



MAIZE SEED



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.



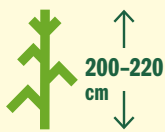
PYROXENIA



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



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

Grain	100 000
Silage	120–130 000
Intercrop – grain	90 000
Intercrop – silage	115–120 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

Cold	Drought	Lodging
8.6	8.4	8.8

Quality indicators

Starch %	36.45
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	60.19
Organic matter digestibility %	69.24
NEL MJ/kg	6.46

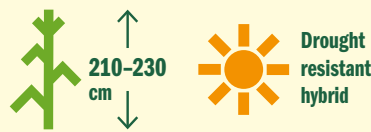
BEANIA



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

Characteristics:

- Early hybrid suitable as an intercrop for silage production
- Higher cob share, contributing to increased fodder value with better digestibility
- Intensive early vigor ensures strong initial growth
- Adaptable to various growing conditions, with medium plant and cob height
- Strong "stay green" trait when used as an intercrop, maintaining plant health throughout the growing cycle
- Very good stability across different conditions
- Medium resistance to lodging and common maize diseases



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

Grain	100 000
Silage	100–110 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

Cold	Drought	Lodging
7.9	8.6	8.8



PYROXENIA





CEDRAK



CEWEL

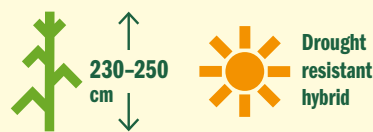
CEDRAK



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



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
7.9	8.9	9.0

Quality indicators

Starch %	37.50
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	60.98
Organic matter digestibility %	69.37
NEL MJ/kg	6.46

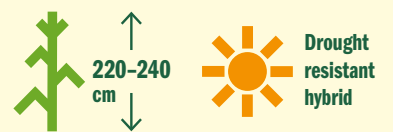
CEWEL



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 between 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 %	35.80
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	54.36
Organic matter digestibility %	67.56
NEL MJ/kg	6.40

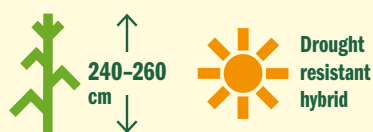
CEKOB



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

Resistance classification (1–9)

Cold	Drought	Lodging
		
8.5	8.5	8.8

Quality indicators

Starch %	35.20
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58.40
Organic matter digestibility %	69.20
NEL MJ/kg	6.45

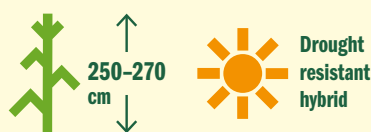
CEBESTO



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	Drought	Lodging
		
7.9	8.9	8.5

Quality indicators

Starch %	36.14
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	57.11
Organic matter digestibility %	68.19
NEL MJ/kg	6.40



CEKOB

CEBESTO





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 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	Drought	Lodging
8.0	7.0	8.8

Quality indicators	
Starch %	35.64
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58.35
Organic matter digestibility %	69.08
NEL MJ/kg	6.45

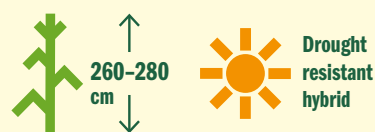
CEBERT



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

Characteristics:

- Early hybrid designed for silage and biogas production, can also be used for grain
- Achieved impressive green mass yields, outperforming standard control hybrids by 4% in trials
- Exceptionally leafy, tall, and sturdy plant structure, contributing to strong silage quality and biomass
- Long cob contributes to higher dry cob yield, enhancing overall silage energy value
- High drought resistance combined with vigorous initial growth
- Strong stalk structure prevents lodging even under adverse weather conditions
- Resistant to smut infection, ensuring healthy crop development throughout the season



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)	
Grain	85–90 000
Silage	90–95 000

Resistance classification (1–9)		
Cold	Drought	Lodging
8.6	9.0	9.0

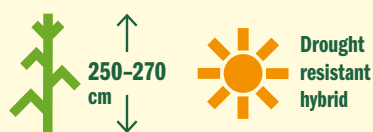
CEFOX



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



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

Resistance classification (1-9)		
Cold	Drought	Lodging
8.0	9.0	8.5

Quality indicators	
Starch %	35.51
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	57.94
Organic matter digestibility %	68.49
NEL MJ/kg	6.46

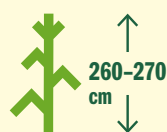
CETIP



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

Characteristics:

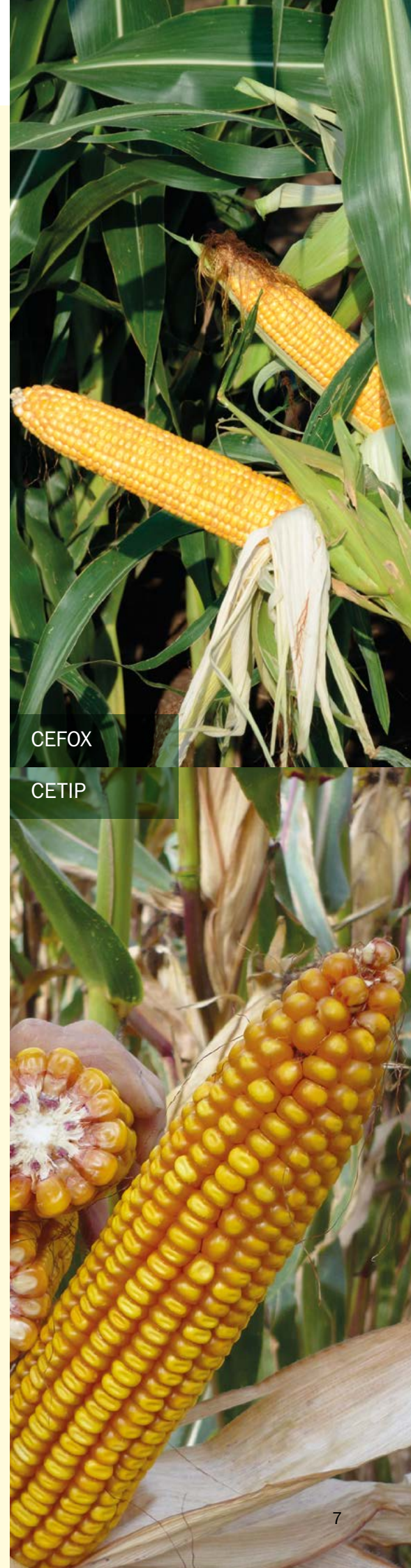
- Early hybrid suitable for silage and biogas production
- Excellent plant tolerance to diseases
- Rapid early vigour with uniform establishment
- Excellent yields of dry and green silage matter
- Feeding performance assured by very good digestibility
- High starch content combined with superb energy intake
- The hybrid's flexibility allows it to adapt easily to various growing conditions



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

Resistance classification (1-9)		
Cold	Drought	Lodging
8.5	8.0	9.0

Quality indicators	
Starch %	34.33
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58.99
Organic matter digestibility %	69.51
NEL MJ/kg	6.44



CEFOX

CETIP

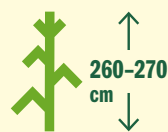
CEBIR



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
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Resistance classification (1–9)

Cold	Drought	Lodging
		
8.5	8.2	8.0

Quality indicators

Starch %	35.68
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58.62
Organic matter digestibility %	69.17
NEL MJ/kg	6.52

CELIPKA



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

Characteristics:




- Medium-early silage hybrid with excellent performance in both silage and grain yield tests
- Achieved above-average dry matter yields of 106.6% of the control mean in registration
- Long, well-grained ear ensures a strong grain yield and contributes to a high dry cob yield, reaching 109.5% of the controls during testing
- Vigorous early growth supports strong initial development
- Robust plant structure with strong stalks, providing excellent resistance to lodging



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

Grain	80 000
Silage	90 000

Resistance classification (1–9)

Cold	Drought	Lodging
		
8.7	7.7	9.0

CEBIR

CELIPKA

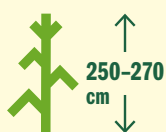
CELONG



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 %	36.55
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	57.32
Organic matter digestibility %	68.14
NEL MJ/kg	6.44

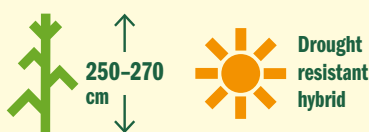
CESONE



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

Characteristics:

- Mid-early, highly productive hybrid
- Flexible for dual purpose – both superb grain and silage yields
- Plants 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 %	35.82
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	57.36
Organic matter digestibility %	69.49
NEL MJ/kg	6.50

CELONG

CESONE



CEJOVE



CEGOJA

CEJOVE

FAO 260



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

Characteristics:

- Medium-early hybrid designed primarily for silage and biogas stations
- Tall and sturdy plant with good health status during vegetation
- Above-average yields of green mass – up to 63 tons/ha and above-average dry matter yield – up to 18.9 tons/ha, making the hybrid well-suited for silage use
- Good digestibility due to significant dry cob yield and cob content in the total mass. The cob has a large number of grain rows
- High drought resistance and excellent initial growth



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)	
Silage	85 000

Resistance classification (1–9)		
Cold	Drought	Lodging
8.2	8.8	8.8

Quality indicators	
Starch %	35.91
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58.52
Organic matter digestibility %	69.01
NEL MJ/kg	6.45

CEGOJA

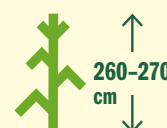
FAO 260



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	Drought	Lodging
8.2	8.5	9.0

Quality indicators	
Starch %	36.29
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	59.06
Organic matter digestibility %	69.91
NEL MJ/kg	6.43

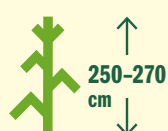
CEMORA



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 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 %	35.81
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	56.72
Organic matter digestibility %	68.39
NEL MJ/kg	6.45

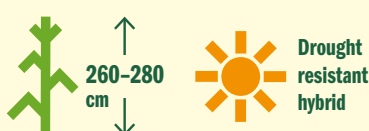
CEGUT



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 %	36.11
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58.02
Organic matter digestibility %	69.45
NEL MJ/kg	6.41



CEMORA

CEGUT

CEKRAS



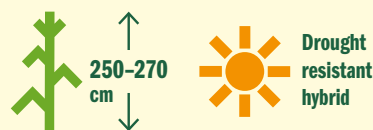
Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Dent–intermediate

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

CEKRAS

CEGRAND



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 %	35.41
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	55.69
Organic matter digestibility %	67.96
NEL MJ/kg	6.44

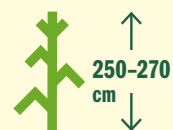
CEGRAND



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 %	34.65
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	56.49
Organic matter digestibility %	68.74
NEL MJ/kg	6.46

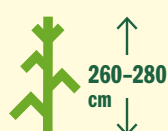
CENTA



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

Characteristics:




- Medium early hybrid suitable for silage and biogas production
- Rapid initial development
- Sturdy stem, very good resistance to lodging
- Good health during vegetation, high resistance to ustilago maydis
- High total dry matter yield - in registration trials reached 102.1% compared to control group
- Above-average green matter yield – in registration trials reached 107.6% compared to control group
- Large cobs, above-average dry matter yield of cobs
- High energy yield per hectare



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

Silage	80–85 000
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Resistance classification (1-9)

Cold	Drought	Lodging
		
8.5	8.0	8.6

Quality indicators

Starch %	35.21
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58.29
Organic matter digestibility %	69.12
NEL MJ/kg	6.44

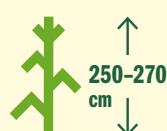
CERANKA



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

Characteristics:




- Mid-early to mid-late grain hybrid with potential for silage use as well
- Good genetic base and results even in drier years, when in the 2021 and 2022 trials reached an average grain yield of 11 t/ha. (101.2% compared to the control group)
- Ceranka demonstrates quick grain drying and produces above-average kernel weight for dent-type corn
- Long cob with numerous rows of kernels, firmly attached to the stalk with a medium-short shank
- Good early growth and solid health during the growing season



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

Grain	75 000
Silage	80–85 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

Cold	Drought	Lodging
		
7.7	7.8	9.0



CENTA



CERANKA



CEPLAN



CEJIH

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  8.0	Drought  6.3	Lodging  9.0
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Quality indicators

Starch %	34.56
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	57.62
Organic matter digestibility %	67.72
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 possible
- 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  8.4	Drought  8.2	Lodging  9.0
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Quality indicators

Starch %	37.18
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	53.49
Organic matter digestibility %	67.11
NEL MJ/kg	6.42

CEWAT

FAO
330

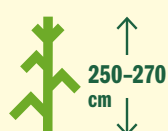
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Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Intermediate

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

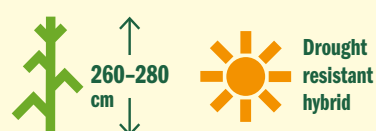
ZE ZELSTAR

FAO
330

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

Characteristics:

- A top-quality, medium-late hybrid suitable for grain and silage cultivation.
- A very tall, richly leafed hybrid with excellent drought resistance
- One of the most productive medium-late hybrids for both grain and silage
- Capable of delivering high grain and green mass yields even with lower sowing rates
- High starch content in the grain
- Excellent for biogas production



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

Grain	65–70 000
Silage	75 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

Cold	Drought	Lodging
8.2	9.0	9.0

Quality indicators

Starch %	34.28
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	57.19
Organic matter digestibility %	68.22
NEL MJ/kg	6.43



CEWAT

ZE ZELSTAR



CELATE



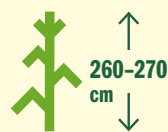
Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc
Type of grain: Dent-intermediate

Characteristics:

- Mid-late hybrid with tall growth and rich leafy profile
- Stay green character of plants improves cell wall digestibility and keeps harvest window wider
- Very high silage matter productivity – green and dry matter
- Produces massive yields of energy per hectare
- Very good vigour for rapid growth establishment
- Notable resistance to diseases
- Excellent standing power

CELATE

ZE ZEAMAX



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

Silage	80–85 000
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Resistance classification (1-9)

Cold



8.1

Drought



8.4

Lodging



9.0

Quality indicators

Starch %	34.11
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	58.11
Organic matter digestibility %	68.45
NEL MJ/kg	6.46

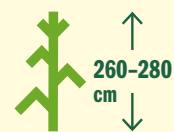
ZE ZEAMAX



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



8.1

Drought



9.0

Lodging



8.0

Quality indicators

Starch %	35.79
Digestible fiber in whole plant %	56.22
Organic matter digestibility %	68.22
NEL MJ/kg	6.43

ZE ALBERTINA

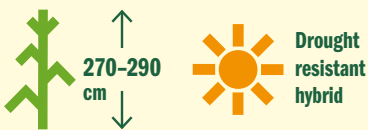


Type of hybrid: Single cross – Sc

Type of grain: Dent

Characteristics:




- Late hybrid suitable for both grain and silage production
- Dense foliage and very tall plants with excellent drought resistance
- Rapid initial growth ensures quick canopy closure
- Consistent silage and dry matter yields across different years, with a high grain content in the total biomass
- Ideal for growers seeking a late hybrid that offers reliable yields year after year
- Highly adaptable, with outstanding grain yields across various locations



Optimal plant population (plants/ha)

Grain	68 000
Silage	75 000

Resistance classification (1-9)

Cold	Drought	Lodging
		
8.0	8.7	9.0

Further in assortment

ZE OTIS

300 

RODONIA































































































360  

ABRAMIA

480  

LONGORIA

550  

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
BEANIA	 160		Tc	DI		100-110	210-230				
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
CEBERT	 230	  	Tc	I	85-90	90-95	260-280				E
CEFOX	 230	 	Tc	DI		85-90	250-270				F
CETIP	240	 	Tc	I		85-90	250-270				E
CEBIR	 240	 	Sc	I		85-90	260-270				E
CELIPKA	 250	  	Sc	D	80	85-90	250-270				E
CELONG	250	 	Sc	DI	80	85-90	250-270				E
CESONE	250	  	Sc	FI	80	85-90	250-270				E
CEJOVE	 260	 	Tc	FI		85	270-280				E
CEGOJA	260	 	Sc	I		80-85	260-270				E
CEMORA	 260	 	Sc	I		85	250-270				E

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
CEKRAS	270	 	Sc	DI	80	85	250-270				E
CEGRAND	280	  	Sc	I	80	80-85	250-270				E
CENTA	new 300	 	Sc	D		80-85	260-280				E
CERANKA	new 300		Sc	D	70-75		250-270				
CEPLAN	300	  	Sc	DI	75-80	80-85	250-270				E
CEJIH	320		Sc	D	70-75		250-260				F
ZE OTIS	300		Sc	D	75		240-250				F
CEWAT	new 330	 	Sc	I		80	270-300				
ZE ZELSTAR	330	  	Sc	D	65-70	75	260-280				E
CELATE	340	 	Sc	I		80-85	260-270				SG
RODONIA	360	 	Tc	DI	80-85	85-95	260-270				E
ZE ZEAMAX	420	  	Sc	D	65	72	260-270				SG
ZE ALBERTINA	440	 	Sc	D	68	75	270-290				E
ABRAMIA	480	 	Tc	DI		80-90	260-280				SG
LONGORIA	550	 	Tc	DI	65	70-90	300				SG

Use:



Grain

Silage

Biogas

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.



OSEVA HYBRIDS ARE GROWN IN AS MANY AS 25 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES



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