

Guide at sowing





ALLSEEDS constantly researches materials to ensure the best performing seed in your field. With the new varieties of corn and soybeans introduced, we constantly innovate our product range to satisfy the ever-increasing number of customers who recognize ALLSEEDS as a constantly and rapidly growing brand. Supported by an exceptional research and development engine like Planta and by other very important Foundations, we present our wide range of products that cover most of the seed needs of Italian farmers. The production of corn hybrids, soy varieties and all straw cereals is also Italian to have total control of the production chain, guaranteeing maximum reliability and the certainty of GMO Free seeds.

And we don't stop here.



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C. To Mark



Le collection di



Hybrid	FAO	Day	
Green	Collection		
SNH 6733	750	137	Ibr
SNH 9711	700	135	ne
SNH 9763	700	133	cai
SNH 8605	600	132	Alt
SNH 8654	600	132	ua
Hybrid	FAO	Day	
Tradition	Collection		۱h
SNH 7743	600	132	in
SNH 9609	600	130	di
SNH 4720	600	130	de
Hybrid	FAO	Day	
Sure Cro	p Collection		
SNH 9503	500	127	_
SNH 7541	500	126	lb
NEW ELYSIUM	500	125	m
SNH 2504	500	123	pc ap
NEW BOUCALO	500	122	ci
NEW EXTERION	400	119	
SNH 5425	400	119	
SNH 4424	400	116	
Hybrid	FAO	Day	
Insubria	Collection		
SNH 3616A5	600	130	lb
ISH 510W	500	125	gr es
SNH 9402	400	115	es
ISH 302 V	300	105	
Hybrid	FAO	Day	
Fast C	ollection		
GDM 545	300	108	lb
GDM 555	300	106	
			gı

200

GDM 358

Zootechnics and Bioenergy

bridi studiati, selezionati e testati su larga scala per le necessità delle Aziende zootecniche sia da latte che da carne bovina.

Ita digeribilità alto tenore energetico anche per gli insilati la bioenergia.

Tradition

bridi che si adattano alla produzione di granella e di nsilato per le esigenze dei coltivatori che danno la priorità di raccolta all'insilato e una volta soddisfatte le esigenze della stalla passano a granella e/o pastone.

Sure Crop

pridi di ciclo medio per raccolti sicuri in condizioni di noderato stress idrico o negli ambienti con ridotta ossibilità di irrigazione. Ridotti costi energetici e ridotti pporti di concimazione per concludere con successo il iclo produttivo.

Tradition and modernity

bridi con eccellenti caratteristiche qualitative della granella, utilizzabili nelle nuove filiere di produzione siano esse premium, di settore, di qualità o per specifiche esigenze alimentari dovute a varie intolleranza.

Quick cycle and collection

bridi precocissimi di classe FAO 200 - 300 per raccolte inticipate e per sistemi colturali intensivi a "semina continua". Indispensabili per tutte le seconde semine per granella o seconde semine ritardate per insilato.

98



Ibridi da granella



Of high production potential and quality levels evaluated using the same parameters and the same selectivity that a processor would adopt to choose the most suitable grains for its production chain. High productivity hybrids for grain production, to meet the needs of growers who give harvesting priority to grain.

FAO 600: SNH9609 SNH4720 SNH7743 SNH3616 FAO 500: SNH7541 SNH9503 SNH2504 BOUCALO ELYSIUM FAO 400: EXTERION SNH5425 SNH4424 FAO 300: GDM555 GDM545 FAO 200: GDM 358

Ibridi da trinciato



Designed to have the maximum yield in dry matter, for zootechnical and biogas uses, with chemical-nutritional profiles that meet the needs of the animals present today in the most modern farms or for the needs of bioenergy plants. They are selected to obtain large biomass yields with high starch and digestible fiber content.

FAO 700: SNH9763 SNH9711 SNH6733 FAO 600: SNH8605 SNH8654 SNH9609 SNH4720 SNH7743 FAO 500: SNH7541 SNH9503 SNH 2504 FAO 400: SNH 5425 SNH 4424 FAO 300: GDM 555 GDM 545 FAO 200: GDM 358

Ibridi per filiere speciali



Maize for brewing, for pasta, for polenta, for cornflakes and for starch. White, waxy and glassy corn for the most specialized market chains. Sought after by food and industrial supply chains, they offer qualitative characteristics that allow the origin of production to be valorised.

FAO 70



We improve production with



An exclusive brand for exclusive products

Maximizing income while respecting the environment and nature in general is the objective that every farmer seeks in the technical means of cultivation and in particular in the seed. Allseeds, decidedly aligned with respect for the environment, is synonymous with High Quality, in fact all the processes for the creation packaged seed are the result of a of the technologically advanced and rigorously controlled chain every production supply in phase. Starting from the choice of the best growers for sowing the reproduction fields, from the sowing operations carried out by specialized personnel, to the chemical treatments with products with very low environmental impact and the control of the exact moment for harvesting, a very high quality raw seed is obtained germination and vigor at the highest level. Aware of the success of the exclusive seed treatment



called *OROPIUS* and through experience in the field and confirmations given by customers, Allseeds has developed an improvement in its formulation to offer its growers the possibility of achieving the income maximization they absolutely have need. In fact, by inserting at the time of tanning a specially dosed and studied formulation containing nutritional elements for the very first stages of development, the *Defender* as a deterrent and the biostimulant called **Albit** for exclusive use by **ALLSEEDS**, a truly excellent result is obtained in relation to vigor and to the initial protection obtaining:

- Fast, uniform emergence and reduced losses for ideal plant numbers
- More developed root system: better stability and nutrient absorption
- OROPlus formulation is standard on all varieties





Deterrents and Tanning Agents

Treatment Standard fungicide on all varieties.



Redigo M is the systemic tanning agent that protects the seed and the plant from the main fungal diseases. It is characterized by two active ingredients with different mechanisms of action on pathogens: Prothioconazole,

inhibitor of ergosterol biosynthesis and Metalaxyl, inhibitor of nucleic acid biosynthesis. Thanks to its unparalleled effectiveness, it helps young seedlings to better overcome stressful situations at the beginning of development and contributes to achieving higher production levels. Redigo M is effective in preventing the wilting of corn seedlings and the death of arable land caused by pathogenic fungi. Controlled adversities: Fusarium spp:

Fusarium graminearum Fusarium verticilliodes Death of arable land; **Phithium**

Albit

It is a new generation

It consists of CE fertilizers, amino acids and organic biomass. Main active ingredient

poly-beta-hydroxybutyric acid

with macro and microelements and Bacillus megaterlum Pseudomonas aurectaciens and ALBIT is a residue-free product, harmless to humans, plants and bees. It does not contain living microorganisms. The effectiveness of the product has been demonstrated in more than 70 types of crops, with different climatic and soil conditions. Stimulates the general growth and development of the plant, stimulates resilience and recovery in conditions of abiotic stress, stimulates recovery from natural (hail) and mechanical damage, stimulates the absorption of nutrients.

Insecticidal treatment available on varieties indicated

FORCE

It is a broad-spectrum insecticide that acts by contact and ingestion.

FORCE 20 CS is able to protect corn and beet seeds and seedlings from attacks by numerous soil insects. FORCE 20 CS has excellent selectivity for crops and does not interfere with their germination and development phases.

To maximize the production potential of each hybrid it is necessary to preserve the investm ent in the field as much as possible, combating soil insects such as wireworms right from the seed germination phase and in the early stages of seedling development through the use of insecticide-treated seeds.

Controlled adversities: Living insects/arthropods in the soil such as the corn rootworm (only larvae), the elaterio, the white larvae, the corn worms.

DEFENDER

7



It is a new formulation of **BOLLARD** for granivorous birds. It is the combination of completely natural. non-toxic and 100% biodegradable active ingredients. The new formulation gives off a set of particularly intense odors and flavors and exerts its deterrent action. producing a lack of appetite in the crop towards grain-eating birds, making the seed unpleasant. The activity of **DEFENDER** is long-lasting and its persistence is enhanced in a humid environment while it is mortified by drought. Please remember that **DEFENDER** is a **BOLLARD** of natural origin and therefore subject to different responses depending on the microenvironment in which it acts.



Excellencies Novelty And Confirmations

All produced in Italy



	PL	ANT CH		TERIST	ICS	DISE	EASE T	OLERA	NCE		igh Qua	<mark>S</mark> lity	
DRYDOWN 1= slow 9 = fast	PLANT HEIGHT	EAR HEIGHT	EAR TYPE	LEAF TYPE	GRAIN COLOR	HELMINTOSPORIUM	ANTRACNOSI	FUSARIUM	RUST	ALLSEEDS HYBRIDS	SILAGE	GRAIN	PRODUCTION CHAIN
5	9	7	F	SE	G	7	8	8	9	SNH 6733	\checkmark		
5	8	7	F	SE	G	6	8	8	8	SNH 9711	\checkmark		
5	9	6	F	SE	G	7	7	8	8	SNH 9763	\checkmark		
6	9	7	F	SE	G	6	8	7	9	SNH 8605	\checkmark		
5	8	5	F	SE	G	6	7	8	9	SNH 8654	\checkmark		
7	7	4	F	E	А	7	7	8	8	SNH 7743	\checkmark	\checkmark	
7	7	5	F	SE	G	7	8	7	8	SNH 9609	1		
6	8	7	F	SE	А	8	7	7	7	SNH 4720	V	1	
7	7	5	D	SP	А	7	7	8	7	SNH 3616A5		\checkmark	
7	7	5	F	SE	G	6	7	8	9	SNH 9503	1	\checkmark	
8	8	5	F	E	G	7	7	8	9	SNH 7541	V	\checkmark	
8	6	5	D	SE	G	8	8	9	7	ELYSIUM		\checkmark	
6	7	6	D	SE	W	6	7	7	6	ISH 510 W	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
7	7	6	D	SE	G	7	7	8	7	SNH 2504	1	\checkmark	
7	6	5	D	SE	G	7	8	8	8	BOUCALO		\checkmark	
8	6	6	D	SE	А	7	8	8	7	SNH 5425	√	\checkmark	
9	6	5	D	SE	G	8	8	9	7	EXTERION		1	
8	7	5	F	SE	G	7	7	8	8	SNH 4424	√	1	
7	6	5	D	SP	А	7	6	8	7	SNH 9402		1	1
8	6	5	D	Р	G	7	7	8	7	GDM 545	√	1	
8	7	6	D	Р	G	8	8	9	7	GDM 555	1	1	
7	6	6	D	SP	А	7	7	8	6	ISH 302 V		1	1
8	6	5	D	Р	G	8	8	7	8	GDM 358	\checkmark	\checkmark	

1 = Low 9 = higt	LEAF TYPE E = Erect SE = Semi Erect P = Driving licence	Ear F = Flex SF = Semi Flex SD= Semi-Determined	Grain color Y = Yellow O= Orange	Res. Diseases 1 = Low 9 = High
Ŭ	SP = Semi License	D = Determined	W = White	9 – rigii



- Strong agronomic characteristics
- High total plant yield
- Long collection window
- High starch content
- Reduced lignification, low NDF
- · High digestibility of fibre

	1	(Best) 9
DROUGHT RESISTANCE	·	
DRYDOWN		
STAYGREEN		
CRUSH RESISTANCE		
APPARATUS RADICAL		
EMERGENCY		

Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain and mash: 7/7.5 - Shredded meat: 7.5/8





Innovative for silage and Cob mash

- Development of an impressive plant
- Very tall size and large globular ear
- Expanded leaf system
- High assimilable/transformable energy
- Elongated flex ear
- Designed for high biomass production



lanta *Planta* Green Collection

Recommended investment - p.te/mg: Grain and Mash: 6.5/7.5 - Shredded: 7/7.5

Nutrition Treatment SNH 971	FAO 700 g	t <i>a</i> ection 1 g 135	
High energy silage	DROUGHT RESISTANCE	1	(Best) 9
Perfect agronomic characteristicsWell developed and leafy plant	DRYDOWN STAYGREEN		
 Long collection window Excellent resistance to borer Large elongated ear 	CRUSH RESISTANCE		
 Good resistance to fusarium wilt 	APPARATUS RADICAL EMERGENCY		

Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain and mash: 7/7.5 - Shredded meat: 7.5/8





It doesn't fear comparisons

- Good resistance to fusarium wilt
- Large leaves (extra photosynthesis)
- Long collection window
- Very high starch content
- Ear with 18-20 ranks
- Also from grain (in ideal areas for this class)

	1	(Best) 9
DROUGHT RESISTANCE	<u>.</u>	<u></u>
DRYDOWN		
STAYGREEN		
CRUSH RESISTANCE		
APPARATUS RADICAL		I
EMERGENCY		

Allsee

High Quality







(Best) 9 High production in all conditions DROUGHT RESISTANCE Large size and very vigorous DRYDOWN High total plant yield **STAYGREEN** · Designed to adapt to all environments High energy conversion rate CRUSH RESISTANCE Flex type ear APPARATUS RADICAL Strong digestibility of fibre EMERGENCY

Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain and Mash: 6.5/7.5 - Shredded: 7.5/8



Planta **ROPUS** Inition Treatment SNH 4720 Tradition Collection FAO 600 gg 130 (Best) 9 High performance DRC

- · Vigorous with high initial early vigor
- Expanded and erect leaf system
- Ear set low on short peduncle
- · Quality grain with good specific weight
- Also for highly digestible silage
- It allows you to modulate the investment with water availability.

DROUGHT RESISTANCE	
DRYDOWN	
STAYGREEN	
CRUSH RESISTANCE	
APPARATUS	
RADICAL	

Recommended investment - p.te/mg: Grain and mash: 6/7 - Shredded meat: 7/7.5

EMERGENCY



Also excellent for high-energy shredded meat

Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain and Mash: 6.5/7.5 - Shredded meat: 8



EMERGENCY

lanta

Tradition Collection FAO 600 gg 130





-ligh Quality

	(Best)
DROUGHT RESISTANCE	<u>1 9</u>
DRYDOWN	
STAYGREEN	
CRUSH RESISTANCE	
ΔΡΡΔΡΔΤΗς	
RADICAL	
EMERGENCY	
	DROUGHT RESISTANCE DRYDOWN STAYGREEN CRUSH RESISTANCE APPARATUS RADICAL EMERGENCY

Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain and mash: 6/7 - Shredded meat: 7/7.5





(Best) 9 Alta qualità e grandi produzioni DROUGHT RESISTANCE Extreme plant health DRYDOWN Stocco strong and resistant to fusarium **STAYGREEN** Good tolerance to borer attacks Quality semi-vitreous grain **CRUSH RESISTANCE** Specialty for agri-food supply chains **APPARATUS** RADICAL Very high profitability potential **EMERGENCY**

Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain: 6.5/7.5





Planta Sure Crop Collection FAO 500 gg 126



(Rest)

Safe productions in all conditions

- Production stability in all areas
- High potential in irrigation environment
- High early vigor suitable for early sowing
- Medium-tall plant, healthy and colorful grain
- Flex type ear at constant height
- Suitable for 1st and 2nd harvest silage

		(Beer)
DROUGHT RESISTANCE	1	9
DRYDOWN		
STAYGREEN		
CRUSH RESISTANCE		
APPARATUS RADICAL		
EMERGENCY		

Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain and Mash: 6.5/7.5 - Shredded: 7.5/8



Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain and Mash: 6.5/7.5 - Shredded: 7/7.5



Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain and Mash: 8/9

ligh Quality





Special for the agri-food supply chain

- Medium-high size and medium ear insertion
- Good root system for good stability
- Fine white grain
- **Borer tolerant**
- Constant productions
- Used for ultra-palatable chopped meats

		(Best)
DROUGHT RESISTANCE	1	9
DRYDOWN		
STAYGREEN		
CRUSH RESISTANCE		
APPARATUS RADICAL		
EMERGENCY		

lanta

ollection

Recommended investment - p.te/mg: Grain and Mash: 7/7.5 - Shredded: 7.5/8



Recommended investment - p.te/mg: Grain and Mash: 8/9







		(Best)
Quality grain	DROUGHT RESISTANCE	<u>1 9</u>
 High investments in fertile environment 	DRYDOWN	
 Cut and insertion of medium height ear 		
Suitable for environments subject to water stress	STAYGREEN	
 Grain for demanding uses and markets 	CRUSH RESISTANCE	
 For diversified business plans 	APPARATUS	
 Can also be used in second sowing 	RADICAL	
	EMERGENCY	

Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain and Mash: 7/7.5 - Shredded: 7.5/8





Single treatment consisting of:

- Nutritional elements for the development of the seedling \Rightarrow
- Albit biostimulant \Rightarrow
- Defender \Rightarrow
- **Redigo M** \Rightarrow

Single reference for each variety.









(Best)

		(=)
Short cycle for high production	DROUGHT RESISTANCE	<u>1 9</u>
 Compact size and low ear insertion 	DRYDOWN	
 Plant with close internodes but leafy 		
 Grain with high specific weight and colour 	STAYGREEN	
 Very robust stock and roots 	CRUSH RESISTANCE	
 Globular ear with flag shape 	APPARATUS	
 Used in I and II sowing from silage and grain 	RADICAL	
	EMERGENCY	

Recommended investment - p.te/mg: Grain and Mash: 6.5/7.5 - Shredded: 7.5/8







Precocious with dual purpose

- Robust stalk on powerful roots
- · High size for the class to which it belongs
- · Large, elongated ear and small cob
- Reduced losses for ease of ginning
- Suitable for 1st and 2nd harvest sowing
- Rich mulches even in late sowing

		(Best)
DROUGHT RESISTANCE	1	9
DRYDOWN		
STAYGREEN		
CRUSH RESISTANCE		
APPARATUS RADICAL		
EMERGENCY		

Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain and Mash: 7/8 - Shredded: 7.5/8.5







Great News

High production with short cycle

- Medium size, erect leaves with low spike
- Uniformity of plants throughout the field
- High initial vigor for homogeneous fields .
- High-performance even in stressful conditions
- Deep, toothed and colored grain
- Good resistance to fusarium wilt

DROUGHT RESISTANCE	1	(Best) 9
DRYDOWN		
STAYGREEN		
CRUSH RESISTANCE		
APPARATUS RADICAL		
EMERGENCY		

Recommended investment - p.te/mg: Grain and Mash: 8.5/9.5



Specialty



Excellent production of Granella vitrea

- Stable plant with high productivity
- High early vigor for regular emergencies
- Elongated ear and glassy orange grain
- For uses in the agri-food industry
- · Hybrid inserted in supply chains with contract
- More productive among its competitors



Planta

Insubria Collection

FAO 400 gg 115



(Best)

Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain: 6.5/7.5





Insubria Collection

FAO 300 gg 105



Very precocious with a dual attitude

- Strong plant with excellent borer tolerance
- Excellent response to high investments
- Photoperiod for continuous succession
- Toothed and colored grain

RO Plus

- Suitable for very early harvested silage
- Shredded meat with a high energy charge

DROUGHT RESISTANCE	1	(Best) 9
DRYDOWN		
STAYGREEN		
CRUSH RESISTANCE		
APPARATUS RADICAL		
EMERGENCY		

Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain: 7.5/8.5 - Shredded: 8.5/9.5

ISH **302V**



		(Best
Excellent vitreous	DROUGHT RESISTANCE	<u> </u>
 Medium-low size and resistant rapier 	DRYDOWN	
 High total plant yield 		
 Totally glassy Marano type grain 	STAYGREEN	
 Red grain and small size 	CRUSH RESISTANCE	
 For very demanding feed 	APPARATUS	
 Fully fertilized ear 	RADICAL	
	EMERGENCY	

Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain: 7/8.5







liah Qualitv

Double chopped-chopped crop

- Strong root system and robust stalk
- Elastic, leafy and resistant plant
- Ear inserted low, adhering to the stalk
- It supports high investments
- Ease of adaptation to the type of ration
- High digestibility of fibre

DROUGHT RESISTANCE	1	(Best) <u>9</u>
DRYDOWN		
STAYGREEN		
CRUSH RESISTANCE		
APPARATUS RADICAL		
EMERGENCY		

Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain: 7.5/8.5 - Shredded: 8.5/9.5



Recommended investment - p.te/mq: Grain: 7.5/9 - Shredded: 7.5/9.5

THE SOY

Soybean, an annual herbaceous plant that reaches 80-120 cm in height. Plant with an upright habit, it can be single-stemmed or can be clustered. This particularity is in some cases decisive for the earliness and regularity of the harvest. The pod is covered in bristly hairs, hence the original name bristly soybean. It has trifoliate compound leaves, small, papilionate flowers, white to red to purple in color depending on the variety; the fruit is a pod containing from 1 to 5 seeds of a lighter or darker yellowish color and a dark or white hilum depending on the variety. The varieties with white/light grain are used for agri-food chains. A plant native to the Far East (Manchuria), cultivated for 5000 years in China, soy arrived in the West between 1800 and 2000. It became the leading product in US agriculture during the Second World War. The cultivation of soy is also widespread in the EU and in particular in Italy where only GMO Free soy is grown.



Soya is an annual legume with an upright habit and notable growth (50-150 cm).

It has an abundant leaf surface, with white to red-purple flowers; fertilization is autogamous and the fruits are brown pods, covered with thick hair, present in numbers of 30-35 per plant. Soybeans are a short-day plant, demanding on temperature but not very demanding on soil.

The duration of the biological cycle of soybeans varies according to the group to which it belongs. The main phases of the soybean cycle are 3: Germination and rooting, phase where the cotyledons emerge and the plant appears unifoliate and not yet well spread. Vegetative development, when the unifoliate seedlings become trifoliate and appear fully developed.

Flowering, stage in which the first flower appears located in one of the two highest nodes of the main stem where the first leaf is also found; at the same height the first pod also appears with a length of 2 cm. The cultivars are divided into 13 ripening groups, ranging from very early (types 000) to late (type X).

The best varieties are believed to belong to groups I and II. For the sowing period it is important to know the soil temperature, which must be above 12°C and must therefore be carried out later than that of corn.

THE SUCCESSFUL VARIETIES FOR EVERY NEED



SO	

Soy

AGRONOMICAL CH

VARIETY'	GROUP	EMERGENCY 1=slow 5=fast	Branching 1 = a little 5 = a lot	PLANT HEIGHT	DROUGHT RESISTANCE 1= poor 5= high
GURU	1	5	1	medium high	4
PRISKA SN	1	5	3	medium	5
FRIULANA	1	4	5	medium	3
SORAYA SN	1	4	5	medium high	5
ANANDA	1	4	4	high	4
MAGNUM	1	4	4	medium	3
DARING	1-	5	3	medium	5
GIUSTA SN	1-	5	4	medium	5
ALMAS	1-	4	3	medium high	3
EMILIANA	1-	5	4	medium	4
ZOE SN	0+	5	2	medium Iow	4
INDIAN	0+	4	3	medium	4
RGT SPEEDA	0+	5	3	medium Iow	5
MANDALA	0	5	2	medium Iow	4
Mar All	State State	Service 1	- A.		1915-

ATTS CE CALS High Quality

IARACTERISTICS

COLOR	ANTI-NUTRITIONAL FACTORS	RES. LODGING	DEFOLIATION	WEIGHT 1000 SEEDS gr	VARIETY	PRODUCTION CHAIN
brown	low	very good	fast	180	GURU	
brown	=	very good	quick	180	PRISKA SN	
brown	=	good	medium	190	FRIULANA	
white	=	good	fast	175	SORAYA SN	~
brown	low	good	medium	170	ANANDA	
brown	=	good	medium	160	MAGNUM	
brown	=	very good	quick	180	DARING	
brown	=	very good	quick	185	GIUSTA SN	
yellow	low	good	fast	160	ALMAS	√
white	=	very good	medium	190	EMILIANA	√
bianco	=	very good	quick	180	ZOE SN	1
brown	=	very good	quick	190	INDIAN	
brown	=	very good	fast	190	RGT SPEEDA	√
brown	low	very good	quick	180	MANDALA	





Industrial inoculant to promote rapid nodulation. Vigor Soy is Allseeds' solution for industrial inoculation. Induces significant initial vigor.

SIMPLIFICATION

Optimizes the work of farms and contractors, avoiding manual inoculation at sowing.

NODULATION

Bradiryzhobium japonicum represents the main agent of the formation of nitrogen-fixing nodules. The efficiency of these microorganisms is ensured by the very high initial charge and is kept vital by components that increase their adhesion and protection on the seed.

INITIAL VIGOR

Azospirillum brasiliense exerts an adjuvant action on nitrogen fixation activity and induces a significant starter effect.

The synergistic action of these microorganisms creates the ideal conditions for the optimal development of the plant, maximizing the production potential even in less favorable environmental situations.



It is a new generation bioactivator. It consists of CE fertilizers, amino acids and organic biomass. The main active ingredient is:

poly-beta-hydroxybutyric acid

with macro and microelements and Bacillus megaterlum and Pseudomonas aurectaciens ALBIT is a residue-free product, harmless to humans, plants and bees. It does not contain living microorganisms. The effectiveness of the product has been demonstrated in more than 70 types of crops, with different climatic and soil conditions. Stimulates the general growth and development of the plant, stimulates resilience and recovery in conditions of abiotic stress, stimulates recovery from natural (hail) and mechanical damage, stimulates the absorption of nutrients.

Organic bird deterrent treatment

It is a stimulant and nutritional product (deterrent) that causes grain-eating birds and wild boars to lose their appetite due to its effect on the sense of smell, generating an unpleasant environment. It also incorporates a sulfur aroma as well as a natural magnolia aroma, which recalls the smell of predators' nests, significantly reducing the attraction of birds to the crops. Please remember that *DEFENDER* is a *BOLLARD* of natural origin and therefore subject to different responses depending on the microenvironment in which it acts.





Fungal Disease

Downy mildew (Peronospora manshurica)

In Italy the first downy mildew infections originated from infected seeds of foreign origin. Today the disease is very widespread and occurs above all in areas and in years characterized by high humidity. The symptoms are evident during the development of the plants and appear in the form of small discolored spots which subsequently expand and become brown. With high humidity, grey-purple mold appears. The pods can also be contaminated, the seeds appear smaller than normal and shriveled and, if allowed to germinate, the infection is transferred to the new seedlings. Despite being very widespread, the damage caused has never been so important as to justify specific interventions, the use of non-infected seed and good cultivation practices is therefore sufficient.

Alternariosis (Alternaria spp.)

It is a frequent leaf infection to observe as it is very widespread in nature. The disease affects adult plants and rarely affects young plants. Since these are therefore late attacks on adult plants, the final grain production will not be seriously compromised. The infection manifests itself on the leaf blade with initially punctiform spots which then become more extensive and dark in color.

Rot (Phytophthora sojae)

Soybean rot is a very serious disease widespread in the USA, but for some years also present in Italy. This disease is closely connected to high soil humidity that persists over time. Rot affects soybeans at every stage of development. If the attack occurs on young plants, they wither and die quickly, but it is less lethal if the attack occurs on adult plants. The symptoms are: initially yellowing and wilting of the basal leaves followed then also by the taller leaves. You may also notice a darkening of the stem which will also affect the root, thus reducing the entire root system. In cases of attacks of a certain level, the production will be poor both qualitatively and quantitatively.

Stem canker (Diaporthe phaseolorum var. caulivora)

It is a dangerous disease that affects the plant at the moment of formation and maturation of the pods, quickly leading to their death. A crop with a high percentage of infection causes significant production losses. The disease is easily distinguishable from other soybean diseases. The first symptoms manifest themselves with reddish lesions in correspondence with the leaf petiole, subsequently the cancerous areas extend to the entire stem, leading it to dry out and consequently to the death of the plant

Insects

Asian bedbug (Halyomorpha halys)

This is the Halyomorpha halys species from Eastern Asia. It is a bug that has already been present for some years in the United States and in some European states including Italy and is capable of causing extensive damage to orchards, horticultural and herbaceous crops (soya and corn).

Green bug (Nezara viridula)

It is the classic light green bedbug, has a size of 14-16 mm and a shape pentagonal.

Red spider mite

Among the insects that attack soybeans, the red spider mite is one of the most widespread and dangerous phytophagous insects. The climatic conditions that most facilitate the development of this mite are very hot summers with a humid but not rainy climate.

















GURU

Group 1

		(Best)
Always at the top of production	DROUGHT RESISTANCE	<u>1 9</u>
 Unattainable plant for any environment 	DEFOLIATION	
 Extreme fruitfulness 	PRODUCTION	
 Constantly productive 	POTENTIAL	
 Low anti-nutritional factor 	LODGING RESISTANCE	
 Deep root system 	PLANT HEIGHT	
 Quick to prepare for harvesting 	EMERGENCY	

Recommended investments: I harvest 45/55 p.te/mg II harvest 55/60 p.te/mg



FRIULANA

Group 1

(Best) 9 Rustic and constant in performance DROUGHT RESISTANCE It adapts to various pedoclimatic environments DEFOLIATION Resists water scarcity PRODUCTION POTENTIAL Genetic aversion to spider mites and bedbugs LODGING RESISTANCE Deep root system Easy harvesting for Top defoliation PLANT HEIGHT **Resistance to lodging** EMERGENCY

Recommended investments: I harvest 45/55 p.te/mg II harvest 55/60 p.te/mg

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Group 1

	(Bes	t)
The new great producer	DROUGHT RESISTANCE	<u>}</u>
 It adapts to various pedoclimatic environments 	DEFOLIATION	
Extreme fruitfulness	PRODUCTION	
 Resists water scarcity 	POTENTIAL	
High oil content	LODGING RESISTANCE	
 Deep roots and sturdy stem 	PLANT HEIGHT	
Excellent defoliation	EMERGENCY	

Recommended investments: I harvest 45/55 p.te/mq II harvest 55/60 p.te/mq





Group 1

(Best)

The new queen of group 1High vigor, branched indeterminate type

- Extreme fruitfulness
- Productivity at the highest in its group
- White grain
- Very resistant healthy stem
- Fast defoliation

DROUGHT RESISTANCE	1	9
DEFOLIATION		
PRODUCTION POTENTIAL		
LODGING RESISTANCE		
PLANT HEIGHT		
EMERGENCY		

Recommended investments: I harvest 45/55 p.te/mg II harvest 55/60 p.te/mg





Group 1

		(Be	est)
Constant in production	DROUGHT RESISTANCE		9
 Great adaptability to different terrains 	DEFOLIATION		
 High branching and field coverage 	PRODUCTION		
 Resists water scarcity 			
 Grain with low anti-nutritional factor 	LUDGING RESISTANCE		
 Suitable for 1st and 2nd harvest 	PLANT HEIGHT		
 Good defoliation 	EMERGENCY		

Recommended investments: I harvest 45/55 p.te/mq II harvest 55/60 p.te/mq



DARING

Group 1-

Always the most widespread

- It adapts to various environments and various terrains
- Production guarantee in all conditions
- It resists stress well
- For the first and second harvest
- Deep root system
- Quick early collection



Recommended investments: I harvest 45/55 p.te/mq II harvest 55/60 p.te/mq

MAGNUM

Group 1

		(Best)
Suitable for all conditions	DROUGHT RESISTANCE	19
It adapts to various pedoclimatic environments	DEFOLIATION	
 Great vigor with excellent branching 	PRODUCTION	
 Resists stress, healthy when harvested 	POTENTIAL	
Excellent productivity	LODGING RESISTANCE	
Deep root system	PLANT HEIGHT	
Defoliates well even in difficult conditions	EMERGENCY	

Recommended investments: I harvest 42/505 p.te/mq II harvest 48/55 p.te/mq



GIUSTA SN

Group 1-



Recommended investments: I harvest 44/5 p.te/mq II harvest 50/60 p.te/mq





Group 1-

	(Bes	st)
Rustic always healthy	DROUGHT RESISTANCE	<u>9</u>
 Low content of anti-nutritional factors 	DEFOLIATION	
Excellent productivity due to extreme fecundity	PRODUCTION POTENTIAL	
 Resists water scarcity 	LODGING RESISTANCE	
 Rapid growth 		
Grain with light grain	PLANT HEIGHT	
 Defoliates rapidly when ripe 	EMERGENCY	

Recommended investments: I harvest 42/50 - p.te/mq II harvest 50/55 - p.te/mq





Group 0+

		(Best)
The star of the second harvest	DROUGHT RESISTANCE	
It adapts to various pedoclimatic environments	DEFOLIATION	
 Early with white hilum 	PRODUCTION	
 Resists water scarcity 	PUTENTIAL	
High protein content	LODGING RESISTANCE	
 Developed root system 	PLANT HEIGHT	
 Also suitable for food supply chains 	EMERGENCY	

Recommended investments: I harvest 45/55 - p.te/mg II harvest 50/60 - p.te/mg

EMILIANA

Group 1-

		(Best)
High productions. White thread spinnerets	DROUGHT RESISTANCE	<u> </u>
 Pedoclimatic and agronomic adaptability 	DEFOLIATION	
 Usable for 1st and 2nd harvest 	PRODUCTION	
 Resists water scarcity 	POTENTIAL	
Genetic aversion to spider mites and bedbugs	LODGING RESISTANCE	
Deep root system	PLANT HEIGHT	
 Among the first of the group ready for harvesting 	EMERGENCY	

Recommended investments: I harvest 45/50 - p.te/mq II harvest 50/55 - p.te/mq



INDIAN

Group 0+

		1	(Best) 9
Precocity and certainty of excellent harvests	DROUGHT RESISTANCE		
 For second harvest or delayed sowing 	DEFOLIATION		
 Extreme plant health 	PRODUCTION		_
 Resists water scarcity 	POTENTIAL		
 Excellent initial vigor and branching 	LODGING RESISTANCE		
 Branching allows for widespread sowing 	PLANT HEIGHT		
 Maximum production reliability 	EMERGENCY		1

Allseeds High Quality

Recommended investments: I harvest 45/55 - p.te/mq II harvest 50/60 - p.te/mq

RGT **SPEEDA**

Group 0+

Early suitable for minimal processing

- For productions with high protein content
- Large black hilum seed for food chains
- Resists water scarcity
- For late harvests or sowing
- Facilitates harvesting in difficult years
- Rapid emergence and early development

		(Best)
DROUGHT RESISTANCE	1	9
DEFOLIATION		
PRODUCTION POTENTIAL		
LODGING RESISTANCE		I
PLANT HEIGHT		
EMERGENCY		

Recommended investments: I harvest 45/55 - p.te/mq II harvest 50/60 - p.te/mq



MANDALA

Group 0

(Best) 9 DROUGHT RESISTANCE Precocity par excellence It adapts to various agronomic situations DEFOLIATION Suitable for late harvest or sowing PRODUCTION POTENTIAL Resists water scarcity LODGING RESISTANCE Resists spider mite and bedbug attacks PLANT HEIGHT Tall size and branched habit EMERGENCY Rapid preparation for harvesting

Recommended investments: I harvest 50/55 - p.te/mq II harvest 55/60 - p.te/mq

Sowing tables



MAIS / SUNFLOWER (seeds/mq)

		Distances on the row (cm)																	
		15	15,5	16	16,5	17	17,5	18	18,5	19	19,5	20	20,5	21	21,5	22	22,5	23	
	45	14,8	14,3	13,9	13,5	13,1	12,7	12,3	12	11,7	11,4	11,1	10,8	10,6	10,3	10,1	9,9	9,7	ł
	50	13,3	12,9	12,5	12,1	11,8	11,4	11,1	10,8	10,5	10,3	10	9,8	9,5	9,3	9,1	8,9	8,7	
inter row	55	12,1	11,7	11,4	11	10,7	10,4	10,1	9,8	9,6	9,3	9,1	8,9	8,7	8,5	8,3	8,1	7,9	
(cm)	60	11,1	10,8	10,4	10,1	9,8	9,5	9,3	9	8,8	8,5	8,3	8,1	7,9	7,8	7,6	7,4	7,2	
	65	10,3	9,9	9,6	9,3	9	8,8	8,5	8,3	8,1	7,9	7,7	7,5	7,3	7,2	7	6,8	6,7	
	70	9,5	9,2	8,9	8,7	8,4	8,2	7,9	7,7	7,5	7,3	7,1	7	6,8	6,6	6,5	6,3	6,2	6
	75	8,9	8,6	8,3	8,1	7,8	7,6	7,4	7,2	7	6,8	6,7	6,5	6,3	6,2	6,1	5,9	5,8	1

SOY / SORGHUM

1161	Dist. on the row				N° of see	ed/mq			
1	cm					-			
1.0	40	-	83	63	50	42	36	32	-
	45	-	74	56	44	37	32	28	25
	50	-	67	50	40	33	29	25	22
Control of	70	71	48	36	29	24	20	18	16
	75	67	44	33	27	22	19	17	15
1	Dist. seed cm.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
٩.,	and the second			ALC: NOT ALC	and the second		100 C	al .	10. 1º 00

N° seeds/m²	Quantity of SOYA seed (Kg) for sowing 1Ha varying the weight of 1000 seeds												
30	45	47	48	50	51	53	54	55	58	58	60	63	63
35	53	54	56	58	60	61	63	65	68	68	70	73	73
40	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	75	75	78	80	83	85
45	68	70	72	74	77	79	81	83	85	88	90	93	95
50	75	78	80	83	85	88	90	93	95	98	100	103	105
55	83	85	88	91	94	96	99	103	105	108	110	113	115
WEIGHT 1000 seeds gr.	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210



The sunflower is native to Central and South America and was introduced into Europe in the first decades of the 1500s. From the eighteenth century onwards, also following the progress made in extraction techniques, it proved to be an excellent oilseer. The name "sunflower" derives from the heliotropic movement that the plants present during the juvenile phase, keeping the apex always facing the sun.

It is an annual herbaceous plant, characterized by notable development. As regards the destination of production, given the almost constant consumption of seed oils for food use, the "no food" uses of the oils are increasing, among which the use for the production of vegetable fuels (biodiesel) and I use of oils deriving from sunflower varieties with a high oleic acid content for the chemical and pharmaceutical industry. Compared to other spring-summer crops, it can be sown somewhat earlier (end of February), as it is less sensitive to low temperatures (zero vegetation, 5 °C.

It is a renewal plant, it exploits the residual effect of a "preparatory" plant such as corn or wheat. The sunflower lends itself well to minimal tillage at a depth of 25 cm and possibly, on soils that allow it, it can even be sown on no-till ground. The sunflower sowing must be carried out with precision seeders, the dose of 65,000/70,000 seeds/ha is needed to have the final 6/6.5 plants.

Great News

Any use on such hybrid of other herbicides imidazolinones that are not sunflower herbicides Clearfield Plus is at your own risk

The new protagonist

Resistant Sclerotinia, Phoma, Phomopsis

Clearfield[®] Plus

- Resistant to the most common breeds of downy mildew
- Tolerates water scarcity
- High oil content
- Deep root system

 1

 DROUGHT RESISTANCE

 OIL CONTENT

 PRODUCTION

 POTENTIAL

 BREAKDOWN

 RESISTANCE

 PLANT HEIGHT

DISEASE RESISTANCE

MEDIUM-EARLY HIGH OLEIC 108 days

(Best)

Recommended investments: p.te/ha - 65/70,000

SUNTEC CL HO

MEDIUM-EARLY HIGH OLEIC 110 days

MEDIUM-EARLY

HIGH OLEIC 110 days

liah Qualitv

Clearfield (Best) 9 Always at the top of production DROUGHT RESISTANCE · Resistant to the most common breeds of **OIL CONTENT** downy mildew PRODUCTION Extreme fruitfulness POTENTIAL Quick drying BREAKDOWN RESISTANCE High oil content PLANT HEIGHT Tolerant to sclerotinia on calatis DISEASE RESISTANCE Recommended investments: p.te/ha - 65/70,000





(Best) 9 A myth to avoid mistakes DROUGHT RESISTANCE • High yield **OIL CONTENT** High self-fertility of calatis PRODUCTION Good plant stability POTENTIAL BREAKDOWN Very balanced plant RESISTANCE High oil content PLANT HEIGHT DISEASE RESISTANCE

Recommended investments: p.te/ha - 65/70,000

SORGHUM from grain CROPS WITH GREAT POTENTIAL

Sorghum (Sorghum vulgare or Sorghum The bicolor) is one of the agricultural plants with the greatest future prospect, very interesting in the face of the great challenges that agriculture must face. It is a very versatile cereal, it makes limited use of resources with agronomic and economic advantages. The enormous potential has yet to be expressed, and in fact the world's fifth most economically important cereal after wheat. rice. corn and barley. According to Andrea Formigoni, professor of nutrition and animal nutrition at the University of Bologna, sorghum presents a positive trend and its future is certainly bright. Grain sorghum is the cereal with the characteristics closest to those of corn and can be included in the food rations of various animals (primarily dairy cattle, pigs and sheep), even as a complete replacement, but with correct inclusion in the ration and corn silage can also be replaced by silosorghum with adequate starch additions in the rations.

Producing sorghum costs just over half as much as corn. Sorghum is a rustic species, with low environmental impact, capable of overcoming thermal and water stress well by temporarily slowing down its metabolism. It provides satisfactory production even in difficult environmental and meteorological conditions.

Given the total absence of gluten, it is possible to use it in particular supply chains dedicated to human nutrition.

RGT ALIGGATOR

Medium early White grain



Recommended investments - 300/350,000 seeds/ha In low fertility: 280/300,000 seeds/ha



SORGHUM from fodder

There is a great genetic variety in the field of forage sorghums. The "single-mown" varieties are harvested only once and require 90 to 140 days of vegetation, other varieties are multi-mown, generally for cutting or grazing: the first mowing takes place 45 to 60 days after sowing.

Single-cut fodder sorghums, also called "silage" sorghums, are characterized by a very high level of energy value and are recommended for the production of excellent quality silage or green fodder. These sorghums are intended for feeding dairy and beef cattle.

"Dual use" sorghums are characterized by an intermediate level energy value which makes them suitable for two possible uses: in the stable, thanks to the production of good quality silage; at an industrial level, mainly in the field of biogas plants. Multi-mown fodder sorghums can be classified into two categories: 1) Sudan Grass or "Sudanese grass", generally earlier than the hybrid type, have a high vegetative vigor and a high tillering capacity, have culms and thin leaves. 2) The hybrids (Sorghum bicolor x Sudan Grass) are later grown than the Sudan Grass type, their yield potential is much higher and they have a more rustic and vigorous morphology.

40

RGT AMIGGO

Cycle Very early

For the production of large masses of silage in a very short time

- High production potential
- High content of soluble sugars 8/16
- Starch content 5/10%.
- Low NDF fiber content
- The harvest; in 90/100 days



Recommended investments: seeds/ha - 240/260,000 In low fertility: 220/240,000 seeds/ha

RGT BIGGBEN

Hybrid for high energy silage

- Excellent digestibility
- Excellent biogas production
- Resistant to water and thermal stress
- Rapid vegetative cycle
- White, quality grain without tannins
- High starch content (up to 30%)

Recommended investments: seeds/ha - 220/250,000 In low fertility: 180/220,000 seeds/ha

BIG BANG. R

For super energetic silage

- Excellent ratio between starch, fiber and sugars
- Excellent biogas production
- Very versatile in stressful conditions
- Rapid vegetative cycle
- High starch content (up to 30%)
- High content of soluble sugars

Recommended investments - seeds/ha 240/260,000 In low fertility: 220/240,000 seeds/ha



Cycle early





Cycle early

ALFALFA

The Medica is a perennial plant, with a tap root system that can reach a length of 3–5 m; it has a basal crown from which more or less erect stems originate which can reach one meter in height and are hollow inside.

The leaves are trifoliate. The inflorescence is made up of a raceme of purple-blue zygomorphic flowers. The fruits are spiral legumes containing 2-6 seeds. The seeds are very small (100 of them weigh 0.2 g). The plant reproduces on fresh and deep soils rich in calcium. The medicaio is a multi -year lawn that is able to provide several cuts in a year. Given its origin from arid regions, alfalfa suffers from excesses of humidity during the vegetative period, while it tolerates humidity well during rest. The extremely taproot system of alfalfa allows it not to suffer from lack of water, given that it is able to access even deep water reserves.

PALLADIANA

Semi dormant



Productivity and quality

- Resistant to even intense cold
- Also usable for grazing
- High digestibility
- Good protein content
- Fast regrowth after cutting
- High longevity

Recommended investments: Well prepared and refined soils 30/40 kg/ha - Coarser soils 35/45 kg/ha



(Best) <u>9</u>

DORMANCY

CYCLE

HEIGHT

PERFORMANCE

AVERAGE NUMBER OF

ANNUAL MOWINGS



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