



01

CEREALS

Oats

Barley

Wheat

Spelt

Triticale

Rye



Common oats

Avena sativa

COMMON OATS is one of the most interesting crops for our climatic and edaphic conditions due to its excellent adaptation. Oats are grown either for grain or for forage. The large size of some of our varieties, together with an abundant and broad leaf, make it a great choice for feeding livestock.

Its excellent resistance to drought and its great tillering capacity guarantee excellent yields even under the most difficult conditions. Oats can be used as an independent crop or associated with legumes such as peas or vetches, in forage mixtures.

Very high forage capacity.

High hardiness.

Great adaptability.

THOUSAND KERNEL WEIGHT (TKW)

35-60 grams

SOWING SEASON

Mid-October to Mid-January

SOWING RATE

100-150 Kg/ha

Forridena



- Mid-late cycle
- White grain
- Extra Forage suitability
- Height: 1.50 to 1.90 m
- Leaf Blade long and broad

Kbira



- Early cycle
- White grain
- Dual purpose: Forage & Grain
- Height: 1,20 to 1,40 m
- Thin stem

Rapidena



- Extra-early cycle
- Dual purpose: Red Grain & Forage
- Very big seed (TK W 55 to 60 g.)
- Height: 0.90 to 1.10 m

M77



- Medium cycle
- White grain
- Dual purpose: Forage & Grain
- Height: 1.50 m
- Compact panicle



Previsión

- Medium cycle
- Red grain
- Dual purpose: Forage & Grain
- Height: 1.20 to 1.30 m



Strigosa oats *Avena strigosa*

STRIGOSA OATS (BLACK OATS) are the most recent agronomic alternative to common oat, very interesting for our Iberian climatic and edaphic conditions due to its excellent adaptation. It is a species that stands out for its forage aptitude, large size and its capacity for regrowth.

Black oats can be used as an independent crop or in association with various annual legumes such as peas, vetches, or clovers in forage mixtures.

Small seed size.

Low sowing rate.

For high-yield and high energy forage productions.

THOUSAND KERNEL WEIGHT (TKW)

15-40 grams

SOWING SEASON

Mid-October to Mid-January

SOWING RATE

50-60 Kg/ha

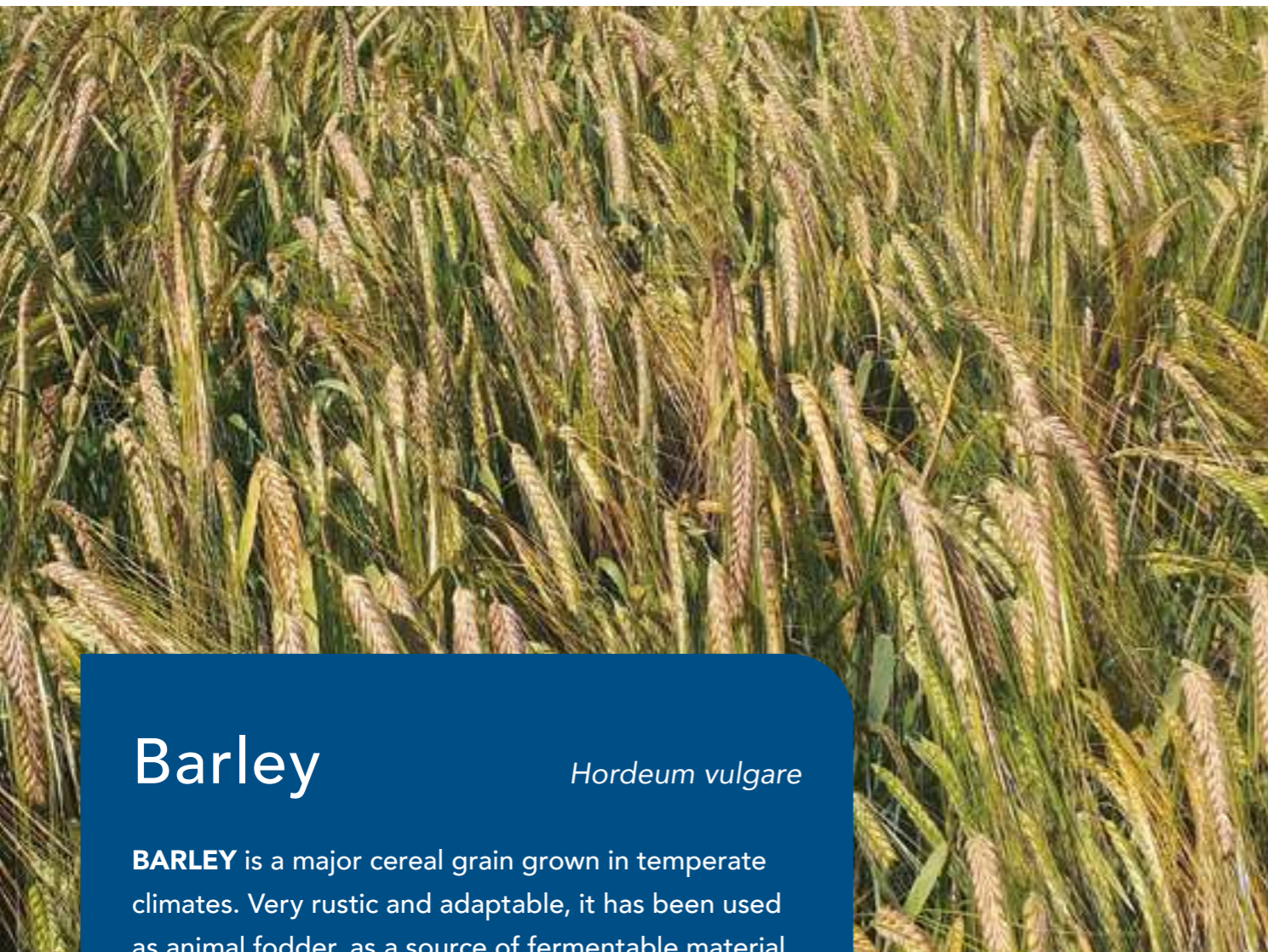
Saia 6

- Mid-Early cycle
- Forage purpose
- Height: 1.20 to 1.50 m
- Thin stem

Panache

- Mid-Late cycle
- Forage purpose
- Height: 1.20 to 1.50 m
- Thin stem





Barley

Hordeum vulgare

BARLEY is a major cereal grain grown in temperate climates. Very rustic and adaptable, it has been used as animal fodder, as a source of fermentable material for beer and certain distilled beverages and as a component of various health foods.

- High Yield.
- Extraordinary adaptability.
- High hardiness.

THOUSAND KERNEL WEIGHT (TKW)	SOWING SEASON	SOWING RATE
30-40 grams	Mid-October to February	140-220 Kg/ha

2-ROW BARLEY

2-Row Barley is the most productive and cultivated type of barley, mainly used for malting and animal grain-feed.

Rubiana



- Mid Cycle
- Very high malting quality
- High alternativity
- Very high productive potential

Leandra

- Mid-Early Cycle
- Very high malting quality
- High alternativity
- "Flexi-malt quality"

Fatima

- Mid-Early Cycle
- Very high malting quality
- High alternativity
- "Flexi-malt quality"

Skyway

- Mid Cycle
- Excellent malting quality
- Excellent productivity in different environments
- High alternativity

Rubiales



- Early Cycle
- High malting quality
- High alternativity
- Well adapted to second harvests

CIB 777



- Mid Cycle
- Autumn-Winter sowing
- Very high productivity
- Good protein level for animal feeding industry

6-ROW BARLEY

Known for being highly rustic, 6-rows barley are used mainly for grain-feed or forage due at its higher protein content. Our varieties are generally suitable for fall-winter sowing with excellent yields.

Doblona



- Extra-early cycle (Unbeatable!!)
- Excellent choice for second harvest
- Double aptitude: forage and grain
- Very high hardiness



Doña Pepa



- Mid-Cycle
- Excellent tillering
- Double aptitude: forage and grain
- High resistance to lodging

Mochina 5



- Mid-Cycle
- Awnless variety which favours its aptitude for animal intake
- Excellent for forage production
- High nutrient value

Mochina 9



- Early Cycle
- Awnless variety which favors its aptitude for animal intake
- Excellent for forage production
- High nutrient value

HEALTHY BARLEY

Those varieties represent a new generation of barley developed by Semillas Batlle, focused to help food industry to create healthy food for human consumption. They differ from others barley for its high of Beta-glucans content (8 to 10%), antioxidants, phenols, etc.

Kamalamai



- 2-Row Barley
- Mid-Cycle
- “Waxy” starch
- Very high Yield



Rajapani



- 6-Row Barley
- Mid-late Cycle
- Unhulled
- Grain has a characteristic green colour

Annapurna



- 2-Row Barley
- Mid-Cycle
- Unhulled
- “Waxy” starch





Common wheat

Triticum aestivum

COMMON WHEAT, also known as bread wheat, is the most widely grown of all crops and the cereal with the highest monetary yield. Its use is very widespread, from flour manufacture either for bakery, biscuit & pastry industry or as animal feed.

Semillas Batlle works to offer varieties that meet the needs of industry and farmers, improving both yield and health offering the maximum resistance to diseases, minimizing phytosanitary products application, thereby guaranteeing environment respect, and lowering the farmer's expenses.

It is the basis of the European diet.

Flours with many uses.

THOUSAND KERNEL WEIGHT (TKW)

30-50 grams

SOWING SEASON

According to cycle

SOWING RATE

200-250 Kg/ha

Tribat



- Mid-Cycle. Awned. Winter wheat
- Extraordinary grain yield potential
- Excellent health vs rust and septoria
- Medium alternativity



Jabalcon



- Extra-Early cycle. Awned. Spring wheat
- High yield potential
- Excellent health
- High alternativity

Rumario



- Early cycle. Awnless. White grain. Spring wheat
- High yield potential
- Excellent health
- High Alternativity

Kilopondio



- Mid-Early Cycle. Awned. White grain
- Outstanding grain yield potential
- Good septoria and rust resistance
- Mid-high alternativity

Rebelde

- Mid-late Cycle. Awned. Winter wheat
- Excellent grain yield potential
- Well balanced and strong wheat
W: 340- 400, P: 70-80, L: 100-110, P/L: 0.6
- Mid-low alternativity

Capuchón 4



- Forage type
- Awnless variety which favors its aptitude for animal intake
- Medium cycle and high alternativity
- Plant with high productive capability

Alfarras



- Short-medium cycle
- Extraordinary productive potential
- Good flour quality
- High disease resistance
- Mid-high alternativity



Durum wheat *Triticum durum*

DURUM WHEAT varieties from **Semillas Batlle** are specially adapted to our Mediterranean climate, characterized for, so often, short springs and dry conditions, and are ideal to be used for semolina and pasta production.

Our durum wheats have a high added value for the industrial and for the farmer. Exceptional health, short adapted cycles and drought tolerance allow very high and stable yields.

Semolina & pasta high quality:

High protein content.

Good colour index.

High vitreousness.

Boniduro



- Extra Early Cycle
- First semolina quality level, light Brown awns
- Extra-high vitreousness, excellent grain colour
- High protein content, Quality group index IGC: 112z.



Arcobaleno



- Mid-early cycle, high alternativity
- Outstanding yield potential, dark-brown awned
- Medium high vitreousness, Excellent grain colour
- Medium-high protein content, Quality group index IGC: 100

Guadix



- Early cycle, high alternativity
- High productive potential, dark-brown awned
- Medium-high vitreousness, excellent grain color
- High protein content, Quality group index IGC: 108

Trimulato



- Mid-cycle, medium alternativity
- Extraordinary yield potential, black awned
- High vitreousness, Excellent grain colour
- Very high protein content, Quality group index IGC: 106

Grador



- Early Cycle. High alternativity
- Excellent yield potential, Brown awned
- High vitreousness, Excellent grain colour
- Very high protein content, Quality group index IGC: 108

THOUSAND KERNEL WEIGHT (TKW)

45-55 grams

SOWING SEASON

Mid-October to Mid-December

SOWING RATE

180-260 Kg/ha



Spelt

Triticum espelta

SPELT, or **DINKEL WHEAT**, is a species of the wheat family cultivated for millennia with greater hardiness and resistance to diseases.

Despite being less productive than common wheat, its interest lies in a high profitability due to an increasing demand from bakery industry for the extraordinary aptitudes that its flour has for a healthier diet.

High quality flour.

It has all the essential amino acids, including Lysine.

Soluble fiber, minerals and vitamins in high levels.

THOUSAND KERNEL WEIGHT (TKW)

35-50 grams

SOWING SEASON

From October to December

SOWING RATE

180-220 Kg/ha

Espritu



- Mid Cycle
- High grain production, taking into consideration the specie
- Short stem that allows intensive crop
- Autumn-Winter sowing

Benedetto

- Mid-Early Cycle
- High yield potential
- Baking's quality standards
- High alternativity





Triticale

Triticosecale

TRITICALE is a cross between wheat and rye. It is characterized by having the best qualities of both species. On one hand, its great vigor, large leaves and thick, which endow it as excellent aptitudes for forage. On the other hand, it produces spikes of great length, good fertility, and good grain filling, producing excellent cost effectiveness.

Also, its excellent hardiness and adaptability will allow to obtain stable yields over time.

Fast forage production.

High hardiness.

Great adaptability to different soil conditions.

THOUSAND KERNEL WEIGHT (TKW)	SOWING SEASON	SOWING RATE
40-60 grams	Mid-October to Mid-January	220-240 Kg/ha

Zuhat



- Extra-Early Cycle
- Grain & forage suitability
- Outstanding grain yield production
- Average height 0.9-1.2 m

Forricale



- Very Early Cycle
- Forage & grain suitability
- Outstanding forage yield
- Average height 1.6-1.8 m

Talavera



- Mid-Early Cycle
- Forage & grain suitability
- Very high forage yield potential
- Average height 1.4-1.5 m

Títère



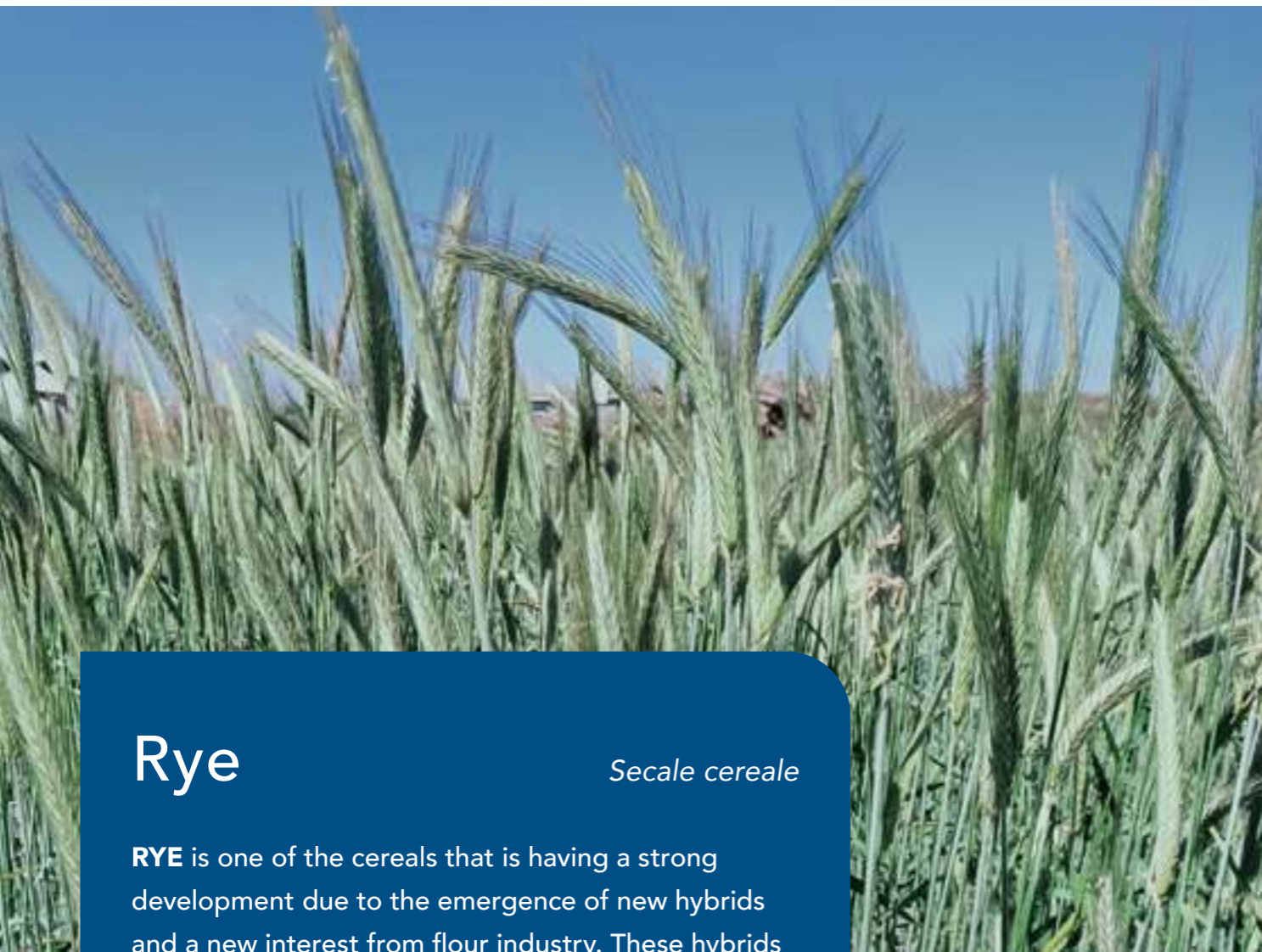
- Mid-late Cycle
- Forage & grain suitability
- High grain yield
- Average height 1.4-1.5 m



Titinio



- Mid Cycle
- Forage & grain suitability
- High grain yield
- Average height 1.4-1.5 m



Rye

Secale cereale

RYE is one of the cereals that is having a strong development due to the emergence of new hybrids and a new interest from flour industry. These hybrids provide excellent vigor, high tillering, high hardiness, and a remarkable resistance to diseases.

Low sowing rate.

Excellent general health.

High adaptability to poor soils.

THOUSAND KERNEL WEIGHT (TKW)

35-55 grams

SOWING SEASON

End of September to beginnings of November

SOWING RATE

160-180 Kg/ha
2 doses ha for hybrids

Stannos F1

- Mid-Cycle hybrid rye
- Outstanding grain & forage yield
- High quality flour
- Excellent tillering capacity
- 140-200 seeds/sqm according to sowing date

Petkus

- Mid-early Cycle. Non hybrid
- Good grain & forage yield
- Very suitable for mixtures with legumes
- Good tillering capacity

