging	very resistant		
Tillering	High		
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant		
Fusariosis	Tolerant		
Septoriosis	Medium resistant		
Yellow rust	Very resistant		
Broun rust	Very resistant		
Technical profile			
Bianconatura	Resistant		
Proteins	13 - 15%		
Hectolitre weight	81 - 83		
Strengths			
Exce	ellent health profile		
Consistent productivity both in the north and in the south			
Advice			

Sowing from mid-October to the end of February

Sowing density: 400/450 germinable seeds - mq

#### Exclusive Allseeds

Characteristics				
Maturity	Medium early			
Size	Medium			
Ear	Awned spike			
Alternativeness	Alternative			
Yellow index	Optimum			
Variety profil				
Earing period	Early			
Resist. Cold	High			
Lodging	Resistant			
Tillering	Medium			
Powdery mildew	Low sensitive			
Fusariosis	very tolerant			
Septoriosis	Low sensitive			
Yellow rust	Medium resistant			
Broun rust	medium resistant			
Technical profile				
Bianconatura	Resistant			
Proteins	14 - 16%			
Hectolitre weight	81 - 84			
Strengths				
	Marked health			
Early with no disadvantages compared to the average cycle				
Advice				

Sowing from mid-October to the end of February

Sowing density: 400/450 germinable seeds - mq





## The Specialties Exclusives Allseeds High Quality

	Bread-making
Andre of	Superior dread making
a finit	CONTRACTOR OF THE
N.	
	Maria Maria
	Strenght wheat
	Biscuit/Bread Maker

#### ADHOC

ARTÙ SN

SILVERIO

RGT ROSASKO

WINNER

POSMEDA

EOLO

**KWS FLEXUM** 

VYCKOR

**BIGNERI** 

ALAMPUR

**KWS CRITERIUM** 

POSITANO

MODERN

## Abit® PLANT BIOSTIMULANT

ALBIT® is a biostimulant in liquid form based on Poly-Beta-Hydroxybutyric acid produced by soil bacteria such as Bacillus megaterium and Pseudomonas aureofaciens.

In natural conditions these bacteria are located in the root system of plants and stimulate numerous natural processes to optimize their development, the quality of crops as well as resistance to biotic and abiotic stress.

In combination with herbicides and/or fungicides.

#### THE ADVANTAGES of ALBIT

- $\Rightarrow$  Increase in yields from 5 to 20%
- ⇒ Better root development
- ⇒ Increased tolerance to abiotic stress
- ⇒ Improves drought resistance
- ⇒ Increase and optimization of nutrient reserves
- ⇒ Positive effect on the soil microbial population
- $\Rightarrow$  Volume reduction of mycotoxins in crops
- Increases the effectiveness of fungicides
- ⇒ Increases the effectiveness of herbicides and reduces stress conditions

#### **ALBIT**

#### Increases plant resistance to diseases

<b>N CEREALS</b> oves resistance to:		1st intervention doses and period	II° Intervento dosi e periodo
k rust on the stem pain oriosis	Cereals	Abbinato al diserbo di post emergenza 50 ml/ha	Da foglia a bandiera a fine spigatura 50 ml/ha
vn Rust ery mildew of wheat and barley	Mais	Combined with post- emergency weeding 50 ml/ha	Abbinato al trattamento piralide 50 ml/ha
riosis of wheat and barley ow rust vn rust from barley	Soy	Combined with post- trifoliate weeding 50 ml/hat	
oves resistance to:	Rape	At the rosette stage 50 ml/ha	Inizio Fioritura 50 ml/ha
rotinia sk Leg	Alfalfa	At vegetative growth 50 ml/ha	7 giorni dopo ogni sfalcio 50 ml/ha
proot	Sugar beet	Soil covered at 10% 50 ml/ha	Abbinato con i fungicidi 50 ml/ha

**STRA** Impr  $\Rightarrow$  Blac  $\Rightarrow$  Foot  $\Rightarrow$  Sept  $\Rightarrow$  Brov  $\Rightarrow$  Powe  $\Rightarrow$  Fusa  $\Rightarrow$  Yello  $\Rightarrow$  Brov

RAPE Impr  $\Rightarrow$  Scle  $\Rightarrow$  Blac  $\Rightarrow$  Lea  $\Rightarrow$  Clu



Non fare le cose a metà



Conciante fungicida sistemico per sementi di frumento, orzo, avena, segale e triticale

BAYER

**REDIG** 

00





## La Super protezione per il tuo raccolto

Conciante fungicida sistemico per sementi di frumento, orzo, segale e triticale

## BARLEY

The numerous cultivated forms of barley belong to the species Hordeum vulgare and are distinguished based on the number of rows of seeds in the ear.

The **barley inflorescence** is an ear whose rachis is made up of 20-30 articles on each of which, in an alternate position, are carried three unifloral spikelets, one median and two lateral. If only the central spikelet of each rachis node is fertile and the two lateral ones are sterile, the ear bears only two rows and has a strongly flattened shape: these are the **disticus barleys**. If, however, the three spikelets present on each node of the rachis are all fertile, we have **the six -row polystic** (or hexastic) barleys.

Barley is a rustic species, with modest needs, it tolerates high temperatures better than wheat and, also thanks to its shorter cycle (about 15 days), the lack of water.

The barley plant can be used as:

**Forage**: herbage plant for the production of fodder, in this case the entire plant is harvested when milky-waxy ripe, chopped and ensiled.

Barley grain has three possible uses:

**Zootechnical**: together with corn, it is the most used cereal for the production of feed for monogastric and ruminant animals. Barley for livestock use must have a good protein content, a high presence of essential amino acids and a high test weight.

<u>Malt production</u>: The technological characteristics of the barley intended for the production of beer are good germination, the high average weight of the kernels, the high enzymatic activity, the low content of pigments (anthocyanins) and the low content of proteins which can cause clouding phenomena. For this destination the couplet varieties are well suited.

Human nutrition: As a coffee substitute or for the production of soups.

## BARLEY

	Alternativeness	Ear	Size	Epoch earing	Cold resi- stance	Lodging	Hectolitre weight	Destination
Amistar	semi alternative	polystic	medium	early	medium resistant	resistant	high	zootechnics bioenergy
KWS Faro	semi alternative	polystic	medium	medium early	very good	resistant	high	zootechnics bioenergy
LG Zorica	semi winter	polystic	medium	medium early	medium resistant	resistant	medium	zootechnics bioenergy
Mendiola	semi alternative	distic	very low	early	medium resistant	resistant	high	zootechnics bioenergy
Saratoga	winter	distic	medium	medium early	excellent	very good	very high	zootechnics bioenergy
RGT Planet	alternative	distic	medium	early	medium resistant	resistant	excellent	malthouse bioenergy
Calanque	semi winter	distic	medium	medium early	medium	resistant	high	malthouse bioenergy
Avus	semi winter	distic	media	medium early	medium resistant	resistant	medium	malthouse bioenergy
Cometa	semi winter	distic	medium	medium early	medium resistant	resistant	medium	zootechnics bioenergy

Most barley is grown in autumn sowing.

The most frequent sowing doses are 180-200 kg/ha to obtain 400/500 plants/m2, which will give rise following good tillering, at an optimal density of 600 ears/m2. Spring sowing can be implemented for the cultivation of barley for beer, allowing you to obtain batches of grain with better characteristics. Obviously it is advisable to use certified and cured seed to obtain the best results.



Polistic barley Tolerant to viruses

## AMISTAR

#### Polistic barley Grain-Silage-Beer



#### Allseeds High Quality

Characteristics			
Maturity	Medium		
Size	Medium		
Ear	6-rank politics		
Alternativeness	Semi winter		
Varie	ty profil		
Earing period	Early		
Resist. Cold	Medium resistant		
Lodging	Resistant		
Tillering	High		
Powdery mildew	Tolerant		
Rhynchosporiosis	Resistant		
Brown rust	Very resistant		
Helminthosporiosis	Resistant		
Dwarfism	Resistant		
Techni	cal profile		
Weigh a thousand seeds	Medium 48 gr		
Hectolitre weight	High		
Peculiarities	Mosaic tolerant		
Stre	engths		
Exceptional resi	stance to diseases		
Excellent and constant production over time			
Advice			
Sowing from mid-Octol	ber to the end of February		

Sowing density: 300/320 germinable seeds - mq

#### Exclusive **Allseeds**

Allseeds High Quality			
Charac	cteristics		
Maturity	Medium		
Size	Medium		
Ear	6-rank politics		
Alternativeness	Semi winter		
Varie	ty profil		
Earing period	Early		
Resist. Cold	Medium resistant		
Lodging	Resistant		
Tillering	High		
Powdery mildew	Tolerant		
Rhynchosporiosis	Resistant		
Brown rust	Very resistant		
Helminthosporiosis	Resistant		
Dwarfism	Resistant		
Technie	cal profile		
Weigh a thousand seeds	Medium high 50 gr		
Hectolitre weight	high		
Peculiarities	Mosaic resistant		
Strengths			
Excellent dise	ease resistance		
Production at the highest levels			
Advice			

Sowing from mid-October to the end of February

Sowing density: 300/320 germinable seeds - mq

Distic barley

## **CALANQUE**

Distic barley for beer



#### **Allseeds**

Allseeds High Quality		
Charac	teristics	
Maturity	Mediim	
Size	Mediim	
Ear	2-rank distic	
Alternativeness	Semi winter	
Variet	y profil	
Earing period	Mediium	
Resist. Cold	Medium resistant	
Lodging	Resistant	
Tillering	Good	
Powdery mildew	Very good	
Rhynchosporiosis	Low sensitive	
Brown rust	Very resistant	
Helminthosporiosis	Low sensitive	
Dwarfism	Resistant	
Technic	al profile	
Weigh a thousand seeds	High	
Hectolitre weight	High	
Peculiarities	Mosaic resistant	
Stre	ngths	
Reference for	two-row barleys	
High productivity		
Advice		

Sowing from mid-October to the end of February

Sowing density: 330/360 germinable seeds - mq

#### Allseeds High Quality

Characteristics			
Maturity	Mediim		
Size	Mediim		
Ear	2-rank distic		
Alternativeness	Alternative		
Variet	y profil		
Earing period	Medium early		
Resist. Cold	Low sensitive		
Lodging	Good tolerance		
Tillering	Godd		
Powdery mildew	Tolerant		
Rhynchosporiosis	Tolerant		
Brown rust	Low sensitive		
Helminthosporiosis	Low sensitive		
Dwarfism	Low sensitve		
Technic	al profile		
Weigh a thousand seeds	Medium		
Hectolitre weight	High		
Peculiarities	ccMosaic tolerant		
Stre	ngths		
For using hig	gh quality malt		
Very high production even in late sowing			
Advice			
Sowing from mid-Octob	er to the end of Februarv		

Sowing density: 330/360 germinable seeds - mq

Orzo Distico

#### **NDIOLA** ME

#### Orzo Distico



Fo the of

#### Esclusiva **Allseeds**

Allseeds High Quality		
Charac	teristics	
Maturity	Early	
Size	Lows	
Ear	2-rank distic	
Alternativeness	Semi winter	
Variet	y profil	
Earing period	Early	
Resist. Cold	Resistant	
Lodging	Resistant	
Tillering	Good	
Powdery mildew	Good resistant	
Rhynchosporiosis	Good resistant	
Brown rust	Good resistant	
Helminthosporiosis	Good resistant	
Dwarfism	Resistant	
Technic	al profile	
Weigh a thousand seeds	Medium 48 gr	
Hectolitre weight	High	
Peculiarities	Good resistance to foot	
Strengths		
Also suitable f	or windy areas	
Excellent production	ot grains and/or forage	
Ad	vice	

Sowing from mid-October to the end of February

Sowing density: 320/380 germinable seeds - mq

#### Esclusiva Allseeds

Esclusiva Allseeds High Quality		
Caratte	eristiche	
Maturity	Early	
Size	Medium	
Ear	2-rank distic	
Alternativeness	Winter	
Variety	y profil	
Earing period	Medium early	
Resist. Cold	Excellent	
Lodging	Very resistant	
Tillering	High	
Powdery mildew	Low sensitive	
Rhynchosporiosis	Low sensitive	
Brown rust	Low sensitive	
Helminthosporiosis	Low sensitive	
Dwarfism	Resistant	
Technic	al profile	
Weigh a thousand seeds	Medium high 50 gr	
Hectolitre weight	Very high	
Peculiarities	Mosaic resistant	
Strer	ngths	
Excellent disease resistance Excellent disease resistance		
Advico		

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January

Sowing density: 350/400 germinable seeds - mq

Orzo Distico

**Orzo Polistico** 



llow<mark>u</mark>s to improve your w e p<mark>roduction and profitability</mark> yo<mark>u</mark>r company

### 

Allseeds High Quality	
Cha	racteristics
Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium
Ear	2-rank distic
Alternativeness	Alternative
Va	riety profil
Earing period	Medium
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant
Rhynchosporiosis	Resistant
Brown rust	Resistant
Helminthosporiosis	Resistant
Septoriosis	Low swnsitive

Esclusiva

#### **Technical profile**

Weigh a thousand seeds	Medium 48/50 gr	
Hectolitre weight	High	
Peculiarities	Grain - Silage - Malt	
Strengths		
Excellent health profile		
Great productivity		
vbA	ice	

Sowing from mid-October to the end of March

Sowing density: 350/400 germinable seeds - mq

#### Esclusiva **Allseeds**

Characteristics		
Maturity	Medium late	
Size	Medium high	
Ear	6-rank politics	
Alternativeness	Semi alternative	
Vari	ety profil	
Earing period	Medium	
Resist. Cold	Very resistant	
Lodging	Resistant	
Tillering	High	
Powdery mildew	Resistant	
Rhynchosporiosis	Good resistant	
Brown rust	Resistant	
Helminthosporiosis	Resistente	
Septoriosis	Poco sensibile	

#### **Technical profile**

Weigh a thousand seeds	Medium 47/49 gr
Hectolitre weight	High
Peculiarities	Grain - Silage
Stre	engths
Excellent I	health profile
Constant in proc	luctivity and health

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January

Sowing density: 350/400 germinable seeds - mq

## TRITICALE

•The triticale is an autumn-winter cereal born in the second half of the 19th century from the cross between rye and soft wheat. Initially it was selected as a grain cereal while today it is having increasing importance for the green mass production for both livestock and bioenergy use. Triticale is a more rustic, adaptable and productive plant than wheat and has better grain quality than rye. Furthermore, it is a crop that lends itself to being managed in a sustainable way and with low agromonic costs (fertilization, phytosanitary treatments and irrigation first and foremost). How can we produce good triticale, especially for biogas production and in animal husbandry? Generally speaking there are five fundamental rules that must be followed:

correct sowing time indicated in mid-October

•correct management of crop residues from the crop preceding triticale to minimize fungal attacks

quality seed and treated with good curing

 correct quantity of seed to reduce stress factors (150-180 kg of seed per hectare is assumed), balanced soil fertilization (and above all without excess nitrogen)

There are other important rules that allow you to obtain the maximum yield from the cultivation of triticale to fully exploit its potential in the production of biogas and in animal husbandry, to defend the crop if possible from attacks by fungal diseases especially in particularly rainy years, to ensile the triticale at correct maturation, dry matter between 28-34%), short chopping cut to give the largest contact surface between the green mass and the microorganisms that regulate the fermentation processes. Triticale

Triticale

## ALESSANDRO

## BALINO



#### Exclusive Allseeds High Quality



Characteristics				
Maturity	Medium			
Size	High			
Ear	Awned spike - long			
Alternativeness	Semi winter			
Usage	BiomasBiomass and Grain			

#### Variety profil

Medium resistant
Resistant
High
Resistant
Good resistence
Resistant
<b>Biomass and Grain</b>
Medium resistant
Resistant
Resistant
Technical profile

Grain yield	Very high
Surrender S.S. in tons/ha	Very high
Biogas yield/ha	High
Hectolitre weight	High

#### Strengths

Exceptional health profile Great potential in every area

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January Sowing density: **350/400** germinable seeds - mq

#### Exclusive Allseeds



Charact	Characteristics				
Maturity	Medium early				
Size	Medium high				
Ear	Awned spike very long				
Alternativeness	Semi winter				
Usage	<b>Biomass and Grain</b>				
Variety	/ profil				
Resist. Cold	Good resistence				
Lodging	Good resistence				
Tillering	Gugh				
Powdery mildew	Excellent resistence				
Helminthosporiosis	Good resistence				
Septoriosis	Resistant				
Rhynchosporiosis	Resistant				
Foot pain	Medium resistant				
Yellow rust	Resistant				
Brown rust	Resistant				
Technica	al profile				
Grain yield	Excellent				
Surrender S.S. in tons/ha	Very high				
Biogas yield/ha	Excellent				
Hectolitre weight	High				
Strer	igths				
Outstanding health Indispensable for biogas and livestock farming					
Advice					
Sowing from mid-October to the end of January					

Sowing density: 350/400 germinable seeds - mq

Allseeds High Quality FOrage

#### **RECOMMENDED WHEATS**

1	Manager .	Part Angelan (Part	gallage In the state of	F			
BIGNERI	medium high	high	medium	medium high	excellent	9+	8+
OREGRAIN	medium high	high	medium late	resistant	good	9	8+
ADHOC	medium high	high	early	resistant	very good	9	9
MODERN	medium high	very high	late	resistant	high	10	9,5
POSMEDA	high	high	medim late	excellent	high	10	10
WINNER	medium high	high	medium	resistant	very high	10	9,5
VYCKOR	medium high	high	medium late	resistant	high	10	9,5
	Size	TILLERING	PRECOCITY	COLD RESISTANCE	FOLIOSITY	PRODUCTIVITY INDEX t/ha	

#### WHEAT PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

10 = 50 t/ha (35% humidity) and more 5 = 30 t/ha

#### **BARLEY PRODUCTIVITY INDEX**

10 = 42 t/ha (35% humidity) and more

5 = 30 t/ha

#### TRITICAL PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

### RECOMMENDED BARLEY

Allseeds Gereals High Quality

	Size	TILLERING	PRECOCITY	COLD RESISTANCE	FOLIOSITY	PRODUCTIVITY INDEX t/ha	QUALITY INDEX
AMISTAR	medium	high	early	medium resistant	high	10	10
CALANQUE	medium	high	medium early	resistant	very high	9	9+
KWS FARO	medium	high	early	medium resistant	very high	10	9
SARATOGA	medium	high	early	excellent	good	9	8+

#### **RECOMMENDED TRITICALS**

	Size	TILLERING	PRECOCITY	COLD RESISTANCE	FOLIOSITY	PRODUCTIVITY INDEX t/ha	QUALITY INDEX
ALESSANDRO	medium	high	early	medium resistant	high	10	9
BALINO	medium	high	early	medium resistant	very high	10	10

#### WHEAT QUALITY INDEX

- 10 = 8.900 Ufl/ha and more
  - 5 = 6.000 Ufl/ha

#### **BARLEY QUALITY INDEX**

- 10 = 8.000 Ufl/ha and more
- 5 = 6.000 Ufl/ton

#### **TRITICAL QUALITY INDEX**



### **MUSTELA** Lolium multiflorum Diploide italicum

LOLIUM



It demonstrates an excellent ability to adapt to the various environments of the Italian territory with excellent production and excellent quality of the harvest. The deep root system gives it excellent resistance to lodging and also makes it suitable for grazing. Good rust resistance. Fast in pre-drying and drying, it allows for very rapid silage and haymaking. Medium-tall plant of intense green color provides maximum quality at 5-7% of heading, allowing a wide harvest window thanks to its slow heading.

**USE**: Variety suited to the production of hay in all Italian environments and for silage in northern Italian environments which require speed to favor the second harvest. It has attracted considerable acclaim among farmers who graze both sheep and cows.

**SOWING**: The quality standards guarantee excellent results with investments of 40-55 kg/ ha. The smaller doses refer to early sowings and the larger doses to late sowings or coarser soils.

#### MEROA Lolium multiflorum Tetraploide italicum



Very interesting tetraploid variety for its speed of establishment, rapidity of growth, height, productivity and leafiness. Great production potential in both hay and silage. It is suitable for grazing until the end of February if sown by mid-September of the previous year. Emergency rapid growth for fast coverage. Excellent protein and sugar content. Resistance to cold is excellent as is resistance to rust and disease in general.

**USE:** Suitable for all farmers who want high yields without the hassle of fast earing. In fact, MEROA has a slow earing and therefore a wide intervention window for an ideal harvest with a high protein content. Suitable for haymaking in the areas and in the crop successions that allow it.

**SOWING**: The quality standards guarantee excellent results with investments of 40-55 kg / ha. The smaller doses refer to the first sowings, the larger ones to the late sowings or coarse soils.

### KARTETRA

#### Lolium multiflorum Tetraploide Westerwoldicum



Fast growing tetraploid variety for the production of large quantities of dry matter. Resistant to rust and lodging. Rustic variety with flexible stem and medium early earing. Its specificity is the rusticity and productivity in all climatic conditions with greater regard to the production of dry matter. The speed of settlement is very good

**USE:** For silage, for hay only in suitable environments. The potential for regrowth makes Kartetra particularly suitable as a herb for grazing (sheep and cattle) during the winter months, without compromising abundant haymaking in late spring.

**SOWING**: The quality standards guarantee excellent results with investments of 40-55 kg / ha. The smaller doses refer to the first sowings, the larger ones to the late sowings or

coarse soils.

## ERBA MEDICA ALS M68

Half dormancy

Size : Medium

Cycle: Early

#### Sowing: Summer September - Spring March

Investment: 35-45 kg/ha

	Varie	ty profil	
Leaves	bright green multi-leaf	Restart	fast
Size	medium	Water resistance	very good
Flower color	liaht violet	Protein	16-20%
Deportment	semi-erect	Fiber digestibility	high
Broductivity	oveellent	Resistant cold	excellent
Productivity	excellent	Stem	strong and hollow
Disease resistance	high	Medium Cuts	5

## VANDA

Half dormancy Size : Medium high Cycle: Early Sowing: Summer September - Spring March Investment: 35-45 kg/ha Variety profil Restart fast Leaves multi-leaf Water resistance good Size medium Protein 16-20% Flower color light violet Fiber digestibility very high **Resistant cold** Deportment erect

Stem Medium Cuts

excellent

Productivity

very high very good strong and hollow 5

### PALLADIANA

Half dormancy Size : Medium high Size : Medium high Sowing: Summer September - Spring March Investment: 35-45 kg/ha

•				
	Varie	ety profil		
Leaves	oblong rounded	Restart	quick	
Size	medium high	Water resistance	very good	
Flower color	violet	Protein	17-20%	
Deportment	erect	Fiber digestibility	excellent	
		Resistant cold	very good	
Productivity	excellent	Stem	sturdy	
Disease resistance	very high	Medium Cuts	5	



## PISELLO PROTEICO

## RGT MYSTER

MaturITY: MedIUM

Size: Medium

Use: Grain

Autumnal sowing: Mid october mid december Spring sowing: February to mid march Sowing density: 220-250 kg/ha

#### Profilo varietà

Tipe	Aflla - cirri	Adaptability	excellent
 Cycle	Medium late	Resistant fusarium	high
Flower color	withe	Resistant cold	high
Color grain	yellow	Powdery mildew	medium high
Ferric chlorosis	resistant	Protein	high

BLOND OATS SATIVA

## BERDYSZ

Maturity : Medium late Size: High Use: Forage Autumn sowing: : From October to November Spring sowing: : To mid March

-		Inve	estment: 140-155 kg/na				
/	Profilo varietà						
	Use in herbage	suitable	Adaptability	high			
	Use in purity	suitable	<b>Resistant cold</b>	excellent			
	Deportment	erect	Water resistance	good			
	Disease resistan	<b>ce</b> high	Protein	elevate			



Wheat for fodder (A): 25% - Wheat for fodder (B): 25% - Lolium (A): 5% Lolium (B): 5% Late oats: 20% - Triticale: 20%

**VALDASTICO** was created to offer excellent productions and high quality forage. This mixture develops a high vegetative mass, but is not tempting. The quality of the forage is given by the high energy value and the balanced mixing of the different species present. Specific for livestock farms, suitable for dairy cows. Haymaking and shredded.



Late triticale: 40% - Late rye: 15% - Late oats: 15% - Wheat for fodder : 30%

Mixture suitable for chopped as an alternative to whole wheat or triticale chopped. Suitable for both animal husbandry and biomass plants.

Allows direct harvesting (single work site) of triticale and wheat when milky-waxy ripening. For maximum quality, it is necessary to mow at the beginning of the earing and pre-wilt (double construction site, greater risk)

#### Straw Cereal Investments Table

Weight		er of pl	ants /	mq			 Weight Number of plants / mq								
1000	BARLEY			WHEAT				 1000	BARLEY			WHEAT			
Seeds gr	250	300	350	400	450	500		Seeds gr	250	300	350	400	450	500	
30	83	100	117	133	150	167	Quantity of seeds kg/ha		128	153	179	204	230	256	Quantity of seeds kg/ha
32	89	107	124	142	160	178		48	133	160	187	213	240	267	
34	94	113	132	151	170	189		50	139	167	194	222	250	278	
36	100	120	140	160	180	200		52	144	173	202	231	260	289	
38	106	127	148	169	190	211		54	150	180	210	240	270	300	
40	111	133	156	178	200	222		56	156	187	218	249	280	311	
42	117	140	163	187	210	233		58	161	193	226	258	290	322	
44	122	147	171	196	220	244		60	167	200	233	267	300	333	





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