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Hybrid	FAO	Use	Type of hybrid	Type of grain	Recommended plant density (thousand plants/ha)		Plant height (cm)	Resistance to lodging	Tolerance to cold	Tolerance to drought	Maturity
					Grain	Silage					
PYROXENIA	130		Tc	I	100	120–130	200–220				F
CEDRAK	170	 	Tc	FI	90	100–105	230–250				E
CEWEL	180	 	Tc	FI	90	100–105	220–240				E
CEKOB 	210	 	Sc	I		90–95	240–260				F
CEBESTO	220	 	Sc	FI		85–95	250–270				E
CELUKA	220	 	Tc	FI		85–95	240–260				E
CEFOX 	230	 	Tc	DI		85–90	250–270				F
CESTER 230 	230		Tc	I		85–90	230–250				E
CEKLAD 235 	235	  	Tc	I	85	85–90	240–260				E
CETIP	240	 	Tc	I		85–90	250–270				E
CEBIR 	240	 	Sc	I		85–90	260–270				E
CEMAX 245 	245		Tc	FI		85–90	240–260				SG
CELONG	250	 	Sc	DI	80	85–90	250–270				E
CESONE	250	  	Sc	FI	80	85–90	250–270				E
CELIO 250 	250	 	Dc	DI		85–90	240–260				E
CELIVE	250	 	Sc	DI	80	85–90	230–250				E
CEGOJA 	260	 	Sc	I		80–85	260–270				E
CEMORA 	260	 	Sc	I		85	250–270				E

Type of hybrid: Sc – Single cross, Dc – Double cross, Tc – Three-way cross **Type of grain:** D – dent, DI – dent-intermediate, I – intermediate, FI – flint-intermediate

Maturity: SG – stay green, E – even, F – fast | Possibility of selling specific hybrids in a particular country is determined by the agreement between OSEVA and the breeding company.

Hybrid	FAO	Use	Type of hybrid	Type of grain	Recommended plant density (thousand plants/ha)		Plant height (cm)	Resistance to lodging	Tolerance to cold	Tolerance to drought	Maturity
					Grain	Silage					
CEGUT		260   	Sc	DI	80	80-85	260-280				E
CEMET 260		260  	Tc	FI		85	260-270				E
CEKRAS		270  	Sc	DI	80	85	250-270				E
CELUNAR		270   	Tc	I	80	85	250-270				E
CEGRAND		280   	Sc	I	80	80-85	250-270				E
CEFIN		290 	Tc	DI		80-85	250-270				SG
CENZUS		300  	Tc	DI	75-80	80-85	240-260				E
CEPLAN		300   	Sc	DI	75-80	80-85	250-270				E
ZE OTIS		300 	Sc	D	75		240-250				F
CEJIH		320 	Sc	D	70-75		250-260				F
CEVAHA		320  	Sc	D		80-85	240-260				E
ZE ZELSTAR		330   	Sc	D	65-70	72-75	260-280				E
ZE HILDA		350  	Sc	D	65-75		250				E
RODONIA		360  	Tc	DI	80-85	85-95	260-270				E
ZE KARUZEL		420   	Sc	D	75	80	260-270				SG
ZE ZEAMAX		420   	Sc	D	65	72	260-270				SG
ABRAMIA		480  	Tc	DI		80-90	260-280				SG
LONGORIA		550  	Tc	DI	65	70-90	300				SG

Use:  Grain  Silage  Biogas

OSEVA, a.s.

Leading Czech seed company proudly introduce to you a brand new maize seed catalogue composed of hybrids in the FAO range 130–550.

Our assortment offers the maize hybrids aiming on bringing success to all farmers, growers who are looking for proven and reliable partner to reaching their target across the growing areas.

These varieties are developed and come from the following breeding stations – CEZEA – Breeding station in Čejč, ZEAINVENT TRNAVA, s. r. o. and ZELSEED spol. s. r. o.



TOP SILAGE

The TOP silage brand is intended for hybrids with the highest quality of silage matter that is known for its high digestibility of fibre in the form of neutral detergent fibre (NDF). The variability of NDF maize digestibility amounts to 30–70%, meaning it complies with a systematic positive selection of hybrids with high NDF digestibility. Cattle fed with maize silage with higher NDF digestibility will increase intake of dry matter, which leads to better cattle performance.

TOP SILAGE HYBRIDS COMPLY WITH THESE INDICATORS:

- Monitoring silage matter quality minimum for 3 years.
- Hybrids showed the best results of NDF digestibility, excellent yield and nutritious indicators during monitoring.
- Entire monitoring was carried out on live animals and results were evaluated by an independent laboratory.

ADVANTAGES YOU CAN GET BY GROWING TOP SILAGE HYBRIDS:

- Increased intake of dry matter (with better NDF digestibility by 1%, dry matter intake will increase by 0.18 kg).
- Increased milk production (with better NDF digestibility by 1%, a higher intake of dry matter will increase milk production by 0.26 kg FCM).
- Better milk quality.
- Better health of cattle.
- Lower cost of milk production.



130

170

PYROXENIA



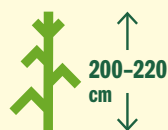
Type of hybrid: Three-way cross – Tc
Type of grain: Intermediate

Characteristics:

- Extremely early hybrid generated for silage production in combination with high grain content
- Can be sown relatively late as an intercrop after main crop cut
- Higher sowed population for maximized yield potential
- Fast dry down effect of whole ripening plant
- Excellent fiber digestibility
- High starch yield from properly maturing corn cobs

PYROXENIA

CEDRAK



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	100 000
silage	120–130 000
intercrop – grain	90 000
intercrop – silage	115–120 000

Quality indicators

Starch %	34,45
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	60,15
Organic matter digestibility %	69,21
NEL MJ/kg	6,46

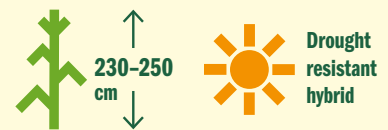
CEDRAK



Type of hybrid: Three-way cross – Tc
Type of grain: Flint–intermediate

Characteristics:




- Very early hybrid suitable for grain and silage production
- Recommended to be used in less favourable as well as favourable sites, even as an intercrop
- Excellent early vigour
- High content of grains in whole silage matter
- Good fiber digestibility
- Produces outstanding starch yield per hectare
- Adaptable to higher plant density – potential to higher silage yielding



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	90 000
silage	100–105 000
intercrop – grain	85–90 000
intercrop – silage	100 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold  7,9	drought  8,9	lodging  9,0
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Quality indicators

Starch %	37,72
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	61,10
Organic matter digestibility %	69,42
NEL MJ/kg	6,48

180

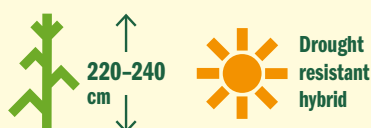
CEWEL



Type of hybrid: Three-way cross – Tc
Type of grain: Flint–intermediate

Characteristics:

- Very early hybrid suitable for grain and silage production
- Recommended to be used in less favourable as well as favourable sites, even as an intercrop
- Delivers beneficial yields and quality silage matter
- Excellent early vigour
- Higher sowing rate rightly turns into higher silage yields
- Very good plant health
- Tall, but stable plants with high standability
- Good balance among early maturing and starch yield



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	90 000
silage	100–105 000
intercrop – grain	85–90 000
intercrop – silage	100 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold	drought	lodging
8,8	8,9	9,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	35,98
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	54,36
Organic matter digestibility %	67,49
NEL MJ/kg	6,40

210

CEKOB



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Intermediate

Characteristics:

- Very early superbly performing hybrid suitable for silage production in early harvest
- Leafy hybrid with unrivalled silage production and quality constancy whatever the year
- High content of grains in whole silage matter
- Excellent digestibility of neutral detergent fiber in whole plant increases milk production
- Massive plants with very high power standing
- High yield of energy from hectare
- Very good tolerance to disease influence
- Adaptable to cooler stressful areas



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

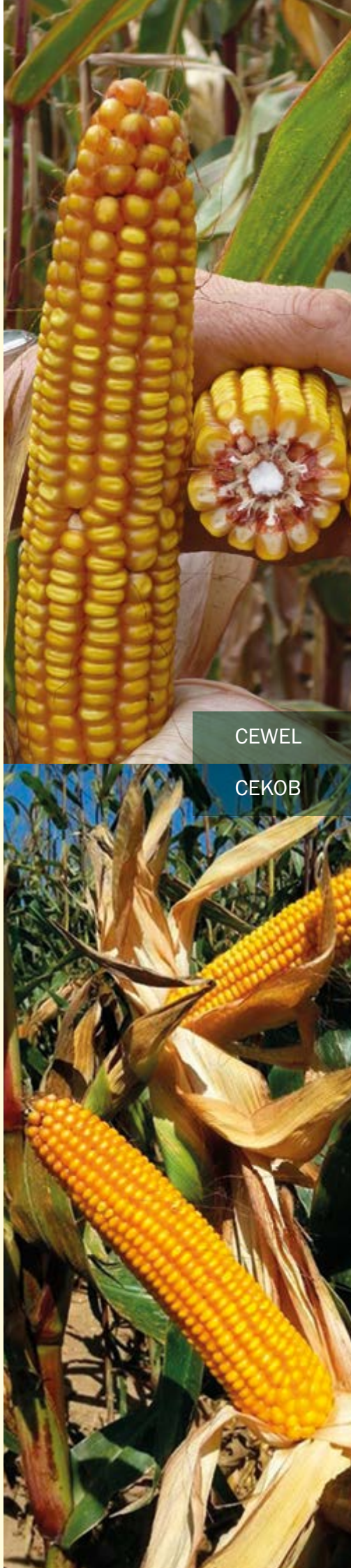
silage	90–95 000
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Resistance classification (1–9)

cold	drought	lodging
8,5	8,5	8,8

Quality indicators

Starch %	35,21
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58,40
Organic matter digestibility %	69,19
NEL MJ/kg	6,45



CEWEL

CEKOB

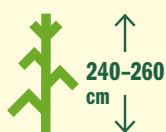
CELUKA



Type of hybrid: Three-way cross – Tc
Type of grain: Flint–intermediate

Characteristics:

- Very early, newly assigned hybrid suitable for silage production at any type of soil
- Providing with high silage matter yields
- In the registration achieved 9,36 tons per hectare of dry corn cob matter, which means 110 % on the control mean
- Superb quality of silage matter, excellent digestibility
- Robust plants with very strong stalk tolerant to lodging
- High yield of energy from hectare – suitable for biogas production
- Rapid early vigour
- Tolerance to cooler stressful areas



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

silage 85–95 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold



8,0

drought



7,0

lodging



8,8

Quality indicators

Starch %	35,71
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58,20
Organic matter digestibility %	68,99
NEL MJ/kg	6,45

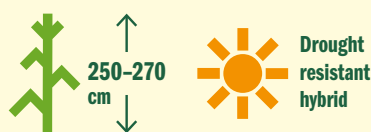
CEBESTO



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Flint–intermediate

Characteristics:

- Very early hybrid suitable for silage production as well as bio-gas
- Very stable, strong leafy plants – excellent production of green and dry matter from hectare
- Very good digestibility
- Plants provide high grain content in whole silage matter
- Very good plant health – especially tolerant against fusarium
- Complies with very high feeding requirements
- Minimising the loss of yields due to drought stress tolerance



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

silage 85–95 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold



7,9

drought



8,9

lodging



8,5

Quality indicators

Starch %	36,10
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	57,10
Organic matter digestibility %	68,22
NEL MJ/kg	6,40



CELUKA



CEBESTO

230

230

CEFOX



Type of hybrid: Three-way cross – Tc
Type of grain: Dent-intermediate

Characteristics:

- Early hybrid accompanying high silage yields with maximum energy intake per hectare
- Also suitable for biogas production
- Superb hybrid adaptable to all growing areas
- Excellent dry matter yield of corn cobs – achieved 9,88 tons per hectare in the registration, which means 108 % on the control mean
- Fast and early maturing, resistant to early frosts
- Favourable starch content
- Very good health within whole vegetation period

CEFOX

CESTER 230

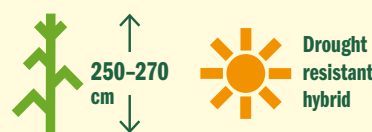
CESTER 230



Type of hybrid: Three-way cross – Tc
Type of grain: Intermediate

Characteristics:

- High yield of silage matter
- Exceptionally digestible feeding material
- Excellent early vigour
- Stress tolerant hybrid



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

silage 85–90 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold



8,0

drought



9,0

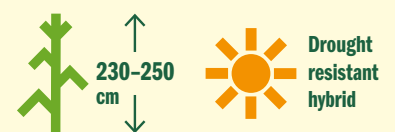
lodging



8,5

Quality indicators

Starch %	35,60
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	57,75
Organic matter digestibility %	68,41
NEL MJ/kg	6,44



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

silage 85–90 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold



8,8

drought



8,5

lodging



7,2

Quality indicators

Starch %	31,82
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58,79
Organic matter digestibility %	69,21
NEL MJ/kg	6,44

235

240

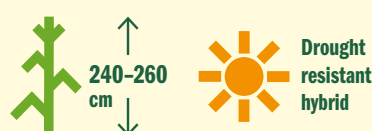
CEKLAD 235



Type of hybrid: Three-way cross – Tc
Type of grain: Intermediate

Characteristics:

- Highly adaptable hybrid with excellent early vigour
- Superb plant tolerance to diseases
- Deals exceptionally well with dry conditions



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	85 000
silage	85–90 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

cold	drought	lodging
8,5	8,5	7,9

Quality indicators

Starch %	34,45
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	57,28
Organic matter digestibility %	68,23
NEL MJ/kg	6,39

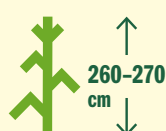
CETIP



Type of hybrid: Three-way cross – Tc
Type of grain: Intermediate

Characteristics:

- Early hybrid suitable for silage and biogas production
- Excellent plant tolerance to diseases
- Rapid early vigour with uniform establishment
- Excellent yields of dry and green silage matter
- Feeding performance assured by very good digestibility
- High starch content combined with superb energy intake
- By increased plasticity, hybrid contributes with high adaptability in different growing conditions



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

silage	85–90 000
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Resistance classification (1-9)

cold	drought	lodging
8,5	8,0	9,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	34,23
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58,90
Organic matter digestibility %	69,50
NEL MJ/kg	6,44



CEKLAD 235



CETIP

240

245

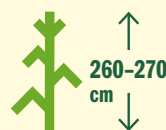
CEBIR



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Intermediate

Characteristics:

- Top class early hybrid achieving enormous results in silage yielding
- Peak performance capability combined with quality digestive matter
- Very good performance from emergence to harvest
- Balance of well-developed corn cobs with starch content in whole silage matter
- Massive plants produce high energy biomass effectively used for biogas production
- Very good plant health stamina
- Maximized output per hectare



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

silage 85–90 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold



8,5

drought



8,2

lodging



8,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	35,94
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58,29
Organic matter digestibility %	69,11
NEL MJ/kg	6,50

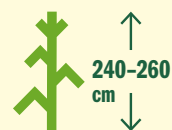
CEMAX 245



Type of hybrid: Three-way cross – Tc
Type of grain: Flint–intermediate

Characteristics:

- Excellent production of green matter and very high yields of silage dry matter
- The highest quality silage matter in terms of digestibility of plant matter
- Excellent early vigour
- High adaptability in different growing conditions



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

silage 85–90 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold



7,1

drought



8,1

lodging



8,5

Quality indicators

Starch %	33,90
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	59,49
Organic matter digestibility %	69,77
NEL MJ/kg	6,44

250

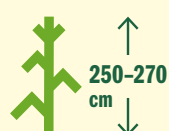
CELONG



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Dent–intermediate

Characteristics:

- New hybrid, registered in mid-early grain segment
- In the registration officially achieved grain yield of 11,2 tons per hectare – 104 % on the control mean
- Fast dry down effect proven to be 2 % faster in comparison with control varieties
- Excellent early vigour
- Very high standing power with particular resistance to stalk breaking under corn cob
- Features with excellent tolerance to drought and fusarium
- Suitable also for silage production due to tall plant appearance and remarkable leafiness



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	80 000
silage	85–90 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

cold	drought	lodging
7,3	8,1	9,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	36,50
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	57,27
Organic matter digestibility %	68,20
NEL MJ/kg	6,43

CELONG

CESONE

250

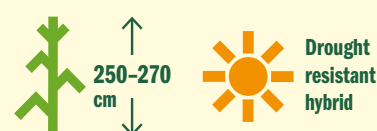
CESONE



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Flint–intermediate

Characteristics:

- Early, highly productive hybrid
- Flexible for dual purpose – both superb grain or silage yielding
- Plants extraordinary robust in whole profile with well-filled corn cobs
- High grain content accompanied with superior digestibility powers the profitable milk production
- Adaptable hybrid even in less favourable areas
- Energetically strong silage matter offers biogas use option
- Great ability to keep the harvest window wider



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	80 000
silage	85–90 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

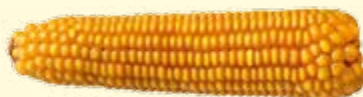
cold	drought	lodging
8,4	9,0	9,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	35,75
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	57,16
Organic matter digestibility %	69,45
NEL MJ/kg	6,50

250

CELIO 250



Type of hybrid: Double cross – Dc
Type of grain: Dent–intermediate

Characteristics:

- Provides high yield of both silage matter and dry matter with excellent digestibility of dry matter
- Excellent adaptability to various growing conditions
- Exceptional energy density makes this hybrid the ideal choice for biogas production



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)
 silage 85–90 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold



7,9

drought



8,1

lodging



8,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	32,49
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58,90
Organic matter digestibility %	68,73
NEL MJ/kg	6,33

260 NEW

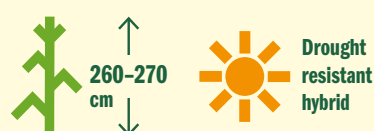
CEGOJA



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Intermediate

Characteristics:

- Mid-early hybrid suitable for silage production in all growing areas
- Tall plants with high share of corn cobs
- Very good health and early development
- Excellent production of total green matter (in registration trials achieved 56,6 t/ha, which means 107 % on the control mean)
- Great digestibility and high starch content
- High yield of energy from hectare (in registration trials achieved NEL 102 % on the control mean) – possibility for biogas production



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)
 silage 80–85 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold



8,2

drought



8,5

lodging



9,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	36,47
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	59,20
Organic matter digestibility %	69,98
NEL MJ/kg	6,43



CEGOJA

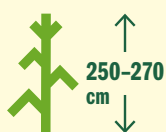
CEMORA



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Intermediate

Characteristics:




- Mid-early hybrid with strength in reaching stable silage yields whatever the season
- Very high yields of green and dry silage matter
- Efficient to offer fresh, energy biomass used for biogas output
- Proven high level of the neutral detergent fiber digestibility
- Excellent early vigour for improved establishment
- Very good disease resistance
- Perfect balance in between mass yield potential and content of well developed heavy cobs



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

silage	85 000
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Resistance classification (1-9)

cold	drought	lodging
		
8,7	8,0	8,5

Quality indicators

Starch %	35,91
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	56,71
Organic matter digestibility %	68,32
NEL MJ/kg	6,45

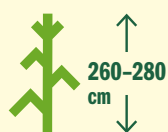
CEGUT



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Dent–intermediate

Characteristics:




- Mid-early hybrid suitable for silage and grain production in all growing areas
- Tall, leafy plants with very strong stalk
- Excellent early development
- Very good health within whole vegetation period
- High grain content, highly energy dense silage
- High tolerance to drought
- High dry matter yield,
- Extraordinary grain yield, large and fully filled corn cobs
- Adaptability to stressful areas



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	80 000
silage	80–85 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

cold	drought	lodging
		
8,1	8,7	8,8

Quality indicators

Starch %	36,22
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58,20
Organic matter digestibility %	69,32
NEL MJ/kg	6,41



CEMORA



CEGUT

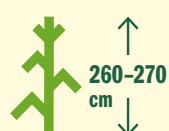
CEMET 260



Type of hybrid: Three-way cross – Tc
Type of grain: Flint-intermediate

Characteristics:

- Great early vigour
- High yield and plasticity with good adaptation to various growing conditions
- Distinct plants that stay green for a long time after reaching maturity
- Superb lodging resistance



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

silage	85 000
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Resistance classification (1-9)

cold	drought	lodging
8,4	7,1	9,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	33,99
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	56,31
Organic matter digestibility %	67,50
NEL MJ/kg	6,38

CEKRAS



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Dent-intermediate

Characteristics:

- Mid-early hybrid typically suitable for both purposes grain and silage
- Plant's appearance is very strong – fixed stalk holds the plants steady
- Key benefit is grain yield coupled with starch volume
- Good dry down effect reduces any possible drying costs
- Features with excellent tolerance to drought and fusarium
- Silage use convenient thanks to quality digestive parameters and quantity of biomass yielded per hectare



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	80 000
silage	85 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

cold	drought	lodging
8,5	9,0	9,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	34,96
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	55,66
Organic matter digestibility %	67,83
NEL MJ/kg	6,42



CEMET 260

CEKRAS

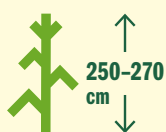
CELUNAR



Type of hybrid: Three-way cross – Tc
Type of grain: Intermediate

Characteristics:

- Mid-early universal hybrid applicable in all ways of production
- Distinguishably recognizable due to the erective type of leaf settlement
- Very good early vigour
- Good strength of stalk – very good resistance to lodging
- Prolific dry down effect of whole plant combined with quick grain maturity
- High yield of silage matter – with higher share of corn cobs
- Adaptable established growth even at less favourable areas



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	80 000
silage	85 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

cold	drought	lodging
8,0	8,0	9,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	35,91
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	54,40
Organic matter digestibility %	67,37
NEL MJ/kg	6,39

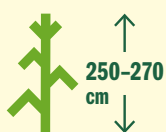
CEGRAND



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Intermediate

Characteristics:

- Mid-early, multi purpose hybrid destined to reach outstanding grain and energy silage yields
- Flexibility to be taken as grain or silage
- At official trials achieved very good results of grain yield (104 % on the control mean)
- Combination of excellent grain content and large leaves represents highly energy dense silage matter
- High reliability to be used also for biogas production
- Proven digestibility of whole plant
- Exceptionally stress tolerant, especially at dry growing sites
- Very good early vigour for ideal plants establishment



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	80 000
silage	80–85 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

cold	drought	lodging
7,0	8,0	9,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	34,40
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	56,31
Organic matter digestibility %	68,65
NEL MJ/kg	6,46



CEGRAND



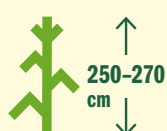
CEFIN



Type of hybrid: Three-way cross – Tc
Type of grain: Dent-intermediate

Characteristics:

- Tall, leafy plants with fixed stalk
- Excellent production of green matter and very high yields of silage dry matter
- Exceptionally digestible feeding material
- Highly adaptable to various growing conditions



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)	
silage	80–85 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold	drought	lodging
7,1	8,2	9,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	34,80
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	55,40
Organic matter digestibility %	67,42
NEL MJ/kg	6,42

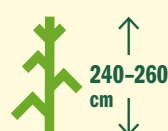
CENZUS



Type of hybrid: Three-way cross – Tc
Type of grain: Dent-intermediate

Characteristics:

- Very good early vigour
- Excellent yields of dry and green silage matter with high share of corn cobs
- Ideal hybrid for grain production with good adaptation to various growing conditions
- Superb lodging resistance



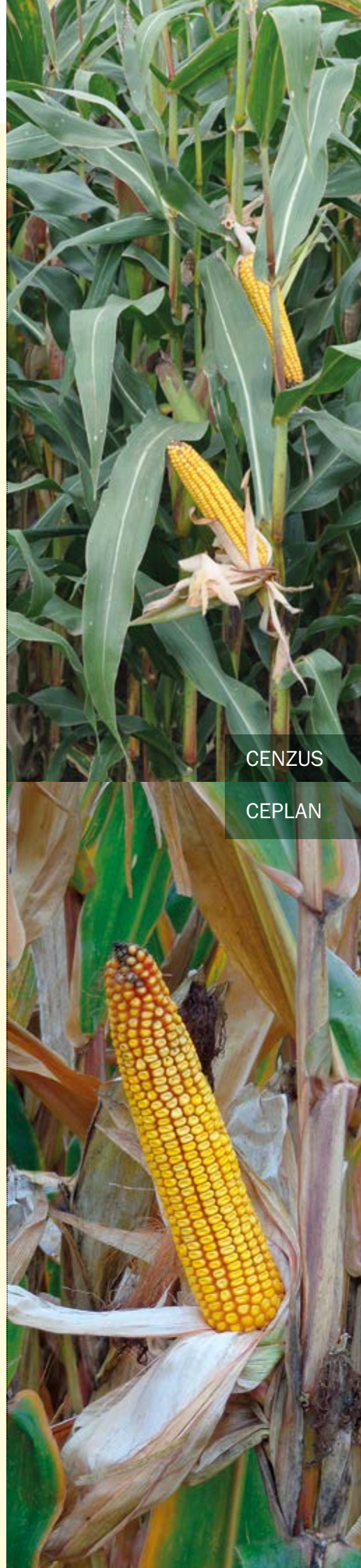
Optimal plant population (plants/ha)	
grain	75–80 000
silage	80–85 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold	drought	lodging
7,3	8,4	8,7

Quality indicators

Starch %	34,21
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	55,18
Organic matter digestibility %	68,12
NEL MJ/kg	6,42



CENZUS

CEPLAN

300

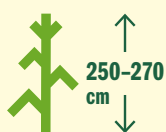
CEPLAN



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Dent–intermediate

Characteristics:

- High performing multi purpose grain, silage hybrid
- Shows very healthy growth of whole plant to reach consistent end yield potential
- Delivers stable results across all sites, with high silage dry matter and grain yields
- Taller plants with excellent standability – strong stalk
- Grain maturity combined with plant dry down
- Large biomass and starch level provides high energy yields – bio-gas utilization



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	75–80 000
silage	80–85 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

cold	drought	lodging
8,0	6,3	9,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	34,40
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	57,65
Organic matter digestibility %	67,69
NEL MJ/kg	6,41

320

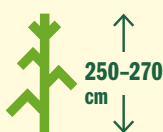
CEJIH



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Dent

Characteristics:

- Mid-early to mid-late grain hybrid with robust plant stature
- Offers a complete package composed of high yielding potential and superior grain maturity for timely harvest
- Due to high leafiness level, silage utilization is also recommended
- Fast dry down effect significantly contributes in drying costs reduction
- Large corn cobs with fully developed grains are of excellent health quality – resistant to cob fusarium rot
- Impressive starch content due to perfect energy transformation from whole plant
- Drought tolerance
- Fixed stalk prevents breaking under heavy cob



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	70–75 000
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Resistance classification (1-9)

cold	drought	lodging
8,4	8,2	9,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	37,29
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	53,25
Organic matter digestibility %	66,75
NEL MJ/kg	6,41



CEJIH

350

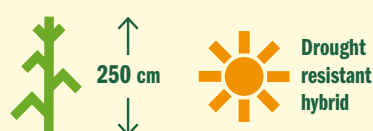
ZE HILDA



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Dent

Characteristics:

- Mid-late hybrid with typically consistent grain and silage yield stability on all types of growing sites
- Provides with good composition of corn cobs and digestive silage matter
- Reacts outstandingly great to nutritious supply with heavy grain yield
- Stable plants with strong root establishment
- Remarkable starch content
- Very healthy, with good protectiveness against major diseases



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	65–75 000
silage	75–80 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold	drought	lodging
7,1	8,1	8,5

Quality indicators

Starch %	36,20
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	54,69
Organic matter digestibility %	67,12
NEL MJ/kg	6,41

420

ZE KARUZEL



Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Dent

Characteristics:

- Late, very showy hybrid, phenomenally performing in dual purpose, both grain and silage
- For grain yield responds very well to higher population sowed
- Robust, leafy plants favourably impact high biomass production
- Registered with excellent results of silage dry matter yield (21,2 ton per hectare)
- Regularly producing large corn cobs filled to the tip
- High concentration of energy content delivering higher milk production and biogas production possibility
- Impressively adaptable to dry areas



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	75 000
silage	80 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

cold	drought	lodging
8,1	8,5	9,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	35,37
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	54,67
Organic matter digestibility %	67,33
NEL MJ/kg	6,40



ZE ZEAMAX

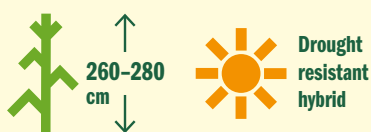


Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc

Type of grain: Dent

Characteristics:

- Late, multi purpose hybrid outstandingly reacting to favourable growing circumstances,
- Even with lower planting density delivers magnificent grain and silage yields
- Excellent results of dry matter yields whatever the year
- Generating large cobs
- Improved silage matter digestibility



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

grain	65 000
silage	72 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

cold	drought	lodging
8,1	9,0	8,0

Quality indicators

Starch %	35,63
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	55,92
Organic matter digestibility %	68,15
NEL MJ/kg	6,42

Further in assortment

CELIVE



ZE OTIS



CEVAHA



ZE ZELSTAR



RODONIA



ABRAMIA



LONGORIA





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OSEVA, a.s.

Potoční 1436, 696 81 Bzenec
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m.ivan@oseva.eu, I.machynka@oseva.eu
www.oseva.eu