

**AVERAGE ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS, PRODUCTION, IMPORT AND EXPORT OF LEGUMES AND GRASS SEEDS IN YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO) UP TO THE YEAR 2000**

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**ABSTRACT**

F.R. Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), in the period from 1995 to 2000, will have sufficient lucerne seeds, of the local varieties and production, and will be able to produce for export from 300 to 500 tons of seeds for foreign varieties registered in our Variety List.

For the known customer in Yugoslavia, Serbia, the production of lucerne seeds can be organized in accordance with wishes of foreign partners including varieties that have not been registered, but in such a case a special permit from relevant state authorities would be required, and provided that all produced quantities of lucerne variety that is not on the list may be exported but not used for domestic needs.

The red clover seeds from local production will cover 30% of the needs, and 70% from imports.

White clover seeds will be 100% imported, and the yellow starry clover will be 30% from local production and 70% from imports.

Grass seeds will be 30% from local production (domestic varieties), and 70% from imports. The bluegrass, redtop, perennial regress and wavy hair grass will be 100% imported.

**KEYWORDS**

Seeds, legumes, grass, production

**INTRODUCTION**

A current project is underway (1995-2000) for the development of cattle breeding and forage, renewal and establishing of new areas under perennial legumes, grass and legumes mixtures in Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). On the basis of the required quantities of seed production in our country, we have arrived at the balance of the annual requirements related to the production, exports and imports of perennial legumes and grass up to the year 2000.

**METHODS**

The data presented in this paper is prepared on the basis of average areas that will be sowed annually with perennial legumes and grass seeds, areas that will be renewed annually, new areas to be used for growing these plants and the volume of seeds per hectare, production capabilities in the country, the plan of seed exports and imports. In preparing the balance of annual requirements, due care was paid to ensuring those types of seeds that will be used for other purposes (protection against erosion, sports and recreation centers, etc.).

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

*The balance of Requirements, Production, Export and Import of Perennial Legumes and Grass Seeds For Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) up to the Year 2000.*

Results from our research are presented in the Table No. 1, and they represent weighted average annual values for the period 1995-2000. The average quantities of seeds shown in this table may be by 20% higher, since the average annual needs per types are given on the bases of their 100% agricultural value, whereas the seeds of indicated types present on the market have 70-96% germination.

From the data presented in the paper, it can be seen that Yugoslavia

(Serbia and Montenegro) can ensure sufficient volumes of production of Lucerne both for our own needs and for exports. With regard to other perennial legumes, the following can be ensured: red clover 30% (70% import), white clover 100% import, yellow starry clover 20% in local production 80% from import, while with perennial grass seeds local production provides 20% and import 80%. With some grasses like bluegrass, redtop, 100% of needs must be covered by import since the production of these seeds has not been organized in Yugoslavia.

**CONCLUSIONS**

Based on this analysis, it can be concluded:

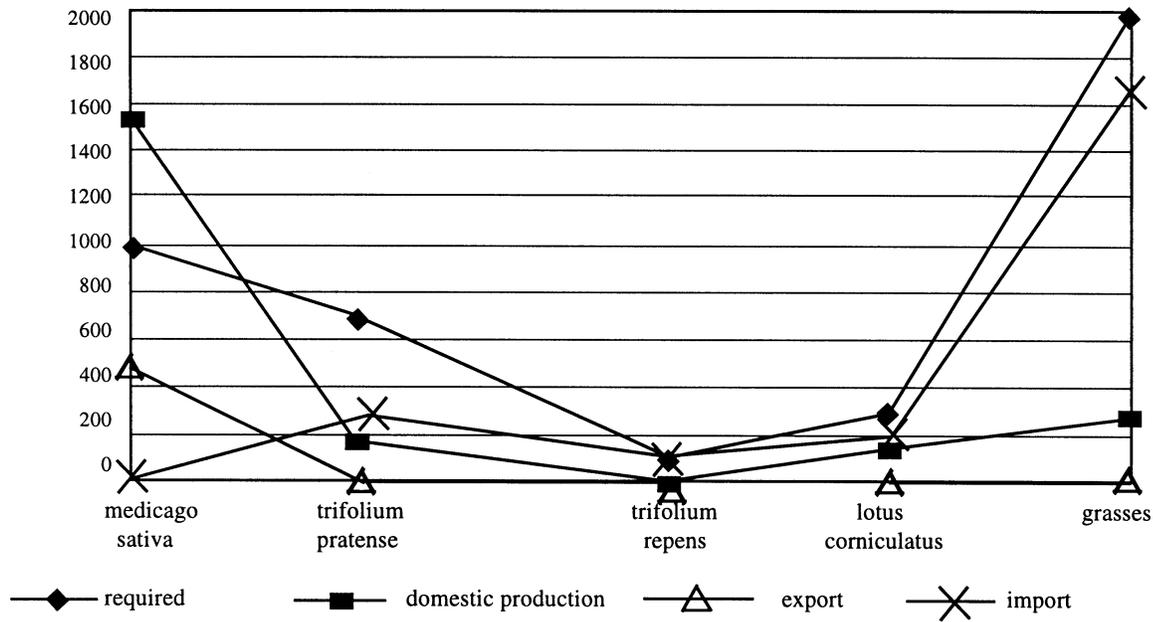
1. F.R. Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), in the period from 1995 to 2000, will have sufficient lucerne seeds, of the local varieties and production, and will be able to produce for export from 300 to 500 tons of seeds for foreign varieties registered in our Variety List.
2. For the known customer in Yugoslavia, Serbia, the production of lucerne seeds can be organized in accordance with wishes of foreign partners including varieties that have not been registered, but in such a case a special permit from relevant state authorities would be required, and provided that all produced quantities of lucerne variety that are not on the list may be exported but not used for domestic needs.
3. The red clover seeds from local production will cover 30% of the needs, and 70% from imports.
4. White clover seeds will be 100% imported, and the yellow starry clover will be 30% from local production and 70% from imports.
5. Grass seeds will be 30% from local production (domestic varieties), and 70% from imports. The bluegrass, redtop, perennial regress and wavy hair grass will be 100% imported.

**REFERENCES**

1. **Miladinovic, M., Radenovic, B., Starcevic, S., Nikitovic, N., Sljivancanin, D., Sukovic, I.**, (1989): The Programme of advancing Production, Finish Processing and Trade With Forage Plants in Yugoslavia -:Agrozajednica", Yugoslav Association For Food Production and Trade, Belgrade.)
2. **Official Register of F.F. of Yugoslavia**, No. 64, dated 15th January, 1993.

**Figure 1**

Average annual requirements, production, import and export of legume and grass seed in Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) up to the year 2000



CROPS		medicag	trifolium	trifolium	lotus	grasses
required	tons	1000	500	100	300	2000
domestic production	tons	1500	200	0	100	300
export	tons	500	0	0	0	0
import	tons	0	300	100	200	1700

GRASSES = 1700 t:

1. dactylis glomeratata	200	7. arrhenatherum elatius	50
2. phleum pratensis	200	8. bromus inermis	50
3. festuca pratensis	300	9. poa pratensis	150
4. festuca rubra	250	10. agrostis alba	20
5. lolium perenne	200	11. festuca ovina	20
6. lolium multiflorum	100	12. crops	160

Three required quantities of seed of perennial legumes and grasses are given on the basis of 100% AGRICULTURAL SEED VALUE.