

CORN



HIGH-YIELDING, DROUGHT TOLERANT,
WITH EXCELLENT ADAPTABILITY AND
STABLE YIELDS – NS HYBRIDS!





rapid grain
drydown

drought
tolerance

FOR GRAIN PRODUCTION

YIELD POTENTIAL
OVER



YIELD POTENTIAL
OVER



high yield
potential

rapid grain
drydown

drought
tolerance

FOR COMBINE HARVESTING

YIELD POTENTIAL
OVER



YIELD POTENTIAL
OVER



FAO 260 maturity group

For early grain maturation

HYBRID DESCRIPTION

- Early hybrid.
- Yield potential exceeds 12 t/ha of dry grain and over 35 t/ha of silage.
- Drought tolerant.
- Ear with 14-16 rows of orange-red, dent type kernels, 1000 grain weight of 300-320 grams.

GROWING RECOMMENDATION

- Suitable for growing in flatlands as the main crop or stubble crop, or up to 800 m as the main crop, for grain and silage.
- Matures by the end of September, suitable for use as a preceding crop in winter crop planting.
- Optimal planting density for grain production is 75,000 plants under favourable conditions, or 65,000 plants under moderate drought.
- Plant number increase by 5-10,000 is required for silage production.

FAO 360 maturity group

Early and high-yielding

HYBRID DESCRIPTION

- Medium early hybrid.
- Grain yield potential over 13 t/ha of dry grain and over 40 t/ha of silage.
- Firm and elastic stem of medium-height.
- Large ear, with 14-16 rows of dent type, yellow-orange kernels, 1000 grain weight is 360 grams.

GROWING RECOMMENDATION

- Adaptable to different growing conditions.
- Suitable for growing as main crop (grain and silage) or stubble crop (silage).
- Good wheat preceding crop.
- Optimal planting density for grain production is 72,000 plants under favourable growing conditions, or 60,000 under moderate drought.
- Plant number increase by 5-10,000 is required for silage production.



high yield
potential



drought
tolerance

FOR EAR PICKING, FOR SILAGE MAKING

YIELD POTENTIAL
OVER



YIELD POTENTIAL
OVER



high yield
potential



drought
tolerance

FOR EAR PICKING, FOR SILAGE MAKING

YIELD POTENTIAL
OVER



YIELD POTENTIAL
OVER



FAO 660 maturity group

**Exceptional adaptability
and yield stability**

HYBRID DESCRIPTION

- Medium late hybrid.
- Grain yield over 15 t/ha of dry grain and over 50 t/ha silage.
- Tall, elastic, firm stem, resistant to lodging and breakage.
- Long, cylindrical ear with 14-16 rows of kernels.
- Dent type, yellow-reddish kernels, 1000 grain weight about 370 grams.

GROWING RECOMMENDATION

- Suitable for growing as main crop, for grain and silage.
- Early sowing.
- Stable yields in all flatlands.
- Optimal planting density for grain production is 62,000 plants under favourable conditions, or 57,000 plants under less favourable growing conditions.
- Plant number increase by 5-10,000 is required for silage production.



FAO 660 maturity group

Record highest and stable yields

HYBRID DESCRIPTION

- Medium late hybrid.
- Grain yield over 17 t/ha of dry grain and over 50 t/ha silage.
- Average stem height for its maturity group, firm stem, resistant to lodging.
- Leaves remain green until full maturity (stay-green).
- Cylindrical ear with 16 rows of kernels.
- Dent type, yellow-orange kernels, 1000 grain weight over 400 grams.

GROWING RECOMMENDATION

- Suitable for growing as main crop for grain and silage.
- Suitable for early sowing.
- Stable yields in all flatlands.
- Optimal planting density for grain production is 65,000 plants under favourable conditions, or 57,000 plants under less favourable conditions.
- Plant number increase by 5-10,000 is required for silage production.

SOYBEAN

GLOBALLY RECOGNIZED QUALITY!
PROTEIN RICH, HIGH YIELDING AND HIGH-QUALITY
GRAIN - NS SOYBEAN!





wide
adaptability



intensive
production

0 MATURITY GROUP

YIELD POTENTIAL



ZORA

DESCRIPTION

- Early variety. Maturity group 0.
- High yield potential (over 5.5 t/ha).
- Wide adaptability at intensive growing conditions.
- Plants are medium height with grey pubescent.
- Medium seed size with yellow seed coat and yellow hilum.

GROWING RECOMMENDATION

- Full season crop (southern and northern latitudes).
- Late sowing dates as full season crop (southern latitudes).
- Optimal plant density 500,000 plants per hectare.



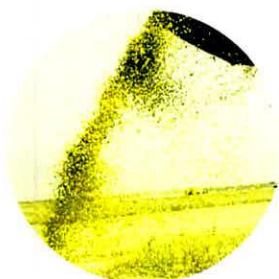
wide
adaptability

I MATURITY GROUP

YIELD POTENTIAL



NEW



NS APOLO

DESCRIPTION

- Medium variety. Maturity group I.
- High yield potential (over 6 t/ha).
- High and stable yields under different conditions.
- Plants are medium height with grey pubescent.
- Medium seed size with yellow seed coat and yellow hilum.

GROWING RECOMMENDATION

- Full season crop (southern latitudes).
- Optimal plant density 450,000 plants per hectare.



wide
adaptability



intensive
production



high protein
content

II MATURITY GROUP

YIELD POTENTIAL



LUNA / NS RUBIN

DESCRIPTION

- Late variety, Maturity group II.
- High yield potential (over 6 t/ha).
- High and stable yields under different conditions.
- Plants are medium height with brown pubescent.
- Small seed size with yellow seed coat and yellow hilum.
- High protein content.

GROWING RECOMMENDATION

- Full season crop (southern latitudes).
- Optimal plant density 400,000 plants per hectare.



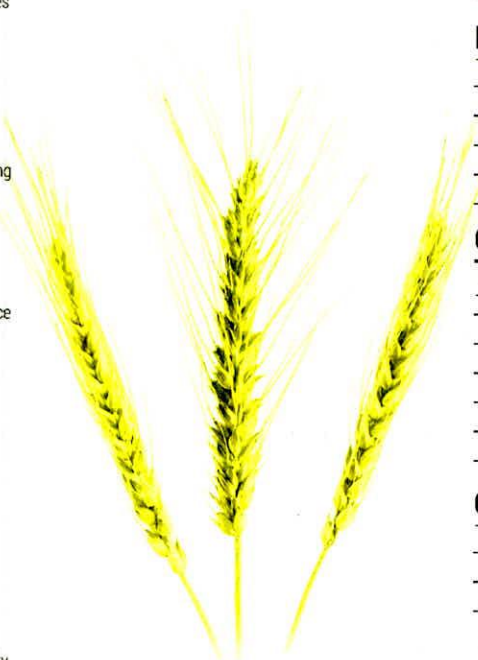
SMALL GRAINS



QUALITY AND TRADITION! HIGH-YIELDING, EXTREMELY
RESISTANT TO LOW TEMPERATURES, AND RICH IN
PROTEINS - NS CULTIVARS OF SMALL GRAINS!



**ADAPTABLE, SUITABLE FOR
LATER SOWING
REGISTERED IN EU,
RUSSIA AND UKRAINE**



NATAŠA

WINTER-SPRING WHEAT

BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTIVITY

- Winter hardiness: good
- Stem height: 70-85 cm
- Maturity: early
- Resistance to powdery mildew : very good
- Resistance to lodging: good

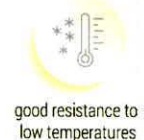
GRAIN CHARACTERISTICS AND TECHNOLOGICAL QUALITY

- 1000 grain weight: 37-40 g
- Hectoliter mass: 79-81 kg
- Protein content: 12-14%
- Wet gluten content: 27-30%
- Quality class (Farinogram): B1
- Falling number: 270-290 sec

CULTIVATION PRACTICES AND GRAIN

- Optimum sowing density: 600 kl. grain/m²
- Sowing time: October – early March
- Very adaptable, suitable for growing in spring wheat production areas
- Fall sown yields 8 t/ha, spring sown over 6 t/ha

**HIGH YIELDING CULTIVAR,
USED FOR MALTING OR
LIVESTOCK FEED**



AMAZON

WINTER BARLEY

DESCRIPTION

- Winter hardiness: good.
- Maturity period: medium early cultivar.
- Disease resistance: very good.
- Resistance to lodging: excellent.
- 1000 grain weight: 48-50 g.
- Hectolitre mass: 75-79 kg.
- Protein content: 10.5-12.5%.
- First class grain percentage: >90%.
- Fine extract content: 79-81%.
- Optimal planting density: 350 kl. grain/m².
- Optimal planting period 5-15 October.
- Achieves good quality when the suitable production technology is applied.
- Intended for production of malt and fodder.

FORAGE CROPS



EXCELLENT QUALITY AND HIGH YIELD POTENTIAL, EXCELLENT RESISTANCE TO LOW TEMPERATURES AND DROUGHT TOLERANCE, FOR HIGH QUALITY HAY AND GREEN FORAGE NS CULTIVARS OF FORAGE CROPS, THE BEST CHOICE!





excellent resistance
to low temperatures



excellent
quality



high yield
potential



drought
tolerance



ALFALFA

NS Jelena

CULTIVAR DESCRIPTION

- NS Jelena is a new, early maturing NS alfalfa cultivar, characterized by rapid regrowth after cutting.
- High dry matter yield (20-25 t/ha).
- Intended for growing on light and medium heavy soils, drought tolerant.
- Optimal number of cuttings is 5-6 per year.
- Suitable for intensive agriculture.
- Stable yields with excellent quality (20-22% proteins at the moment of cutting).



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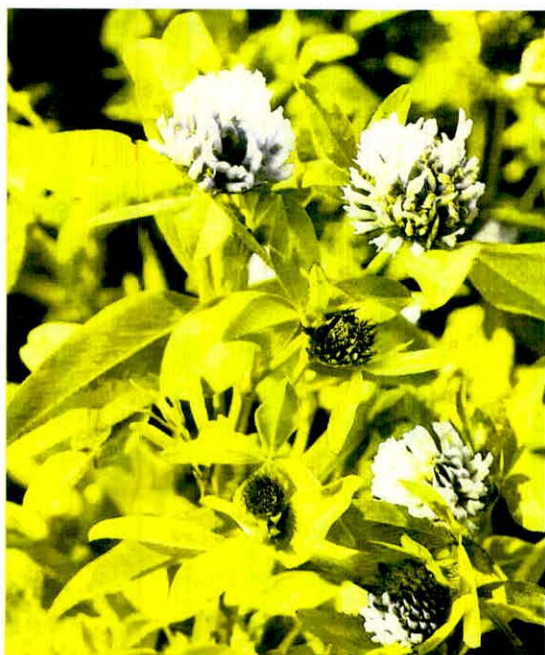


RED CLOVER

Zoja

CULTIVAR DESCRIPTION

- This is a medium early cultivar of red clover, suitable for growing in grass-clover mixture on less fertile, humid and acidic soils.
- Good branching and leafiness cause high quality and yields of forage.
- Maximum yield of fresh mass (70-95 t/ha) and hay (15-17 t/ha) is achieved in the second year from 3-4 cuts, while in the third year the total fresh mass yield from two cuts is equivalent to the first year.
- Excellent quality; proportion of leaves in yield at the beginning of flowering is up to 55% (18.5% of proteins in hay).





excellent resistance
to low temperatures



excellent
quality



high yield
potential

SPRING FIELD PEA

MAX
YIELD

50
t/ha

NS Junior

CULTIVAR DESCRIPTION

- Cultivar of spring pea intended for mixed use - fodder (forage) and grain.
- Characterized by high genetic potential: green forage yield 30-50 t/ha and grain 2.5-5.0 t/ha.
- Crude protein content in dry matter of forage is 19-21%, and 28% in grain.
- The content of anti-nutritive matters in grain is minimal - heat treatment of grain is not required.
- This is the most widely produced cultivar of spring pea.



WINTER FORAGE PEA

MAX
YIELD

6
t/ha

NS MRAZ

CULTIVAR DESCRIPTION

- First domestic forage pea cultivar grown for grain.
- Very early cultivar, uniform maturity, harvested until mid June.
- Stem height 50-70 cm, afila (aphyllous) type, leaves are modified into tendrils, therefore tolerant to lodging.
- Grain yield in production ranges between 4.5 and 6 t/ha.
- Thermal processing not required due to low share of anti-nutritional substances.





excellent resistance
to low temperatures



excellent
quality



high yield
potential



drought
tolerance



FORAGE SORGHUM

Siloking

MAX
YIELD
OVER 100
t/ha

HYBRID DESCRIPTION

- Sweet sorghum hybrid, long vegetation period and high yields of green fodder and silage, suitable for late cutting and silaging.
- Resistant to most economically important diseases.
- Succulent stem during vegetative growth, excellent for silage preparation in biogas production.

SUDAN GRASS



Srem

MAX
YIELD OVER 100
t/ha

CULTIVAR DESCRIPTION

- The most widespread cultivar of Sudan grass intended for the production of green forage and hay.
- It is characterized by good tillering and excellent regeneration, which is ensured by 3-4 cuts per year, as well as by possible sowing in more than one term.
- Yield of green forage is 80-100 t/ha and up to 20 t/ha of hay.
- Intended for fresh use.
- Should be sown with 25-30 kg/ha of seeds at row spacing of 25 cm, or at 12.5 cm with 35-40 kg/ha of seeds for hay sowing.

VEGETABLES



FOR SUCCESSFUL GARDEN AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, FOR ABUNDANT CULTIVARS OF EXTRAORDINARY YIELDS AND ADAPTABILITY, SOW THE GOOD SEEDS FOR HEALTHY FOOD - NS CULTIVARS OF VEGETABLES!



PEPPER

AMFORA

DESCRIPTION

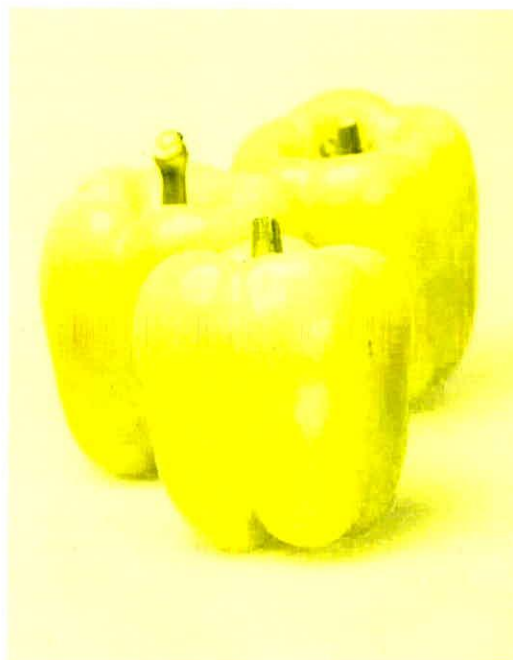
- Mid-early cultivar with elongated fruit.
- Fruit is large, up to 200 g, dark green at technological maturity, intensely red at physiological maturity.
- Perfect for vegetable spread.
- High levels of dry matter and Ca pectate.



ANITA

DESCRIPTION

- Mid-early cultivar with bell shaped fruit.
- Fruit has weight of 100-150 g, and pericarp thickness up to 8 mm.
- Fruit colour at technological maturity is light yellow, and red at physiological maturity.
- It ripens equally and fruits are uniform by harvests.
- High-yielding cultivar.
- Excellent for fresh use and processing.
- It has high vitamin C content.



TOMATO

NOVOŠADSKI JABUČAR

DESCRIPTION

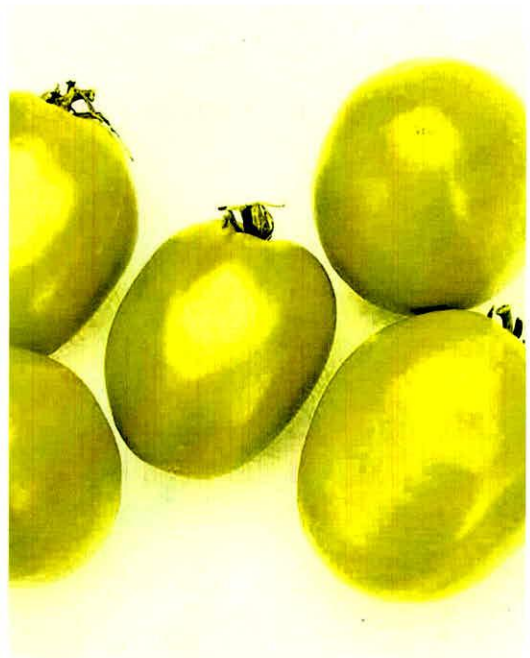
- Medium early cultivar, matures in about 120 days.
- Indeterminate growth.
- Round, smooth skin fruit, intensely red in color, weighs about 130-150 g.
- Good ratio of total sugar and acid content, dry matter content of 6-6.5%, very good flavor.
- Grown from transplants, with or without support.
- Suitable for direct sowing without support.



ALPARAC

DESCRIPTION

- Early cultivar, determinate growth.
- Medium-lush cultivar, firm, exuberant stem about 60-65 cm high.
- Slightly elongated fruit, smooth, red in color, no green shoulders around stem, weighs about 95 g.
- Yields many fruits per plant intended for mass production.
- High in lycopene.



DRY BEANS

DVADESETICA

DESCRIPTION

- Determinate, very early cultivar, matures in 67-70 days.
- White, semi-flat grain.
1000-grain weight 350-400 g.
- Fast and easy cooking due to thin seed coat.



BALKAN

DESCRIPTION

- Medium early cultivar, with pearly white, round grains, 1000-grain weight about 330 g.
- Suitable for monocropping and machine harvesting, pods and grains are very resistant to bursting.
- Excellent taste, good for extensive production conditions, suitable for growing in hilly and mountainous regions, using unconventional production technology.



PEAS

MALI PROVANSALAC

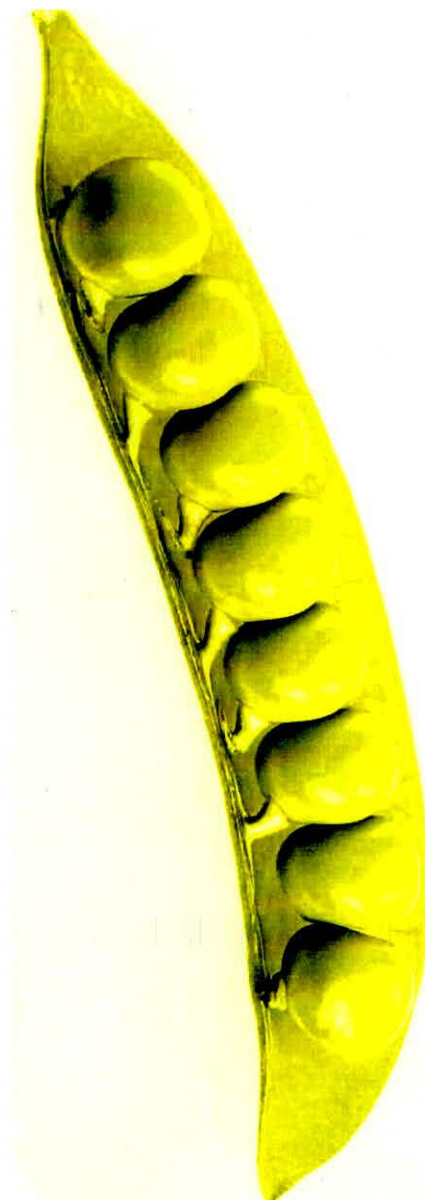
DESCRIPTION

- Late cultivar.
 - Reaches technological maturity in 75-80 days.
 - Pod is slightly curved, with a saber- shaped tip, 7.5 cm long, with 7-9 grains.
 - Grain is medium-large at technological maturity, 1000 grain weight 350 g.
 - Green-colored grain.
- Intended for garden growing.

KELVEDON

DESCRIPTION

- Early garden cultivar, reaches technological maturity in 65 -70 days.
- Pod constricted, slightly curved at the tip, about 7.5 cm long, with 6-8 grains.
- Grain is medium-large at technological maturity, green colored.
- 1000-grain weight about 350 g.



WATER MELON

DANKA

DESCRIPTION

- Round or elongated fruits, 8-12 kg of weight.
- Bright-red flesh, very sweet due to sugar content above 12%.



ALTERNATIVE CROPS



WIDE SELECTION OF NS CULTIVARS OF ALTERNATIVE
CROPS, MEDICINAL PLANTS, SPICES AND AROMATIC
PLANTS
ORGANIC MEDICINAL PLANT PRODUCTS –
THE FUTURE IS ORGANIC!



MATURES IN

110
days

CULTIVAR DESCRIPTION

- White grains, i.e. millet chaff are the basic cultivar characteristic.
- Large grains uniform in size and color, easy de-hulling.
- Short vegetation (about 115 days) suitable for main, late and stubble crop sowing.
- Suitable for successful grain production under stubble crop sowing conditions.
- Resistant to lodging due to short stem.
- No shatter losses due to delayed harvest.



HIGH

160
cm

CULTIVAR DESCRIPTION

- White grain hybrid, 140 cm to 160 cm high.
- Matures in 145-155 days.

HIGH

170
cm

CULTIVAR DESCRIPTION

- Brown grain hybrid, 150 cm to 170 cm high.
- Matures in 140-150 days.





**INSTITUTE
OF FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS**

Novi Sad, Maksima Gorkog 30

Serbia

CONTACT:

+381 21 4898 120

+381 21 4898 182

+381 21 4898 135

+381 21 4898 112

www.nsseme.com

