

Allseeds

High Quality

Autumn Sowings
cereal season
2026 ✨

Allseeds

High Quality

Seed Innovation with Italian Roots and a Global Vision

Allseeds is a premium seed company that combines Italian expertise with a strong international presence. Headquartered in Orgiano (Vicenza), in the productive heart of the Po Valley, we operate strategically throughout Europe and in key non-EU markets, bringing genetic innovation directly to the field. Founded on the experience of highly qualified technicians, Allseeds today positions itself as a strategic partner for modern agriculture, offering high-value solutions that meet the challenges of an ever-evolving market.

Our Operational Pillars

- ◆ **Research and Breeding:** We continuously invest in field trials and genetic research. Thanks to collaborations with prestigious national and international partners, we develop cutting-edge hybrids and varieties designed to maximize yields and ensure high disease resilience.
 - ⇒ **Integrated Product Portfolio:** We offer a comprehensive range of innovative seeds for demanding farmers: Cereali: Grano tenero, grano duro, orzo e triticale.
 - ⇒ **Major crops:** Hybrid corn, soybeans, sunflowers and sorghum (for grain and forage).
 - ⇒ **Forage Sector:** High-quality alfalfa and forage mixtures.
 - ⇒ **Consulting and Customization:** We believe that every territory is unique. Therefore, we guide farmers in choosing the best varieties based on the specific soil and climate characteristics of their area.
- ◆ **Sustainability and Vision:** Our philosophy is based on the combination of efficiency and respect. Allseeds' goal is to promote agriculture that is economically advantageous for farmers and, at the same time, rigorously sustainable and respectful of natural resources.

Our commitment:

Transforming the genetic potential of seeds into tangible value for the global agri-food supply chain.

Welcome

to the 2026 cereal season catalog

STRAW CEREALS and FORAGE

FF - Strength Soft Wheat	pag 6
KWS Criterium	
KWS Epoque	
Alampur	
Bologna	
Positano	
FPS - Superior Bread Making	pag 12
Artù SN	
KWS Flexum	
Silverio	
RGT Rosasko	
Posmeda	
Balbalera	
Vyckor	
Oregrain	
Bigneri	
Forblanc	
Eolo	
Basmati	
Apache	
Palesio	
FP - Bread-making	pag 22
Adhoc	
KWS Lazuli	
KWS Felice	
Winner	
Solehio	
Modern	
Mix Cereal	pag 27
Optimus Mix	
Super silage	
Durum Wheat	pag 28
Casteldoux	
Vega	
RGT Estedur	
Miradoux	
Barley	pag 34
Amistar	
KWS Faro	
Calanque	
Mendiola	
Saratoga	
RGT Planet	
KWS Thalys	
Avus	
Triticali	pag 44
Alessandro	
Balino	
Protein pea	pag 48
RGT Myster	
White Avena Sativa	pag 48
Berdysz	

Classificazione ISQ

Le tre classi qualitative del grano tenero

FF – Wheat of Strength

- Protein 13,5–15,0
- W 300–500
- P/L 0,6–1,2
- Specific weight >75

FF – Wheat of Strength

- Top quality.
Designed for high-performance flours.
Requires advanced agronomic management.*
- Key points:*
- Precision nitrogen
 - Targeted leaf/ear protection
 - Quality stability

Strength Wheats represent the pinnacle of our seed selection, designed for excellent flours.

Genetics provide the potential, but it is agronomic techniques that determine the final result.

- Precision Nitrogen Fertilization: meticulous management of units and fractionation.
- Targeted Plant Protection: protection of flag leaves and ears.
- Seasonal Adaptation: professional management to stabilize quality.

Allseeds' goal: to transform genetic potential into a concrete competitive advantage.

FPS – Superior Bread Making

- Protein 11,5–12,5
- W 220–300
- P/L <0,8
- Specific weight >75

FPS – Superior Bread Making

- Balance and performance.
Ideal for high-profile professional blends.*
- Key points:*
- Excellent baking performance
 - Requires careful cultivation techniques

Superior Bread Wheats offer a high quality profile.

The resulting flours are primarily used in professional baking mixes.

- They require careful cultivation techniques.
- Ideal for products that require a balance between strength and extensibility.

FP – Bread Making

- Protein 10,0–11,5
- W 140–220
- P/L <0,7
- Specific weight >75


FP – Bread Making

- The basis of the most popular flours.
Varieties with very high production potential.*
- Key features:*
- High productivity
 - Milling versatility


Bread wheats form the basis of most commercial flours.

They have very high yield potential, higher than FF and FPS. Even a FP, if managed correctly, can significantly improve its milling performance.

DI FORZA

	Alternative	Size	Earing period	Ear	ISQ	Grain color	Hardness
kws Criterium	winter half	low	medium	aristate	FF	red	medium hard
kws Epoque 	invernale	medium	medium early	aristate	FF	red	hard
Alampur	winter half	medium	medio early	aristate	FF	dark red	medium hard
Bologna	invernale	medium	medium	aristate	FF	red	hard
Positano	invernale	medium low	medium early	aristata	FF	rossa	hard

PANIFICABILI SUPERIORI

	Alternative	Size	Earing period	Ear	ISQ	Grain color	Hardness
Artù SN	winter half	low	early	aristate	FPS	red	medium hard
kws Flexum	winterly	medium	medium	aristate	FPS	red	medium hard
Silverio	winter half	medium low	medium late	aristate	FPS	red	medium hard
RGT Rosasko	winter half	medium	medium late	aristate	FPS	red	medium hard
Posmeda	winter half	high	medium late	mutic	FF/Forage	red	medium hard
Balbalera 	alternativo	high	medium	mutic	FF	red	medium hard
Vyckor	winter half	medium high	medium late	mutic	FPS	red	medium hard
Oregrain	winter half	medium high	medium	mutic	FPS	red	medium hard
Bigneri	winter half	medium high	medium	mutic	FPS	red	medium hard
Forblanc	winterly	medium high	medium late	aristate	FPS	white	medium
Eolo	winterly	medium	medium	aristate	FPS	red	medium hard
Basmati	winterly	medium	medium late	aristate	FPS	red	medium
Apache	winterly	medium	late	mutic	FPS	red	medium hard
Palesio	alternative	medium	early	aristate	FPS	red	medium hard

PANIFICABILI

	Alternative	Size	Earing period	Ear	ISQ	Grain color	Hardness
Adhoc	winter half	medium high	early	mutic	FP	red	medium hard
Modern	winterly	medium alta	late	aristate	FP - FB	red	medium
kws Lazuli	winter half	low	medium	aristate	FP	red	medium
kws Felice	winter half	medium	medium	aristate	FP	red	medium
Winner	winter half	medium	medium	aristate	FP	red	medium hard
Solehio	winter half	medium high	medium	aristate	FP	red	medium hard

MIX CEREALI

	Alternative	Size	Earing period	Ear	ISQ	Grain color	Hardness
Optimus Mix	winter half	medium low	medium	aristate	FF	red	medium hard
Super silage	winter half	medium high	medium	aristate mutic	FF/Forage	red	medium



GRANI DI FORZA

Allseeds

*“Superior quality, guaranteed profitability:
Your growth starts from the seed.”*

High Quality



Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium high
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter
ISQ Class	FF

Variety profile

Earing period	Medium early
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Very good
Lodging	Very good
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Good
Fusariosis	Good
Septoriosi	Excellent
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	Very resistant
Brown rust	Tolerant
Mosaic	Resistant

Technical profile

W	340 - 380
P/L	0,7 - 0,8
Proteins	14,5 - 15,5%
Specific weight	80 - 84

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the 1st of January

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - m²

Tolerant to Chlortoluron

The choice to grow a strong soft wheat (Strength Wheat) rather than a standard bread wheat (Bread Wheat) is primarily driven by **economic profitability** and **market positioning**, although it requires more complex agronomic management.

The main reasons that drive a farmer to make this choice:

1. Price Premium (Economic Added Value)

The main reason is market price. Milling industries constantly require strong wheat to improve weaker flours (a "cutting" operation).

2. Supply Chain Contracts

Growing strong wheat often allows access to cultivation contracts with mills or large food processors.

Growing strong wheat requires more commitment than bread wheat:

Fertilizer Management: To achieve high protein levels (above 14%), late nitrogen fertilization (during the barrel or flowering stage) is essential. Without protein, strong wheat is downgraded to bread-making quality, losing its price premium.

- **Varietal Choice:** Strong varieties often have slightly lower yields per hectare than high-yielding "biscuit" or bread-making wheats. The farmer must therefore balance the lower yield with a higher selling price.
- **Climatic Conditions:** Excess rainfall during ripening can cause gluten washing or pre-sprouting, rendering the wheat unsuitable for the required quality standards.

Growing strong wheat is therefore advantageous for farmers with fertile soil, technical expertise in fractional fertilization, and who wish to stabilize their income through direct agreements with the industry.

Strong Common Wheats: Characteristics and Uses They represent a category of excellence in the cereal landscape, distinguishing themselves from common wheats due to their high protein content and the exceptional rheological properties of the flours derived from them.

1. What is a Strong Wheat?

A common wheat is defined as "strong" (*di forza*) when it is capable of producing a flour with a high content of **gluten** (*composed of the proteins glutenin and gliadin*). These flours are able to absorb large amounts of water and retain the carbon dioxide produced during fermentation, allowing for strong doughs that withstand long leavening times.

The main parameter used to measure this capacity is the **W index** (Chopin Alveograph index):

- **Common wheats:** $W < 200$
- **Strong wheats:** $W > 300$ (even exceeding $W 400$)

2. Chemical-Physical Characteristics

The properties of strong wheats depend both on the genetics of the variety and on the soil and climate conditions of cultivation (nitrogen-rich soils and specific climates).

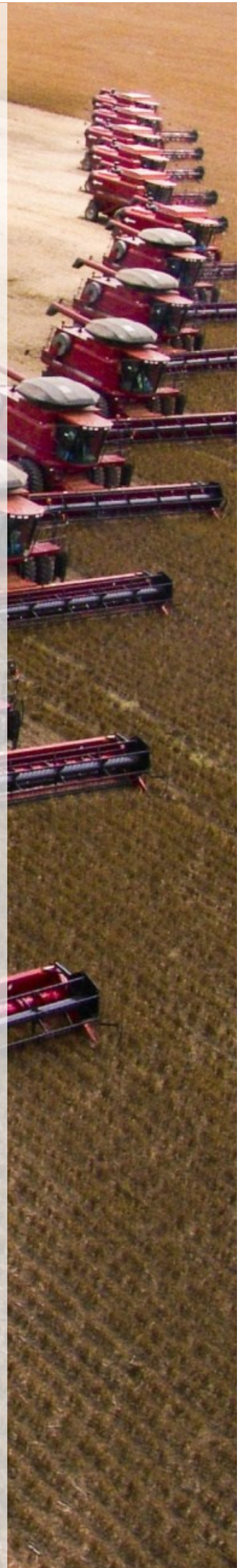
- **Protein Content:** Usually higher than **13.5% - 15%**.
- **Dough Stability:** Capacity to withstand prolonged mechanical processing without "giving into" stress.
- **P/L (Ratio of tenacity to extensibility):** Crucial for balancing the strength of the gluten network.

3. **Main Varieties and Origins** Historically, strong wheats were mainly imported from North America (Canada and the USA), such as the famous **Manitoba** variety. Today, thanks to genetic improvement, excellent varieties are grown in Italy (*the so-called National Strong Wheats*), which make it possible to reduce dependence on foreign imports.

4. **Intended Use** Strong flour is not usually used on its own for simple products (such as biscuits or shortcrust pastry), but it is essential for:

- **Large Leavened Baked Goods:** Panettone, pandoro, and colomba, which require structures capable of supporting fats and sugars.
- **Blends (Flour Mixes):** It is added to weaker flours to improve their baking performance.
- **Long Leavening:** Pizza with long maturation times (24-48 hours) and sourdough breads.
- **Industrial Production:** For mechanized baking that requires high resistance to stress.

Note: Although the term "Manitoba" is often used as a synonym for strong flour, it technically refers to a specific Canadian region. In commerce, many "Manitoba-type flours" are actually blends of strong wheats from various origins.



KWS CRITERIUM *Tender Strong*

Great potential in every area



Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Low
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FF

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Resistant
Fusariosis	Medium resistant
Septoriosi	Goodn resistant
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	High resistant
Broun rust	Loe sensitivity

Technical Profile

W	400 - 500
P/L	0,4 - 0,8
Proteins	14 - 16%
Specific weight	80 - 84

Advice

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

ALAMPUR *Tender Strong*

Record-breaking proteins and W



Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Low
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FF

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Resistant
Fusariosis	Medium resistant
Septoriosi	Good resistant
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	Very resistant
Broun rust	Low sensitivity

Technical Profile

W	400 - 500
P/L	0,4 - 0,8
Proteins	14 - 16%
Specific weight	80 - 84

Advice

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



Tender Strong

BOLOGNA

Quality, Stability, Adaptability, Safety

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Low
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FF

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Resistant
Fusariosis	Medium resistant
Septoriosi	Good resistant
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	High resistant
Broun rust	Lw sensitivity

Technical Profile

W	400 - 500
P/L	0,6 - 0,8
Proteins	13 - 15%
Specific weight	80 - 84

Advice

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



Tender Strong

POSITANO

Specific weight and W always high

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Low
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FF

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Resistant
Fusariosis	Medium resistant
Septoriosi	Good resistant
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	Very resistant
Broun rust	Low sensitivity

Technical Profile

W	400 - 500
P/L	0,4 - 0,8
Proteins	14 - 16%
Specific weight	80 - 84

Advice

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

GRANI PANIFICABILI SUPERIORI



Allseeds

*Choose innovation. Harvest excellence.
Sign your success with **Allseeds***

High Quality

ARTÙ

Strong by Nature, Fast for the 2nd harvest

*superior
bread*



Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Low
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FPS

Variety Profile

Earing period	Early
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant
Fusariosis	Tolerant
Septoriosi	Resistant
Foot pain	Medium resistant
Yellow rust	Resistant
Broun rust	Medium resistant

Technical Profile

W	220 - 250
P/L	0,6 - 0,8
Proteins	11 - 13%
Specific weight	79 - 81

Advice

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

KWS FLEXUM

Built to produce at the highest levels

*superior
bread*



Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FPS

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Excellent resistant
Lodging	Excellent resistant
Tillering	Very high
Powdery mildew	Excellent resistant
Fusariosis	Good resistant
Septoriosi	Resistant
Foot pain	Low semsitivity
Yellow rust	Excellent resistant
Broun rust	Excellent resistant

Tecnical Profile

W	180 - 220
P/L	0,5 - 1
Proteins	11 - 13%
Specific weight	79 - 81

Advice

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



superior
bread

SILVERIO

Health and excellent production

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Low
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FPS

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	Very high
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant
Fusariosis	Resistant
Septoriosis	Low sensitivity
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	Medium resistant
Broun rust	Moderately sensible
Mosaico	Tolerant

Technical Profile

W	200 - 220
P/L	0,7 - 0,8
Proteins	12 - 13%
Specific weight	79 - 82

Advice

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



superior
bread

RGT ROSASKO

Health and excellent production

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium high
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FPS

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	Very high
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant
Fusariosis	Low sensitivity
Septoriosis	Low sensitivity
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	Medium resistant
Broun rust	Resistant

Tecnical Profile

W	180 - 200
P/L	0,6 - 1
Proteins	11 - 13%
Specific weight	79 - 81

Advice

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

POSMEDA

Suitable for livestock silage and biogas

*superior
bread*



Characteristics

Maturity	Medium late
Size	High
Ear	Mutic
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	Forage FF

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium late
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Excellent
Lodging	Excellent resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Low sensitivity
Fusariosis	Sensitivity
Septoriosis	Resistant
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	Low sensitivity
Broun rust	Low sensitivity
Mosaico	Tolerant

Tecnichal Profile

W	280 - 300
P/L	0,5 - 1
Proteins	11 - 13%
Specific weight	80 - 83

Advice

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

VYCKOR

Also interesting for forage

*superior
bread*



Characteristics

Maturity	Medium late
Size	Medium high
Ear	Mutic elongated
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FPS

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium late
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Resistant
Fusariosis	Resistant
Septoriosis	Medium resistant
Foot pain	Medium resistant
Yellow rust	Resistant
Broun rust	Medium resistant

Tecnichal Profile

W	165 - 200
P/L	0,4 - 0,8
Proteins	11 - 12%
Specific weight	79 - 81

Advice

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



*superior
bread*

BALBALERA

The alternative forage that was missing

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium Late
Size	High
Ear	Mutic
Alternativeness	Alternative
ISQ Class	FF

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium late
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Very good
Lodging	Good
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Good
Fusariosis	Good
Septoriosis	Excellent
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	Very resutant
Broun rust	Tolerant
Mosaico	Resistant

Tecnichal Profile

W	280 - 300
P/L	0,5 - 0,9
Proteins	11,5 - 13%
Specific weight	80 - 82

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of february

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Tolerant to Chlortoluron



*superior
bread*

BIGNERI

*High production potential, also recommended
for livestock silage and biogas*

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium
Ear	Mutic
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FPS

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Good resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Low sensitivity
Fusariosis	Resistant
Septoriosis	Low sensitivity
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	Low sensitivity
Broun rust	Medium tolerant

Tecnichal Profile

W	100 - 200
P/L	0,5 - 1
Proteins	11 - 13%
Specific weight	79 - 81

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the alf of January

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Sensitive to Chlortoluron

FORBLANC

Quality white grain

superior
bread



Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium high
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FPS

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	White
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	Very high
Powdery mildew	Tolerant
Fusariosis	Low sensitivity
Septoriosis	Poco sensible
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	Tolerant
Broun rust	Low sensitivity

Tecnichal Profile

W	220 - 240
P/L	0,6 - 0,8
Proteins	11,5 - 13%
Specific weight	79 - 81

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Tolerant to Chlortoluron

OREGRAIN

High yields with natural defense
against DON and Fusarium

superior
bread



Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium high
Ear	Mutic
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FPS

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	Medium high
Resist. Cold	Mutic
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant
Fusariosis	Resistant
Septoriosis	Low sensitivity
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	Medium resistant
Broun rust	Moderately sensitive

Tecnichal Profile

W	200 - 220
P/L	0,7 - 0,8
Proteins	12 - 13%
Specific weight	79 - 82

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the half of January

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Tolerant to Chlortoluron



superior
bread

EOLO

Early, excellent for growing a second crop

Characteristics

Maturity	Early
Size	Low
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter
ISQ Class	FPS

Variety Profile

Earing period	Early
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Good
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Low sensitivity
Fusariosis	Medium sensitivity
Septoriosis	Medium sensitivity
Foot pain	Medium resistant
Yellow rust	Resistant
Broun rust	Resistant
Mosaico	Sensitive

Tecnichal Profile

W	200 - 260
P/L	0,6 - 0,9
Proteins	11 - 13%
Specific weight	80 - 81

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Tolerant to Chlortoluron



superior
bread

BASMATI

Great rusticity and excellent yields

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium late
Size	Medium low
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FPS

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium late
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistaent
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Tolerant
Fusariosis	Low semsitivity
Septoriosis	Low semsitivity
Foot pain	Low semsitivity
Yellow rust	Very resistant
Broun rust	Tolerant

Tecnichal Profile

W	200 - 210
P/L	0,5 - 0,6
Proteins	11,5 - 13%
Specific weight	79 - 80

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of November

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Sensitive to Chlortoluron

APACHE

Production certainty

*superior
bread*



Characteristics

Maturity	Mediun late
Size	Medium
Ear	Mutic
Alternativeness	Winter
ISQ Class	FPS

Variety Profile

Earing period	Late
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Excellent resistant
Fusariosis	Excellent resistant
Septoriosis	Excellent resistant
Foot pain	Medium resistant
Yellow rust	Medium resistant
Broun rust	Medium resistant

Tecnichal Profile

W	180 - 200
P/L	0,3 - 0,5
Proteins	10 - 11%
Specific weight	78 - 80

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Tolerant to Chlortoluron



PALESIO

*Precocity for possible second sowings
of soybeans*

*superior
bread*



Characteristics

Maturity	Early
Size	Medium
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Alternative
ISQ Class	FPS

Variety Profile

Earing period	Early
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Moderately resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	Medium
Powdery mildew	Resistant
Fusariosis	Medium tolerant
Septoriosis	Tolerant
Foot pain	Medium resistant
Yellow rust	Medium resistant
Broun rust	Medium resistant

Tecnichal Profile

W	200 - 260
P/L	0,6 - 0,9
Proteins	11 - 13%
Specific weight	80 - 81

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Tolerant to Chlortoluron



Redigo®

Protezione del seme a 360 gradi

**Conciante fungicida
sistemico per sementi
di cereali**



- /// Efficace su tutte le principali malattie trasmesse per seme
- /// Attività sistemica per proteggere il seme e le giovani plantule
- /// Buona copertura del seme



GRANI PANIFICABILI





Allseeds

Sow **Allseeds**, reap quality.
*Allseeds Bread-Making Goods:
Where the Earth Becomes a Masterpiece*

High Quality

ADHOC

Enormous production potential

bread making



Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium high
Ear	Mutic
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FP

Variety Profile

Earing period	Early
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant
Fusariosis	Tolerant
Septoriosis	Resistant
Foot pain	Medium resistant
Yellow rust	Resistant
Broun rust	Medium resistant

Tecnichal Profile

W	160 - 180
P/L	0,4 - 0,6
Proteins	10 - 13%
Specific weight	77 - 80

Advice

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

MODERN

The real biscuit maker with excellent productions

*bread making
bisquit tin*



Characteristics

Maturity	LTE
Size	Medium high
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter
ISQ Class	FP e FB

Variety Profile

Earing period	Late
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	Very high
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant
Fusariosis	Tolerant
Septoriosis	Resistant
Foot pain	Moderately resistant
Yellow rust	Moderately resistant
Broun rust	Moderately resistant

Variety Profile

W	100 - 120
P/L	0,3 - 0,5
Proteins	8 - 11%
Specific weight	77 - 79

Advice

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



bread making

KWS LAZULI

For all high productivity areas

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Low
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter
ISQ Class	FP

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Tolerant
Fusariosis	Tolerant
Septoriosis	Tolerant
Foot pain	Low sensibility
Yellow rust	Very resistant
Broun rust	Tolerant
Mosaico	Resistant

Tecnichal Profile

W	160 - 200
P/L	0,5 - 0,7
Proteins	11 - 12%
Specific weight	79 - 81

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of December

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Tolerant to Chlortoluron



bread making

KWS FELICE

Excellent yields and top quality

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FP

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium early
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Excellent
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Resistant
Fusariosis	Medium resistant
Septoriosis	Resistant
Foot pain	Medium resistant
Yellow rust	Resistant
Broun rust	Medium resistant

Variety Profile

W	180 - 200
P/L	0,6 - 0,7
Proteins	11 - 12%
Specific weight	79 - 81

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of December

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Tolerant to Chlortoluron

WINNER

bread making

High production capacity variety

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium high
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter
ISQ Class	FP

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant
Fusariosis	Medium resistant
Septoriosis	Resistant
Foot pain	Medium resistant
Yellow rust	Resistant
Broun rust	Resistant

Tecnichal Profile

W	180 - 200
P/L	0,5 - 0,9
Proteins	11 - 13%
Specific weight	79 - 81

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the half of January

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Tolerant to Chlortoluron



SOLEHIO

bread making

High production and excellent health profile

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter
ISQ Class	FP

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	Red
Resist. Cold	Excellent
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	Good
Powdery mildew	Excellent resistant
Fusariosis	Good resistant
Septoriosis	Good resistant
Foot pain	Medium resistant
Yellow rust	Medium resistant
Broun rust	Medium resistant
Mosaico	Good resistant

Tecnichal Profile

W	180 - 200
P/L	0,6 - 0,7
Proteins	11 - 13%
Specific weight	79 - 81

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the half of January

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Tolerant to Chlortoluron





Mix of forage
wheat and
triticale

SUPER SILAGE

Silage with high biogas yields

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium high
Ear	Mix aristate and mutic
Alternativeness	Winter half

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Excellent resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Excellent resistant
Fusariosis	Good resistant
Septoriosi	Good resistant
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	Very resistant
Broun rust	Low sensitivity

Tecnichal Profile

Resa in granella	Excellent
Resa S.S. in ton/ha	Extraordinary
Resa Biogas/ha	Excellent

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the half of January

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Sensitive to Chlortoluron



mix of wheats
of strength

OPTIMUS MIX

Positive responses in all conditions Very high protein and W

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium low
Ear	Aristate
Alternativeness	Winter half
ISQ Class	FF

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Grain	Rrd
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	Medium/High
Powdery mildew	Resistant
Fusariosis	Medium resistant
Septoriosi	Good resistant
Foot pain	Low sensitivity
Yellow rust	very resistant
Broun rust	Low sensitivity

Tecnichal Profile

W	380 - 480
P/L	0,5 - 0,8
Proteine	14 - 16%
Peso ettolitrico	80 - 83

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the half of January

Sowing density: **400/450** germinable seeds - mq

Sensitive to Chlortoluron

GRANO DURO





Allseeds

*“The Earth
Time
Technology
A single passion that grows.”*

High Quality

Hard wheat

Allseeds
High Quality

The cereal for pasta-making

Durum wheat is a highly specialized cereal, selected to produce high-quality semolina thanks to its vitreous structure, strong gluten, and cooking resistance.

Its botanical classification places it among tetraploid wheats, while its agronomic characteristics make it ideal for Mediterranean and semi-arid regions.

Category	Protein (min.)	Specific Gravity (min.)	Moisture(max.)	Destination
Until	≥ 13%	80	12%	Pasta Making Excellence
Good Merchant	≥ 12%	78	12%	Mixtures and Milling Uses
Merchant	≥ 11%	75	12%	Usi industriali

The **hard caryopses** are the typical grains of durum wheat (*Triticum durum*).

The term indicates a **vitreous, compact, and fracture-resistant structure**, typical of durum wheat.

This hardness derives from the strong adhesion between starch granules and the protein matrix, which gives the grain a translucent appearance and a clean, glassy fracture.

Main characteristics of hard caryopses:

- **Color:** amber yellow – brown yellow.
- **Appearance:** translucent, vitreous, with a "glassy" fracture.
- **Shape:** elongated, with more marked edges compared to common wheat.
- **Texture:** very compact, difficult to grind.
- **Endosperm:** rich in proteins and with a highly cohesive protein-starch structure.

Durum Wheat: A Mediterranean Excellence with an Italian Heart

Durum wheat is an elite crop, tied to specific global production basins: from the vast plains of North America to the deserts of the Southwest, up to our Mediterranean Basin, the historical cradle of this cereal.

L'Italia: Global Quality Leader. In this scenario, Italy holds an absolute record:

- **Production Primacy:** With around 4.0 million tons, we are the main producer in the Mediterranean, surpassing nations like Turkey (2.7 million/t) and France (1.7 million/t).
- **The Heart of Pasta:** Thanks to a unique industrial fabric, ranging from large international groups to artisanal excellence, Italy is the nerve center of global pasta-making.
- **Export Globale:** Over 50% of the pasta produced in Italy reaches tables all over the world, carrying the value of our agriculture everywhere.

Durum wheat is a versatile ingredient, capable of giving life to deeply diverse products through specific technologies:

- **Pasta:** The symbol of Made in Italy.
- **Couscous:** A pillar of North African cuisine.
- **Bulgur:** A tradition of the Middle Eastern area.
- **Pane di Semola (Semolina Bread):** Excellence of Mediterranean bread-making.

Choosing Allseeds means successfully joining this global supply chain, guaranteeing the ideal raw material for an industry that never stops growing.

	Alternatività	Taglia	Epoca spigatura	Peso ettolitrico	Indice di giallo	Contenuto proteico
Casteldoux	alternativo	media	medio precoce	81-83	molto elevato	13-15%
RGT Estedur	alternativo	media	medio precoce	82-84	elevato	13-15%
Vega 	alternativo	medio alta	medio tardiva	81-83	elevato	13-15%
Miradoux	alternativo	media	medio tardiva	82-84	molto elevato	13-15%

CASTELDOUX

Constant productivity from north to south

durum



Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium
Ear	Awned spike
Alternativeness	Alternative
Yellow index	Very high

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium early
Resist. Cold	Excellent
Lodging	very resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant
Fusariosis	Tolerant
Septoriosis	Medium resistant
Yellow rust	Very resistant
Broun rust	Very resistant

Tecnichal Profile

Bianconatura	Resistant
Proteins	13 - 15%
Hectolitre weight	81 - 83

Advice

Sow from mid-October to late February
Seeding density: 400-450 germinable seeds per mq

RGT ESTEDUR

Early without disadvantages

durum



Characteristics

Maturity	Medium early
Size	Medium
Ear	Awned spike
Alternativeness	Alternative
Yellow index	Optimum

Variety Profile

Earing period	Early
Resist. Cold	High
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	Medium
Powdery mildew	Low sensitive
Fusariosis	very tolerant
Septoriosis	Low sensitive
Yellow rust	Medium resistant
Broun rust	medium resistant

Tecnichal Profile

Bianconatura	Resistant
Proteins	14 - 16%
Hectolitre weight	81 - 84

Advice

Sow from mid-October to late February
Seeding density: 400-450 germinable



durum

VEGA

High potential excellent disease resistance

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium high
Ear	Awned spike
Alternativeness	Alternative
Yellow index	High

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium late
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Medium sensitivity
Fusariosis	Good tolerance
Septoriosi	Tolerant
Yellow rust	Resistant
Broun rust	Resistant

Tecnichal Profile

Bianconatura	Resistant
Proteins	13 - 15%
Hectolitre weight	81 - 83

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of February

Sowing density: 400/450 germinable seeds - mq



durum

MIRADOUX

High and constant production

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium late
Size	Medium
Ear	Awned spike
Alternativeness	Alternative
Yellow index	Excellent

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Resist. Cold	Excellent
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	Good
Powdery mildew	Resistant
Fusariosis	Low sensitive
Septoriosi	Low sensitive
Yellow rust	Resistant
Broun rust	Low sensitive

Tecnichal Profile

Bianconatura	Resistant
Proteins	14 - 16%
Hectolitre weight	81 - 83

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of February

Sowing density: 400/450 germinable seeds - mq



ORZI

Allseeds

*Simply better,
Growing quality, renewing excellence*

High Quality

Orzi

Allseeds

High Quality

Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*): a modern, resilient, and strategic crop

Barley confirms itself as one of the most reliable crops in contemporary agriculture. Its natural hardiness, combined with a good ability to adapt to environmental stresses, makes it a safe choice even in the most difficult areas.

Two-row or Six-row: the structure of the ear makes the difference

The classification of barley varieties is mainly based on the morphology of the inflorescence, specifically on the number of fertile spikelets present on each node of the rachis.

Two-row Barley (2 rows)

- Only the central spikelet is fertile.
- The two lateral ones remain sterile.
- The ear appears flat, with larger and more uniform grains.
- Ideal for industrial supply chains that require high standards and homogeneity.

Six-row Barley (6 rows)

- All three spikelets per node are fertile.
- The ear is denser, rich in caryopses.
- They maximize the production of biomass and grain, excellent for those aiming for yield.

Agronomic advantages: why barley is so reliable

- **Early maturation:** it completes its cycle about 15 days before wheat, avoiding late-season heatwaves.
- **Drought tolerance:** it manages water scarcity better than other winter cereals.
- **High hardiness:** it requires low inputs, reducing management costs.
- **Adaptability:** it performs well even in marginal soils or under variable climatic conditions.

The barley plant can be used as:

Forage: as a forage crop for forage production; in this case, the entire plant is harvested at the milk-dough stage, chopped, and ensiled.

Barley grain has three possible uses:

Livestock feed: along with maize, it is the most widely used cereal for the production of animal feed for monogastrics and ruminants. Barley intended for livestock feed must have a good protein content, a high presence of essential amino acids, and a high test weight (specific weight).

Malt production: The technological characteristics of barley intended for beer production are good germinability, high average caryopsis weight, high enzymatic activity, low pigment content (anthocyanins), and a low protein content, which can otherwise cause cloudiness in the beer.

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

	Alternative	Ear	Size	Epoch earing	Cold resistance	Lodging	Hectolitre weight	Destination
Amistar	semi alternative	polystic	medium	early	medium resistant	resistant	high	zootechnics bioenergy
kws Faro	semi alternative	polystic	medium	medium early	very good	resistant	high	zootechnics bioenergy
Calanque	semi winter	distic	medium	medium early	medium	resistant	high	malthouse bioenergy
Mendiola	semi alternative	distic	very low	early	medium resistant	resistant	high	zootechnics bioenergy
Saratoga	winter	distic	medium	medium early	excellent	very good	very high	zootechnics bioenergy
kws Thalys	semi alternative	distic	medium	medium precoce	medium resistant	resistant	medium	malthouse bioenergy
RGT Planet	alternative	distic	medium	early	medium resistant	resistant	excellent	malthouse bioenergy
Avus	semi winter	distic	media	medium early	medium resistant	resistant	medium	malthouse bioenergy
Cometa	semi winter	distic	medium	medium early	medium resistant	resistant	medium	zootechnics bioenergy

The success of a barley field begins with accurate sowing planning. Whether choosing the autumn or spring cycle, success is linked to the balance between density and the quality of the starting material.

Autumn Sowing: It is the most widespread practice in Italy, capable of making the most of the plant's potential.

Sowing rate: 180-200 kg/ha is recommended.

Density target: We aim to obtain 400-500 plants/sqm.

Final result : Thanks to vigorous tillering, the goal is to reach an optimal density of 600 ears/sqm to maximize production.

Spring Sowing: Using alternative varieties, spring sowing represents an excellent strategic opportunity, allowing for the harvest of grain batches with excellent qualitative characteristics, ideal for specific markets.

To transform **genetic potential into income**, there are no shortcuts:

Certified Seed: Guarantee of purity and germinability.

Treated/Dressed Seed: Total protection in the early stages of development, which are the most critical for plant health.

AMISTAR

six-row

Very productive with exceptional resistance to diseases, particularly dwarfism.

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium
Ear	6-rank politics
Alternativeness	Winter half

Variety Profile

Earing period	Early
Resist. Cold	Medium resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Tolerant
Rhynchosporiosis	Resistant
Brown rust	Very resistant
Helminthosporiosis	Resistant
Dwarfism	Resistant

Tecnichal Profile

Weigh a thousand seeds	Medium 48 gr
Hectolitre weight	High
Peculiarities	Mosaic tolerant

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of February

Sowing density: **300/320** germinable seeds - mq



KWS FARO

six-row

High potential, also recommended for livestock silage and biogas

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium
Ear	6-rank politics
Alternativeness	Winter half

Variety Profile

Earing period	Early
Resist. Cold	Medium resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Tolerant
Rhynchosporiosis	Resistant
Brown rust	Very resistant
Helminthosporiosis	Low sensitivity
Dwarfism	Resistant

Tecnichal Profile

Weigh a thousand seeds	Medium high 50 gr
Hectolitre weight	high
Peculiarities	Mosaic resistant

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of February

Sowing density: **300/320** germinable seeds - mq





distic

CALANQUE

Excellent disease resistance and excellent production

Characteristics

Maturity	Mediim
Size	Mediim
Ear	2-rank distic
Alternativeness	Semi winter

Variety Profile

Earing period	Mediium
Resist. Cold	Medium resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	Good
Powdery mildew	Very good
Rhynchosporiosis	Low sensitive
Brown rust	Very resistant
Helminthosporiosis	Low sensitive
Dwarfism	Resistant

Tecnichal Profile

Weigh a thousand seeds	High
Hectolitre weight	High
Peculiarities	Mosaic resistant

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of February

Sowing density: **300/320** germinable seeds - mq



distic

MENDIOLA

Even for windy areas, excellent production

Characteristics

Maturity	Early
Size	Lows
Ear	2-rank distic
Alternativeness	Semi winter

Variety Profile

Earing period	Early
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	Good
Powdery mildew	Good resistant
Rhynchosporiosis	Good resistant
Brown rust	Good resistant
Helminthosporiosis	Good resistant
Dwarfism	Resistant

Tecnichal Profile

Weigh a thousand seeds	Medium 48 gr
Hectolitre weight	High
Peculiarities	Good resistance to foot pain

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of February

Sowing from mid-October to the end of February

SARATOGA

distic

Very productive with exceptional resistance to disease, particularly dwarfism.

Characteristics

Maturity	Early
Size	Medium
Ear	2-rank distic
Alternativeness	Winter

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium early
Resist. Cold	Excellent
Lodging	Very resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Low sensitive
Rhynchosporiosis	Low sensitive
Brown rust	Low sensitive
Helminthosporiosis	Low sensitive
Dwarfism	Resistant

Tecnichal Profile

Weigh a thousand seeds	Medium high 50 gr
Hectolitre weight	Very high
Peculiarities	Mosaic resistant

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January

Sowing density: **350/400** germinable seeds - mq



RGT PLANET

distic

For high quality productions

Characteristics

Maturità	Media
Taglia	Media
Spiga	Distica
Alternatività	Alternativo

Variety Profile

Epoca di spigatura	Medio precoce
Resist. Freddo	Poco sensibile
Allettamento	Buona tolleranza
Accestimento	Buono
Oidio	Tollerante
Rincosporiosi	Tollerante
Ruggine bruna	Poco sensibile
Elmintosporiosi	Poco sensibile/tollerante
Nanismo	Poco sensibile

Tecnichal Profile

Peso mille semi	Medio
Peso ettolitrico	Elevato
Peculiarità	Granella - Malto

Advice

Semina da metà ottobre a fine marzo

Densità di semina: **330/350** semi germinabili - mq





distich

KWS THALIS

High production potential

Characteristics

Maturity	Early
Size	Medium
Ear	Distich
Alternativeness	Alternative

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium early
Resist. Cold	High
Lodging	Good resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Good resistant
Rhynchosporiosis	Low sensitivity
Brown rust	Resistant
Helminthosporiosis	Low sensitivity
Septoriosi	Low sensitivity

Tecnichal Profile

Weigh a thousand seeds	Medium
Hectolitre weight	High
Peculiarities	Mosaic tolerant

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January

Sowing density: **350/400** germinable seeds - mq



distich

AVUS

Excellent producer of malt grain

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium
Ear	2-rank distich
Alternativeness	Alternative

Variety Profile

Earing period	Medium
Resist. Cold	Resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Medium resistant
Rhynchosporiosis	Resistant
Brown rust	Resistant
Helminthosporiosis	Resistant
Septoriosi	Low swnsitive

Tecnichal Profile

Weigh a thousand seeds	Medium 48/50 gr
Hectolitre weight	High
Peculiarities	Grain - Silage - Malt

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of February

Sowing density: **350/400** germinable seeds - mq

Forage Livestock

RECOMMENDED WHEATS

	Size	TILLERING	PRECOCITY	COLD RESI- STANCE	FOLIOSITY
VYCKOR	<i>medium high</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>medium late</i>	<i>resistant</i>	<i>high</i>
WINNER	<i>medium high</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>medium</i>	<i>resistant</i>	<i>very high</i>
POSMEDA	<i>high</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>medim late</i>	<i>excellent</i>	<i>high</i>
BALBALERA	<i>high</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>medim late</i>	<i>excellent</i>	<i>high</i>
MODERN	<i>medium high</i>	<i>very high</i>	<i>late</i>	<i>resistant</i>	<i>high</i>
ADHOC	<i>medium high</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>early</i>	<i>resistant</i>	<i>very good</i>
OREGRAIN	<i>medium high</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>medium late</i>	<i>resistant</i>	<i>good</i>
BIGNERI	<i>medium high</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>medium</i>	<i>medium high</i>	<i>excellent</i>

Allseeds
High Quality

Cereals

Bioenergy

RECOMMENDED TRITICALS

	Size	TILLERING	PRECOCITY	COLD RESI- STANCE	FOLIOSITY
ALESSANDRO	<i>medium</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>early</i>	<i>medium resistant</i>	<i>high</i>
BALINO	<i>medium</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>early</i>	<i>medium resistant</i>	<i>very high</i>

RECOMMENDED BARLEY

	Size	TILLERING	PRECOCITY	COLD RESI- STANCE	FOLIOSITY
AMISTAR	<i>medium</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>early</i>	<i>medium resistant</i>	<i>high</i>
CALANQUE	<i>medium</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>medium early</i>	<i>resistant</i>	<i>very high</i>
KWS FARO	<i>medium</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>early</i>	<i>medium resistant</i>	<i>very high</i>
SARATOGA	<i>medium</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>early</i>	<i>excellent</i>	<i>good</i>

RECOMMENDED GRAIN MIXTURE

SUPER SILAGE	<i>medium</i>	<i>excellent</i>	<i>medium</i>	<i>excellent</i>	<i>very high</i>
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TRITICALI

Allseeds

*Triticale grows where nature
meets technology.*

High Quality

ALESSANDRO

Exceptional health profile and great production potential

triticales



Characteristics

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

Variety Profile

Resist. Cold	Medium resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Resistant
Helminthosporiosis	Good resistance
Septoriosiis	Resistant
Rhynchosporiosis	Biomass and Grain
Foot pain	Medium resistant
Yellow rust	Resistant
Brown rust	Resistant

Tecnichal Profile

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

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January

Sowing density: **350/400** germinable seeds - mq



Triticale is becoming one of the most strategic crops for feeding biogas and biomethane plants, especially within the agricultural supply chains of Northern Italy. In short: it is hardy, productive, flexible, and perfect for double-cropping systems, offering a highly competitive yield-to-cost ratio.

Agronomic Advantages

- **High hardiness** – It requires few agronomic interventions, especially less fertilization compared to wheat. This reduces management costs and makes the crop more stable even during difficult years.
- **Very high productivity** – Typical biomass yields range from **400–550 q/ha**, with lower costs compared to other silage crops.
- **Excellent adaptability** – It grows well even in less fertile or non-irrigated soils, where corn cultivation could be riskier.
- **Good fermentation yield** – Comparative studies show that triticale and barley have a similar fermentative capacity and produce comparable amounts of methane, with biogas yields proportional to the dry biomass produced.
- **Stability in the digester diet** – Although it is often used at **10–15%** of the mixture (to maintain digester efficiency), certain types of plant systems allow it to reach up to **40%**.
- **Early availability** – Harvesting at the end of May allows plants to be fed during a period when other biomasses might be scarce.



triticale

BALINO

Essential for biogas and livestock farming

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	High
Ear	Awned spike - long
Alternativeness	Winter half
Usage	Biomass and Grain

Variety Profile

Resist. Cold	Medium resistant
Lodging	Resistant
Tillering	High
Powdery mildew	Resistant
Helminthosporiosis	Good resistance
Septoriosi	Resistant
Rhynchosporiosis	Biomass and Grain
Foot pain	Medium resistant
Yellow rust	Resistant
Brown rust	Resistant

Tecnical Profile

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

Advice

Sowing from mid-October to the end of January

Sowing density: **350/400** germinable seeds - mq

Advantages in Farm Management (*double cropping*)

• **Allows for a second crop** – After triticale, crops like sorghum, corn, or soy can be planted, increasing the annual biomass production per hectare.

• **Supports crop rotation** – Useful for agronomic needs, regulatory requirements, and improving overall soil health.

• **Increases the amount of distributable digestate** – Improving soil fertility and reducing the reliance on synthetic fertilizers.

Economic Advantages

• **Lower production costs** compared to silage corn.

• **Stable selling prices** – Supply chain contracts for biomethane often guarantee minimum prices for 3 years.

• **Strongly growing demand** – The push for biomethane (PNRR, new plants, local supply chains) is increasing the demand for biomass, with triticale being among the most requested crops.

Environmental Advantages

• **Reduction in the use of chemical fertilizers** thanks to the digestate, which increases the organic matter in the soil.

• **Contribution to the energy transition** – Triticale is part of the rotation crops that fuel the growth of biomethane as planned by the PNIEC (*National Integrated Energy and Climate Plan*).

RGT MYSTER

Protein pea

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium
Size	Medium
Grain color	Yellow
Use	Grain

Variety Profile

Fusarium resistance	High
Cold resistance	High
Powdery mildew resistance	Medium high
Proteins	High
Adaptability	Excellent

Tecnichal Profile

Tip	Afla-cirri
Cycle	Mediu late
Flower color	Withe
Iron Chlorosis	Resistant

Advice

Fall sowing: mid-October to mid-December

Spring sowing: from February to mid-March

Density: 220-250 kg/ha



BERDYSZ

Blond Oats sativa

Characteristics

Maturity	Medium late
Size	High
Use	Forage
Adaptability	High

Variety Profile

Department	Erect
Cold resistance	Excellent
Lodging	Good resistant
Tillering	High
Disease resistance	High
Water stress resistance	Very good
Use in forage crops	Suitable
Use in pure form	Suitable

Tecnichal Profilc

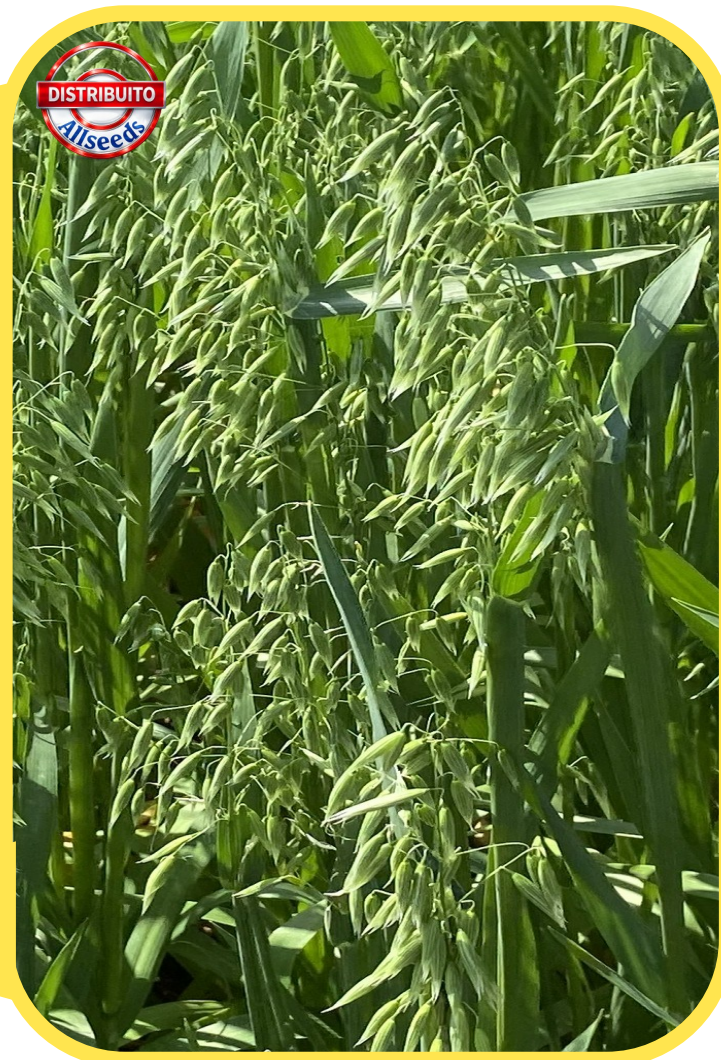
Hay yield	Excellent
Silage yield	Excellent
Pleasability	Excellent

Advice

Fall sowing: October to November

Spring sowing: until mid-March

Investment: 140-150 kg/ha



Straw Cereal Investments Table

Weight 1000 Seeds gr	Number of plants / mq						Quantity of seeds kg/ha	Weight 1000 Seeds gr	Number of plants / mq						Quantity of seeds kg/ha
	BARLEY			WHEAT					BARLEY			WHEAT			
	250	300	350	400	450	500			250	300	350	400	450	500	
30	83	100	117	133	150	167	Quantity of seeds kg/ha	46	128	153	179	204	230	256	Quantity of seeds kg/ha
32	89	107	124	142	160	178		48	133	160	187	213	240	267	
34	94	113	132	151	170	189		50	139	167	194	222	250	278	
36	100	120	140	160	180	200		52	144	173	202	231	260	289	
38	106	127	148	169	190	211		54	150	180	210	240	270	300	
40	111	133	156	178	200	222		56	156	187	218	249	280	311	
42	117	140	163	187	210	233		58	161	193	226	258	290	322	
44	122	147	171	196	220	244		60	167	200	233	267	300	333	



Albit® *BIOSTIMOLANTE DELLE PIANTE*

ALBIT is a biostimulant of biological origin designed to enhance crop vitality, increase stress tolerance, and optimize the efficiency of agronomic treatments. Its active formulation stimulates the plant's physiological processes, strengthening its response to both abiotic and biotic stresses while improving overall quality and final yield.

Main Characteristics

- **Biological origin** – Formulated with natural components that activate the plant's defense and growth mechanisms.
- **Anti-stress action** – Reduces the negative effects of drought, temperature spikes, and phytotoxicity caused by herbicides and fertilizers.
- **Immunizing effect** – Increases resistance to numerous diseases (root rot, septoria, rusts, powdery mildew, bacterial infections).
- **Yield increase** – Average production increases between **+5% and +30%**, varying by crop and field conditions.
- **Quality improvement** – For example, in wheat, it can increase protein and gluten content.

Methods of Use

- **With herbicides** – Acts as a biological antidote, reducing weed-control stress and increasing yield (average increases of **16.6%**).
- **Seed dressing** – Improves germination, early vigor, and protection against soil pathogens, reducing the use of fungicides by up to **90%** in some cases.
- **Foliar applications** – Useful in combination with insecticides or liquid fertilizers to reduce phytotoxicity and increase treatment efficacy.
- **Fruit trees and grapevine** – Allows for a **50–70%** reduction in chemical fungicides while maintaining high production standards.

Agronomic and Management Benefits

- **Greater resilience** of the crop under difficult climate conditions.
- **Cost reduction** in crop protection thanks to a lower need for fungicides.
- **Increased production stability**, even during stressful years.
- **Support for sustainable agriculture** strategies and reduction of environmental impact.

Summary

ALBIT is a comprehensive biostimulant, effective both as a **physiological activator** and as a **support for agronomic treatments**, capable of improving crop yield, quality, and resistance. Its versatility makes it suitable for cereals, oilseeds, vegetables, grapevines, and fruit trees, delivering a positive impact on both productivity and farm sustainability.

ALBIT

Increases plant resistance to disease

STRAW CEREALS

Improves resistance to:

- ⇒ **Black stem rust**
- ⇒ **Foot rot**
- ⇒ **Septoria leaf spot**
- ⇒ **Brown rust**
- ⇒ **Powdery mildew of wheat and barley**
- ⇒ **Fusarium wilt of wheat and barley**
- ⇒ **Yellow rust**
- ⇒ **Brown rust of barley**
- ⇒ **Rhynchosporiosis**

	1st Application: Dosage and Period	2nd Application: Dosage and Period
Straw	Combined with post-emergence weed control 50/70/100 ml/ha	From leaf to flag to end of ear emergence 50/70 ml/ha

Future Yield

Global agricultural resources

seed DNA

A high definition, transparent 3D view of a soybean seedling, illustrating the genetic structure and the role of DNA in agricultural resources.



SOIA

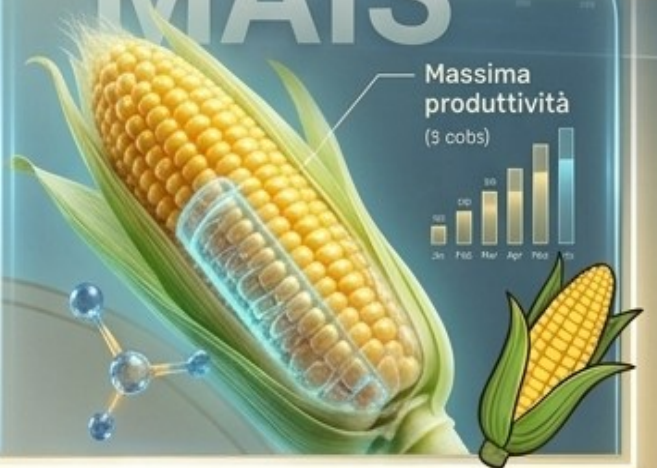
Semi ad alta resa
(1 data via naat)



Semi ad alta resa

MAIS

Massima produttività
(3 cobs)



Massima produttività

Allseeds

High Quality

Timeline 1 2 20 30
sep m. itm

GIRASOLE

Girasole



Sostenibilità ed Energia

SORGO

Sorgo



Resilienza e Bioenergia

Seed Core



"Semina Allseeds, raccogli il futuro!"

Allseeds
High Quality



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