

Maize, Soybean, Wheat,
Barley, Forage Crops & Sunflower

Catalogue

Varieties & Hybrids



Agricultural Institute Osijek
Est. 1878

Dear producers,

With this catalogue we would like to introduce you to the varieties and hybrids of Agricultural Institute Osijek. Agricultural Institute Osijek is located at the southern end of the Pannonian Plain (45°32' N; 18°44'E), in the city of Osijek, Republic of Croatia. Since its foundation in 1878 up until today, Agricultural Institute Osijek has been recognized for its scientific and research work in the field of biotechnical sciences, especially through its plant breeding, genetics and seed production activities.

Maize Hybrids

Tradition of maize breeding at the AIO is over 70 years long. Our first registered hybrid dates back to 1964. Throughout that period, several generations of breeders, highly valued in Croatia and beyond, combined their efforts and knowledge in various maize breeding programs. So far, the work of maize breeders at the Agricultural Institute Osijek has resulted in the registration of 163 hybrids with a wide set of production and other purposes (grain/ear production, plant and grain silage, food industry and other fields). Today we have a series of hybrids in FAO groups 100-600, meeting strict criteria for high and stable grain and silage yields as well as high tolerance to common diseases and pests. Excellent adaptability to various growing conditions has always been a prominent feature of our hybrids, and today, with our extensive knowledge and new technologies, this feature is even more notable.

Soybean Varieties

For over 50 years of intensive and continuous work, soybean breeders of Agricultural Institute Osijek have created varieties of adequate agronomic performance according to the needs of producers, industry and consumers in the frame of maturity groups from 00 to II. Development of varieties with improved grain yield and quality, wider adaptability and higher stability, high tolerance to the most prominent diseases, high tolerance to lodging and pod shattering, detection of existing and creation of new biotic and abiotic stress tolerant varieties with improved economic characteristics, development of new varieties with higher biological fixation of nitrogen are directions of our breeding work. Genetic improvement of OS soybean varieties has been accomplished exclusively using the conventional breeding strategies, resulting in non-genetically modified varieties.

Wheat varieties

Wheat breeding at Agricultural Institute Osijek began in 1931. In 86 years of continuous and dedicated work, winter wheat breeders of Agricultural Institute Osijek have created a total of 131 winter wheat varieties registered in the Republic of Croatia and 56 winter wheat varieties registered internationally (Italy, Hungary, Albania, Romania, Turkey, Slovenia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Kosovo). Winter wheat varieties created at Agricultural Institute Osijek are characterized by high grain yield potential, earliness, high and stable hectolitre weight, advanced stability and adaptability proved in different environmental and production conditions, as well as by very good and good flour and bread making quality, and they largely meet the requirements of wheat producers, seed processors, milling and baking industry and consumers over the world.

Barley varieties

For the past eight decades, major significance at Agricultural Institute Osijek has been placed on its breeding and seed production programme for winter and spring barley with two-rowed and six-rowed spikes, intended for beer and malt industry, animal husbandry and direct human nutrition. So far, the work of barley

breeders at Agricultural Institute Osijek has resulted in the registration of 104 barley cultivars in the Republic of Croatia, 50 of which are two-rowed winter barley cultivars, 15 are six-rowed winter barley cultivars, and 39 are spring malting barley cultivars. The characteristics of OS barley cultivars are short and strong stem, very good or excellent lodging resistance, tolerance to typical barley diseases with a high spikes/m² potential, and heading time (length of vegetation) adapted to barley production conditions in South East Europe.

Forage Crop Varieties

The program of forage crops breeding is conducted for over half a century at the Agricultural Institute Osijek. The aim of forage crops breeding is to create high-yield varieties with nutritional value, adaptable to different agro-ecological conditions and tolerant to the most widespread diseases and pests. The breeding program includes perennial small-grained legumes, alfalfa and red clover as the most important forage crops for livestock roughage, and annual legumes, winter peas for haylage or silage and spring pea for grain production. The result of forage crops breeding is 20 registered varieties of alfalfa, two varieties of red clover, two varieties of winter peas and two varieties of spring peas. Forage legumes are an irreplaceable part of a sustainable and market-competitive agricultural production.

Sunflower hybrids

Sunflower breeding activity at the Agricultural Institute Osijek started 40 years ago and has unfolded continuously until today. Hybrid combinations are developed using the heterosis effect, based on cytoplasmic male sterility and restorer gene sources. The primary objective of sunflower breeding is the creation of hybrids with optimum agronomic characteristics that farmers and industries require. Today's hybrids achieve grain yields over 5 t/ha, oil content above 52% and oil yield over 2.5 t/ha and maintain such performance in a wide range of different environments (years, locations). In addition, hybrids should have tolerance to dominant pathogens (*Phomopsis helianthi*, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* and *Botrytis cinerea*) and stressful conditions of production such as drought and high air temperature.

All of the varieties and hybrids presented in this catalogue are also included in the EU Common Catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species, and they were created by conventional breeding methods – GMO free.

We believe that our breeding programmes, as well as our scientific and research work in the field of breeding, genetics, seed production, and crop production, with the aid of well-equipped laboratories for quality testing at Agricultural Institute Osijek, will develop even further in the future and be able to respond to any requirements set by the markets of industry, animal husbandry and human nutrition.

We are convinced that we will be able to continue providing you with newly-recognized varieties and hybrids of improved characteristics related to yield, yield stability, as well as improved end-use quality.

We hope that this catalogue, which describes the basic characteristics of Agricultural Institute Osijek varieties and hybrids, will help you select varieties and hybrids that are suitable for your production demands and growing conditions.

We are looking forward to a successful mutual collaboration.

Sincerely,
Agricultural Institute Osijek

OS Maize Hybrids



Maize, Soybean, Wheat,
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Varieties & Hybrids



Agricultural Institute Osijek
Est. 1878



OS 2983

FAO 290

EARLY HYBRID, HIGH NUTRITIONAL VALUE OF GRAIN

The earliest hybrid primarily produced for grain. It is characterised by rapid early growth, and due to its shorter vegetation period it is also very suitable for subsequent planting and double cropping. It is highly drought-tolerant and has a strong and somewhat shorter stalk with a lower positioned ear with soft-crown true dent-type kernels.

Main characteristics:

- Early hybrid, also suitable for subsequent planting or double cropping
- Rapid early growth
- Medium-tall, strong stalk
- Increased number of erect-type leaves
- High tolerance to drought conditions
- Very good grain drydown
- Short and compact ear
- Dent-type kernels, 16-18 rows
- High grain quality



OS 378

FAO 350

RECORD-BREAKING GRAIN YIELDS

It is characterised by exceptional germination viability, rapid early growth, strong stalk, drought tolerance as well as an outstanding yield performance - high and stable dry grain yield at the level of world-class standards within its FAO group. It is highly adaptable to different production conditions and soil types.

Main characteristics:

- Rapid and balanced early growth
- Suitable for earliest planting periods
- Shorter, strong and highly lodging-resistant stalk
- Shorter, cylindrical ear, firmly positioned on the stalk
- Dent-type kernels, 16-18 rows
- High tolerance to the most widespread diseases
- Basic purpose: dry grain production



OS 398

FAO 390

EARLY HYBRID WITH TOP-CLASS FEATURES

New, highly promising early hybrid in the FAO group 300. Suitable for intensive dry grain production in higher plant densities where it regularly scores above average yields. It is highly tolerant to drought conditions, has a deep root and is also suitable for production on lighter soils. Due to its habitus height and extended stay green period of its leaves and stem, it is also recommended for early silage.

Main characteristics:

- Suitable for earliest planting periods
- Medium-tall, strong and stable stalk
- Lower-positioned, medium-sized and cylindrical ear
- Dent-type kernels, 16-18 rows
- Highly tolerant to widespread diseases and pests
- Basic purpose: dry grain production
- Excellent drought tolerance
- Highly adaptable to various growing conditions



OSK 403

FAO 410

NEW HIGH-YIELDING HYBRID

New OS hybrid from the early FAO 400 group. It is characterised by high yield, a particularly strong stalk of exceptional vigour and stay-green period with a medium-sized ear containing deep and quality kernels. Due to its root depth and stalk strength, it is also suitable for production on lighter and less fertile soils.

Main characteristics:

- Suitable for earliest planting periods
- Tall, very strong and stable stalk
- Extended stay-green effect
- Shorter, erect ear
- Dent-type kernels, 16-18 rows
- Highly tolerant to the most common diseases and pests
- For dry grain production in eastern and central Croatia and for ear production in the entire country
- Double ears occur more often in lower plant densities



Drava 404

FAO 420

HIGH YIELD AND PRODUCTION STABILITY

This hybrid is special for its universal adaptability to all production purposes. Its very good grain drydown make it ideal for dry grain production, and its large ears make it highly recommended for whole-ear storage. Since it has a somewhat taller and leafier stalk with a large ear, it is an excellent choice for early whole-plant silage.

Main characteristics:

- High grain vigour (germination and germination viability)
- Strong, tall and leafy stalk, resistant to lodging
- Large, cylindrical ear, closed at the top
- Deep, dent-type kernels, 16-18 rows
- Highly tolerant to the most widespread diseases and pests
- Excellent grain drydown



OS 430

FAO 440

HIGH AND STABLE YIELD

Exceptionally strong and robust stalk, excellent tolerance to the most widespread diseases and pests. It has a deep and branched root, short stalk, low ear insertion, shorter ear with 16-18 rows of yellow dent-type kernels. Very good grain drydown. Due to the more pronounced quality and nutritional value of kernels, it is highly recommended as livestock feed.

Main characteristics:

- Medium-tall, extremely strong and lodging-resistant stalk
- Very deep and strong roots
- Shorter ear with 16-18 rows of yellow dent-type kernels
- Highly tolerant to the most widespread diseases and pests
- Very good grain drydown
- Recommended for grain or ear production



Kulak

FAO 450

RECORD YIELDS



A hybrid of the FAO 450 group. During the last three years, through the net of trials across several countries (Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Croatia) established by professionals of different institutions, this hybrid scored record yields and performed better than highly-valued and best-selling hybrids of respective countries. Plants are of medium height and the plant density is at minimum 70000 plants/ha. In order to achieve the best results with this hybrid, it is recommended to apply solid agrotechnical measures (adequate weed control and balanced fertilization). It has a large ear, and the kernel type is yellow dent.



Tomasov

FAO 450

MODERN AND STABLE

A hybrid of the FAO 450 group. It is characterized by yield stability and high adaptability to various climate and soil conditions. It is similar to hybrid Kulak because they share the same parental line. Therefore, application of solid agrotechnical measures is recommended, as well as growing in high plant density. During the last three years this hybrid was tested at number of locations and it scored very high yields. Plants are of medium height, ear is also of medium size with 14-16 rows. Kernel type is yellow dent.



Ossk 515

FAO 520

FOR ALL PRODUCTION PURPOSES

A relatively tall stalk for its maturity group, strong, stable, and rather leafy. Ear is medium sized, regular, cylinder-shaped with higher insertion and 16-18 rows of dent-type kernels. The seed is characterised by a very strong vigour and its growth and development are rapid and strong from the very start. This hybrid is highly tolerant to the most common diseases and pests, and favourable for all production purposes.

Main characteristics:

- High seed vigour (high germination and germination viability)
- Tall, strong, lodging-resistant and leafy stalk
- Deep and branched root that enhances the strength and stability of the plant
- Medium-sized cylindrical ear
- 16-18 rows of dent-type kernels
- Very good grain drydown
- Due to larger green mass and excellent plant/ear ratio, this hybrid scores high yields of very good grain silage



Velimir

FAO 590-610

FOR GRAIN AND SILAGE

A modern OS hybrid of the FAO group 590-610. It is characterized by tall stalk and high tolerance to European corn borer. Maximum yields are gained in high plant densities (optimum plant density is 70000 plants/ha). Grain yield potential of this hybrid is higher in drier environments. In more humid environments, it is farmers' favourite choice for silage production. Ears are shorter with 16 rows of yellow dent-type kernels.



OSK 596

FAO 590

LARGE EAR AND HIGH SILAGE YIELDS

A hybrid with a tall and robust stalk, featuring increased leafiness and very large ears with high nutritional value of kernels. One of the rare hybrids with the ability to compensate for a smaller population with larger ears and a higher number of kernels per ear - generally it displays no yield losses per surface area unit. It is highly tolerant to diseases and pests, especially to western corn rootworm.

Main characteristics:

- Tall, bulky, leafy stalk with extended stay green period
- Markedly large, cylindrical and regular-shaped ear
- 14-16 rows of kernels with a reddish base on top
- High quality nutritional value of grain
- Increased tolerance to diseases and pests, especially to western corn rootworm
- Excellent adaptability to various production conditions
- One of the most desirable hybrids in silage production due to both, its quality and excellent plant/ear ratio



Lila

FAO 650

NEW GENERATION OF SILAGE

A hybrid of late maturity group (FAO 650). It is characterized by very tall stalk and dark green leaves. It has a large portion of ears, which is of great importance in production of quality silage. Although this hybrid generally has excellent grain yields in East Croatia (in drier conditions), the basic intention is to offer this hybrid to producers as a silage hybrid (successfully tested for silage production during 2016 in Northwest Croatia). Ears are large with 16 rows of yellow dent-type kernels.



OSSK 617

FAO 610

HIGH EAR AND SILAGE YIELDS

A hybrid characterised by high adaptability to various climate and soil conditions. It has a tall, rich and leafy stalk with extended stay-green period and a large, high nutritional value ear. It is highly tolerant to lodging and the most common pests and diseases. Its main purpose is quality whole-plant or grain silage production.

Main characteristics:

- Relatively tall stalk with increased strength, large number of sizable leaves and extended stay-green period in vegetation
- Medium-sized cylindrical ear
- 16-18 rows of dent-type kernels
- High tolerance to the most widespread diseases and pests
- Very good grain drydown for its maturity group
- Excellent adaptability to different growing conditions



OSSK 635

FAO 630

HIGH AND STABLE YIELD IN ALL CONDITIONS

A hybrid for whole-plant or grain silage production. It features a tall stalk, light-green husk during vegetation and high-inserted, medium-sized ear with 14-16 rows of orange-yellow dent kernels and white cob. It has a relatively well-developed root system that enhances plant stability as well as water and nutrient absorption.

Main characteristics:

- Primarily produced for grain or whole-plant silage
- Tall, robust and highly stable stalk with large leaves
- High tolerance to the most widespread diseases and pests
- Light-green husk, medium-sized and high-inserted ears
- 14-16 rows of orange-yellow dent-type kernels with white cobs
- Increased tolerance to pests, especially European corn borer

OS Soybean Varieties

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Ema

NEW, VERY EARLY OS CULTIVAR



Main characteristics

- maturity group: 00-0 (very early)
- flower colour: purple
- pubescence colour: yellow
 - stem: medium height, resistant to lodging
 - pod: firm, resistant to shattering during maturation
- tolerance to diseases: satisfactory to main diseases
- yield potential: up to 5 t/ha
- grain quality: proteins up to 41%; oil up to 22%
- adaptability: wide, suitable for various production conditions
- planting norm: 140-145 kg/ha
- recomm. stand density: 600.000-700.000 plants/ha



Korana

THE EARLIEST OS SOYBEAN CULTIVAR

Main characteristics

- maturity group: 00 (very early)
- flower colour: purple
- pubescence colour: yellow
 - stem: medium height, firm, resistant to lodging, optimal height of the first pod-bearing node
 - pod: firm, resistant to shattering during maturation
- tolerance to diseases: high, especially to Sclerotinia stem rot
- yield potential: very high for the early maturing assortment; up to 5 t/ha
- grain quality: proteins up to 42%; oil 22-23%
- adaptability: wide
- planting norm: 135-145 kg/ha
- recomm. stand density: 700.000-750.000 plants/ha

Lucija

QUEEN OF THE VERY EARLY MATURING ASSORTMENT

Main characteristics

- maturity group: 00-0 (very early)
- flower colour: purple
- hair colour: yellow
- stem: medium height, firm, resistant to lodging, optimal height of the first pod-bearing node
- pod: firm, resistant to shattering during maturation, high ratio of pods with 4 grains
- tolerance to diseases: high to main diseases
- drought tolerance: handles the stress caused by high temperatures very well during fertilisation and seed development stages
- yield potential: very high for the early maturing assortment; up to 5 t/ha
- grain quality: proteins up to 42%; oil 22-23%
- adaptability: wide; fast early growth even during colder springs, as well as in heavier soils;
- planting norm: 135-145 kg/ha
- recomm. stand density: 600.000-700.000 plants/ha



EARLY, HIGH AND STABLE YIELD

Main characteristics

- maturity group: 0 (early)
- flower colour: purple
- pubescence colour: grey
- stem: medium height, resistant to lodging
- tolerance to diseases: satisfactory to main diseases
- yield potential: over 4 t/ha
- grain quality: proteins 40-41%; oil 20-22%
- adaptability: wide, stable yields in various growing conditions
- planting norm: 120-135 kg/ha
- recomm. stand density: 600.000-650.000 plants/ha



Sanda

HIGH STABILITY, YIELD, AND GRAIN QUALITY

Main characteristics

- maturity group: 0 (early)
 - flower colour: purple
 - pubescence colour: grey
 - stem: medium height, firm, resistant to lodging
 - tolerance to diseases: satisfactory to main diseases
 - yield potential: up to 5 t/ha
 - grain quality: proteins 40-42%; oil 21-23%
 - adaptability: wide, exceptional tolerance to dry conditions in production, also suitable for production on lighter soils
- planting norm: 120-135 kg/ha
recomm. stand density: 600.000-650.000 plants/ha



Sonja

HIGH QUALITY GRAIN

Main characteristics

- maturity group: 0 (early)
 - flower colour: purple
 - pubescence colour: grey
 - stem: medium height, firm, lodging-resistant
 - disease tolerance: satisfactory to main diseases
 - yield potential: up to 5 t/ha
 - grain quality: proteins 41-43%; oil up to 23%
 - adaptability: wide, exceptionally tolerant to drought conditions in production
- planting norm: 120-135 kg/ha
recomm. stand density: 600.000-650.000 plants/ha

LEADING CULTIVAR IN THE CROATIAN SOYBEAN MARKET



Main characteristics

- maturity group: 0-I (medium early)
 - flower colour: purple
 - pubescence colour: grey
 - stem: medium height, firm, resistant to lodging
 - tolerance to diseases: very high, especially to downy mildew
 - yield potential: over 5 t/ha
 - grain quality: proteins 39-41%; oil 20-22%
 - adaptability: wide, stable yields in various growing conditions
- planting norm: 100-120 kg/ha
recomm. stand density: 580.000-600.000 plants/ha

Ika

EXCEPTIONAL STABILITY OF GRAIN YIELD

Main characteristics

- maturity group: 0-I (medium early)
 - flower colour: purple
 - pubescence colour: grey
 - stem: high, resistant to lodging
 - tolerance to diseases: very high, especially to downy mildew
 - yield potential: over 5 t/ha
 - grain quality: proteins 39-41%; oil 21-23%
 - adaptability: wide, provides good results even on soils with less favourable structure and in dry production conditions
- planting norm: 100-120 kg/ha
recomm. stand density: 580.000-600.000 plants/ha

OS Zora



Sara

Tena

HIGH AND STABLE YIELD IN ALL CONDITIONS

Main characteristics

- maturity group: 0-I (medium early)
- flower colour: purple
- pubescence colour: grey
 - stem: medium height, resistant to lodging
- tolerance to diseases: satisfactory to main diseases
- yield potential: over 5 t/ha
- grain quality: proteins up to 41%; oil 22-24%
- adaptability: wide, suitable for various production conditions
- planting norm: 100-120 kg/ha
- recomm. stand density: 580.000-600.000 plants/ha



NEW TOP QUALITY CULTIVAR

A new OS cultivar from the medium early assortment group. It stands out with its robust and firm stem, optimal height of the first pod-bearing node, and wide leaves, as well as large and firm pods.

Main characteristics

- maturity group: 0-I (medium early)
- flower colour: purple
- pubescence colour: grey
 - stem: medium height, exceptionally resistant to lodging
- tolerance to diseases: high, especially during humid years
- yield potential: over 5 t/ha
- grain quality: proteins 40-41%; oil 21-23%
- adaptability: excellent adaptability, suitable for all soil types, good yields even with somewhat lower application of agrotechnical measures
- planting norm: 100-120 kg/ha
- recomm. stand density: 580.000-600.000 plants/ha

OS Wheat Varieties

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Kraljica

HIGH-YIELDING VARIETY OF VERY GOOD QUALITY

Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- The most widespread variety in production in Croatia
- Mid-early maturing variety
- Average stem height is 75 cm
- High-yielding variety of very good quality (genetic yield potential is higher than 11 t/ha, A2 farinograph quality group, quality class I, wet gluten content 28 %)
- Hectolitre weight around 81 kg/hl
- 1000-kernel weight is 40 g on average
- Very good resistance to low temperatures and the most widespread wheat diseases
- Very good lodging resistance
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 10th to 25th of October with 500-650 germinable seeds/m²



Srpanjka

THE EARLIEST MATURING VARIETY OF THE AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE OSIJEK

Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- The earliest maturing variety of the Agricultural Institute Osijek
- A variety of a very short stem (around 64 cm), very good lodging resistance
- Early, short, modern, stable, high-yielding variety of good quality (genetic yield potential is above 10 t/ha, quality group B1, quality class II, wet gluten content 25 %)
- 1000-kernel weight is 37 g
- Resistant to low temperatures and recovers quickly after the winter period
- Resistant to the most widespread winter wheat diseases
- High and stable grain yields are realised through a large number of fertile spikes per unit area
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 10th to 25th October with 650-700 germinable seeds/m²



Katarina

HIGH-YIELDING VARIETY OF VERY GOOD QUALITY

Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- Mid-early maturing variety
- Average stem height is 67 cm
- **High-yielding variety** (genetic yield potential is higher than 11 t/ha)
- **Quality bread variety** (II quality class, farinograph quality group B1, wet gluten content 28 %)
- 1000-kernel weight is 37 g on average
- Hectolitre weight is on the Srpanjka variety level
- Good resistance to lodging
- Tolerant to low temperatures and the most widespread wheat diseases
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 10th to 25th of October with 500-600 germinable seeds/m²
- Registered in the Republic of Slovenia, the Republic of Romania and the Republic of Serbia



BEARDED VARIETY, HIGH-YIELDING AND STABLE

Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- **Bearded variety**
- Mid-early maturing variety
- Average stem height is 87 cm
- High-yielding variety of very good quality (genetic yield potential is higher than 11 t/ha, A2-B1 quality group, quality class II, wet gluten content 25 %)
- Better hectolitre weight than the Srpanjka variety
- 1000-kernel weight is 37 g on average
- Very good resistance to low temperatures and the most widespread wheat diseases
- Slightly weaker lodging resistance from the Srpanjka variety
- **High and stable yields are realised through a large number of fertile spikes per unit area**
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 10th to 25th October with 500-600 germinable seeds/m²
- Registered in the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Serbia



Vulkan



Andelka

HIGH-YIELDING VARIETY OF GOOD QUALITY

Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- Early maturing variety
- Average stem height is 70 cm
- **High-yielding variety of good quality** (genetic yield potential is higher than 11 t/ha, B1 farinograph quality group, quality class II, wet gluten content 27 %)
- Hectolitre weight like the Sranjka variety
- 1000-kernel weight is 39 g on average
- **Very good resistance to low temperatures and the most widespread wheat diseases**
- **Very good lodging resistance**
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 10th to 25th October with 550-600 germinable seeds/m²
- Registered in the Republic of Romania and the Republic of Slovenia



Tika Taka

NEW HIGH-YIELDING VARIETY OF VERY GOOD QUALITY

Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- **Mid-early maturing variety**
- Average stem height is 82 cm
- **High-yielding variety of very good quality** (genetical yield potential is higher than 11 t/ha, farinograph quality group B1- A2, quality class II, wet gluten content 26 %)
- Hectolitre weight on the level of the Renata variety
- 1000-kernel weight is averagely 42 g
- Good lodging resistance
- Resistant to low temperatures and to widespread wheat diseases
- Very good, productive tillering
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 10th to 25th October with 400 – 500 germinable seeds/m²
- Registered in the Republic of Serbia



Silvija

NEW MID-EARLY MATURING VARIETY

Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- Bearded variety
- **Mid-early maturing variety**
- Average stem height is 78 cm
- **High-yielding variety of very good quality** (genetical yield potential higher than 11 t/ha, farinograph quality group B1, quality class I, wet gluten content 27 %)
- Hectolitre weight on the level of the Kraljica variety
- 1000-kernel weight is on average 43 g
- Very good lodging resistance
- Highly resistant to low temperatures and tolerant to the most widespread wheat diseases
- Very good, productive tillering
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 10th to 25th October with 500 – 600 germinable seeds/m²



Renata

MID-EARLY MATURING VARIETY

Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- **Mid-early maturing variety**
- Average stem height is 65 cm
- **High-yielding and high quality bread variety** (genetic yield potential is higher than 11 t/ha, quality class I, farinograph quality group A1, wet gluten content 30 %)
- 1000-kernel weight is 40 g on average
- **Hectolitre weight is usually higher than 80 kg/hl**
- Slightly weaker lodging resistance than the Srpanjka variety
- Tolerant to low temperatures and the most widespread wheat diseases
- **High grain yields, just like Srpanjka variety, are realised through a large number of fertile spikes per unit area**
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 10th to 25th October with 550-650 germinable seeds/m²
- Registered in the Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Macedonia, Republic of Romania and the Republic of Turkey



Felix

EARLY MATURING VARIETY



Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- **Early maturing variety** (ears up two days later than the Srpanjka variety)
- Average stem height is 75 cm
- **High-yielding variety of good quality** (genetic yield potential is higher than 11 t/ha, quality group A2-B1, quality class I-II, wet gluten content 27 %)
- Hectolitre weight is on the Super Žitarka variety level, 1000-kernel weight is 42 g on average
- Very good lodging and grain shattering resistance
- Tolerant to the most widespread winter wheat diseases
- **Tillering capacity better than the Srpanjka variety**
- **High and stable yields, like the Srpanjka variety, are realised through a large number of fertile spikes per unit area**
- Good resistance to low temperatures and mild drought
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 10th to 25th of October with 550-650 germinable seeds/m²
- Also registered in the Republic of Romania

HIGH QUALITY BREAD VARIETY

Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- **Bearded variety**
- Mid-early maturing variety
- Average stem height is 89 cm
- **High quality bread variety – enhancer**
- **The variety from Osijek of highest quality, averagely 12- 15 % higher grain yield than the Divana variety**
- Genetic yield potential is higher than 8 t/ha, quality class I, farinograph quality group A2-A1, wet gluten content 35 %, physical dough features mostly like the Divana variety
- 1000-kernel weight is 42 g on average
- Hectolitre weight is higher than the standard Divana variety
- Better lodging resistance than the Divana variety
- Tolerant to low temperatures and the most widespread wheat diseases
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 10th to 25th of October with 400-500 germinable seeds/m²



OS Olimpija



Galloper

NEW VARIETY, HIGH AND STABLE YIELDS



Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- Mid-early maturing variety
- Average stem height is 92 cm
- **High-yielding variety of good quality** (genetical yield potential higher than 11 t/ha, farinograph quality group B1, most often quality class II, wet gluten content around 25 %)
- Hectolitre weight is generally higher than 80 kg/hl
- 1000-kernel weight is averagely 45 g
- Good lodging resistance (for better use of genetic yield potential, growth regulator is recommended)
- Resistant to low winter temperatures and widespread wheat diseases
- Very good, productive tillering
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 10th to 25th October with 400 germinable seeds/m²

HIGH-YIELDING VARIETY OF VERY GOOD QUALITY

Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- **Mid-early maturing variety**
- Average stem height is 88 cm
- **High-yielding variety of very good quality** (genetical yield potential is higher 11 t/ha, farinograph quality group B1 –A2, quality class I, wet gluten content 28 %)
- Hectolitre weight on the level of the Kraljica variety
- 1000-kernel weight is 42 g on average
- Very good lodging resistance
- Highly resistant to low temperatures and to the most widespread wheat diseases
- Very good, productive tillering
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 10th to 25th October with 400 – 500 germinable seeds/m²
- Registered in the Republic of Slovenia



Ficko



Klasan

NEW MID-EARLY MATURING VARIETY

Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- **Mid-early maturing variety**
- Average stem height is 100 cm
- **High-yielding variety of good quality** (genetical yield potential higher than 11 t/ha, farinograph quality group B1, quality class II, wet gluten content 25-28 %)
- Suitable for production of green biomass and straw
- Hectolitre weight on the level of the Žitarka variety
- 1000-kernel weight is averagely 43 g
- **Possibility of reducing N-fertilizer for 20-40% (low-input variety)**
- Very good resistance to Fusarium sp. and yellow rust, also tolerant to other wheat diseases
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 10th October to 5th November with 350 – 500 germinable seeds/m²



Super Žitarka

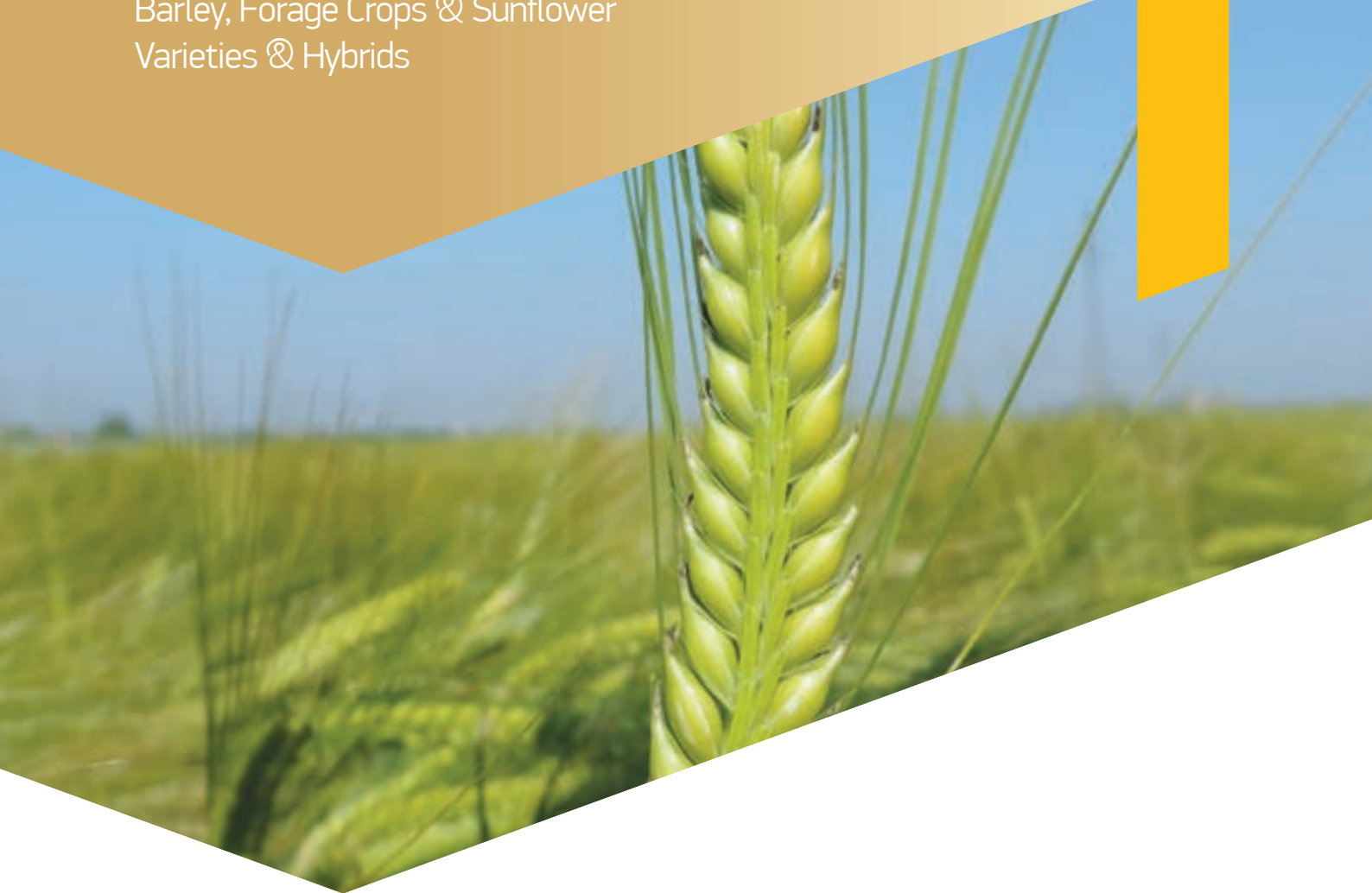
HIGH-YIELDING VARIETY OF GOOD QUALITY

Main characteristics:

- Winter wheat
- Mid-early maturing variety
- Average stem height is 73 cm
- **High-yielding and quality variety** (genetic yield potential is higher than 10 t/ha, farinograph quality group B1, quality class I-II, wet gluten content 28-30 %)
- 1000-kernel weight is averagely 44 g
- In terms of lodging resistance, it is similar to the Žitarka variety and tolerant to the most widespread diseases of winter wheat
- Very good resistance to low temperatures
- **Very good resistance to grain shattering and sprouting**
- Optimal sowing period in Croatia is from 7th to 20th October with 650-700 germinable seeds/m²
- Registered in the Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Macedonia, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Kosovo

OS Barley Varieties

Maize, Soybean, Wheat,
Barley, Forage Crops & Sunflower
Varieties & Hybrids



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Barun

VARIETY OF RECOGNIZED YIELD AND QUALITY

Main characteristics:

- Two-rowed winter barley
- Variety with a yield potential higher than 11 t/ha, very high grain yields of class I, **intended for animal husbandry, malting industry and human nutrition**
- **A variety of short** (around 80 cm), **strong and elastic stem**, excellent **lodging resistance**
- Two-rowed spike, half-loose, erectum type bent slightly during grain forming and full maturation, with awns which easily detach from grain
- **Hard-grained** (1000-kernel weight from 46 to 48 g), round, well-shaped (hectolitre grain weight 68 – 72 kg) with finely quilled glumes, good characteristics of malting quality and standardised size, with more than 90 % of grains larger than 2.5 mm)
- **Mid-early maturing variety**
- Resistant to widespread barley diseases, winter weather conditions and drought
- Registered in the Republic of Macedonia, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Kosovo



Bravo

VARIETY OF A HIGHER BUT STRONG STEM

Main characteristics:

- Two-rowed winter barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 11 t/ha, **primarily intended for requirements of animal husbandry and human nutrition**
- Mid-high stem (about 98 cm), strong and elastic, providing it with **lodging resistance**
- Variety suitable for various production conditions
- Two-rowed and loose spikes, nutans type
- Awns detach easily from glumes during the harvest period
- Very large grain (1000-kernel weight is about 52 g), very well shaped (hectolitre grain weight 68 – 70 kilograms) with finely quilled glumes of a bright yellow colour
- Prostratum type tillering
- Medium-late maturing variety
- Resistant to widespread barley diseases, very good resistance to winter conditions, unfavourable effects of the global warming and drought
- Registered in the Republic of Serbia



Maxim

A VARIETY OF HIGH COEFFICIENT OF PRODUCTIVE TILLERING

Main characteristics:

- Two-rowed winter barley
- High-yielding variety with a yield potential higher than 11.5 t/ha, **primarily intended for requirements of animal husbandry and human nutrition**
- **Short stem (about 83 cm)**, strong and elastic, providing it with **lodging resistance**
- **Two-rowed spikes**, erectum type, **dense/semi-erect to horizontal**
- Long awns which easily detach from glumes during the harvest period
- Very large grain (1000-kernel weight around 50 g), well-shaped (hectolitre grain weight 68-70 kilograms) with finely quilled glumes of bright yellow colour
- Semiprostratum to prostratum type tillering
- Mid-early maturing variety
- Tolerant to widespread barley diseases, and very resistant to winter weather conditions, unfavourable effects of climatic changes and drought



HIGH GRAIN YIELD VARIETY

Main characteristics:

- Two-rowed winter barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 11 t/ha, high yields of I class grain, **intended for requirements of animal husbandry and human nutrition, and it is distinguished through an increased content of β -glucane in grain**
- Shorter stem (about 87 cm), strong and elastic, excellent lodging resistance
- Two-rowed, semi-loose and semi-bend spike, during the grain shaping period and full maturation with 32-34 fertile spikelets
- Long awns, which detach easily from glumes in the harvest period
- Rounded, robust grain (1000-kernel weight from 46-50 g), well-shaped (hectolitre grain weight even above 70 kg) with finely quilled glumes of a bright yellow colour
- Semiprostratum tillering type
- Early maturing variety of a very good drought resistance, tolerant to the most widespread barley diseases
- Registered in the Republic of Serbia, Republic of Macedonia, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Kosovo



Bingo



OS Lukas

HIGH-YIELDING, QUALITY AND ADAPTIVE VARIETY

Main characteristics:

- Two-rowed winter barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 11 t/ha
- **Shorter stem (about 80 cm)**, strong and elastic, providing it with very good **lodging resistance**
- Two-rowed, **mid-dense spikes, semi-loose spike in the grain forming period and full maturation with 28–32 fertile spikelets**
- Long awns, which detach easily from glumes in the harvest period
- Very robust grain (1000-kernel weight about 51 g), very good shape (hectolitre grain weight 68-70 kg) with finely quilled glumes of bright yellow colour
- Semiprostratum tillering type
- **Mid-early maturing variety**
- Resistant to widespread barley diseases, and winter weather conditions and drought in the Republic of Croatia



Maestro

HIGH YIELDING VARIETY, SUITABLE FOR MORE INTENSIVE PRODUCTION CONDITIONS

Main characteristics:

- Two-rowed winter barley
- **High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 11.5 t/ha, intended for malt industry, animal husbandry and human nutrition**
- Shorter stem (about 80 cm), strong and elastic, providing it with very good lodging resistance
- Two-rowed and semi-compact spikes, erectum type with 28–32 fertile spikelets
- Mid-length awns and detaches easily from glumes during the harvest period
- Very robust grain (1000-kernel weight about 49 g), very good shape (hectolitre grain weight 68-70 kg) with finely quilled glumes of bright yellow colour
- **Intermedium to semiprostratum tillering type**
- Mid-early maturing variety
- Resistant to widespread barley diseases, and very good resistance to winter weather conditions and drought in the Republic of Croatia
- Registered in the Republic of Serbia



Osvit

NEW, MODERN, HULLESS BARLEY VARIETY



Main characteristics:

- Two-rowed, winter hulless barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 9 t/ha
- Shorter stem (about 85 cm), strong and elastic, providing it with good lodging resistance
- Thin to mid-dense spike, bent during the grain shaping period and full maturation, nutans type
- Glumes detaches easily from grain during the harvest period
- Mid-size grain (1000-kernel weight about 43 g), very good shape (hectolitre grain weight about 76 kg)
- Intermedium tillering type
- Mid-early maturing variety
- Resistant to widespread barley diseases, and good resistance to winter weather conditions and drought in the Republic of Croatia



VARIETY OF EXCELLENT LODGING RESISTANCE

Main characteristics:

- Two-rowed, winter hulless barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 9 t/ha
- Shorter stem (about 85 cm), strong and elastic, providing it with good lodging resistance
- Thin to mid-dense spike, bent during the grain shaping period and full maturation, nutans type
- Glumes detaches easily from grain during the harvest period
- Mid-size grain (1000-kernel weight about 43 g), very good shape (hectolitre grain weight about 76 kg)
- Intermedium tillering type
- Mid-early maturing variety
- Resistant to widespread barley diseases, and good resistance to winter weather conditions and drought in the Republic of Croatia



Oliver

A VARIETY OF VERY GOOD LODGING RESISTANCE



Main characteristics:

- Six-rowed winter barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 11 t/ha, intended for needs of animal husbandry
- Shorter stem (about 83 cm), strong and elastic, featuring very good lodging resistance
- Six-rowed spikes, semi-loose, bent during grain shaping period and full maturation
- Mid-size grain (1000-kernel weight about 42 g), good shape (hectolitre grain weight 65-68 kg), well balanced for a six-rowed barley spike form (about 70 %) with finely quilled glumes
- Mid-early maturing variety, ears 3-4 days earlier than the Lord variety
- Resistant to widespread barley diseases, and very good resistance to winter weather conditions and drought
- Registered in the Republic of Turkey, Republic of Serbia and Republic of Macedonia

HIGHLY ADAPTABLE VARIETY

Main characteristics:

- Six-rowed winter barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 10 t/ha, intended for the needs of animal husbandry
- Mid-height stem (about 95 cm), strong and elastic, good lodging resistance
- Six-rowed spike, semi-loose, bent during the grain shaping period and full maturation
- Very robust grain (1000-kernel weight about 42-44 g), well-shaped (hectolitre grain weight 64-68 kg) with finely quilled glumes
- Mid-late maturing variety
- Resistant to widespread barley diseases, and very good resistance to winter weather conditions and drought
- Registered in the Republic of Turkey, Republic of Kosovo and Republic of Macedonia



Lord



Dado

EARLY MATURING VARIETY FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES

Main characteristics:

- Two-rowed spring barley
- Variety with yield potential higher than 7.5 t/ha and high level of class I grain yield, intended for needs of animal husbandry, human nutrition and it can also be used in the malting industry
- Mid-size habitus growth (about 70 cm), significantly more resistant to lodging than the spring barley variety Jaran
- Two-rowed and mid-loose spikes, horizontal to semi-bent during the grain shaping period and full maturation
- Very robust grain (1000-kernel weight about 51 g), rounded, well-balanced (class I grain proportion 90 – 96 %), excellently formed with finely quilled glumes of bright yellow colour featuring high hectolitre weight grain (above 68 kg)
- long awns that detach easily from glumes during the harvest period
- Semierectum tillering type
- Tolerant to widespread diseases and barley pests, and in terms of vegetation length it belongs to mid-early maturing varieties of spring barley with good drought resistance



Pivarac

MID-EARLY MATURING VARIETY OF VERY GOOD BREWING CHARACTERISTICS OF MALT

Main characteristics:

- Two-rowed, spring barley
- Variety with yield potential higher than 7.5 t/ha and a high level of class I grain yield, intended for malt industry, animal husbandry and human nutrition
- Mid-habitus growth (about 74 cm), significantly more resistant to lodging than the spring barley variety Jaran
- Two-rowed and mid-loose spike, bent during grain shaping period and full maturation
- Very robust grain (1000-kernel weight about 47 g), rounded, well-balanced (class I grain proportion 90 – 94 %), excellently formed with finely quilled glumes of bright yellow colour, featuring high hectolitre grain weight (above 70 kg)
- Long awns which detaches easily from glumes during harvest
- Intermedium tillering type
- Tolerant to widespread diseases and barley pests, and in terms of vegetation length, it belongs to mid-early maturing varieties of spring barley with good drought resistance



Matej

SPRING, HIGH-YIELDING BARLEY VARIETY

Main characteristics:

- Spring, two-rowed barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 7.5 t/ha, high-yields of grain of class I
- Mid-height stem (about 76 cm), strong and elastic which makes this variety significantly more resistant to lodging than the spring barley variety Jaran
- Two-rowed and loose spikes, bent during the grain shaping period and full maturation
- Very robust grain (1000-kernel weight about 47 g), rounded, well-balanced (class I grain proportion above 90 %), excellent shape with finely quilled glumes of bright yellow colour, featuring extraordinary high hectolitre grain weight (above 68 kg)
- With long awns which detaches easily from glumes during the harvesting
- Semierectum tillering type
- Tolerant to widespread diseases and pests, and in terms of maturation it belongs to mid-early varieties of spring barley
- Registered in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina



EARLY MATURING VARIETY OF MALTING FEATURES

Main characteristics:

- Two-rowed, spring barley
- Variety with yield potential higher than 7 t/ha and high level of class I grain yield, intended for needs of malting industry, animal husbandry and human nutrition
- Lower growth habitus (about 70 cm), significantly more resistant to lodging than the spring barley variety Jaran
- Two-rowed and mid-dense spikes, bent during grain shaping period and full maturation
- Very robust grain (1000-kernel weight about 48 g), rounded, well-balanced (class I grain proportion 90 – 96 %), excellent shape with finely quilled glumes of bright yellow colour, featuring high hectolitre grain weight (above 70 kg)
- Long awns which detach easily from glumes during the harvest
- Semierectum tillering type
- Tolerant to widespread diseases and barley pests, and in terms of vegetation length it belongs to mid-early maturing varieties of spring barley with good drought resistance



Ikar

OS Forage Crops

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OS 66

ALFALFA

EXCEPTIONAL ADAPTABILITY



Purpose: hay production
Vegetation length: medium late

A synthetic cultivar created from selected types of Pannonian alfalfa and some European cultivars. The plant's longevity and leaf ratio have been improved through breeding. The plants are medium-tall, erect with a robust stalk. Most of the plants have light- and medium-purple flowers, with a smaller amount of dark-blue flowers. It has excellent tolerance to drought conditions and medium-fast regeneration after mowing. It is the best known and most common cultivar in Southeast Europe.

Planting time: middle of March or early
September

Average yield: > 16 t/ha of dry matter

1000 seed weight: 1.8 - 2.1 g

Recommended density: 350-400 plants/m²



OS 99

ALFALFA

FOR INTENSIVE USE

Purpose: hay production
Vegetation length: medium early

It is characterised by a tall and medium-thin lodging-resistant stalk, with a good leaf/stalk ratio. The plants are of dark-green colour with a prevailing share of dark-purple flowers. It responds well to intensive mowing and is tolerant to drought and low temperatures. The plant achieves high yields of very high quality hay (>20 t/ha) with high protein content – approximately 23 % in dry matter.

Planting time: middle of March or early
September

Average yield: > 3.5 t/ha of proteins

1000 seed weight: 1.9 g

Recommended density: 350-400 plants/m²



OS 100

ALFALFA

NEW CULTIVAR WITH HIGH QUALITY

Purpose: hay production
Vegetation length: medium early

A cultivar providing high yield and excellent quality of hay. It is characterised by tall stalks with high leaf content, good regeneration after mowing, tolerance to the most important leaf and root diseases, high dormancy. Light-purple is its prevailing inflorescence colour.

Yield t/ha	Cultivar	
	OS 66	OS 100
Green	97.6	98.4
Hay	19.8	21.4
Proteins	3.4	4.3



OS Viva

RED CLOVER

GOOD PERSISTENCE

Purpose: hay production
Vegetation length: medium early

New diploid red clover cultivar. Viva is a medium-early cultivar characterised by rapid regeneration after mowing. Its plants are of erect to semi-erect growth type, 88 cm tall on average for the first spring cut and 70 cm for other cuts. Its stem is lodging-resistant, covered with dense hair and well overgrown with leaves. Its flowers are grouped into a head-shaped inflorescence of light-pink to dark-pink colour. It has good resistance to low temperatures and drought and is highly tolerant to the economically most significant diseases.

Planting time: middle of March or early
September

Average yield: >60 t/ha of green mass; >16
t/ha of dry matter

1000 seed weight: 1.3 - 1.7 g

Recommended density: 350-400 plants/m²



Osječki zeleni

FORAGE PEA

VERY HIGH AND STABLE YIELD

Purpose: forage production
Vegetation length: medium late

It is the most widespread winter pea cultivar in Croatia. It has excellent resistance to low temperatures and tolerance to the most common diseases. This cultivar has normal-type leaves, robust stalk, purple flower and brown grain. Plant height ranges from 135 to 185 cm. It is sown in combination with winter cereals (barley, wheat, triticale...). Mowing during the flowering and initial pod growth stages ensures 50-60 t/ha of green mass with 16-18 % of dry matter and approx. 18 % of protein content.

Planting time: middle of October
Average yield: > 25 t/ha of hay silage material or > 10 t/ha of hay

1000 seed weight: 95 – 105 g
Recommended density: 1.0-1.2 million plants/ha



Letin

FORAGE PEA

VERY EARLY

Purpose: forage production
Vegetation length: early

New modern cultivar intended for forage production. The time between planting and flowering is about 180 days. It is between 130 and 140 cm tall, with densely distributed nodes in the lower part of the stem, which increases lodging resistance. It is a semi-leafless type with vines instead of leaves. The stem has large leaves that coil around it and are firmly attached to the stem, which prevents them from being shaken off during mowing and other agrotechnical activities. It has vibrantly red inflorescence and there are two flowers at each node. This variety is planted independently or in combination with wheat, barley, winter oats and even perennial ryegrass. Timely mowing provides >1200 kg/ha of protein content with 17-18 % in dry matter.

Absolute mass: 125 – 130 g
Recommended density: >1.5 million plants/ha
Planting time: middle of October
Average yield > 30-35 t/ha of hay silage material or 5.8-7.5 t/ha of hay



OS Uran

DRY PEA

STABLE YIELD SPRING PEA

Purpose: dry grain production
Vegetation length: medium late

New cultivar with high-yield genetic potential. It has increased resistance to the most important diseases and lodging. The plants are between 60 and 80 cm tall, with densely distributed nodes in the lower part of the stem, which increases lodging resistance. It has normally shaped leaves and pods positioned in the upper third of the plant, which reduces grain loss during harvest. The grain is yellow, round, medium-sized and of good quality (protein content: 24-26 %).

Planting time: from mid-March to mid-April
Average yield: from 3.5 to 4.5 t/ha
1000 seed weight: 200 – 220 g
Recommended density: 1.0-1.3 million plants/ha



Gold

DRY PEA

EARLY, LODGING TOLERANT SPRING PEA

Purpose: dry grain production
Vegetation length: medium early

Cultivar with excellent adaptability to various production conditions. It is characterised by very early initial growth and is suitable for earliest planting periods. Its pods are positioned at the upper part of the plant. The plants are 50-70 cm tall on average, of indeterminate growth type and with short internodes. The vine-type leaves, as its special trait, enable the plant to link up from the earliest growth stages and create lodging-resistant crops. The grain is round, medium-sized and of high quality with 23-25 % of protein content.

Planting time: from mid-March to mid-April
Average yield: > from 3.5 t/ha
1000 seed weight: 170 – 200 g
Recommended density: 1.0-1.3 million plants/ha

OS Sunflower Hybrids

Maize, Soybean, Wheat,
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Apolon

HIGH STABILITY AND YIELD



Main characteristics

- growing period: 105-110 days
- stem: height reaches about 140-160 cm, lodging-resistant
- attractiveness to pollinators: attractive, intensive nectar secretion
- disease tolerance: very high, especially to *Phomopsis helianti*, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* and *Botrytis cinerea*
- grain yield potential: 4.5- 5 t/ha
- oil content: more than 50%
- adaptability: on less fertile soils and in conditions of reduced agrotechnics produce satisfactory yields of grain and oil
- recomm. stand density: 65,000-70,000 plants/ha



Luka

HYBRID OF HIGH OIL CONTENT

Main characteristics

- growing period: 110-115 days
- stem: height reaches about 150-170 cm, firm and lodging-resistant
- attractiveness to pollinators: attractive, intensive pollen production and nectar secretion, high insemination in less favourable conditions
- disease tolerance: very high, especially to *Phomopsis helianti*, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* and *Botrytis cinerea*
- grain yield potential: 5- 5.5 t/ha
- oil content: more than 52%
- adaptability: high grain and oil yields in different agroecological conditions, exceptionally tolerant to drought
- recomm. stand density: 60,000-65,000 plants/ha

Maize, Soybean,
Wheat, Barley, Forage
Crops & Sunflower

Catalogue

Varieties & Hybrids

Agricultural Institute Osijek
Juzno predgradje 17, 31103 Osijek , Croatia
www.poljinos.hr

CONTACTS:

Director

Zvonimir Zdunić, PhD, Assoc. Prof.

Phone: +385 31 515 501

Fax: +385 31 515 509

E-mail: zvonimir.zdunic@poljinos.hr

Department of Maize Breeding & Genetics

Head of Department

Ivan Brkić, PhD

Phone: +385 31 515 520

Fax: +385 31 515 568

E-mail: ivan.brkic@poljinos.hr

Department of Industrial Crops Breeding & Genetics

Head of Department

Aleksandra Sudarić, PhD

Phone: +385 31 515 530

Fax: +385 31 515 539

E-mail: aleksandra.sudaric@poljinos.hr

Department of Small Cereal Crops Breeding & Genetics

Head of Department

Georg Drezner, PhD, Prof.

Phone: +385 31 515 510

Fax: +385 31 515 519

E-mail: georg.drezner@poljinos.hr

Alojzije Lalić, PhD, Assis.Prof.

Phone: +385 31 515 511

Fax: +385 31 515 519

E-mail: alozije.lalic@poljinos.hr

Department of Forage Crops Breeding & Genetics

Head of Department

Svetislav Popović, PhD

Phone: +385 31 515 540

Fax: +385 31 515 549

E-mail: svetislav.popovic@poljinos.hr

Department of Seed Production & Processing

Head of Department

Luka Andrić, PhD

Phone: +385 31 501 305

Fax: +385 31 502 648

E-mail: luka.andric@poljinos.hr



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