Catalogue 2016

Wheat and barley varieties

Agricultural Institute Osijek
Est. 1878

Dear wheat and barley producers,

With this catalogue we would like to introduce you to the winter wheat and winter/spring barley cultivars 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 scientifi c and research work in the fi eld of biotechnical sciences, especially through its agricultural plant breeding, genetics and seed production activities.

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Wheat

Wheat breeding at Agricultural Institute Osijek began in 1931. For over 80 years of continuous work, winter wheat breeders of Agricultural Institute Osijek have created a total of 121 winter wheat cultivars recognized in the Republic of Croatia and 50 winter wheat cultivars recognised internationally (Italy, Hungary, Albania, Romania, Turkey, Slovenia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Kosovo). Winter wheat varieties created at Agricultural Institute Osijek (OS cultivars) are characterized by high grain yield potential, stability and adaptability in different environmental conditions of production practice, as well as by very good and good fl our and bread quality, and they largely meet the requirements of wheat producers, seed processors, milling and baking industry and consumers. Over the past 25 years, the share of OS winter wheat cultivars in Croatia's total wheat production per annum has been in the range of 45-65%.The most widespread OS winter wheat cultivars in the Republic of Croatia today are Srpanjka, Lucija, Katarina, Kraljica and Renata.

Due to their economic characteristics, the winter wheat cultivars of Agricultural Institute Osijek have been, in addition to the Republic of Croatia, increasingly present in extensive wheat production in Slovenia, Serbia, Slovakia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Kosovo, Romania, Great Britain, Turkey...

Barley

For the past eight decades, major signifi cance 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 recognition of 99 barley cultivars in the Republic of Croatia, 47 of which are two-rowed winter barley cultivars, 15 are six-rowed winter barley cultivars, and 37 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/m_ potential, and heading time (length of vegetation) adapted to barley production conditions in South East Europe. The most widely represented winter barley cultivars in the Republic of Croatia today are two-rowed OS winter barley cultivars Barun, Zlatko, Rex, Bingo, Maxim, Lukas, Maestro and six-rowed winter barley cultivars Lord, Oliver and Titan. As for spring barley production, the most widespread cultivars are Matej, Ikar, Stribor, Jaran and Fran. OS winter barley cultivars have participated over the past three decades in Croatia's total annual barley production with approximately 70%.

The economic qualities of OS barley cultivars have contributed to their recognition and propagation in the Republic of Slovenia, Hungary, Turkey, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Romania, Serbia, Macedonia , Bulgaria, Italy...

All of the winter wheat cultivars as well as winter/spring barley cultivars 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 wheat and barley breeding programmes, as well as our scientific and research work in the field of wheat and barley breeding, genetics, seed production, and wheat and barley production, with the aid of well-equipped laboratories for wheat, barley and malt 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 milling and baking industry, beer and malt industry, animal husbandry and human nutrition (hulless barley).

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

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

We are looking forward to a successful mutual collaboration.

Sincerely,
Agricultural Institute Osijek

Agricultural Institute Osijek

Wheat and barley varieties CATALOGUE 2016

Wheat and barley varieties

	Variety	Vegetation length	Type/form of spike	Plant height (cm)	Protein content*	
Winter wheat varieties	Kraljica	Mid-early	White trimmed	75	14,0	5
	Srpanjka	Early	White trimmed	64	12,9	6
	Katarina	Mid-early	White trimmed	67	12,8	7
	Vulkan	Mid-early	White bearded	87	13,0	8
	Anđelka	Early	White trimmed	70	12,8	9
	Tika taka	Mid-early	White trimmed	82	13,1	10
	Silvija	Mid-early	White bearded	78	13,8	11
	Renata	Mid-early	White trimmed	65	13,9	12
	Felix	Early	White trimmed	75	13,1	13
	Rebeka	Mid-early	White bearded	102	14,3	14
	OS Olimpija	Mid-early	White bearded	89	15,7	15
	Klasan	Mid-early	White trimmed	100	12,7	16
	Lucija	Early	White trimmed	74	12,6	17
	Galloper	Mid-early	White trimmed	92	12,1	18
	Super žitarka	Mid-early	White trimmed	73	13,2	19
	Ficko	Mid-early	White trimmed	88	14,4	20
Winter barley varieties	Barun	Mid-early	Two-rowed	80	10,5-13	22
	Bravo	Mid-late	Two-rowed	98	10,5-14	23
	Maxim	Mid-early	Two-rowed	83	10,5-14,5	24
	Rex	Mid-early	Two-rowed	90	11,5-14	25
	Zlatko	Early	Two-rowed	88	11,5-14	26
	Bingo	Early	Two-rowed	87	11-14	27
	OS Lukas	Mid-early	Two-rowed	80	10,5-13	28
	Maestro	Mid-early	Two-rowed	80	10,5-13,5	29
	Gazda	Mid-early	Two-rowed	80	10,5-13	30
	Tuna	Mid-late	Two-rowed	83	10,5-13	31
	Osvit	Mid-early	Two-rowed	85	10,5-13	32
	OS Titan	Early	Six-rowed	90	10,5-13	33
	Lord	Mid-late	Six-rowed	95	10,5-13	34
	Oliver	Mid-early	Six-rowed	83	10,5-13	35
Spring barley varieties	Matej	Mid-early	Two-rowed	76	10,5-12	36
	Stribor	Mid-early	Two-rowed	75	10,5-12	36
	Ikar	Mid-early	Two-rowed	70	10,5-12	37
	Jaran	Mid-late	Two-rowed	74	11-14	37
	Dado	Early	Two-rowed	70	10,5-12	38
	Pivarac	Mid-early	Two-rowed	74	10,5-12	38

* prosjek više lokaliteta (INFRATEC 1241, Grain Analyser - WH256731, BA122731)

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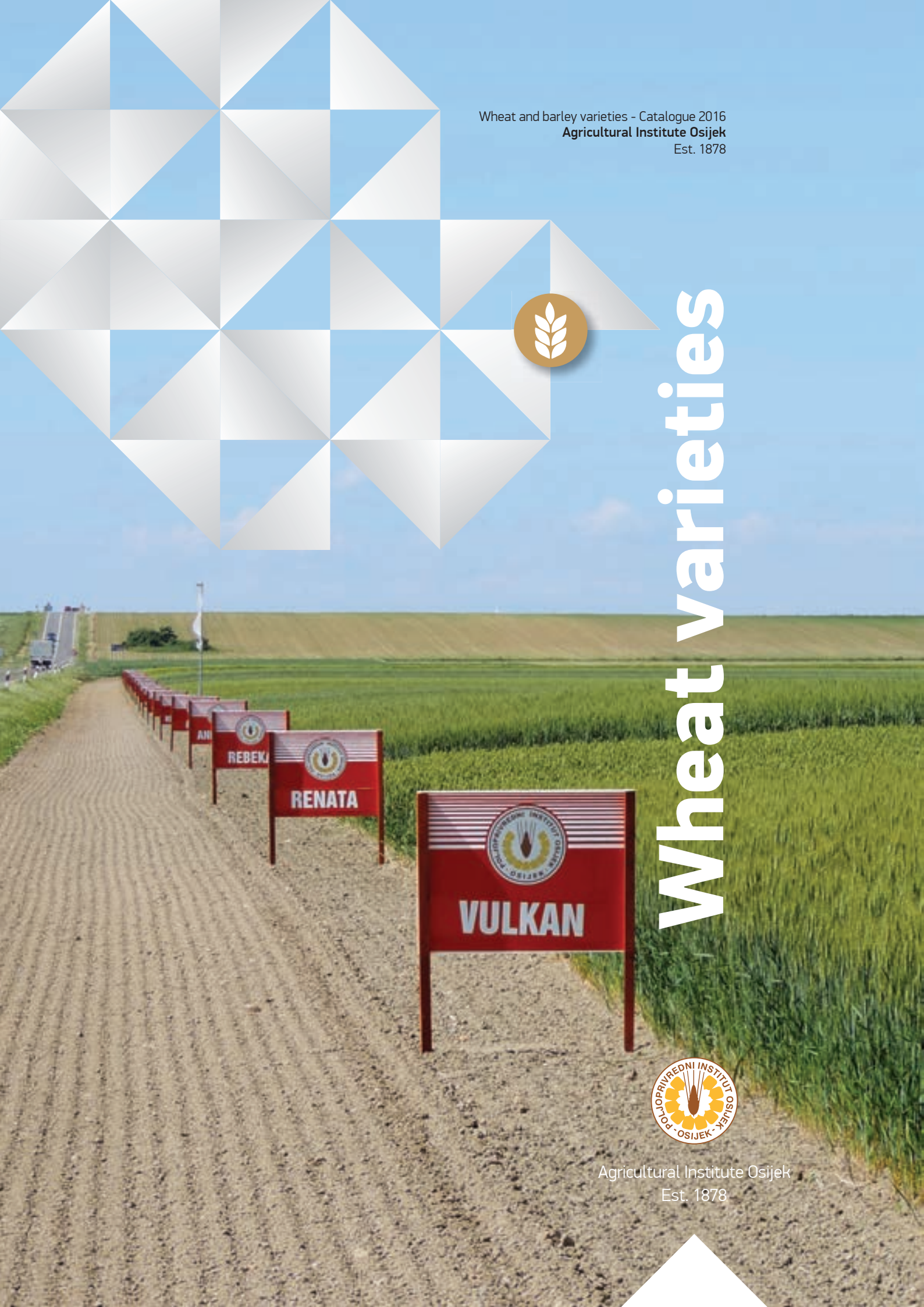
Wheat varieties



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Kraljica

HIGH-YIELDING VARIETY
of very good quality
Winter wheat

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		81
Protein content, %		14,2
Sedimentation value, ml		58
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	38
	Stability – min	6,0
	Quality group	A2
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	92
	Extensibility – mm	156
	Resistance – EJ	320
	O/R	2,2
Alveograph	W	256
	P/L	1,00
Falling number		371

CHARACTERISTICS:

- The most widespread variety in production in CRO
- 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 is from 10^{th} to 25^{th} of October with 500-650 germinable seeds/m^2

Srpanjka

THE EARLIEST MATURING VARIETY of the Agricultural Institute Osijek

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		80
Protein content, %		12,8
Sedimentation value, ml		42
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	55
	Stability – min	2,5
	Quality group	B1
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	95
	Extensibility – mm	142
	Resistance – EJ	384
	O/R	2,8
Alveograph	W	253
	P/L	1,12
Falling number		340

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 is from 10^{th} to 25^{th} October with 650-700 germinable seeds/m^2

Katarina

HIGH-YIELDING VARIETY
of very good quality

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		80
Protein content, %		12,9
Sedimentation value, ml		45
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	60
	Stability – min	4,8
	Quality group	B1
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	91
	Extensibility – mm	152
	Resistance – EJ	311
	O/R	2,0
Alveograph	W	273
	P/L	1,02
Falling number		283

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 is from 10^{th} to 25^{th} of October with 500-600 germinable seeds/m^2
- Recognized in the Republic of Slovenia, the Republic of Romania and the Republic of Serbia

BEARDED VARIETY, high-yielding and stable

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		81
Protein content, %		13,2
Sedimentation value, ml		43
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	80
	Stability – min	4,5
	Quality group	B1
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	83
	Extensibility – mm	145
	Resistance – EJ	339
	O/R	2,6
Alveograph	W	311
	P/L	0,75
Falling number		257

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 is from 10th to 25th October with 500-600 germinable seeds/m^2
- Recognized in the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Serbia

Andelka

HIGH-YIELDING VARIETY of good quality

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		79
Protein content, %		13,0
Sedimentation value, ml		41
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	56
	Stability – min	1,9
	Quality group	B1
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	76
	Extensibility – mm	142
	Resistance – EJ	342
	O/R	2,7
Alveograph	W	237
	P/L	1,13
Falling number		329

CHARACTERISTICS:

- Winter wheat
- Early maturing variety
- Average stem height is 70 cm
- High-yielding variety of good quality (genetic yield potential is higher than higher than 11 t/ha, B1 farinograph quality group, quality class II, wet gluten content 27 %)
- Hectolitre weight like the Srpanjka 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 is from 10th to 25th October with 550-600 germinable seeds/m^2
- Recognized in the Republic of Romania and the Republic of Slovenia

NEW HIGH-YIELDING VARIETY
of very good quality

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		80
Protein content, %		13,7
Sedimentation value, ml		47
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	59
	Stability – min	4,9
	Quality group	B1-A2
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	78
	Extensibility – mm	173
	Resistance – EJ	301
	O/R	1,8
Alveograph	W	315
	P/L	1,17
Falling number		320

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 is from 10th to 25th October with 400 – 500 germinable seeds/m^2
- Recognized in the Republic of Serbia

NEW MID-EARLY maturing variety

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		81
Protein content, %		14,2
Sedimentation value, ml		60
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	57
	Stability – min	1,0
	Quality group	B1
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	66
	Extensibility – mm	180
	Resistance – EJ	174
	O/R	1,0
Alveograph	W	348
	P/L	1,08
Falling number		320

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 is from 10th to 25th October with 500 – 600 germinable seeds/m^2

Renata

MID-EARLY maturing variety

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		81
Protein content, %		14,2
Sedimentation value, ml		52
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	30
	Stability – min	6,4
	Quality group	A2
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	111
	Extensibility – mm	162
	Resistance – EJ	352
	O/R	2,3
Alveograph	W	319
	P/L	1,01
Falling number		370

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 is from 10th to 25th October with 550-650 germinable seeds/m^2
- Recognized in the Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Macedonia, Republic of Romania and the Republic of Turkey

Felix

EARLY
maturing variety

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		82
Protein content, %		13,4
Sedimentation value, ml		51
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	53
	Stability – min	5,3
	Quality group	A2
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	98
	Extensibility – mm	163
	Resistance – EJ	298
	O/R	2,0
Alveograph	W	290
	P/L	1,73
Falling number		369

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 is from 10^{th} to 25^{th} of October with 550-650 germinable seeds/m^2
- Also recognized in the Republic of Romania

Rebeka

QUALITY
bearded wheat

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		80
Protein content, %		14,9
Sedimentation value, ml		61
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	68
	Stability – min	4,6
	Quality group	B1
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	83
	Extensibility – mm	156
	Resistance – EJ	306
	O/R	2,2
Alveograph	W	310
	P/L	0,91
Falling number		309

CHARACTERISTICS:

- Winter wheat
- Bearded wheat
- Mid-early maturing variety, ears up two days later in relation to the Super Žitarka variety
- Average stem height is 102 cm
- Stable, high-yielding and quality variety (genetic yield potential is higher than 10 t/ha, A2-B1 farinograph quality group, quality class I, wet gluten content 29 %)
- Hectolitre weight like the Srpanjka variety
- 1000-kernel weight is on average 50 g
- Very good resistance to low temperatures and the most widespread wheat diseases
- Good lodging resistance
- Optimal sowing period is from 10^{th} to 25^{th} of October with 400-500 germinable seeds/m^2

OS Olimpija

HIGH QUALITY
bread variety

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		82
Protein content, %		15,9
Sedimentation value, ml		62
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	13
	Stability – min	12,4
	Quality group	A1
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	117
	Extensibility – mm	178
	Resistance – EJ	354
	O/R	2,0
Alveograph	W	339
	P/L	0,90
Falling number		331

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 that the Divana variety
- Tolerant to low temperatures and the most widespread wheat diseases
- Optimal sowing period from 10^{th} to 25^{th} of October with 400-500 germinable seeds/m^2

NEW MID-EARLY maturing variety

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		80
Protein content, %		13,1
Sedimentation value, ml		30
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	80
	Stability – min	1,5
	Quality group	B1
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	50
	Extensibility – mm	156
	Resistance – EJ	190
	O/R	1.2
Alveograph	W	107
	P/L	0,38
Falling number		345

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 is from 10th October to 5th November with 350 – 500 germinable seeds/m^2

Lucija

EARLY
maturing variety

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		80
Protein content, %		12,8
Sedimentation value, ml		43
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	70
	Stability – min	2,9
	Quality group	B1
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	92
	Extensibility – mm	144
	Resistance – EJ	342
	O/R	2,4
Alveograph	W	312
	P/L	1,48
Falling number		310

CHARACTERISTICS:

- Winter wheat
- Early maturing variety
- Average stem height is 74 cm
- Good lodging resistance
- High-yielding variety of good quality (genetic yield potential is higher than 10 t/ha, quality group B1, quality class II, wet gluten content 26 %)
- 1000-kernel weight is on average 37 g
- Tolerant to low temperatures and recovers quickly after the winter period
- Tolerant to the most widespread diseases of winter wheat
- High grain yields are realised through a large number of fertile spikes per unit area
- Optimal sowing period is from 10^{th} to 25^{th} of October with 650 germinable seeds/m^2
- Recognized in the Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of Slovenia

New variety, high and stabile yields

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		82
Protein content, %		13,4
Sedimentation value, ml		57
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	73
	Stability – min	2,0
	Quality group	B1
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	129
	Extensibility – mm	161
	Resistance – EJ	386
	O/R	2,4
Alveograph	W	332
	P/L	1,05
Falling number		280

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 10^{th} to 25^{th} October with 400 germinable seeds/m^2

Super Žitarka

HIGH-YIELDING VARIETY of good quality

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		82
Protein content, %		13,6
Sedimentation value, ml		42
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	87
	Stability – min	4,0
	Quality group	B1
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	62
	Extensibility – mm	142
	Resistance – EJ	269
	O/R	2,1
Alveograph	W	225
	P/L	1,05
Falling number		299

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 is from 7th to 20th October with 650-700 germinable seeds/m^2
- recognized in the Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Macedonia, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Kosovo

HIGH-YIELDING VARIETY of very good quality

Quality characteristics		
Hectolitre weight, kg/hl		82
Protein content, %		14,7
Sedimentation value, ml		50
Farinograph	Degree of softening – FJ	54
	Stability – min	6,7
	Quality group	A2
Extensograph	Energy – cm^2	55
	Extensibility – mm	139
	Resistance – EJ	250
	O/R	1,8
Alveograph	W	219
	P/L	1,29
Falling number		387

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 from 10^{th} to 25^{th} October with 400 – 500 germinable seeds/m^2
- Recognized in the Republic of Slovenia

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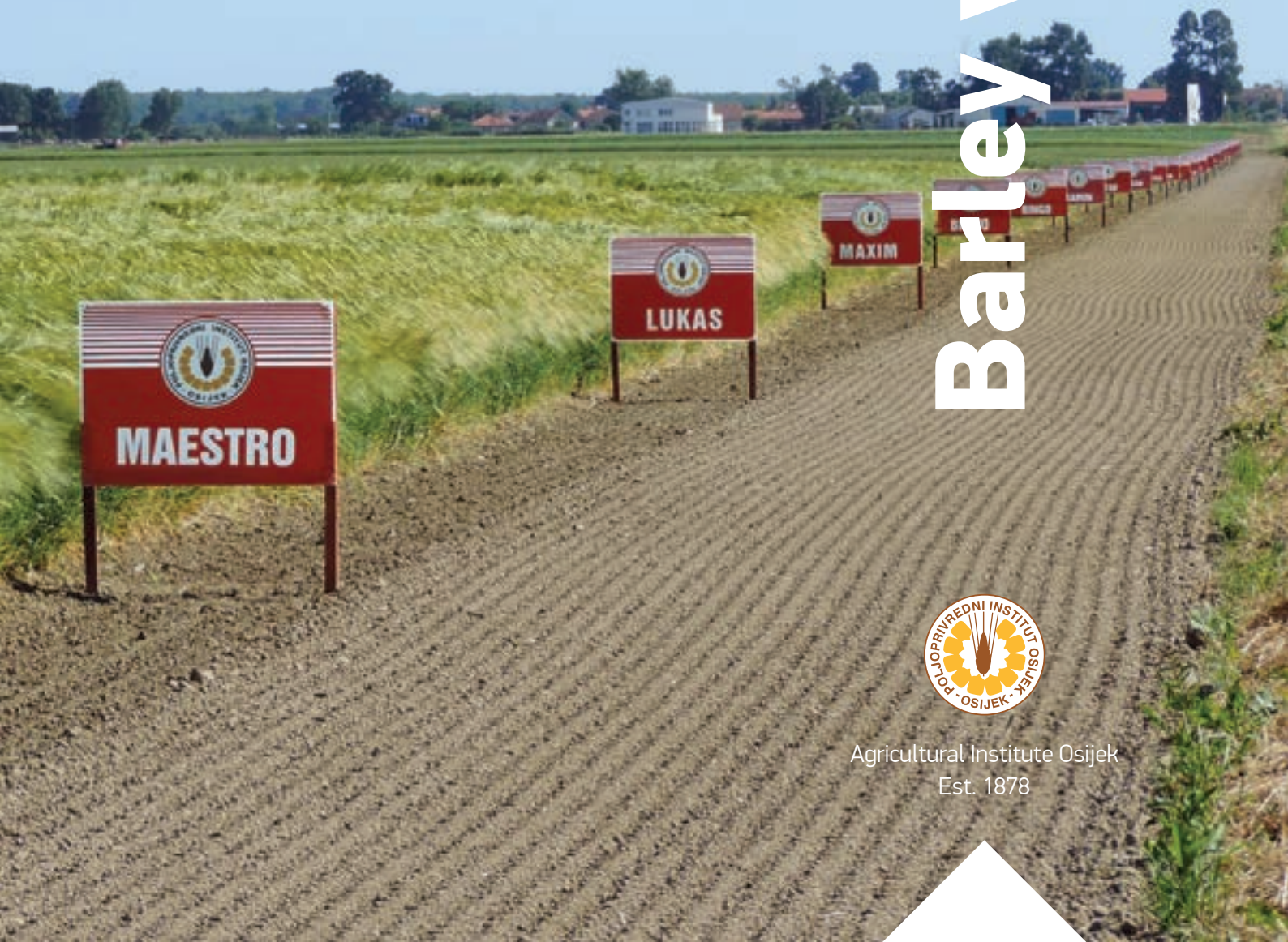
Barley varieties



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VARIETY OF RECOGNIZED yield and quality

- 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
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue
- Recognized in the Republic of Macedonia, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Kosovo

Marked by a strong and elastic stem, short internodes and one of the most resistant barley varieties, when it comes to lodging. The above mentioned features of the Barun variety ensure realisation of the production frame of 900-1100 spikes/m^2, which is easily accomplished through a sowing of 450 germinable seeds/m^2, at depth of 4-5 cm, during the optimal sowing period from 1st to 20th of October and with correct implementation of agronomic measures, especially fertilization, which is adapted to the variety and depends on soil fertility.

In conditions of properly implemented agronomic measures for production of malting barley, its malt is of good disintegration, acceptable protein content and high extract content.

In terms of production, the Barun variety achieved grain yield, on better soils and through proper implementation of agronomic measures, more than 8.5 t/ha, which is confirmed by multi-annual results of macro experiments and production.

Bravo

VARIETY OF A HIGHER
but strong stem

- 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
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue
- Recognized in the Republic of Serbia

Bravo is distinguished by a high coefficient of productive tillering, enabling it to fulfil an optimal production frame of 800-900 spikes/m^2, with a sowing of 350-375 germinable seeds/m^2, at depth of 4-5 cm, in the optimal sowing period from the 1st to 20th of October, and with a proper implementation of agronomic measures, especially fertilization, which is adjusted to the variety and determined by soil fertility. Very good cytolytic and proteolytic indicators of malt disintegration.

At the same time, characteristics of the Bravo variety become more evident on less fertile soils, in more extensive and more stressful production conditions.

A VARIETY OF HIGH COEFFICIENT of productive tillering

- 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
- Variety in the EU variety catalogue

Maxim is distinguished by a low, strong and elastic stem with short internodes, higher coefficient of productive tillering than Barun variety, providing it to fulfil the optimal productive frame of 900-1100 spikes/m^2, with a sowing of 375-400 germinable seeds /m^2, at depth of 4-5 cm, during the optimal sowing period from the 1st to 20th October and with a correct implementation of agronomic measures, especially fertilization, adjusted to the variety and determined by soil fertility.

Maxim is a barley variety suitable for fertile soil and more intensive production requirements, but also for less fertile soil and extensive production requirements.

A VARIETY OF STABLE yield and grain quality

- Two-rowed winter barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 10 t/ha
- Primarily intended for requirements of animal husbandry and human nutrition
- Low growth habitus (about 87 – 92 cm, very good lodging resistance
- Two-rowed and loose spikes, nutans type with 30 – 34 fertile spikelets
- Glumes ending with awns, which easily detach from the grain in full maturation
- Rounded grain (1000-kernel weight from 45 – 50 g), well-shaped (hectolitre grain weight 67 – 70 kilograms) with finely quilled glumes of bright yellow colour
- tolerant to the most widespread barley diseases
- Intermedium tillering type
- Mid-early variety of very good drought resistance
- Good resistance to low temperatures
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue
- Recognized in the Republic of Macedonia, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Kosovo

High and stable grain yields are made within 800 to 950 spikes/m^2, and it is easily made through a sowing of 400-450 germinable seeds/m^2, at depth of 4-5 cm, in the optimal sowing period from 1st to 20th of October and with proper application of agronomic measures, especially fertilizing, adjusted to variety and dependant on soil fertility. Primarily intended for growing on soils that are more fertile and in intensive production.

EARLY MATURING VARIETY SUITABLE AS A PRE-CROP for stubble sowing

- Two-rowed winter barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 10.5 t/ha, very high grain yield of class I, intended for needs of animal husbandry and human nutrition
- Shorter stem (86-90 cm), strong and elastic, very good lodging resistance
- Two-rowed, semi-loose and semi-bend spike in the grain shaping period and full maturation with 32–34 fertile spikelets
- Long awns which easily detach from glumes during the harvest period
- Rounded, large grain (1000-kernel weight from 46-50 g), well-shaped (hectolitre grain weight higher than 70 kg) with finely quilled glumes of bright yellow colour
- Intermedium tillering type
- Early maturing variety of very good drought resistance
- Resistant to the most widespread barley diseases
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue
- Recognized in the Republic of Macedonia, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Kosovo

Zlatko variety, in contrast to the Rex variety, is 3-5 days earlier in heading, with higher hectolitre grain weight and higher proportion of class I grains. It has similar soil, climate and agronomic requirements, as well as the Rex variety. Most favourable production structure of Zlatko variety ranges from 850-950 spikes/m^2 and it is easily made through a sowing of 450 germinable seeds /m^2 in an optimal sowing period from the 1st to 20th October and with regular implementation of other agronomic measures.

Bingo

HIGH GRAIN
yield variety

- 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 ß-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
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue
- Recognized in the Republic of Serbia, Republic of Macedonia, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Kosovo

The Bingo variety, when compared to the Rex variety, heads 2 to 3 days earlier, has a higher hectolitre grain weight and class I grain proportion. It has similar soil, climate and agronomic requirements like the Rex variety. The most favourable production frame of the Bingo variety of 850 to 1050 spikes/ m^2 is possible through a sowing of 400 - 425 germinable seeds/ m^2 in the optimal sowing period from 1st to 20th October with proper implementation of other agronomic measures.

HIGH-YIELDING, quality and adaptive variety

- 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
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue

Lukas is distinguished by a high coefficient of productive tillering, enabling the realisation of optimal production of 850-1000 spikes/m^2, with a sowing of 375-400 germinable seeds/m^2, at depth of 4-5 cm, in the optimal sowing period of 1st to 20th October and with regular implementation of agronomic measures, especially fertilization, adjusted to the variety and soil fertility. In conditions of properly implemented agronomic measures for the production of malting barley, it produces a malt of very good characteristics, appropriate disintegration, favourable protein share and high extract content.

HIGH_YIELDING VARIETY, SUITABLE for more intensive production conditions

- 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
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue
- Recognized in the Republic of Serbia

Maestro is distinguished through a higher coefficient of productive tillering, enabling it to fulfil the optimal production frame of 900-1100 spikes/m^2, through sowing of 400-450 germinable seeds/m^2, at depth of 4-5 cm, in the optimal sowing period from 1st to 20th October and with a proper implementation of agronomic measures, especially fertilization, adapted to the variety and determined by soil fertility. A two-rowed spike barley variety, suitable especially for fertile grounds and more intensive production conditions. Under conditions of properly implemented agronomic measures for the production of malt barley, it produces a malt of good characteristics.

VARIETY SUITABLE FOR VARIOUS cultivation areas

- Two-rowed winter barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 10.5 t/ha
- Shorter stem (about 80 cm), strong and elastic, providing it with excellent lodging resistance
- Two-rowed and semi-loose spikes, nutans type, with awns easily detaching from glumes during the harvest period
- Very robust grain (1000-kernel weight about 48 g), very good shape (hectolitre grain weight 68-70 kg) with finely quilled glumes of bright yellow colour
- Intermedium 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
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue
- Recognized in the Republic of Turkey

The Gazda variety fulfils its high and stable grain yield (even above 8.5 t/ha) within the production frame of 900 to 1000 spikes/m^2, which is easily made through the sowing of 400-450 germinable seeds/m^2, at depth of 4-5 cm, in the optimal sowing period from 1st to 20th October and with a correct implementation of agronomic measures, especially fertilization, adjusted to the variety and determined by soil fertility. It is distinguished by lower content of ß-glucane in grain, and in conditions of properly implemented agricultural measures for production of malting barley it produces a malt of good malting parameters, appropriate disintegration, favourable protein proportion and high content of extract.

NEW VARIETY OF HIGH AND STABLE grain yields

- Two-rowed winter barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 11.5 t/ha, primarily intended for the needs of animal husbandry and human nutrition
- Shorter stem (about 83 cm), strong and elastic, providing it with very good lodging resistance
- Semi-dense spike, semi-erect to horizontal
- Mid-length awns, which easily detach from glumes during the harvest period
- Very robust grain (1000-kernel weight about 47 g), very good shape (hectolitre grain weight 67-70 kg) with finely quilled glumes of bright yellow colour
- Semierectum to intermedium tillering type
- Mid-late maturing variety
- Resistant to widespread barley diseases, and very good resistance to winter weather conditions and drought in the Republic of Croatia
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue
- Recognized in the Republic of Serbia

The Tuna variety is distinguished by a higher coefficient of productive tillering, providing it to fulfil the optimal productive frame of 900-1100 spikes/m^2, with a sowing of 375-400 germinable seeds/m^2, at depth of 4-5 cm, during the optimal sowing period from the 1st to 20th of October and with a correct implementation of agronomic measures, especially fertilization, adjusted to the variety and determined by soil fertility. High-yielding variety intended for needs of animal husbandry and human nutrition, very good lodging resistance. A variety suitable for fertile soils and more intensive production requirements, but also for less fertile soils and extensive production requirements.

NEW, MODERN, hulless barley variety

- 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 listed in the EU variety catalogue

The Osvit variety is distinguished by a good coefficient of productive tillering, providing it to fulfil the optimal productive frame of 900 spikes/m^2, with a sowing of 400-450 germinable seeds/m^2, at depth of 4-5 cm, during the optimal sowing period from the 1st to 20th of October. Agronomic measures are recommended for this variety, especially fertilization and protection, as well as for Osijek barley varieties with grains in form of glumes. This hulless variety is primarily intended for needs of human nutrition and animal husbandry production, and it is distinguished through an increased content of ß-glucane in grain, and through a mid- to high protein grain content (12-14%).

VARIETY OF EXCELLENT
lodging resistance

- Six-rowed winter barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 11 t/ha, intended for animal husbandry
- Short stem (about 80 cm), very strong and elastic, featuring excellent lodging resistance
- Six-rowed, semi-loose spikes, bent during grain shaping period and full maturation period
- Medium-large grain (1000-kernel weight about 41 g), well-shaped (hectolitre grain weight 65-68 kg), well-balanced for a six-rowed barley feature (around 70 %) with finely quilled glumes
- Mid-early maturing variety, ears 3-5 days earlier than the Lord variety
- Resistant to widespread barley diseases and very good resistance to winter weather conditions and drought
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue

Titan is distinguished by high and stable grain yields and an outstanding lodging resistance. High and stable grain yields (even above 8.5 t/ha) are made with the production frame of 700 - 850 spikes /m^2, which is easily made through a sowing of 350-400 germinable seeds/m^2 at depth of 4-5 cm, in the optimal sowing period from 1st to 20th October. Similar soil, climate and agronomic requirements like Osijek two-rowed varieties (Rex, Zlatko, Barun). A six-rowed barley variety especially suitable for fertile soils and more intensive production conditions.

HIGHLY ADAPTABLE variety

- 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
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue
- Recognized in the Republic of Turkey, Republic of Kosovo and Republic of Macedonia

High and stable grain yields (even above 8.5 t/ha) are made within a frame of 650-800 spikes/m^2, and it is easily accomplished with a sowing of 350 germinable seeds/m^2 on a depth of 4-5 cm, in the optimal sowing period from 1st to 20th October. Distinguished by a large grain, with a class I grain proportion at the two-rowed barley level. Analogous to two-rowed, winter varieties of Osijek, the six-rowed winter variety Lord has similar soil, climate and agronomic requirements. As compared to two-rowed varieties (Rex, Zlatko, Barun), nitrogen fertilization has to be lowered for 15-20%.

A VARIETY OF VERY GOOD lodging resistance

- 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
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue
- Recognized in the Republic of Turkey, Republic of Serbia and Republic of Macedonia

Oliver variety is distinguished by high and stable grain yields and very good lodging resistance. High and stable grain yields are made within a frame of 700 to 850 spikes/m^2, which is easily fulfilled through the sowing of 350-375 germinable seeds/m^2 at depth of 4-5 cm during the optimal sowing period from 1st to 20th of October. It has similar soil, climate and agronomic requirements, just like the Osijek two-rowed barley varieties (Rex, Zlatko, Barun). It is a six-rowed barley variety suitable for fertile grounds and more intensive production conditions, but also for less fertile grounds and more extensive production conditions.

Matej

SPRING, HIGH-YIELDING barley variety

- 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
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue
- Recognized u Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Stribor

A LIVESTOCK VARIETY of stable grain yield

- Two-rowed, spring barley
- High-yielding variety with yield potential higher than 7.5 t/ha, high yield of class I grains
- Intended for the needs of animal husbandry and human nutrition
- Mid-habitus (about 75 cm), significantly more resistant to lodging than the spring barley variety Jaran
- Two-rowed, mid-dense spikes, bent in the grain forming period and full maturation, nutans type
- Very robust grain (1000-kernel weight about 50 g), rounded, well-balanced (I. class grain proportion 94 – 97 %), excellently formed with finely quilled glumes of bright yellow colour, featuring significantly high hectolitre grain weight (above 70 kg)
- Long awns which detach very easy from glumes during 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
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue

EARLY MATURING VARIETY
of malting features

- 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
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue

EXCELLENTLY ADAPTED FOR PRODUCTION CONDITIONS
of the Southeastern Europe

- Two-rowed, spring barley
- Variety with yield potential higher than 6 t/ha, high yield of class I grains intended for malting industry and animal husbandry
- Semierectum to intermedium tillering type
- Two-rowed spike, loose, nutans type with awns which detaches easily from grain
- Very robust grain, well-shaped with finely quilled glumes
- Tolerant to widespread diseases and barley pests
- In terms of vegetation length it belongs to mid-late maturing varieties of spring barley with good drought resistance
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue

EARLY MATURING VARIETY
for various purposes

- 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
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue

MID-EARLY MATURING VARIETY
of very good brewing characteristics of malt

- 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
- Variety listed in the EU variety catalogue

Recommended sowing rates

(with quality preparation in an optimal sowing period)

	Variety	Optimal sowing period	Number of germinable seeds/m²	Approximate seed amount in kg/ha
Winter wheat varieties	Kraljica	10.- 25.10.	500-650	240-290
	Srpanjka	10.- 25.10.	650 -700	260-290
	Katarina	10.- 25.10.	500-600	220-270
	Vulkan	10.- 25.10.	500-600	200-220
	Anđelka	10.- 25.10.	550-600	250-280
	Tika taka	10.- 25.10.	400-500	200-240
	Silvija	10.- 25.10.	500-600	220-280
	Renata	10.- 25.10.	550-650	250-290
	Felix	10.- 25.10.	550-650	260-290
	Rebeka	10.- 25.10.	400-500	250-300
	OS Olimpija	10.- 25.10.	400-500	200-240
	Klasan	10.- 25.10.	350-500	180-240
	Lucija	10.- 25.10.	650	250-280
	Galloper	10.- 25.10.	400	180-200
	Super žitarka	07.- 20.10.	650-700	300-330
	Ficko	10.- 25.10.	400-500	200-240
Winter barley varieties	Barun	01.-20.10.	425-475	222-248
	Bravo	01.-20.10.	350-375	190-203
	Maxim	01.-20.10.	375-400	207-221
	Rex	01.-20.10.	400-450	204-230
	Zlatko	01.-15.10.	400-450	204-230
	Bingo	01.-20.10.	400-420	209-222
	OS Lukas	01.-20.10.	375-400	203-217
	Maestro	01.-20.10.	400-450	204-230
	Gazda	01.-20.10.	400-450	209-235
	Tuna	01.-20.10.	375-400	207-221
	Osvit	01.-20.10.	400-450	209-235
	OS Titan	01.-20.10.	350-400	150-160
	Lord	01.-20.10.	325-350	149-160
	Oliver	01.-20.10.	350-375	153-164
Spring barley varieties	Matej	*During February and early in March	400-450	209-235
	Stribor		400-450	209-235
	Ikar	* as early as possible in the Spring	425-450	222-235
	Jaran		425-450	200-210
	Dado	* as early as possible in the Spring	400-450	209-235
	Pivarac		400-450	209-235

Dear producers, please do not forget the following:

* Grain yield and grain quality, being complex characteristics, depend on genetic factors and also largely on agronomic measures, as well as environmental conditions (climate, soil fertility and other), thus timely and efficient implementation of agronomic measures, from sowing to harvest, can have a positive effect on more efficient use of genetic potential of a variety and achieving a higher yield of grains of better quality.
* In case of a stronger aphid attack during early sowing periods, it is recommended to treat the wheat crops with a systemic insecticide.
* In case of need (dense crops in the spring), it is recommended to consider the possibility of treating the crops with preparations for growth regulation/ stem reinforcement.
* Add the planned amount of nitrogen for reinforcing nutrition in the spring 2 to 3 times.
* All varieties in this catalogue are included in the Common Variety List of the European Union.

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