Seeds of Growth

As global leader in the seed industry, Hazera brings you expertise, commitment and support founded on the legacies of Hazera Genetics and Nickerson Zwaan. Combining decades of experience with state-of-the-art technology, we breed, develop, produce and market varieties and seeds in a wide range of vegetable crops around the world.

Worldwide Presence

Hazera’s headquarters are situated in The Netherlands and in Israel, with subsidiaries in twelve countries and an extensive distribution network providing services in over a hundred additional markets. This worldwide presence enables us to be close to our customers. It allows us to offer technical support and to anticipate and respond to local needs by creating varieties that fit specific climates, growing conditions and market requirements.

Committed to Innovation

Our ethos is to cultivate progress through dedicated research. Continuously innovating, we combine modern science with traditional breeding methods to create top quality and high yielding varieties. Hazera works directly with leading international research institutions, applying the latest science to generate better solutions for customers worldwide. Our processes and laboratories are certified in accordance with the highest quality standards, including ISO and NAL.

Focus on the Grower

Customers are at the heart of everything we do. Our experts actively engage with them to evaluate their needs, assisting with variety selection and providing guidance and support throughout the entire crop cycle. This hands-on approach adds extra value, helping our customers to maximise crop potentials with minimum inputs, leading to longer term prosperity.

Vilmorin

Vilmorin is one of the top European vegetable seed breeding companies and has a heritage of innovation and varietal improvement spanning over 250 years. They are based at La Ménitré near Angers in the Loire Valley, but also have other research centres including southern France, Spain, Italy, Brazil and the USA. In addition to being market leaders in cauliflower, carrot and lettuce, Vilmorin also specialise in baby leaf, asparagus, aubergine, pepper, radish, tomato, chicory witloof, red beet, peas and beans.

To complement their highly advanced breeding work, Vilmorin are also one of the major centres for vegetable seed technology within the Limagrain Group, producing new methods of seed enhancement and coating to further improve seed quality and performance.

Limagrain

Hazera is part of the Limagrain Group, an international agri-business based in France. Being a farmers’ cooperative, the Limagrain Group understands the needs of its customers and has grown to become the largest seed company in Europe, specialising in vegetables, field crops and cereal products. Limagrain’s vegetable seed division is the second largest company in the industry.
### Brassicas
- **Brussels Sprouts**: 10-11
- **Pointed Cabbage**: 12-13
- **Spring Greens**: 14-15
- **Cabbage: Summer, Autumn and Winter Green**: 16-17
- **Cabbage: White and Red**: 18-21
- **Cabbage: Savoy**: 22-23
- **Cauliflower: Summer and Autumn**: 24-27
- **Cauliflower: Winter**: 28-31
- **Broccoli and Kale**: 32

### Roots
- **Carrots**: 34-35
- **Parsnips**: 37
- **Leeks**: 38-39
- **Onions**: 40-42

### Salads and Miscellaneous
- **Iceberg Lettuce**: 44-45
- **Speciality Lettuce**: 46
- **Radish**: 47-48
- **Miscellaneous Crops**: 49-52

### Guides
- **Cropping Guide**: 54-55
- **Product Forms**: 56-57
- **Product Specification**: 58-59
- **Plant Stations**: 60
- **Sowing Guide**: 60
- **Terms and Conditions**: 61-63
- **Variety Index**: 63

---

**Our team:**

- **Mark Sutherland**
  - General Manager
  - T: 01472 371531
  - M: 07860 286605
  - E: mark.sutherland@hazera.com

- **Nick Bolton**
  - Market Development Manager - Brassicas
  - T: 07735 057803
  - E: nick.bolton@hazera.com

- **Phil Gravett**
  - Product Development Specialist - Brassicas
  - T: 07860 233210
  - E: philip.gravett@hazera.com

- **John De Soyza**
  - Market Development Manager - Roots and Field Salads
  - T: 07860 227227
  - E: john.desoyza@hazera.com

- **Andrew Brown**
  - Product Development Specialist - Roots and Field Salads
  - T: 07860 233205
  - E: andrew.brown@hazera.com

- **Leanne Hunt**
  - Communications Manager

- **Julie Carmack**
  - Finance and Admin Manager

- **Dawn Smith**
  - Finance and Admin Manager

- **Holly Schaible**
  - Sales Administrator

- **Phil Pywell**
  - Seed Distribution

- **Chris Bratley**
  - Seed Distribution

**Tel:** 01472 371531

---

**Distributors:**

- **Burkes Agri Supplies Ltd**
  - 81 Mullantine Road, Portadown, County Armagh BT62 4EJ
  - T: 028 38841155
  - F: 028 38841655
  - M: 07850 310322

- **Goldcrop Ltd**
  - ‘Sycamore’, Channel Road, Rush, County Dublin, D19
  - T: 00353 1 8438176
  - F: 00353 1 8438945
  - M: 07855 081991
  - E: paul.lote@hazera.com

---

**Hazera Seeds UK Ltd**

J.N.R.C, Rothwell, Market Rasen, Lincolnshire, UK. LN7 6DT

- T: 01472 371531
- M: 01472 371547
- E: info@hazera.uk.com
- W: www.hazera.uk.com

---

**Ellis Luckhurst**

- Agent
  - T: 07853 1 446076
  - M: 07853 1 446045

---

**Mark Sutherland**

- General Manager
  - T: 01472 371531
  - M: 07860 286605
  - E: mark.sutherland@hazera.com

---

**Nick Bolton**

- Market Development Manager - Brassicas
  - T: 07735 057803
  - E: nick.bolton@hazera.com

---

**Phil Gravett**

- Product Development Specialist - Brassicas
  - T: 07860 233210
  - E: philip.gravett@hazera.com

---

**John De Soyza**

- Market Development Manager - Roots and Field Salads
  - T: 07860 227227
  - E: john.desoyza@hazera.com

---

**Andrew Brown**

- Product Development Specialist - Roots and Field Salads
  - T: 07860 233205
  - E: andrew.brown@hazera.com

---

**Leanne Hunt**

- Communications Manager

---

**Julie Carmack**

- Finance and Admin Manager

---

**Dawn Smith**

- Finance and Admin Manager

---

**Holly Schaible**

- Sales Administrator

---

**Phil Pywell**

- Seed Distribution

---

**Chris Bratley**

- Seed Distribution

---

**Tel:** 01472 371531
NEW
Varieties: Brassicas

16-676 F1
Christmas variety, approximately 225 days.

Ramenos F1
Mid-season, long storage type white cabbage.

Lucas F1 (17-1284)
Large heading, late maturing white cabbage.

Rozera F1 (13-426)
Late maturing, 140 day, red cabbage.

14-684 F1
Mid to late season, 140-160 day variety.

10-411 F1
Early summer cauliflower, 95-day maturity.

Parolis F1
Roscoff type, 260-270 days.

NEW
Varieties: Roots

Fasto F1 (37-104)
Very early variety, long-term storage.
NEW Varieties: Salads and Miscellaneous

Maradone
Very uniform, open-hearted green Batavia.

Logo F1
Improved, early and main-season variety.

Florella F1
Indoor variety for late spring and summer use.

Autella F1
Indoor type for late season and winter production.

Greenic F1 (JP58)
100% male hybrid variety.

Brussels Sprouts
10-11

Pointed Cabbage
12-13

Spring Greens
14-15

Cabbage: Summer, Autumn and Winter Green
16-17

Cabbage: White and Red
18-21

Cabbage: Savoy
22-23

Cauliflower: Summer and Autumn
24-27

Cauliflower: Winter
28-31

Broccoli and Kale
32
Brussels Sprouts

Brest F1
Mid-season variety maturing from late October to late November, approximately 190 days.
- Tall variety with large number of medium-sized sprouts per stem
- Round buttons with a small butt, easy to machine harvest
- Good resistance to leaf and button diseases

Brenden F1
Late season variety maturing from mid-December to late January, 220-260 days.
- Produces a large number of small to medium sized, smooth, dense buttons per stem
- Ideal for 25-30mm pre-pack size grade, or baby sprouts
- Long holding ability with a high level of resistance to light leaf spot and a wide range of leaf diseases

Brel F1
Mid-season variety maturing from early to late November, approximately 180 days.
- Tall variety with a large number of buttons per stem, giving a very high yield
- Healthy, round buttons have a mild, sweet taste and good colour retention
- Plants have small tops and perform well on less fertile soils

Brodie F1
Christmas variety maturing from late November to late January, 215 days.
- Selected for its exceptionally mild, non-bitter taste
- Produces widely spaced, medium to large, round buttons with very good holding ability and disease resistance
- Suitable for sprout stalk production with good shelf life

16-676 F1
Christmas variety maturing from mid-December to late February, approximately 225 days.
- High yielding, producing many uniform-sized, smooth, deep-green buttons per stem
- Good resistance to light leaf spot
- Small tops and very good holding ability

Sowing and Harvesting Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>11Nov (Dec)</th>
<th>12Nov (Dec)</th>
<th>1Jan (Dec)</th>
<th>1Feb (Jan)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brest F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>190</td>
<td>8 8 6 7 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brel F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>190</td>
<td>9 8 6 7 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brodie F1</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>8 8 6 7 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8  8 8 8 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-676 F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>225</td>
<td>7 9 4 3 8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4  4 4 4 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenden F1</td>
<td>230-260</td>
<td>7 7 3 4 4</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>7 7 3 4 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Sow
- Plant
- Harvest
- Possible extension of planting and harvest period (at own risk)
Pointed Cabbage

Regency F1
Compact 500g variety used mainly for pre-pack sweetheart cabbage. Also suitable for use as greens when young.
- Attractive colour and taste with excellent shelf-life
- Good field holding ability and resistance to basal yellowing
- Can be over-wintered (at own risk) for an early June harvest if sown not before 12-15th August and planted no earlier than 25th September in Lincolnshire, or 15th October in Cornwall. Risk of blindness if spring sown before the beginning of March.

Dutchman F1
Regency F1 type with an exceptionally mild, sweet flavour.
- Slightly taller and later than Regency F1 with improved uniformity of plant shape giving an exceptionally high marketable yield
- Narrow base making it well adapted to baby pointed cabbage production
- Good shelf life, and tolerance to leaf diseases. Excellent for use as a shredded product for mixed salad packs

Monarchy F1
Pointed cabbage for UK season extension into the late autumn.
- Slower growing for season extension when planted in mid-to-late July in Lincolnshire and no later than 15th August in Cornwall for a November to December harvest
- At least two weeks slower than Regency F1 and can further extend the UK season by short-term storage
- Improved holding ability and retains leaf colour. Intermediate resistance to *Xanthomonas*

Sowing and Harvesting Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sow</th>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Harvest</th>
<th>Possible extension to sowing/planting/harvest period (at own risk)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regency F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutchman F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monarchy F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Some growing areas of the UK overwinter Regency F1 outside, and some sow early spring before the beginning of March, but there is a risk of bolting so the company cannot recommend this use for the variety.
Summerjewel F1

Hybrid variety for summer and autumn production in the same calendar year.
- Very compact 250g heads for bagging
- Suitable for shredding as it remains leafy and is slow to heart
- Smooth dark green leaves, a very neat non-stalky base, with exceptional uniformity giving very high marketable yields

Antelope F1

Hybrid greens variety, giving a large number of usable leaves per head.
- Slightly more compact inner leaves, marginally quicker to heart and lower bolting tolerance than Winterjewel F1
- Continuous greens throughout the season and with good frost tolerance for winter production
- Can be used through the summer and autumn on less fertile soils

Winterjewel F1

Over-winter production of greens, giving a high yield of usable leaves per head.
- Very compact and slow to heart with full 30cm leaf length for bagging 250g heads, especially for April to June harvest
- Ideal for successive sowings throughout the year giving a large number of evenly sized, smooth, dark green leaves appropriate for processing
- High tolerance to bolting and stem extension. Exceptional uniformity, with excellent basal quality giving fewer stalks and a neater presentation in the bag

Wintergreen

High quality open-pollinated selection for greens production from original Asmer progeny.
- Reselected to give excellent cold weather tolerance, ideal for January to February harvest
- Vigorous and well suited to high density production, remaining very green throughout the winter
- A very reliable strain with good tolerance to tipburn and bolting

Sowing and Harvesting Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summerjewel F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antelope F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wintergreen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winterjewel F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB: Antelope F1 and Winterjewel F1 may also be used for pre-pack use in certain regions during the summer and autumn seasons.
**Summer, Autumn and Winter Green Cabbage**

*Delight Ball F1*  
First early, 60-day, round, green summer cabbage for harvest in late May from an early spring sowing and planting.  
- Early variety producing dense, compact heads  
- Attractive smooth green leaf structure with good holding ability  
- Tolerant to bolting from early spring planting

*Cabbice F1*  
Mid-early variety, maturing around 90-100 days.  
- Round, pale green, 2-3 kg primo type with a very mild, sweet taste  
- Thick, crunchy leaves make it ideal for shredding and eating raw in salads  
- Good alternative to shredded iceberg lettuce

**Vivaldi F1**  
Extremely versatile, 85-day variety. For October sowing and continuity from February sowing.  
- Slightly earlier than Mozart F1 with pale, smooth, dense 1kg heads that are whiter internally  
- Vigorous and reliable over a range of conditions with excellent holding ability and size uniformity  
- By using a range of cell sizes, it is suited to high density planting for baby-sized to 1kg heads when the availability of Dutch storage cabbage ends

**Mozart F1**  
Summer and autumn, 85-90 day primo, October sown for early July, or February sown onwards for late summer harvest. High density baby-sized to 1kg head production.  
- Very versatile, suitable for use as either green or white cabbage  
- Vigorous and reliable over a range of climatic conditions and suitable for early production when covered, using a range of cell sizes  
- Excellent holding ability and size uniformity

**Tundra F1**  
Late maturing, 165-day cabbage for harvest from October to mid-April. Performs well at high density, 18-22,000/acre.  
- Exceptional quality from October to mid-April  
- Very good winter hardiness with good colour retention throughout the winter  
- Good level of resistance to bolting, holding until mid-April

**Sowing and Harvesting Periods**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Sow</th>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Harvest</th>
<th>Approximate maturity days from October sowing</th>
<th>Approximate maturity days from spring sowing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delight Ball F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbice F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>90-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vivaldi F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozart F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tundra F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Sow  
- Plant  
- Harvest  
- Possible extension of sowing or harvest period (at own risk)
White and Red Cabbage

**White and Red Cabbage**

**Attraction F1**
Ideal for beginning the storage season from September to March. 115-days, for fresh market and medium-term storage. Can also be October sown (at own risk) for harvest in late July/early August fresh market only.

- Excellent internal structure for 1kg heads, coleslaw production or slicing for prepared meals
- Uniform head size with excellent taste, reaching up to 3kg when sown early. Risk of blindness when sown in early spring
- Very vigorous, withstanding late planting on a range of soil types with low susceptibility to early winter frost

**Satie F1**
Mid-season, 120-day, large heading 3kg white cabbage for fresh market processing.

- For September harvest with good holding ability
- Smooth internal structure with good quality for coleslaw production
- Good disease resistance, producing a high yield even under difficult growing conditions

**Zoltan F1**
Large heading, late maturing, 135-day, white cabbage for processing after storage.

- Earlier Lion F1 type giving a very high yield and excellent internal structure for coleslaw production
- Medium resistance to thrips and oedema
- Suitable for medium term storage to early May

**Bison F1**
Late season, 143-day early October maturity, for small 1kg head pre-pack market.

- Slow growing variety performing best when planted by early May
- Suitable for very long-term storage with good levels of resistance to leaf diseases
- Maintains good colour and outer leaves are easily removed after storage

**Lucas F1 (17-1284)**
Large heading, late maturing, 135-day, white cabbage for processing after storage.

- Similar to Zoltan F1, giving a very high yield and excellent internal structure for coleslaw production
- Medium resistance to thrips and oedema
- Suitable for medium to long term storage until late June

**New**
Lion F1

Late season, 143-day, large heading white cabbage, suitable for processing from long term storage.
- Very uniform, medium to large, round, pale green heads
- Performs best when planted from late April to early May
- Good colour after storage with excellent internal structure and mild, sweet flavour

Forza F1

Large heading, late maturing, 135-day, white cabbage for processing after storage.
- Lion F1 type with a high yield and good internal structure for coleslaw production
- Vigorous strong growing variety with a sweet taste
- Suitable for long term storage to early July

Romanov F1

Early season, 80-90 day, small-to-medium-sized red cabbage for fresh market use.
- Harvest from mid-July through the summer and early autumn period
- Slightly earlier than Rodeo F1, highly suited to baby red cabbage production
- Very dense, round, deep red heads even when small, with good tolerance to tipburn

Sowing and Harvesting Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sow</th>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Harvest</th>
<th>Possible extension of sowing or harvest period (at own risk)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>Apr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attraction F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salie F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilcon F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramens F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bison F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoltan F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucas F1 (17-1284)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forza F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sting F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lion F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanov F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodeo F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rovite F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roden F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rococo F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rozera F1 (13-426)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sowing and Harvesting Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sow</th>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Harvest</th>
<th>Possible extension of sowing or harvest period (at own risk)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>Apr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanov F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodeo F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rovite F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roden F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROCOCO F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rozera F1 (13-426)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Savoy Cabbage

**14-684 F1**
Mid to late season, 140-160-day variety maturing from the beginning of December to the end of February.
- Very uniform, deeply savoyed, dark green, compact heads
- Good tolerance to frost and cold weather damage
- Medium resistance to Xanthomonas

**Jaspis F1**
Mid-season, 120-130-day savoy, suitable for harvest from late October to the end of December.
- Specifically developed for improved resistance to Xanthomonas
- Short leaved type with good, flat-round head shape for ease of bagging or overwrapping
- Very attractive, dark green, deeply savoyed leaves

**Serpentine F1**
Early 90-110-day variety suitable for harvest from the end of July to the end of September. Can also be October sown to mature from the end of June to early July from a polythene covered crop.
- Short leaved type with a good, flat-round head for ease of bagging or overwrapping
- Improved level of resistance to Xanthomonas
- Produces attractive, bright green, medium to large heads

**Tourmaline F1**
Late season, 150-180-day variety maturing from the beginning of December to the end of March.
- Uniform and compact, with attractive dark green deeply savoyed heads, maintaining colour until the end of the season
- Tolerant of cold conditions, and a medium to high level of resistance to Xanthomonas
- Good resistance to bolting, performs best when planted mid-June to early July

**Spinel F1**
Late season, 170-day variety, suitable for harvest from the beginning of December to late March.
- Vigorous late heading leafy type, giving high quality small to medium sized heads towards the end of the UK season
- Remains attractively dark green throughout the winter, showing excellent hardness and holding ability
- Very healthy variety with high tolerance to frost

**Supervoy F1**
Very late season, 180-day variety, suitable for harvest from the beginning of December to early April.
- Very vigorous late heading leafy type, giving high quality medium sized heads towards the end of the UK season from March to early April
- Remains attractively dark green throughout the winter, with excellent hardness and holding ability
- Can produce good crops from late planting and performs well in less fertile conditions

### Sowing and Harvesting Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
<th>Maturity Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14-684 F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>90-110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaspis F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>120-130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jade F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>130-150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-684 F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>140-160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourmaline F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150-180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinel F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervoy F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Barcelona F1**

Early, 90-100-day variety ideally suited to October sowing, maturing from late June to mid-July. Can also be spring sown to provide continuity of harvest in the difficult early summer period, maturing from early to late July, 70-80 days.

- Versatile and can be propagated in large to small cell sizes to obtain a spread of maturity dates
- Produces exceptionally high quality white curds in the early summer
- High percentage of Class 1 heads if produced within the recommended spring sowing period

**Shakaris F1**

Early summer cauliflower with 100-day maturity for harvest in late June to early July from October sowing.

- Marginally later than Barcelona F1 for a covered crop
- Produces dense white curds, with good tolerance to hairiness
- Very good vigour and cover with dark foliage giving an attractive presentation

**Seoul F1**

Summer and autumn, 75-85-day type producing exceptionally dense curds.

- Healthy variety producing very white curds, slightly earlier than Boris F1
- Excellent for use in processing or face-packs owing to the density of the curds, especially in mid-June from October sowing in large cells
- Each curd produces a high yield of compact heavy florets with short petioles, ideal for fresh market use in mixed vegetable packs

**10-411 F1**

Early summer cauliflower with 95-day maturity for harvest in late June from October sowing.

- Similar timing to Barcelona F1 with good vigour for use in a range of module cell sizes
- Improved foliage cover, giving dense white curds
- Good tolerance to curd hairiness, splitting and bacterial breakdown during rapid growth conditions

**Solida F1**

Summer and autumn 85-90 day variety.

- Similar timing to Boris F1
- Good plant vigour and leaf strength
- Very good tolerance to hairiness throughout the summer
Idris F1

Summer and early autumn cauliflower, 85-90 days.

- Slightly later than Boris F1 producing very dense curds suitable for processing
- Very good uniformity giving high marketable yields
- Medium plant vigour and good tolerance to curd hairiness

Boris F1

Summer and early autumn cauliflower, 85-90 days. Can also be sown in October to link with spring sown varieties, 95-105 days.

- Excellent plant vigour enables flexibility for a range of soil types
- Erect leaves give good face-pack presentation with very compact base making it easy to bag
- Versatile variety for production throughout the summer and autumn, with good holding ability

Cendis F1

Late autumn variety maturing in late November to early December in Cornwall, 135-150 days, and late December to early January in Lincolnshire, 160-180 days. Performs best from early planting, late June to early July in Lincolnshire, and at low density, approximately 10,000 plants per acre.

- Consistently high percentage Class 1 heads
- Produces deep, dense curds which are easy to cut
- Very healthy base and good resistance to hollow stem

Bodilis F1

Autumn variety, 90-110 days, maturing in mid-to-late October.

- Outstanding curd colour and firmness for late September and October
- Vigorous plant producing deep and heavy curds with good cover, ensuring protection from early frosts
- Excellent strong-leaved variety with high resistance to leaf diseases

Kamis F1

Mid-to-late autumn 110-120-day variety, maturing from late October to late November.

- Maturing ahead of Cendis F1 producing exceptionally deep, heavy, white curds ideal for face packs or fresh florets
- Produces a vigorous strong frame with excellent uniformity
- Short cutting period, performing best when planted from early to mid-July

### Sowing and Harvesting Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Lin</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-411 F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barcelona F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shakaris F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tirza F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seoul F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solida F1 (10-817)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boris F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idris F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raoul F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bodilis F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stormis F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamis F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cendis F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Sow**
- **Plant**
- **Harvest**
- **Possible extension of planting and harvest period (by using large cells and crop covers to give early maturity)**
Winter Cauliflower

Trevignis F1
Early to mid-February harvest in Cornwall, 205 days, and early to mid-March in Lincolnshire, 235 days.
- Slightly earlier than Trevaskis F1, with a longer cutting period
- Vigorous plant with good leaf protection and frame, best when planted in early July in Lincolnshire
- Heavy, dense curds give high floret yields for processing and facepacks

Trevaskis F1
Early to mid-February harvest in Cornwall, 210 days, and early to mid-March in Lincolnshire, 230 days.
- Very vigorous plant with excellent curd cover
- Good uniformity leading to high marketable yields
- Healthy variety, suitable for short term cold storage

Dionis F1
Mid-February harvest period in Cornwall, 210-220 days or mid-March in Lincolnshire, 235 days.
- Slightly later than Trevaskis F1, producing high percentage Class 1 curds
- High level of resistance to a range of leaf diseases giving exceptional plant health
- Good vigour, producing dense curds and consistent maturity, best when planted in early July in Lincolnshire

Parotis F1
Roscoff type, with Coldis F1 maturity for late March to early April in Lincolnshire, 250-270 days.
- Very uniform, producing well-covered, deep, dense curds
- Good tolerance to splitting and looseness, even when planted late
- Suitable for either six or eight per tray

Lecatis F1
Early winter, 150-170-day variety, maturing in mid-December to early January in Lincolnshire.
- Follows Cendis F1 with good vigour and tolerance to frost
- Produces well-covered, dense white curds
- Good resistance to ringspot

Altadis F1
Early February harvest in Cornwall, 200-210 days, and late February to early March in Lincolnshire, 220-230 days.
- Matures ahead of Dionis F1 with very good uniformity and low sib levels, leading to high percentage Class 1 heads
- Vigorous plants with very healthy foliage
- Frost tolerant leaves provide good curd cover
Vedis F1
Winter Roscoff type, maturing in late March to early April in Cornwall, 250-260 days, and early to mid-April in Kent and Lincolnshire, 260-285 days.
- Very dense heads giving high percentage Class 1 results
- Good resistance to hollow curd, hairiness and looseness in April
- Excellent foliage cover, with good performance even from a late planting

Coldis F1
Exceptionally vigorous 250-270-day variety, performing well in Lincolnshire from late planting, maturing in early April.
- Roscoff x Fano cross giving good resistance to curd looseness in April
- Very tolerant of frost and stressed conditions, where other varieties struggle to make a large enough frame
- High vigour means that it should be planted in late July in Lincolnshire to give good results in early April

Alpionis F1 (VT 3001)
Very late winter variety maturing in late May in Lincolnshire, 295 days, from an early August planting.
- Produces very dense curds, highly suited to either facepack or processing
- Tall, vigorous, dark green frilly-leaved plant
- Dark leaf with excellent curd cover and good frost tolerance

Reis F1 (VT 3004)
Very late winter variety maturing in mid-May in Lincolnshire, 285 days, from an early August planting.
- Dark leaf, with excellent cover
- Deep, dense curds, with very good tolerance to hairiness in hot conditions
- Low levels of curd looseness even at six-per-tray size

Aiglonis F1 (VT 3005)
Very late winter variety maturing in early June in Lincolnshire, 300 days, from an early August planting.
- Uniform with excellent spring regrowth
- Produces much denser curds than early summer varieties and therefore highly suited to either facepack or processing

Harvesting Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecatis F1</td>
<td>17-Nov</td>
<td>20-Nov</td>
<td>8-Dec</td>
<td>134</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altadis F1</td>
<td>26-Nov</td>
<td>3-Dec</td>
<td>29-Dec</td>
<td>4-Dec</td>
<td>3-Jan</td>
<td>201</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trevigis F1</td>
<td>10-Feb</td>
<td>14-Feb</td>
<td>206</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trevaskis F1</td>
<td>21-Feb</td>
<td>7-Mar</td>
<td>232</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dionsis F1</td>
<td>5-Mar</td>
<td>10-Mar</td>
<td>209</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parolis F1</td>
<td>10-Mar</td>
<td>13-Mar</td>
<td>233</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coldis F1</td>
<td>8-Mar</td>
<td>14-Mar</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vedis F1</td>
<td>12-Mar</td>
<td>17-Mar</td>
<td>253</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpionis F1 (VT 3001)</td>
<td>18-Mar</td>
<td>23-Mar</td>
<td>258</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reis F1 (VT 3004)</td>
<td>14-Mar</td>
<td>19-May</td>
<td>254</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cornwall  Lincolnshire (and Kent)
Broccoli and Kale

18-181 F1 ®
Mid-season variety.
- Vigorous plant giving high yields especially in dry conditions in July and August
- Attractive dome-shaped heads with good tolerance to bracting
- Tall stems with dark green, small-beaded heads

Stromboli F1 ®
Early maturing variety for harvest in early June from autumn sowing.
- Good colour and resistance to blindness
- Vigorous, medium-beaded variety with long branched florets for whole head or processing
- Performs best from a late September sown covered crop using a large cell size

Stemia F1 (BGS 0201)
Sweet-stemmed, green, sprouting broccoli.
- Very long-branched, flat heads that can be cut as green-sprouting broccoli tips or short spears, so reducing labour costs
- Produces side-shoots for traditional green-sprouting broccoli use
- Very attractive, dark-green colour after cooking, with an excellent taste

Kale
Yurok F1 ®
Hybrid Cavolo Nero Italian black cabbage, maturity approximately 70 days.
- Compact plant with short, highly blistered leaves
- Very uniform, dark green leaves for use in the summer, autumn and early winter
- Exceptional uniformity, giving a very high marketable yield

Roots
Carrots 34-36
Parsnips 37
Leeks 38-39
Onions 40-42
Carrots

Maestro F1
Maincrop Nantes type performing best on black soils or sandy loams.
- Attractive cylindrical roots with very smooth skins and good resistance to silvering
- High resistance to Alternaria and intermediate resistance to cavity spot. Especially suited to low-input and organic systems
- Good flavour and ideal for early maincrop top-lifting or late maincrop harvest

Octavo F1
Very high-yielding early maincrop with excellent internal and external colour.
- Very strong roots producing high gross and marketable yields
- Identified as high resistance to virus and cavity spot in independent industry trials
- Suitable for sandy soils and all-season production

Melodio F1
Early maincrop to maincrop maturity.
- Uniform, smooth roots
- Suitable for black land or processing
- Very high yield of long, strong roots

Gold Nugget F1
Late maincrop yellow-rooted variety with sweet, juicy flavour and crunchy texture.
- Attractive internal and external presentation
- Uniform, long roots with high quality skin finish
- Good results in processing and freezing assessments

Volcano F1
Late maincrop variety, producing very long, smooth skinned roots, ideal on black soils for both pre-pack and processing.
- High resistance to cavity spot, crown disease and late season re-growth
- Very strong, tapered roots, with exceptional resistance to breakage and splitting
- Vigorous foliage for late top-lifting

Eskimo F1
Late maincrop variety with excellent flavour.
- Very strong roots, with exceptional resistance to both breakage and splitting
- Vigorous strong tops for late top lifting and above - average tolerance to cavity spot
- Very good frost tolerance, reducing the need to cover with straw in late autumn

34
35

Carrots
Eskimo F1 and Frost Tolerance

Independent evaluations performed by NIAB suggest that Eskimo F1 provided the highest percentage of sound carrots from an open field location following frost conditions. Trials and commercial evidence to date lead us to believe the following factors may be influencing Eskimo F1’s frost tolerance:

- Roots implant deeper into the soil keeping crowns covered and thick foliage acts as an insulating layer similar to straw
- High sugar content may confer properties similar to anti-freeze
- Roots have a high dry matter content which may help them withstand the damage induced by freeze/thaw action

Eskimo F1 and Carbon Footprint

- The energy inputs required to grow a carrot crop to maturity, are estimated to be 11.7 GJ/ha producing 810 kg CO2/ha.
- Using straw and polythene significantly increases energy inputs, adding an extra 52.8 GJ of energy or 3653 kg of CO2/ha to the crop’s carbon footprint.
- By extending the open field season using Eskimo F1, a large proportion of the extra carbon produced by straw and polythene can be avoided, reducing the overall carbon by usage by 60.6%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy associated with crop actions</th>
<th>Eskimo F1 Open field - GJ/ha</th>
<th>Eskimo F1 Protected - GJ/ha</th>
<th>Victor F1 Open field - GJ/ha</th>
<th>Victor F1 Protected - GJ/ha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy estimated to establish and grow crop to maturity per hectare</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy estimated to protect crop using straw and black polythene per hectare</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>52.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>52.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy estimated to harvest and transport to packhouse per hectare</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>29.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy estimate for total activity</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>93.8</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>93.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO2 Equivalent per hectare in kg</td>
<td>2561</td>
<td>6491</td>
<td>2561</td>
<td>6491</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eskimo F1 and Carbon Footprint

- The energy inputs required to grow a carrot crop to maturity, are estimated to be 11.7 GJ/ha producing 810 kg CO2/ha.
- Using straw and polythene significantly increases energy inputs, adding an extra 52.8 GJ of energy or 3653 kg of CO2/ha to the crop’s carbon footprint.
- By extending the open field season using Eskimo F1, a large proportion of the extra carbon produced by straw and polythene can be avoided, reducing the overall carbon by usage by 60.6%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy associated with crop actions</th>
<th>Eskimo F1 Open field - GJ/ha</th>
<th>Eskimo F1 Protected - GJ/ha</th>
<th>Victor F1 Open field - GJ/ha</th>
<th>Victor F1 Protected - GJ/ha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy estimated to establish and grow crop to maturity per hectare</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy estimated to protect crop using straw and black polythene per hectare</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>52.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>52.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy estimated to harvest and transport to packhouse per hectare</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>29.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy estimate for total activity</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>93.8</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>93.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO2 Equivalent per hectare in kg</td>
<td>2561</td>
<td>6491</td>
<td>2561</td>
<td>6491</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parsnips

**Victor F1**

- Early maincrop variety.
- Consistent high yield
- Early bulking
- Low waste and high marketable percentage

**Vulcan F1**

- Maincrop variety.
- High yield
- Excellent root quality with good shape, smooth skin and shallow crown
- Low waste and high marketable percentage

Sowing and Harvesting Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maestro F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octavo F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melodio F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eskimo F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volcano F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Nugget F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vulcan F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countess F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sowing and Harvesting Periods

- Possible extension of planting and harvest period (at own risk)
Leeks

Hybrid Varieties

Mercurian F1
- High yielding autumn variety.
  - Uniform, with very upright, narrow leaves
  - Easy to clean and good presentation
  - Healthy, with good tolerance to thrips

Triton F1
- Late winter type.
  - Long standing ability and good bolting tolerance
  - Dark green foliage
  - Good yield and flexibility

Open Pollinated Varieties

Pancho
- Very early variety for harvest from early August to December.
  - Produces long, bulb-free shanks making it an ideal variety for extra-trimmed production or processing
  - Good early yield
  - Very good level of resistance to bolting

Porbella
- Blue-green autumn type, suitable for harvest from October to February.
  - Very high yielding variety
  - Erect, very dark leaves
  - Good winter hardiness and rust resistance

Sowing and Harvesting Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pancho</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porbella</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercurian F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triton F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Onions
Spring Sown Bulb Onions

Centro F1 🌱
Early maincrop variety producing very high yields.
- Very firm globe-shaped bulbs, with good skin retention
- Produces a very high proportion of large, 60-80mm bulbs
- Good early vigour

Chico F1 🌱
Early maincrop variety, with high level of sprouting tolerance.
- High yield
- Uniform globe shape
- Long term storage and ideal skin retention

Retano F1 🌱
Late maincrop hybrid red onion. Good uniformity and shape. Excellent flesh and skin colour. Good sprouting tolerance and storage potential.
- Uniform
- Good shape
- Long term storage

Santero F1 🌱
Maincrop variety with conventionally bred resistance to onion downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*).
- Highly suited to organic systems
- Suitable for pesticide-free conventional production
- Good quality skin finish

Fasto F1 🌱 *(37-104)*
Very early maturing variety with long-term storage.
- Very high dormancy level both for sprouting and root re-growth
- Second early variety
- Very high yield and exceptional bulb quality
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fasto F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chico F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centro F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santero F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retano F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Salads and Miscellaneous**

- Iceberg Lettuce: 44-45
- Speciality Lettuce: 46
- Radish: 47-48
- Miscellaneous Crops: 49-52

*Possible extension of harvest or storage period (at own risk)*
Glassica

- Very reliable variety for all conditions and soil types.
- Excellent tolerance to tipburn
- Very consistent performance and high marketable yield
- Resistant to Bl 16-33, IR:LMV1, HR:Nr0

Pursuit F1

- Large, very uniform, medium to slow growing variety.
- Suitable for early season use, or where larger heads are required
- Long holding ability, good internal structure, high tipburn and dehydration tolerance
- Resistant to Bl 16-33, HR:Nr0

Soleison

- Medium sized Nasonovia-resistant type.
- Relatively fast growing, with high tolerance to internal tipburn
- Good basal quality and non-ribby
- Resistant to downy mildew races Bl 16-23, 25, Nr

Antartica

- Medium to large, slow growing iceberg. Ideal for harvest from mid-June to end of September.
- Very slow filling, giving a wide harvest period for both processing and pre-pack use
- Flat ribs, giving less damage in the autumn period
- Resistant to downy mildew races Bl 16-28, 30-32, IR:LMV1, Ir:Fol1

Diskoa

- Medium to large, slow growing variety.
- Long holding ability
- Slow filling with smooth internal structure
- Resistant to Bl 16-33, HR:Nr0, Verticillium

Excalibur

- Medium to large iceberg.
- Late May to early August harvest with high tipburn tolerance
- Good reliability and field-holding
- Bl 16, 19, 21, 23

Robinson

- Consistent and reliable medium sized iceberg for early and maincrop production. Ideal for pre-pack and can be used for processing.
- Vigorous root system giving reliable performance in difficult growing conditions and on a wide range of soil types
- High level of bolting resistance
- Resistant to lettuce root aphid and downy mildew race Bl 17

Yucaipa

- Medium-sized, fresh green iceberg.
- Harvest period June to September
- Good uniformity
- Maintains head quality throughout the season
**Speciality Lettuce**

**Maradone**

Very uniform, open-hearted green Batavia with very high level of uniformity.
- Ideal leaf size and shape for processing
- Very open-hearted head, which can make good weight while maintaining compact leaf size
- Bl 16-32, HR:Nr0, IR:LMV1

**Mazur**

Unique green frisée type lettuce for processing from whole head.
- Compact with thick, dark leaves and improved tipburn tolerance
- Very good uniformity and base, reducing the risk of basal rots
- Resistant to downy mildew races 18-21, 23-26

**Radish**

**Kocto F1**

Quick maturing radish for early and late use: sow mid-September to mid-October for harvest November to December, and sow late February to mid-March for harvest mid to end of April.
- Fast growing
- Uniform
- Good colour separation and shape

**Logo F1**

Early and main-season variety, with improved quality.
- Very uniform
- Good blunted shape
- Slightly earlier to finish

**Expo F1**

Main season long day variety suitable for harvest from mid-May until early October.
- Very uniform root size and colour with 30% white
- Very flexible and can be sown throughout the main production period
- Strong leaf attachment for bunching and medium resistance to downy mildew
**Round red types**

**Autella F1**
Indoor type for late season and winter production from late autumn to the following spring.
- Suitable for bunching or pre-pack
- Uniform bulb with excellent red colour and internal quality
- Resistant to white rust (*Albugo candida*)

**Florella F1**
Indoor variety for late spring and summer use.
- Suitable for bunching or pre-pack
- Uniform bulb with excellent red colour and internal quality
- Long shelf life

**Solito F1**
Hybrid round red radish for outdoor use from July to September. Uniform shape with excellent internal quality. Compact leaf, and high resistance to *Fusarium oxysporum*.
- Uniform
- Round
- Compact

**Sowing and Harvesting Periods**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autella F1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koto F1</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logo F1</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expo F1</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suntella F1</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florella F1</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solito F1</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Miscellaneous Crops**

**Asparagus - Mondeo F1**
100% male hybrid with excellent yield and flavour. Consistently earlier to produce spears.
- Outstanding fresh flavour owing to its Huchels heritage
- Very productive, giving high marketable yields throughout the main season
- Bred for North-West European production, yielding very smooth round spears with tight buds

**Greenic F1 (JP58)**
100% male hybrid.
- Selected for green production
- Extremely high yield in recent trials
- Very high level of spear quality

Available as crowns from Hargreaves Plants.

**Celery**

**Greensleeves**
Green variety for full season production.
- Very high yielding with vigorous root system
- Good bolting tolerance in early crops, with holding ability and later cold tolerance
- Bright green, less stringy stick with excellent flavour

**Chinese Leaf**

**Vitimo F1**
Fast growing compact type, 55-65 days.
- Dark leaf
- Bright yellow internal colour
- Can be stored if harvested while leaves are young
Delistar F1
Short, thin skinned variety for the snacking market.
- Fruits are 16cm-18cm long, 3cm-4cm wide and 80g-100g in weight
- High dry matter and crunchy texture
- Aromatic with sweet taste

Climbing French Beans
Kwintus
Mid-early, medium vigour flat type with improved stress tolerance. Pod length 24-27cm, width 21-24mm and light to mid-green in colour.
- Very straight pods
- Improved resistance to stress-induced brown striping
- Suited to both indoor and outdoor production

Courgette
El Greco F1
High yielding early variety.
- Erect open habit for ease of harvest
- Gives a high proportion of Class 1 fruits
- Produces attractive mid-green cylindrical fruits with a glossy finish and small flower attachment scar

Cucumber
Femspot F1
Early maturing female long cucumber, fruiting from May until October.
- Bitter-free fruits
- Good level of resistance to gumosis and leaf spot
- Very productive

Carmen F1
Long variety recommended for summer and autumn from April planting.
- Very early maturity with one fruit per node
- Vigorous growth habit and high resistance to powdery mildew
- Cylindrical, very straight fruits are slightly ribby, dark and glossy with a short neck and around 34-40cm long with good shelf life

Hana F1
Early parthenocarpic Bet Alpha (short) type.
- Suitable for both heated and cold cropping
- Produces very high quality short fruits

Courgette
El Greco F1
High yielding early variety.
- Erect open habit for ease of harvest
- Gives a high proportion of Class 1 fruits
- Produces attractive mid-green cylindrical fruits with a glossy finish and small flower attachment scar

Cucumber
Femspot F1
Early maturing female long cucumber, fruiting from May until October.
- Bitter-free fruits
- Good level of resistance to gumosis and leaf spot
- Very productive

Carmen F1
Long variety recommended for summer and autumn from April planting.
- Very early maturity with one fruit per node
- Vigorous growth habit and high resistance to powdery mildew
- Cylindrical, very straight fruits are slightly ribby, dark and glossy with a short neck and around 34-40cm long with good shelf life

Hana F1
Early parthenocarpic Bet Alpha (short) type.
- Suitable for both heated and cold cropping
- Produces very high quality short fruits

Climbing French Beans
Kwintus
Mid-early, medium vigour flat type with improved stress tolerance. Pod length 24-27cm, width 21-24mm and light to mid-green in colour.
- Very straight pods
- Improved resistance to stress-induced brown striping
- Suited to both indoor and outdoor production

Courgette
El Greco F1
High yielding early variety.
- Erect open habit for ease of harvest
- Gives a high proportion of Class 1 fruits
- Produces attractive mid-green cylindrical fruits with a glossy finish and small flower attachment scar

Cucumber
Femspot F1
Early maturing female long cucumber, fruiting from May until October.
- Bitter-free fruits
- Good level of resistance to gumosis and leaf spot
- Very productive

Carmen F1
Long variety recommended for summer and autumn from April planting.
- Very early maturity with one fruit per node
- Vigorous growth habit and high resistance to powdery mildew
- Cylindrical, very straight fruits are slightly ribby, dark and glossy with a short neck and around 34-40cm long with good shelf life

Hana F1
Early parthenocarpic Bet Alpha (short) type.
- Suitable for both heated and cold cropping
- Produces very high quality short fruits
Grenade F1
Maincrop variety with good uniformity.
- Brix levels similar to standards
- Globe shape
- Good internal colour and storability

Red Beet
Darko
Maincrop variety (Detroit 2) for May to June sowing.
- Very smooth skin
- Deep red internal colour
- Outstanding variety for processing

Salad Onions
Carel
_Fistulosum_ type for summer and autumn harvest.
- Very erect, waxy dark green leaves
- Vigorous
- Good resistance to leaf tipping

Guides
- Cropping Guide: 54-55
- Product Forms: 56-57
- Product Specification: 58-59
- Plant Stations: 60
- Sowing Guide: 60
- Terms and Conditions: 61-63
- Variety Index: 63
### Cropping Guides

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Natural Seed Count per g</th>
<th>Seed size drilled</th>
<th>Required natural seed planted</th>
<th>Target population plants per a</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Sowing period</th>
<th>Planting period</th>
<th>Harvest period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Broccoli</strong></td>
<td>200 - 400</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.25</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>May - June</td>
<td>July - Oct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sprosoing Brocoli</strong></td>
<td>200 - 400</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.25</td>
<td>80g</td>
<td>200g</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>Apr - May</td>
<td>June - July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Calabrese Brocoli</strong></td>
<td>200 - 400</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.25</td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>Feb - Aug</td>
<td>Mar - July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brussels Sprouts</strong></td>
<td>180 - 350</td>
<td>1.25 - 3.00</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>March - May</td>
<td>Sept - Mar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Painted Cabbage</strong></td>
<td>200 - 350</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.25</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>87,500</td>
<td>Feb - Jun</td>
<td>Mar - Aug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spring Cabbage (Green)</strong></td>
<td>170 - 400</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.75</td>
<td>250g</td>
<td>400g</td>
<td>365g</td>
<td>500g</td>
<td>600g</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summer Cabbage</strong></td>
<td>300 - 350</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.75</td>
<td>42,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>Feb - Apr</td>
<td>Mar - May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Autumn Cabbage</strong></td>
<td>300 - 350</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.75</td>
<td>42,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>Feb - May</td>
<td>Apr - Jun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Storage Cabbage</strong></td>
<td>300 - 350</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.75</td>
<td>22-24,000</td>
<td>10-11,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td>Mar - Apr</td>
<td>Apr - Jun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sawy Cabbage</strong></td>
<td>200 - 350</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.75</td>
<td>18-20,000</td>
<td>45-50,000</td>
<td>15-20,000</td>
<td>45-50,000</td>
<td>Mar - Apr</td>
<td>Apr - May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Winter Cabbage</strong></td>
<td>200 - 350</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.75</td>
<td>18-20,000</td>
<td>45-50,000</td>
<td>15-20,000</td>
<td>45-50,000</td>
<td>Apr - May</td>
<td>May - Jul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summer &amp; Autumn Cauliflower</strong></td>
<td>250 - 350</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.75</td>
<td>12-14,500</td>
<td>30-36,000</td>
<td>12-14,500</td>
<td>30-36,000</td>
<td>May - Jun</td>
<td>Jul - Oct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Autumn &amp; Winter Cauliflower</strong></td>
<td>250 - 350</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.75</td>
<td>9,120,000</td>
<td>22-30,000</td>
<td>9,120,000</td>
<td>22-30,000</td>
<td>May - Jun</td>
<td>Nov - May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beetroot</strong></td>
<td>40 - 90</td>
<td>2.25 - 6.50</td>
<td>8kg</td>
<td>5kg</td>
<td>10kg</td>
<td>13kg</td>
<td>Mar - Jan</td>
<td>Jul - Nov</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carrot</strong></td>
<td>600 - 1200</td>
<td>1.05 - 2.25</td>
<td>400-900,000</td>
<td>1.2-2.5 million</td>
<td>360-810,000</td>
<td>0.7 million</td>
<td>Mar - Jan</td>
<td>Jul - Nov</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lett</strong></td>
<td>325 - 450</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.25</td>
<td>130-325,000</td>
<td>220,000</td>
<td>300-450,000</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>Mar - May</td>
<td>Sep - Apr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Onion</strong></td>
<td>300 - 350</td>
<td>1.55 - 2.00</td>
<td>220,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>225,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>Feb - Mar</td>
<td>Jul - Sep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parsnip</strong></td>
<td>200 - 350</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.75</td>
<td>132,000</td>
<td>150-200,000</td>
<td>220,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>Apr - Jul</td>
<td>Jul - Apr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Swede</strong></td>
<td>340 - 450</td>
<td>1.25 - 2.75</td>
<td>220-230,000</td>
<td>350-500,000</td>
<td>270-450,000</td>
<td>800-1200</td>
<td>Apr - Jun</td>
<td>Sept - Mar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Turnip</strong></td>
<td>370 - 520</td>
<td>1.5 - 2.50</td>
<td>800g</td>
<td>3kg</td>
<td>140g</td>
<td>300g</td>
<td>Mar - Aug</td>
<td>Jun - Nov</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asparagus</strong></td>
<td>48 - 60</td>
<td>2.25 - 3.25</td>
<td>720g</td>
<td>10kg</td>
<td>1400g</td>
<td>3000g</td>
<td>Mar - Aug</td>
<td>May - Jun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Broad Bean</strong></td>
<td>1 - 2,000</td>
<td>15-25</td>
<td>1.2kg</td>
<td>7kg</td>
<td>17kg</td>
<td>63,000</td>
<td>Mar - Sept</td>
<td>Jun - Oct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Climbing Fr. Bean</strong></td>
<td>2 - 4,000</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>12kg</td>
<td>30kg</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>Feb - May</td>
<td>Jun - Oct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dwarf Fr. Bean</strong></td>
<td>4 - 6,500</td>
<td>5 - 20</td>
<td>25kg</td>
<td>50kg</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>247,000</td>
<td>May - Jun</td>
<td>Aug - Oct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Runner Bean - stick</strong></td>
<td>800 - 1,200</td>
<td>10 - 25</td>
<td>16kg</td>
<td>40kg</td>
<td>40kg</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>Mar - Jun</td>
<td>Oct - Nov</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pea (hand picking)</strong></td>
<td>3 - 6,000</td>
<td>6 - 9</td>
<td>10kg</td>
<td>10kg</td>
<td>210,000</td>
<td>520,000</td>
<td>Jan - Mar</td>
<td>Jun - Jul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sugar Snap Pea (hand picking)</strong></td>
<td>3 - 6,000</td>
<td>6 - 9</td>
<td>10kg</td>
<td>10kg</td>
<td>210,000</td>
<td>520,000</td>
<td>Jan - Mar</td>
<td>Jun - Jul</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Crop Information

- **Coriander**: 90
- **Cress**: 600 - 900
- **Cucumber**: 32
- **Endive**: 700 - 800
- **Fennel**: 200 - 300
- **Lettuce**: 650 - 1100
- **Bean**: 200 - 400
- **Radish**: 80 - 180
- **Sugar Snap Pea**: 200 - 350
- **Broad Bean**: 40 - 60
- **Sugar Beet**: 40 - 90
- **Celery**: 1.60 - 3.00
- **Chinese Cabbage**: 300 - 400

### Sowing & Planting Periods

- **Coriander**: Apr - Sept
- **Cress**: Oct - Mar
- **Cucumber**: Feb - Jul
- **Endive**: Apr - Jan
- **Fennel**: Feb - Jul
- **Lettuce**: Jan - Aug
- **Marrow**: May - Jul
- **Parsley**: Sep - Jan
- **Pumpkin**: Jul - Jan
- **Radish**: Apr - Dec
- **Radish**: Apr - Oct
- **Salad Onion**: Jan - May
- **Salad Onion**: Jul - Oct
- **Spinach**: Feb - Aug
- **Sweetcorn**: Apr - Jul
- **Tobacco**: Feb - Oct
- **Asparagus**: Mar - May

### Harvest Periods

- **Coriander**: Jun - Oct
- **Cress**: Oct - Jan
- **Cucumber**: Jul - Aug
- **Endive**: Apr - Jul
- **Fennel**: Oct - May
- **Lettuce**: May - Oct
- **Marrow**: Jul - Aug
- **Parsley**: Sep - Jan
- **Pumpkin**: Jul - Jan
- **Radish**: Oct - Dec
- **Radish**: Mar - Aug
- **Salad Onion**: May - Aug
- **Salad Onion**: Jul - Feb
- **Spinach**: Feb - Aug
- **Sweetcorn**: Apr - Jul
- **Tobacco**: Feb - Oct
- **Asparagus**: Mar - May

### Notes

- **Count Range**: 6-12 months
- **Crop Period**: May - Apr
- **Drilled**: 20 million
- **Planted**: 2 million
- **Beets**: Mar - Jul
- **Sugar Snap Pea**: Feb - May
- **Broad Bean**: Feb - June
- **Climbing Fr. Bean**: Feb - May
- **Dwarf Fr. Bean**: May - Jun
- **Runner Bean - stick**: May - Jun
- **Pea (hand picking)**: May - Jun
- **Sugar Snap Pea (hand picking)**: May - Jun
- **Petit Pois Pea**: May - Jun
## Product Forms

### Brassica - Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Calabrese, Cauliflower

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Product Form</th>
<th>Specification &amp; Description</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Pest/Disease Controlled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sprouts</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Polymer coated and graded to within 0.2mm</td>
<td>thiram</td>
<td>Damping off diseases of seedlings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calabrese</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Roots - Asparagus, Beetroot, Carrot, Leek, Bulb Onions, Parsnip, Swede

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Product Form</th>
<th>Specification &amp; Description</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Pest/Disease Controlled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Thiram</td>
<td>Damping off diseases of seedlings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beetroot</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td>Graded seeds (Normal Standard)</td>
<td>Dust free glue coated seeds.</td>
<td>Tefluthrin</td>
<td>First generation carrot fly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prime seed</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mini-pellet VitaB</td>
<td>Depends on seed size, but 4:1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leek</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Polymer coated and not graded</td>
<td>Insecticide film coating</td>
<td>Damping off diseases of seedlings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prime seed</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pellets</td>
<td>Large (2.75-3.25mm) pellets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulb Onions</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Polymer coated and not graded</td>
<td>Insecticide film coating</td>
<td>Damping off diseases of seedlings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prime seed</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pellets</td>
<td>Large (2.75-3.25mm) pellets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnip</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Polymer coated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Graded Polycoate Waal</td>
<td>Fungicide film coating</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Topkote</td>
<td>Pelleting of seed to add weight and smoothness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swede</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Polymer coated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Legumes - Broad, Climbing French, Dwarf French and Runner Beans and Peas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Product Form</th>
<th>Specification &amp; Description</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Pest/Disease Controlled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broad Bean</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Thiram</td>
<td>Damping off diseases of seedlings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climbing French</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Is to be used as a Specific Off Label Approval (SOLA)</td>
<td>As above + Chloropyrifos</td>
<td>Bean seed fly control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf French</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>waxyl M + Cymoxanil</td>
<td>Downy mildew control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Salads - Aubergine, Celery, Chinese Cabbage, Cucumber, Coriander, Courgette, Endive, Pumpkin, Lettuce, Peppers, Radish, Salad Onion, Spinach, Sweetcorn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Product Form</th>
<th>Specification &amp; Description</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Pest/Disease Controlled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aubergine</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Thiram</td>
<td>Damping off diseases of seedlings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Thiram</td>
<td>Damping off diseases of seedlings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Cabbage</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Polymer coated and graded to within 0.25mm</td>
<td>Thiram</td>
<td>Damping off diseases at emergence Seed borne Alternaria (dark leaf spot)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courgette &amp; Pumpkin</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Thiram</td>
<td>Damping off diseases of seedlings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Thiram</td>
<td>Damping off diseases of seedlings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peppers</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Thiram</td>
<td>Damping off diseases of seedlings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>Graded</td>
<td>To 0.2mm on oval riddles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salad Onions &amp; Spinach</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Thiram</td>
<td>Damping off diseases of seedlings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetcorn</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Captan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Specific Off Label Approval (SOLA)

A number of species may be treated with either Gauchol or Force as a Specific Off Label Approval (SOLA). SOLA regulations state that seeds are treated at the grower’s own risk.
Technical disclaimer

This Hazera catalogue has been constructed with the utmost care. Hazera B.V. and/or its representatives give no guarantee that the information provided, including, but not limited to, variety descriptions and technical advice, is complete and accurate and suitable for all purposes the user may choose. Technical data and recommendations are based on Hazera trials and general experience. A considerable part of the information given is based on Northern hemisphere or Northwest-European circumstances.

ESA Product Specifications for Vegetable Precision Seeds

These product specifications for germination of precision seeds, varietal purity of precision seeds and seed health requirements are based upon ESA recommended standards. These product specifications are not meant to be absolute minimum standards for delivery. If the quality tests of Hazera indicate a lower quality-level than given in these specifications, Hazera will inform prospective seed users about the quality they can expect, so they can make their own assessment and decide if these seeds meet their requirements.

Seed is a natural product. The ever-changing environmental conditions, thus, influence final results. It is, therefore, often not possible to give detailed information about emergence and other physical seed characteristics. To meet the wishes of clients as much as possible Hazera has made up quality standards for the various seed categories.

The germination percentages mentioned are Hazera minimum required figures and made up according to ISTA methods and tolerances.

ESA Product Specifications for Precipitation, Germination and Varietal Purity

Crop | Purity % | Gradation mm | Germination % | Crop | Purity % | Gradation mm | Germination %  
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---  
Asparagus | - | - | 90 | Fennel | 0.2/0.5 | 90 | 90  
Brassica | 90 | 0.2/0.25 | 90 | Leek OP | 0.2/0.25 | 90 | 90  
Cauliflower | 90 | 0.2/0.25 | 90 | Leek FL | 0.2/0.25 | 85  | 85  
Dwarf Bean | - | - | 95 | Lettuce | 90 | 90 | 90  
Broad Bean | - | - | 95 | Melon Charentais | 90 | 90 | 90  
Climbing Bean | - | - | 95 | Melon Other | 90 | 90 | 90  
Broad Mungbean | - | - | 90 | Onion | 90 | 90 | 90  
Bulgar | 90 | 0.2/0.25 | 90 | Parsley | 0.2/0.25 | 85-88 | 88  
Cebery/Celerine | - | - | 90 | Pea | 90 | 90 | 90  
Chicory Witloof | 90 | 0.2/0.25 | 85 | Radish | - | 88 | 88  
Corn Salad | 90 | 0.2/0.25 | 85 | Radish | 0.2/0.25 | 88 | 88  
Cucumber | - | - | 90 | Spinach | 0.75 | 88 | 88  
Cucumber Indoor | 90 | 0.2/0.25 | 85 | Sweetcorn | - | 88 | 88  
Cucumber Outdoor | 90 | 0.2/0.25 | 85 | Sweet Hot Pepper | 90 | 90 | 90  
Eggplant | 90 | 0.2/0.25 | 85 | Squash | 90 | 90 | 90  
Endive | - | - | 90 | Tomato (Fresh) | 85 | 90 | 90  

General definitions

**Normal seed**

In general, normal seed has not been subjected to special processes. It is sold by weight and/or by count, depending on the product. Normal seed complies with EC standards.

**Purity seed**

A seed lot is defined as an analytical unit with uniform physical and varietal characteristics consisting of seeds of a single variety with the same lot number.

**Precision seed**

Precision seed is also referred to as a seed lot with additional purity criteria as defined by the producer and/or by the growing area. These criteria have been documented in the product specification sheet.

**Priming**

Priming is defined as the process of changing the seed form by covering it with a material, the main purpose being to improve uniformity of size and shape resulting in improved sowing ability. Also, additional ingredients may be added. Primed seed is sold by count.

**Pelleting**

Pelleting is a process which gives the applied crop protection products in an almost dust-free manner to the seed. Pelletized seed is sold by count.

**Filmcoating**

Film coating is a full covering, usually pigmented layer, around the seed. The original seed form remains intact. Additional ingredients may be added. Film-coated treatments need to be applied to the crop in accordance with the instructions of the seed producer. Film-coated seed is sold by count.

**Gluecoating**

Glue coating is a process which coats the seed with a glue. The original seed form remains intact. Additional ingredients may be added. Glue-coated treatments need to be applied to the crop in accordance with the instructions of the seed producer. Glue-coated seed is sold by count.

**Risk**

The reaction of a plant variety to a pest or pathogen.

**Resistance**

The ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

**Tolerance**

The ability of a plant variety to endure abiotic stress without severe symptoms or damage to susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.

**Genetically Modified Organisms**

We are not offering for sale or trading any genetically modified material. When in due course varieties are produced in this way they will be clearly labelled and identified in line with public requirements.
### Plant Stations Per Acre Calculator In '000 Stations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance between plant stations (inches)</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>264</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>376</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>432</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>488</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>544</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Sowing Guide Example

A row width of 20 inches and a distance between stations within the row of 15 inches will provide a density of seeds or plants of 21,000 per acre (not allowing for wheeling).
ARTICLE 11. PROVISIONS OF INFORMATION

1. Information provided by Hazera is for research purposes and is not intended for sales or commercial use in any manner. The information contained in any such material is not intended to imply the granting of any license or other right to use any of the patent rights or other intellectual property rights related to the content of such material.

2. The Buyer is required to comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and guidelines in relation to the use of the information provided by Hazera.

3. Hazera reserves the right to discontinue the distribution of the information provided at any time without notice.

ARTICLE 12. INFRINGEMENT

In the event of any infringement or alleged infringement by the Buyer or any Third Party using the information provided, the Buyer shall be responsible for any damages, including but not limited to, legal fees, costs, and expenses incurred by Hazera in defending against such infringement.

ARTICLE 13. TERMINATION

In the event of termination of this Agreement, except for termination in accordance with Article 14, paragraph 1, the Buyer shall immediately cease using the information provided by Hazera and shall promptly destroy or return all copies of such information in its possession.

ARTICLE 14. INDEMNITY

In no event shall Hazera be liable to the Buyer or any Third Party for any indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages, including but not limited to, loss of revenue, production, profits, or reputation.

ARTICLE 15. WARRANTIES AND LIMITS OF LIABILITY

1. Hazera warrants that the information provided is accurate and up-to-date as of the date of delivery.

2. The Buyer agrees to indemnify and hold Hazera harmless from any claims, damages, or expenses arising out of the use of the information provided.

ARTICLE 16. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The information provided by Hazera is protected by copyright and other intellectual property rights. The Buyer agrees not to reproduce, distribute, or otherwise use the information provided, except as expressly permitted by this Agreement.

ARTICLE 17. DISCLAIMER

The information provided by Hazera is provided “as is” without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

ARTICLE 18. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

In the event of any violation of this Agreement by the Buyer, Hazera shall be entitled to seek injunctive relief to prevent further violations.

ARTICLE 19. CHOICE OF LAW AND FORUM

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of [insert applicable law]. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be resolved in [insert applicable forum].

ARTICLE 20. CONVERSION

If the Buyer converts any Product using the information provided, the Buyer shall be responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations.

ARTICLE 21. GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURAL REGULATIONS

The Buyer agrees to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to, health, safety, and environmental regulations, in connection with the use of the information provided.

ARTICLE 22. APPLICABLE LAW AND OTHER APPLICABLE CONDITIONS

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of [insert applicable law]. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be resolved in [insert applicable forum].

ARTICLE 23. TERMINATION

In the event of termination of this Agreement, Hazera shall be entitled to require the Buyer to return all copies of the information provided.

ARTICLE 24. INDEMNITY

In no event shall Hazera be liable to the Buyer or any Third Party for any indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages, including but not limited to, loss of revenue, production, profits, or reputation.

ARTICLE 25. LIMITS OF LIABILITY

The Buyer agrees to indemnify and hold Hazera harmless from any claims, damages, or expenses arising out of the use of the information provided.

ARTICLE 26. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The information provided by Hazera is protected by copyright and other intellectual property rights. The Buyer agrees not to reproduce, distribute, or otherwise use the information provided, except as expressly permitted by this Agreement.

ARTICLE 27. DISCLAIMER

The information provided by Hazera is provided “as is” without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

ARTICLE 28. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

In the event of any violation of this Agreement by the Buyer, Hazera shall be entitled to seek injunctive relief to prevent further violations.

ARTICLE 29. CHOICE OF LAW AND FORUM

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of [insert applicable law]. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be resolved in [insert applicable forum].

ARTICLE 30. GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURAL REGULATIONS

The Buyer agrees to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to, health, safety, and environmental regulations, in connection with the use of the information provided.

ARTICLE 31. APPLICABLE LAW AND OTHER APPLICABLE CONDITIONS

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of [insert applicable law]. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be resolved in [insert applicable forum].

ARTICLE 32. TERMINATION

In the event of termination of this Agreement, Hazera shall be entitled to require the Buyer to return all copies of the information provided.

ARTICLE 33. INDEMNITY

In no event shall Hazera be liable to the Buyer or any Third Party for any indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages, including but not limited to, loss of revenue, production, profits, or reputation.

ARTICLE 34. LIMITS OF LIABILITY

The Buyer agrees to indemnify and hold Hazera harmless from any claims, damages, or expenses arising out of the use of the information provided.

ARTICLE 35. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The information provided by Hazera is protected by copyright and other intellectual property rights. The Buyer agrees not to reproduce, distribute, or otherwise use the information provided, except as expressly permitted by this Agreement.

ARTICLE 36. DISCLAIMER

The information provided by Hazera is provided “as is” without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

ARTICLE 37. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

In the event of any violation of this Agreement by the Buyer, Hazera shall be entitled to seek injunctive relief to prevent further violations.

ARTICLE 38. CHOICE OF LAW AND FORUM

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of [insert applicable law]. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be resolved in [insert applicable forum].

ARTICLE 39. GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURAL REGULATIONS

The Buyer agrees to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to, health, safety, and environmental regulations, in connection with the use of the information provided.

ARTICLE 40. APPLICABLE LAW AND OTHER APPLICABLE CONDITIONS

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of [insert applicable law]. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be resolved in [insert applicable forum].

ARTICLE 41. TERMINATION

In the event of termination of this Agreement, Hazera shall be entitled to require the Buyer to return all copies of the information provided.

ARTICLE 42. INDEMNITY

In no event shall Hazera be liable to the Buyer or any Third Party for any indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages, including but not limited to, loss of revenue, production, profits, or reputation.

ARTICLE 43. LIMITS OF LIABILITY

The Buyer agrees to indemnify and hold Hazera harmless from any claims, damages, or expenses arising out of the use of the information provided.

ARTICLE 44. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The information provided by Hazera is protected by copyright and other intellectual property rights. The Buyer agrees not to reproduce, distribute, or otherwise use the information provided, except as expressly permitted by this Agreement.

ARTICLE 45. DISCLAIMER

The information provided by Hazera is provided “as is” without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

ARTICLE 46. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

In the event of any violation of this Agreement by the Buyer, Hazera shall be entitled to seek injunctive relief to prevent further violations.

ARTICLE 47. CHOICE OF LAW AND FORUM

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of [insert applicable law]. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be resolved in [insert applicable forum].

ARTICLE 48. GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURAL REGULATIONS

The Buyer agrees to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to, health, safety, and environmental regulations, in connection with the use of the information provided.

ARTICLE 49. APPLICABLE LAW AND OTHER APPLICABLE CONDITIONS

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of [insert applicable law]. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be resolved in [insert applicable forum].

ARTICLE 50. TERMINATION

In the event of termination of this Agreement, Hazera shall be entitled to require the Buyer to return all copies of the information provided.

ARTICLE 51. INDEMNITY

In no event shall Hazera be liable to the Buyer or any Third Party for any indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages, including but not limited to, loss of revenue, production, profits, or reputation.

ARTICLE 52. LIMITS OF LIABILITY

The Buyer agrees to indemnify and hold Hazera harmless from any claims, damages, or expenses arising out of the use of the information provided.

ARTICLE 53. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The information provided by Hazera is protected by copyright and other intellectual property rights. The Buyer agrees not to reproduce, distribute, or otherwise use the information provided, except as expressly permitted by this Agreement.

ARTICLE 54. DISCLAIMER

The information provided by Hazera is provided “as is” without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

ARTICLE 55. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

In the event of any violation of this Agreement by the Buyer, Hazera shall be entitled to seek injunctive relief to prevent further violations.

ARTICLE 56. CHOICE OF LAW AND FORUM

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of [insert applicable law]. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be resolved in [insert applicable forum].

ARTICLE 57. GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURAL REGULATIONS

The Buyer agrees to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to, health, safety, and environmental regulations, in connection with the use of the information provided.

ARTICLE 58. APPLICABLE LAW AND OTHER APPLICABLE CONDITIONS

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of [insert applicable law]. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be resolved in [insert applicable forum].

Organic seeds

It is our policy to help with the advance of low input systems, and we are regularly offering organic seed production for a range of species.

At present we cannot offer organic seed but we can offer selected varieties, with no dressing, for organic production purposes.

Our recommended varieties are indicated in the price list and the index.

All our organic varieties are licensed by the Soil Association.
Attention: This information and any complementary/other verbal or written information that may be given on behalf of Hazera present average results of specific trials; these are neither exhaustive nor necessarily accurate and may not be regarded as advice, guidance, recommendation, representation or warranty. Sowing times and growing areas are indicative only. Pictures are illustrative only. The sale & use of seeds are subject to the terms and conditions appearing collectively on seed packages and in catalogues and/or at: http://www.hazera.com/terms-and-limitations. E&OE. © Hazera 2014. All rights reserved.