HOMEBREW



# OMEGA YEAST

2019 STRAIN POSTER & RESOURCES





## INFORMATION **ON CELL COUNTS**

Through Omega Yeast's proprietary process, we generate the optimum number of yeast cells, which varies by strain, to yield the best and most consistent performance.

As a result of genetic differences, we have observed variations in cell counts between strains, even under identical growth conditions. Certain strains may contain up to 500 billion cells per pack while other strains may contain slightly less than 150 billion cells per pack.

Most importantly, all of our packs contain the optimal number of viable yeast cells to ferment 5 gallons (~19L) of wort up to 1.060 OG at the time of packaging. If making a starter using an online cell count calculator, use 150 billion cells/pack as the input, regardless of strain.

## WHY LIQUID YEAST?

Liquid yeast has an unparalleled variety of strains, allowing brewers to produce more unique and flavorful beers. Other fermentation characteristics can be just as important, too. For example, Omega Yeast's extraordinary Gulo<sup>™</sup>Ale hybrid (OYL-501) can chew through sugars as thoroughly as a classic saison strain, but leave behind zero phenolics. So like Gulo, there are many other liquid-only cultures that offer a diversity of both flavor profiles and fermentation behaviors ideal for unique recipes and unique brewing environments and techniques. Liquid yeast opens up huge dimensions in homebrewing!

## FAQ

How much beer can be brewed with a homebrew pack? Each homebrew pack contains 100mL liquid yeast slurry that can be used to brew five (5) gallons (~19 liters) of wort up to 1.060 OG.

### What is the shelf life of each pack?

The shelf life is five (5) months from the date of packaging. We recommend making a starter for any yeast packs older than 3 months or for starting gravities higher than 1.060 OG (check out our Propper Starter<sup>™</sup> wort cans!).

## THE OMEGA DIFFERENCE

## **BEGINNER RECIPES**

## **ADVANCED RECIPE**

**OG:** 1.150

For 5 gallons (~19 liters)

The Omega Yeast team is made up of a handful of microbiologists, homebrewers, professional brew staff and craft beer fans who have made it our express purpose to make brewing easier and better for everyone. We believe the best yeast is the freshest yeast. Our proprietary propagation method generates metabolically strong yeast cells, with consistent fermentation and optimized cell counts. We hold the highest standards of quality for our products.

## CLASSIC + **INNOVATIVE STRAINS**

We believe in experimentation, innovation and questioning the status quo, which is why we offer more than 80 strains, including classic brewers' strains and many unique ones that can't be found anywhere else.

## **CRAFT YEAST FOR CRAFT BREWS**

We are passionately in support of local craft. That's why we have made it our purpose to grow fresh, healthy and metabolically strong yeast and to innovate strains and blends that work for you consistently. As much as we love our yeast, we're just as proud of our people and service. We make it easy to focus on brewing, because we're here before, during and after brewday. Check out our resources page on our website, or email us with questions at homebrew@omegayeast.com-we're here to help!

#### **BEST BITTER**

For 5 gallons (~19 liters) British ale yeasts are the workhorse house strains of breweries the **OG:** 1.042 world over. Their versatility across styles is due to their capacity to provide, in different conditions, a distinct clean profile or a wide IBU: 35 range of fruity esters. They fit the bill for rich imperial stouts, bracing American IPAs, or, in this case, the or British Ale V (OYL-011) uncomplicated best bitter. A best bitter should seek balance between three elements: British malt, British hops, and British yeast. For this recipe, we used DIPA Ale (OYL-052), more commonly known for its use in Northeast IPAs but with an English origin: its peachy esters bind well with the nutty orange of Maris Otter malt and noble earthy

## FG: 1.008 - 1.012 (depends on yeast strain) ABV: 3.9 - 4.4% (depends on yeast strain) Yeast: 1 homebrew pack of DIPA Ale (OYL-052), British Ale II (OYL-007) Maris Otter Pale Malt: 7.5 lbs (3.5kg) (88%) Caravienne: 0.5 lb (0.25kg) (6%) Amber Malt: 0.5 lb (0.25kg) (6%) East Kent Goldings: 1 oz (28g) at 60 min. East Kent Goldings: 2 oz (57g) at 5 min. Add grain to 7 gallons (~26.5L) of water at 158°F (70°C) for a target mash of 152°F (67°C). Hold mash temp for 60 minutes. Recirculate mash until wort is free from large amounts of grain. Drain off wort into boil kettle for approximately 6.5 gallons (~24.5L) (sparge as needed for a pre-boil gravity

of 1.034). Boil for 60 minutes, adding hops as noted above. Pitch yeast at

### JOVARU<sup>™</sup> WIT

spice of East Kent Goldings hops.

The Jovaru <sup>™</sup> Lithuanian Farmhouse strain provides notes of citrus and light acidity, making it a good fit for a Belgian wit. Adding some orange peel and cracked coriander in the kettle highlighted the light phenolics of the strain. And a healthy dose of unmalted wheat bumped the perceived body.	For 5 gallons (~19 liters) OG: 1.050 FG: 1.008 ABV: 5.5% IBU: 15
	Yeast: 1 homebrew pack of Jovaru™ Lithuanian Farmhouse (OYL-033) Pilsen Malt: 6 lbs (2.75kg) (67%)
We pitched on the higher end of the temperature range at 90°F (32°C), and were able to package and drink within two weeks.	Unmalted Wheat: 3 lbs (1.5kg) (33%) Hallertau Blanc: 0.25 oz (7g) at 60 min. Hallertau Blanc: 0.75 oz (21g) at 5 min. Dried Sweet Orange Peel: 0.5 oz (14g) at 5 min.
The beer has a very light crackery malt backbone, finishing with a dry but soft mouthfeel.	Crushed Coriander: 0.25 oz (7g) at 5 min.
	Add grain to 7.25 gallons (~27.5L) water at 155°F (68°C) for a target mash of 149°F (65°C). Hold mash temp for 60 minutes. Recirculate mash until wort is free from large amounts of grain. Drain off wort into boil kettle for approximately 6.75 gallons (~25.5L). Boil for 60 minutes, adding hops and

68°F (20°C). Cheers!

## **10-DAY BARLEYWINE**

The craft brew zeitgeist favors different beer styles from one moment to the next: the world wants pastry stout today, then fruited black wit tomorrow. Recently, the appeal of the classic English testamentto-malt, the Barleywine, has had its turn. With that juggernaut of a style in mind, we selected one of our new kveik strains as the powerhousechosen for its immense range, flavor characteristics, versatility and alcohol tolerance. With a healthy pitch and fermentation temperatures in the high 90°Fs (30°Cs), we reached terminal gravity in 36 hours, handily achieving a complex, fruity and dangerously drinkable beer in less than two weeks!

While any barleywine recipe you've had success with will do wonderfully with all of our kyeik, we share here a rich and thick 16% Barleywine with the Hornindal (OYL-091).

## FG: 1.030 **ABV:** 16% IBU: 45 Yeast: 1 homebrew pack of Hornindal Kveik (OYL-091) with 1L Starter Dark Munich: 22–30 lbs (10–13.5kg) (65%) Flaked Barley: 12 lbs (5.5kg) (32%) Brewer's Malt (or any Pale 2-row): 1 lbs (0.5kg) (3%) Columbus: 1 oz (28g) at 60 minutes

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Add grain to 14 gallons (~53L) of water at 164°F (73°C) for a target mash of 154°F (68°C). Hold mash temp for 90 minutes. Recirculate mash until wort is free from large amounts of grain. Drain off wort into boil kettle for approximately 11 gallons (~41.5L) (sparge as needed for a boil gravity of 1.075). Boil for 240 minutes, adding hops at 60 minutes (IMPORTANT: please be aware of your boil-off rate, as you should finish your boil with 5.5 gallons (~21L) and aim to get 5 gallons (~19L) nto your fermenter). Pitch yeast at 90-95°F (32-35°C) (a 1L starter is highly recommended). Cheers!

## **KETTLE SOUR** PROCEDURE

- To sour five gallons, direct pitch a single homebrew pack (100ml) of Lacto (OYL-605) into unhopped wort. If making more than 5 gallons (~19L), we would recommend a starter (with no hops!)
- 1. Prepare wort as normal Be sure to avoid using hops until after desired sourness is achieved.
- 2. Boil briefly You want to make sure the only thing alive in your wort is the bacteria you are pitching.
- 3. Cool to 100°F (38°C) or lower Our lacto blend optimally sours when pitched between 90-100°F (32-38°C).
- 4. Pitch Lacto Feel free to allow temperature to drop over the course of souring to ambient room temperature
- 5. Check acidity Desired sourness should be reached in about 24 hours. pH meters or strips can be useful, but don't be afraid to try it yourself!
- 6. At this point, you have two choices: i) If you don't want to introduce bacteria to your cold side equipment, bring the wort back to a boil-now you can add hops if desired-then proceed as if you were making any other beer. ii) Transfer your wort to a fermenter and pitch yeast.

## **STYLES TO TRY**

Check out recipes for these styles and more at omegayeast.com.

## **BERLINER WEISSE**

Low gravity with moderate acidity, this classic German beer brings complexity at a sessionable strength. 50% wheat, 50% pilsner malt. Hopping should be kept to below 2 IBU to ensure souring. Suggested bacteria/yeast: Lacto Blend (OYL-605), British Ale I (OYL-006).

### GRISETTE & D

Similar to a saison, but lower in gravity with a healthy dose of malted wheat and dry hopping. Suggested yeast: Belgian Saison (OYL-042), Saisonstein's Monster (OYL-500).





spices as noted above. Pitch yeast at 90°F (32°C). Cheers!





 $\bigtriangledown$ Start brewing better

high gravity brews

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### GOSE

A variation of the Berliner Weisse, a pleasant tartness is accentuated by citrusy coriander and sea salt. Suggested bacteria/yeast: Lacto Blend (OYL-605), British Ale I (OYL-006).



A marriage of smoke and sour, a refreshing sipper for all seasons. 50% rauchmalt, 50% wheat. Suggested bacteria/yeast: Lacto Blend (OYL-605), Kolsch II (OYL-044).

### **NEIPA/HAZY IPA**

Low bitterness, fruity esters, soft mouthfeel, and massive late-hopping come together in this inversion of the classic west coast style. Lighter base malt (Pilsner or 2-row) and as much oats or wheat as your lauter tun can handle (20-40%). Suggested yeast: British V (OYL-011), DIPA Ale (OYL-052), Tropical IPA (OYL-200), Hornindal Kveik (OYL-091).

## **BRUT IPA**

Crisp, dry and effervescent, mimicking sparkling wine-with tropical hops, 100% base malt, give or take some flaked rice. Depending on recipe and mash profile, our Gulo™Ale (OYL-501) can produce a very dry beer (~90% apparent attenuation) without the need for glucoamylase. However, for maximum dryness or another variation, try using glucoamylase with: Tropical IPA (OYL-200), Hornindal Kveik (OYL-091), or British Ale I (OYL-006).

## **AMERICAN** FARMHOUSE

A stateside riff on the rustic continental brew. Base malt, some flaked grains, and American hops. Definitely Sacch and Brett, Lacto as desired. Suggested yeast: C2C American Farmhouse (OYL-217), Brett Blend #3 (OYL-212).

### NORWEGIAN FARMHOUSE

Pilsner Malt, juniper berries, and noble hops. Pitch yeast hot (90-95°F) for quick turnaround! Suggested yeast: HotHead® Ale (OYL-057), Voss Kveik (OYL-061), Hornindal Kveik (OYL-091).

### **IMPERIAL STOUT**

Roasty, rich, and thick. Predominantly two-row, roast malt and flaked barley, but oats, rye, or crystal malt can be added for complexity. Mash at 155°F+ for unrivaled mouthfeel. *Suggested* yeast: British Ale V (OYL-011), Hornindal Kveik (OYL-091), British Ale I (OYL-006).

### PILSNER

Bright, pale, and crisp Czech classic. Pilsner Malt and Saaz Hops. Suggested yeast: Bayern Lager (OYL-114).

### LITHUANIAN FARMHOUSE

Simple, soft, and citrusy spice. Pilsner Malt, Raw Wheat, and Noble Hops. Suggested yeast: Jovaru™ Lithuanian Farmhouse (OYL-033).

## FEATURED STRAINS

- 1. Hornindal Kveik (OYL-091) An Omega Yeast exclusive Norwegian strain with unique tropical fruitiness and a high alcohol tolerance. Hornindal has become homebrewers' favorite kveik strain!
- 2. Gulo<sup>™</sup> Ale (OYL-501) By crossing a highly attenuating saison strain with a non-phenolic ale strain, we created this hybrid beast that produces a clean-flavored, fruity ale with very high attenuation without the need to add exogenous enzyme. We have successfully used Gulo Ale in hoppy, double dry hopped beers to create a huge, fruity profile with a dry finish. We love using it in an IPA (including a brut IPA), stout, or Bière de Garde. Non-phenolic.
- **3.** Tropical IPA (OYL-200) This strain is big hit with folks looking for tropical fruit esters.
- 4. HotHead<sup>®</sup> Ale (OYL-057) An Omega Yeast exclusive, and our cleanest Norwegian kveik that includes a slight ripe mango/honey profile.
- 5. Jovaru<sup>™</sup> Lithuanian Farmhouse (OYL-033) An Omega Yeast exclusive borne from a partnership with the famed "queen of Lithuanian beer," Aldona Udrienė. This unique veast produces a character of lemon pith, black pepper, and a soft mouthfeel. Try this strain in a Wit (recipe included in this brochure)!
- 6. Voss Kveik (OYL-061) A Norwegian strain for those looking for more citrusy notes-a great Chico replacement!

### **OMEGAYEAST.COM**

7. Saisonstein's Monster (OYL-500) An Omega Yeast genetic hybrid that was created by mating the French and Belgian Saison strains. Ferments guickly like the French Saison but tastes more like the Belgian Saison. We are really proud to have contributed a new tool for brewers with this one.

- 8. DIPA (OYL-052) A tasty strain known as "Conan" that's great for drier hazy brews.
- 9. Lacto Blend (OYL-605) An Omega Yeast exclusive blend of *L. plantarum* (isolated in collaboration with Marz Community Brewing) and *L. brevis* that is especially good for making clean and quick kettle sours.
- 10. Bayern Lager (OYL-114) A hard to find, versatile and robust lager strain capable of clean fermentations at a range of temperatures. This strain is great for those who enjoy a very traditional German lager taste!
- 11. C2C American Farmhouse (OYL-217) A blend of a Northeast saison strain and a Brett strain from the Northwest. This blend produces wonderful tropical fruit/white wine notes with minimal barnyard character.
- 12. British Ale V (OYL-011) The most popular strain for a traditional hazy or Northeast IPA.

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## Stop worrying about quality

(X)Stop spending time prepping your starter

(X) Stop just hoping for vigorously healthy fermentation. Get it. Start brewing better cold pitched lagers

> Start extending life of expiring yeast packs

 $(\checkmark)$ 

 $\langle \rangle$ Start yielding results from yeast with low cell counts

**Propper Starter**<sup>™</sup> concentrated wort makes it easy to give your yeast the proper start! Just mix one can with an equal amount of purified water in a sanitized flask to produce one liter of ready starter wort.

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For increasing biomass and vitality in your yeast, Prop It Up<sup>™</sup> with a can of Propper Starter!

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# **2019 STRAIN CATALOG**

	a Z	Description	Flocculation	Attenuatior	Temperatur Range	Alcohol Tolerance	Compares t
ALES	<b>ALT</b> OYL-001	An enthusiastic top cropper from Düsseldorf. This strain ferments at low temperatures with a clean, low ester profile. Light fruit emerges at higher temperatures. Features quick maturation. Yeast stays in suspension. Little to	Low	73-77%	55-68° F (13-20° C)	11%	WY1007 WLP036
	AMERICAN WHEAT OYL-002	no diacetyl. Try also Kolsch II (OYL-044) or even West Coast Ale I (OYL-004). Energetically top cropping, this powerful fermenter leaves behind a light, tart and refreshing, crisp character. Fairly clean and lightly dry, it excels particularly at American styles. The small amount of sulfur produced during fermentation	Low	74-78%	58-74° F (14-23° C)	10%	WY1010
	BAVARIAN WHEAT I OYL-025*	conditions out. A spicier alternative to Hefeweizen Ale I (OYL-021) for the production of German wheat beers, Bavarian Wheat I imparts a more phenolic profile with predominant notes of clove and pepper.	Low	72-78%	66-72° F (19-22° C)	10%	WLP351
	BAVARIAN WHEAT II OYL-034	A big top cropper and a low flocculator, with banana, light pear, apple/plum, clove and vanilla. Another great wheat beer option with a more complex aroma relative to Hefeweizen Ale I (OYL-021). Up the esters with higher temperatures, wort density and lower pitch rate, or keep muted at lower temperatures to show	Low	70-76%	64-75° F (18-24° C)	10%	WY3638
	<b>CL-50 ALE</b> OYL-041	clove. Sulfur conditions out. Producing a notably big-body and soft texture, this versatile, well-attenuating strain's profile is a launch pad for the gamut of malt and hop characteristics.	Low	74-76%	60-70° F (16-21° C)	10%	WY1450
	DIPA ALE OYL-052	It achieves substantial maltiness without being overly sweet. A strong fermenter popularly referred to as "Conan." Its peach, apricot and pineapple notes are steroids for hops, complementing modern fruity hop profiles in particular. A diacetyl rest is suggested if fermented in the lower temperature range.	Medium- Low	72-80%	65-72° F (18-22° C)	11%	
	EAST COAST ALE OYL-032	Thought to be the famous Bostonian strain. It is suitable for a broad range of beer styles with an American spin. Using West Coast Ale I (OYL-004) for comparison, it is a little tart and slightly muting of hop bitterness. Slightly less flocculent and attenuating, too, but every bit as versatile, carrying an overall	Medium- Low	70-75%	68-73° F (20-23° C)	10%	WLP008
	HEFEWEIZEN ALE I OYL-021	clean and neutral flavor character. A classic German wheat strain, it's a cloudy, big top cropper. Presenting banana and clove, the esters turn up with increased temperatures, wort density and decreased pitch rate, or stay muted at lower temperatures where clove stands out Over pitching can be because. Suffur, canditions out See close	Low	73-77%	64-75° F (17-24° C)	10%	WY3068 WLP300
	HEFEWEIZEN ALE II OYL-022	out. Over pitching can lessen the banana. Sulfur conditions out. See also Belgian Ale A (OYL-024) for an alternate complexity. Identical to Hefeweizen Ale I (OYL-021) except flocculent, Hefeweizen Ale II produces a crystal clear body with no additional steps and is a big top cropper. Up esters with upper fermentation temperatures, wort density and decreased	High	70-76%	63-75° F (17-24° C)	10%	WY3333 WLP380
	KOLSCH I OYL-017	pitch rate, or keep esters muted to let clove show. Turn down banana by over pitching. Sulfur conditions out. An enthusiastically top cropping, lager-like ale strain from Köln, Kolsch I is lightly fruity, crisp and clean, and accentuates hop flavors well. This strain can	Low	73-77%	56-70° F (13-21° C)	10%	WY2565
	KOLSCHII	be fermented colder than Kolsch II (OYL- 044), and is powdery and slow to drop clear (filtering recommended). Kolsch II (OYL-044) is a little easier to manage. Sulfur disappears with age. This Kolsch strain is warmer fermenting than Kolsch I (OYL-017), flocculates	Medium-	72-78%	65-69° F	10%	WLP029
	OYL-044	much better and clears more quickly, so is a little easier to manage. It is a lager-like ale strain that's lightly fruity, crisp and clean with a hint of sulfur that disappears with age to leave a clean ale. Accentuates hop flavors.	Low		(18-21°C)	1001	
	PACIFIC NW ALE OYL-012	A strain from the Pacific NW, originally from the UK, the Pacific NW Ale strain presents a relatively neutral profile with notes of malt and light fruit that add depth of flavor. It is a healthy flocculator.	High	67-71%	65-75° F (18-24° C)	10%	WY1332 WLP041
	<b>TROPICAL IPA</b> OYL-200*	A unique <i>Saccharomyces</i> strain that produces delicate, tart, tropical mango and pineapple fruit characteristics with a clean finish. Try higher fermentation temperatures to really bring out the tropical aspects. It's stubbornly non- flocculent, but the results are worth the trouble.	Low	82-90%	70-85° F (21-29° C)	10%	WLP644
	WEST COAST ALE I OYL-004	"Chico" is a reliable, versatile and popular neutral foundation for displays of malts and hops. Highly attenuating and moderately flocculating, it ferments crisp and clean with light citrus notes under 66° F. Also try DIPA (OYL-052) or British I (OYL-006) to highlight hops more, or West Coast Ale II (OYL-009) and Scottish Ale (OYL-015) for malt displays.	Medium- Low	73-80%	60-73° F (16-23° C)	11%	WY1056 WLP001
	WEST COAST ALE II OYL-009	West Coast Ale II is a consistent, well flocculating, well attenuating and easy clearing neutral strain. Slightly fruitier than West Coast Ale I (OYL-004) and clean with a lightly perceptible nuttiness, its subtle citrus character finishes slightly tart at the cool end, and more fruit character emerges as fermentation	Medium	72-76%	60-72° F (16-22° C)	10%	WY1272 WLP051
	WEST COAST ALE III OYL-043	temperatures increase. Neutral and versatile, this strain is low ester-producing with balanced flavor and aroma. Highly alcohol tolerant. Similar to West Coast Ale I (OYL-004) but faster and more flocculent.	Medium- High	76-83%	65-68° F (18-20° C)	11%	WLP090
	WEST COAST ALE IV OYL-050	An easy to handle strain, this neutral-tasting, quick-and-good flocculator and highly productive top cropper has excellent attenuation. Any fruity esters are somewhat mild through its higher temperature range, though they do decrease at the lower end. The relatively subtle yeast-contributed flavor cedes pleasantly to hops and malts.	Medium- High	73-80%	62-74° F (17-23° C)	10%	WY1217
ES	ABBEY ALE C OYL-018	The Abbey Ale C's Trappist origin is best coupled with a little monastic patience: a notably low-flocculator, it is highly attenuating, with a fruity profile and lightly perceptible spiciness, as well as often significant banana character.	Medium- Low	74-78%	68-78° F (20-26° C)	12%	WY1214 WLP500
AL	BELGIAN ALE A OYL-024	As one of the few highly flocculent Belgian ale strains, this strain makes a great Belgian house strain. It is brewery friendly, crops easily and has a well-rounded flavor profile with balanced fruitiness and phenolics. Esters increase with	High	72-85%	65-78° F (18-26° C)	12%	WY3522 WLP550
BELG	BELGIAN ALE D OYL-019*	upward temperatures. This "devil" of a strain is thought to be from the famous strong golden ale brewer. The bargain is classic sacrifice for pay off: tricky fermentation kinetics for rich flavor profile and aroma complexity. If tempted by this flavorful but low flocculating stop-and-starter, let us know and we can help with a tip or two.	Low	74-78%	64-80° F (18-27° C)	12-13%	WY1388 WLP570
	BELGIAN ALE DK	Belgian Golden Strong (OYL-056) is a great alternative with a similar flavor profile, but more reliable fermentation performance. A mild Belgian-charactered ale yeast with light toasty or biscuit-like aromatic	Medium	73-80%	67-70° F	10%	WLP515
	OYL-049 BELGIAN ALE O OYL-046	maltiness. Can produce a touch of lagery sulfur. With balanced fruit and phenolics, this Trappist ale yeast's clean and dry profile carries a signature sharp tasting, slightly acidic finish that the thought-to-be	Medium	74-80%	(19-21° C) 66-72° F (19-22° C)	12%	WLP510
	BELGIAN ALE R	brewery of origin describes as "acidulous." Welcomes high gravity. Belgian profile is toned down compared to Abbey Ale C (OYL-018) and Belgian Ale W (OYL-028). This has low phenolics for a Belgian strain, with stone fruit and light, floral or	Medium	73-82%	65-75° F	12%	WY1762
	OYL-020 BELGIAN ALE W	rose-like aromas. Sulfur produced dissipates with conditioning. Accentuated flavors and aromas occur at higher temps, and in a high gravity environment. An eruptive top cropper displaying nice fruit and rustic phenolics. This	Medium	74-78%	(18-24° C) 64-78° F	11-12%	WLP540 WY3787
	OYL-028	reliable Belgian strain is a good flocculator with a wide temperature range. Three famous brewers ferment this on vastly different schedules, showing the varied outcomes available.			(18-26° C)		WLP530
- Jan	BELGIAN SAISON I OYL-027*	Well regarded as a farmhouse ale strain despite fickle fermentation behavior. It has fruity complexity, good phenolics and a tart and dry finish. It's better at warm fermentation temperatures, but is still well known to stall around 1.030. Try using an additional strain to aid attenuation, or the more reliable Saisonstein's Monster (OYL-500), Belgian Saison II (OYL-042) or French Saison (OYL-026).	Low	76-80%	70-95° F (21-35° C)	12%	WY3724 WLP565
	BELGIAN SAISON II OYL-042*	Thought to originate from a small, sophisticated, Belgian brewer's spelt saison. It is earthy, spicy, peppery, tart and dry, with tropical fruit and citrus at warm fermentation temperatures. A perfect strain for farmhouse ales and saisons.	Medium	74-79%	70-84° F (21-29° C)	12%	WY3726
	BELGIAN WHEAT OYL-029	It favors pitching in the upper 60s or low 70s, and free-rising from there. This strain is great for a wheat beer with more ester complexity than Hefeweizen Ale I (OYL-021) and Hefeweizen Ale II (OYL-022). The strain features apple, bubblegum, plum, and a lightly tart and dry finish. It supports malt and hop flavors well.	Medium	72-76%	64-74° F (18-23° C)	12%	WY3942
	BELGIAN GOLDEN STRONG OYL-056*	Perfectly suited for the production of high-gravity Belgian ales where a dry finish is desired. A mellow phenolic character is balanced by an ester profile of pear and light banana, while high levels of glycerol production ensure a round mouthfeel even at very low finishing gravity. Consistently reaches greater than	Low	90-95%	68-76° F (20-24° C)	14%	
	<b>BIERE DE GARDE</b> OYL-039*	90% apparent attenuation without sluggishness or stalling. Lightly phenolic, fruity, dry, delicately tart and a very low flocculator, this presents much like a saison strain. Try this for Bière de Garde, or a Belgian or French farmhouse ale. In fact, a clean-bodied Bière de Garde can be achieved with any lager strain here at the warm end of its temperature range. For	Low	74-79%	70-84° F (21-29° C)	9%	WY3725
	FRENCH SAISON OYL-026*	farmhouse, try also French Saison (OYL-026) or Belgian Saison II (OYL-042). This citrusy, lightly phenolic saison strain is so attenuative and reliable in performance that people joke it could ferment a shoe. The French Saison strain results in great body consistency. It is good for any of the characteristically	Low	80-90%	65-77° F (18-25° C)	12%	WY3711
	<b>GRAND CRU</b> OYL-023	aromatic Belgian styles and is highly compatible with hops and spice aromas. Made for wits or any other Belgian ale–even sweet mead or cider–this strain's clove phenolics, esters and tart and dry ending was historically enhanced by orange peel and coriander. The well-known Belgian wheat beer was brought back from extinction in its bictoric home of Hopgardon by Diorro Colin from	Low	72-76%	63-76° F (17-24° C)	12%	WY3463 WLP720
	<b>WIT</b> OYL-030	back from extinction in its historic home of Hoegaarden by Pierre Celis, from which this strain is thought to come. Enthusiastically top cropping, this essential Wit yeast is distinctive for the popular, refreshing, easy-drinking summer style. Spicy phenolics carry the flavoring, while at the same time being supported-but not overshadowed-	Medium	72-76%	62-75° F (17-24° C)	11-12%	WY3944 WLP400
S	HOTHEAD <sup>®</sup> ALE	by good ester character. Lightly tart and dry. A highly flocculent Norwegian ale strain with an astoundingly wide temperature range and little change in flavor across the range. Clean enough	Medium- High	75-85%	72-98° F (22-37° C)	11%	
ALES	OYL-057	for both American and English styles, it has a unique honey-like aroma with overripe mango. Complementary to modern, fruity hops. Temperature control is unnecessary with this strain. Non-phenolic and no fusels, even at higher temperatures.	0		,		EXCLUSIVE
NORWE	VOSS KVEIK OYL-061	A traditional Norwegian kveik directly from the Gjernes farmstead, Voss Kveik's orange-citrus notes present throughout its wide temperature range. So, like the mango-honey profile of Hothead® (OYL-057), Voss Kveik's orange-citrus is relatively clean across its fermentation temperature range, and pairs well with citrusy, fruity hops. Ester intensity and fermentation seed take off at higher	Medium	75-82%	72-98° F (22-37° C)	12%	
	HORNINDAL KVEIK OYL-091	temperatures. Non-phenolic and no fusels, even at higher temperatures. A wonderfully unique Norwegian farmstead "kveik," Hornindal produces a tropical flavor and complex aroma that can present itself as stonefruit, pineapple, and dried fruit leather, which complement fruit-forward hops. Add even more dimension to "C" hops and increase ester intensity with a high fermentation temperature. Ferments well at 90°F+. Non-phenolic	High	75-82%	72-98° F (22-37° C)	16%	EXCLUSIVE
2	GULO <sup>™</sup> ALE OYL-501*† Patent Pending	and no fusels, even at higher temperatures. Gulo Ale is the latest creation to emerge from the curious minds of our R&D team. The progeny of Irish Ale (OYL-005) and French Saison (OYL-026), this true genetic hybrid is a beast at devouring sugars, which creates a very dry	Medium	85-90%	68-77° F (20-25° C)	12%	
	Patent Pending	beer <u>without</u> any of the peppery, clove phenolics associated with saisons and Belgian ales. Expect a citrus-forward aroma with hints of peach and a clean finish. Gulo Ale excels in any style where a high level of attenuation is desired without phenolics. We love using it in an IPA (including a brut IPA), stout, or Bière de Garde. Non-phenolic.					EXCLUSIVE
-	SAISONSTEIN'S MONSTER OYL-500*	An Omega-original, genetic hybrid of two Saison strains (French (OYL-026) and Belgian I (OYL-027)), Saisonstein's Monster is versatile, aromatic and attenuative with a silky mouthfeel. Excels in high gravity, ferments more reliably and thoroughly than its parents, and is spicy, complex, tart, dry and crisp. Some built leaves the Belgian search for the discussion of the search o	Low	80-90%	65-78° F (18-26° C)	11%	C EXCLUSIVE
	a starter	bubblegum from the Belgian, more fruit and fewer phenolics than the French.	Sr4 .	2.63	1. S. 1. S.		Streen 1

	Аще	Description		Flocculation	Attenuation	Temperatur Range	Alcohol Tolerance	Compares
TISH ALES	BRITISH ALE I OYL-006	brewery whose lab once hosted clean and crisp at low temperatu	op cropper attributed to a historic London Louis Pasteur. It drops fast and clear, and is ires with heightened esters and a lightly tart, o British Ale II (OYL-007) for less attenuation III (OYL-016).	Medium- High	70-80%	64-72° F (18-22° C)	10%	WY1098 WLP007
BR	BRITISH ALE II OYL-007	from the historical London brew fermenter, brewery friendly, flexi fruit-like esters and malt than Br	English brewery strain is thought to be ery that Louis Pasteur visited. It is a strong ble, leaves near spotless clarity, and has more itish Ale I. Select for malt and fruit at higher clean profile at lower temperatures.	Medium- High	68-72%	64-75° F (18-24° C)	10%	WY1099
	BRITISH ALE III OYL-008	steady to ferment and a notoriou	nd malty strain. A shy starter, it's slow but us diacetyl maker. Despite its finicky nature, with English style ales. It is highly flocculent ut filtration.	High	67-74%	64-74° F (18-23° C)	10%	WY1187 WLP005
	BRITISH ALE IV OYL-010		and pear and a light mineral quality for great h styles, particularly bitters. Not very flocculent ins. Filtration recommended.	Medium- Low	69-76%	69-76° F (21-24° C)	10%	WY1275 WLP023
	BRITISH ALE V OYL-011	residual sweetness pairs popular	be from a famous Manchester bitters maker. Its Iy with the signature huge, fruity hop flavor and try DIPA (OYL-052) for slightly less residual	High	71-75%	64-74° F (18-23° C)	10%	WY1318
	BRITISH ALE VI OYL-013		ish character—reserved but witty, with a rather clean, malty and with a mostly dry finish.	High	73-76%	63-75° F (17-24° C)	10%	WY1335 WLP025
	BRITISH ALE VII OYL-014	bodied beer. This strain produce significantly malty and have este	luctive flocculator that leaves a clear s very clean, well balanced ales that are both rs reminiscent of stone fruit with dry, nutty npatibility with cask ales, for example.	High	67-71%	64-72° F (18-22° C)	9%	WY1469
	BRITISH ALE VIII OYL-016	ESB. This strain has unique fruitin	or thought to be from a highly regarded English less and noticeable finishing sweetness. Drops to crop, but needs a diacetyl rest. To enhance amended temperature ceiling.	Very High	67-71%	64-72° F (18-22° C)	9%	WY1968 WLP002
	IRISH ALE OYL-005	fruity, versatile and powerful stra flocculation (some diacetyl poss recommended temperatures, w	to be balanced by this dry, crisp, lightly in. A good fermenter with reliable, average ible), and a hint of fruit at the lowest hich increases in complexity at higher ul in dark and high gravity beers. Sláinte!	Medium	69-75%	62-72° F (17-22° C)	12%	WY1084 WLP004
	LONDON ALE OYL-003	in its pronounced mineral and mi and in highlighting hop bitternes	tenuator that has obvious English character Id fruit. It performs best for dry, crisp beers, s. For more neutral strains, try West Coast Ale deportment with British Ale I (OYL-006) or	Medium	67-77%	66-72° F (19-22° C)	11%	WY1028 WLP013
	SCOTTISH ALE OYL-015	produces neutral to complex an	llent, versatile and reliable house strain that d malty profiles in its fairly wide temperature ed by this strain. More esters emerge at higher	High	73-76%	63-75° F (17-24° C)	10%	WY1728 WLP028
S	AMERICAN PILSNER OYL-102		pular beer in America. A mild, neutral, smooth ood malt and very slight apple characteristics.	Medium	71-75%	48-56° F (9-13° C)	9%	WY2007 WLP840
LAGERS	AMERICAN LAGER OYL-103	breweries in Minnesota. More flo many of its lager peers, including		Medium	73-77%	48-58° F (9-14° C)	9%	WY2035
	BAYERN LAGER OYL-114	brewery. This clean, crisp, lager s good flocculation, and has both	oldest, traditional and vintage-vibed train ferments well at a wide range, has low sulfur and low diacetyl production.	Medium	72-76%	51-62° F (11-17° C) 46-56° F	9%	WY2042
	DANISH LAGER OYL-104	profile that's great for supporting	train produces a crisp and dry, soft and round g hop flavors. Ferments relatively cool and has onditioning to help clear. Good in Dortmund ican lagers.	LOW	/3-//%	46-56° F (8-13° C)	9%	WY2042
	GERMAN BOCK OYL-111	versatile, malty-charactered lage	Alpine brewery in Aying, Bavaria. This is a er strain that balances malt and hop flavors elbocks, Oktoberfest lagers, helles and a o.	Medium	70-76%	48-55° F (9-13° C)	10%	WLP833
	<b>GERMAN LAGER I</b> OYL-106	thought to be the world's most u lager at ale temperatures. Ferme	nt esters and a wide fermentation range. This is used lager strain and can produce a convincing enting in the low temperature range (45-55° F), Temperatures higher in range (65-68° F) bring est for diacetyl.	Medium- Low	73-77%	45-68° F (7-20° C)	9%	WY2124 WLP830
	GERMAN LAGER II OYL-109		ident fermenter with good attenuation d, malty finish and balanced aroma. Slight	Medium- High	68-76%	50-55° F (10-13° C)	9%	WY2308 WLP838
	LAGER I OYL-100	this crisp, balanced strain is light It is the backbone of the classic (	an lager and thought to be from Budejovice, ly malty and finishes with very slight fruit notes. Czech Pilsner profile where the yeast character appear among the beer's subtle balance of	Medium- High	71-75%	48-56° F (9-13° C)	9%	WY2000
	MEXICAN LAGER OYL-113	This great lager strain is thought brewery. Simply put, it is clean, c	to originate from a well known Mexican risp, bright and versatile.	Medium	70-78%	50-55° F (10-13° C)	9%	WLP940
	OKTOBERFEST OYL-107	and Oktoberfest Lagers particula with full, malty profile. Make sure	said to be worth the wait by fans of Märzenbier Irly. It facilitates a smooth, rich, balanced beer to give it a thorough diacetyl rest.	Medium- High	73-77%	46-58° F (8-14° C)	9%	WY2206 WLP820
	PILSNER I OYL-101 PILSNER II	a dry and neutral taste profile an floral aroma. The first of the famo famous light, brilliantly clear, gol fermentation that clears during l	e famous Plzen brewer, this lager strain has d is gently malty with a lightly perceptible ous Czech strains inspiring America's most den lagers. Commonly produces sulfur during agering. Watch out for diacetyl.	Medium- High Medium-	72-76%	48-56° F (9-13° C) 50-58° F	9%	WY2001 WLP800 WY2278
	OYL-108	most famous light, brilliantly clea	ne famous Czech strains inspiring America's ar, golden lagers. well at ale temperatures, this strain is ideal	High High	67-71%	(10-14° C) 58-68° F	9%	WY2112
	OYL-105	it is considered by many to be be 65°F / 18°C.	e known as steam beer. Malty and crystal clear, est in its upper temperature range, around aison strain from a famous Northeast U.S.	Low	70-85%	(14-20° C) 68-80° F	10%	WLP810
LENDS	FARMHOUSE OYL-217*	brewery and one <i>Brett</i> strain fro in a fast developing fruity and fu	m a Northwest U.S. brewery. The blend results	Low	70-85%	(20-27° C) 85+° F	10%	EXCLUSIVE WY5112
D D D D	BRETTANOMYCES BRUXELLENSIS OYL-202	Belgian styles, consuming sugar contributes medium <i>Brett</i> intens light medicinal quality. See also: (OYL-203), and three Funk blen	s that <i>Sacchs</i> leave behind. Brett Bruxellensis sity with classic barnyard earthiness and a Brett Claussenii (OYL-201), Brett Lambicus	Low	70-85%	(29+° C) 85+° F	10%	WLP645
AN	BRETTANOMYCES CLAUSSENII OYL-201	more of a leathery earthiness an are contributed in large part by t	d some pineapple—both characteristics that he aroma alone. It does its best work as a Bruxellensis (OYL-202), Brett Lambicus	LOW	70-03%	(29+° C)	10 %	WLF 043
	BRETTANOMYCES LAMBICUS OYL-203	best in secondary pitches. See a	herry pie funk in this significant <i>Brett</i> strain— so: Brett Bruxellensis (OYL-202), Brett k blends (OYL-210, 211, 212), All The Bretts nd: C2C Farmhouse (OYL-217).	Low	70-85%	85+° F (29+° C)	10%	WY5526
	BRETT BLEND #1 WHERE DA FUNK? OYL-210*	strains result in huge tropical fru a wide temperature range. Very	wery strain plus two uniquely funky <i>Sacch</i> it aroma (fades a bit during conditioning) with dry (consider flaked oats for body). Develops extended aging. Pairs well with fruity aroma	Very Low	78-88%	68-80° F (20-27° C)	11%	EXCLUSIVE
	BRETT BLEND #2 BIT O'FUNK OYL-211*	primary fermentation and is spik	<i>charomyces</i> strains from Brett Blend #1 for ed with Brettanomyces Bruxellensis (OYL-202) nk during a secondary fermentation. The "bit 'o ne (3+ months) to develop.	Very Low	85+%	68-80° F (20-27° C)	11%	C
	<b>BRETT BLEND #3</b> <b>BRING ON DA FUNK</b> OYL-212*	Two Sacch strains from Brett Ble <i>lambicus,</i> plus two additional Br brewery, plus two Brett isolates f	end #1 (OYL-210) spiked with both <i>brux</i> and ett isolates from a <i>Brett</i> -famous Colorado rom an "intense" Belgian source equals a funky, ition. <i>Brett</i> character develops over time (as will	Very Low	85+%	68-80° F (20-27° C)	11%	EXCLUSIVE
	ALL THE BRETTS OYL-218	An evolving blend of many of the	e <i>Brett</i> strains in our collection. Use in nuation and a fruity and funky complexity	Low	85+%	68-85° F (20-29° C)	11%	C
	NORTHWEST FARMHOUSE BRETT OYL-216	from a Northwest U.S. brewery. I and light funk, and develops its o apparent within a few weeks of r		Low	70-85%	68-80° F (20-27° C)	10%	EXCLUSIVE
ACTERIAL	LACTOBACILLUS BLEND OYL-605	A Lactobacillus brevis and plant The Lacto plantarum, isolated ir sours efficiently at its higher end	ven additional conditioning time. arum blend with a wide temperature range. a collaboration with Marz Community Brewing, . Do not sour above 95°F to prevent stalling. -48 hrs. Extremely hop sensitive, even 2 IBUs	N/A	N/A	68-95° F (20-35° C)	N/A	EXCLUSIVE
	PEDIOCOCCUS OYL-606	This modestly hop tolerant <i>Pedi</i> The strain can produce diacetyl strains (to consume the diacetyl	o strain produces a clean lactic tang over time. so it is often paired with one or more <i>Brett</i> ). While more hop tolerant than the Lacto O IBU may inhibit souring. Souring time can	N/A	N/A	68-80° F (20-27° C)	N/A	
ITHUANIAN B ALES	<b>JOVARU™</b> <b>LITHUANIAN</b> <b>FARMHOUSE</b> OYL-033*‡	of Lithuanian farmhouse beer," t beers with citrusy esters and res	ship with the famed Jovaru™ Brewery's "queen his unique yeast complements farmhouse trained phenols. The strain produces a epper, and a soft mouthfeel. I sveikata!	Medium- Low	80-85%	70-95° F (21-35° C)	10%	EXCLUSIVE
	*This strain tests positive for the STA1 ger <i>cerevisiae var. diastaticus</i> . This strain ma dextrins over time, resulting in higher tha ‡ JOVARU™ is an ALDONA UDRIENĖ™ y	y have the ability to metabolize in expected attenuation.	<sup>↑</sup> The hybrids in this strain catalog were invented by C strains that have never before existed. Although pate to file a patent application for the unique Gulo <sup>™</sup> Ale s recognize the brewing community's conventions of p brewers, and while we want to protect our investmer purchased a culture from us from using it as they work creating quality Omega Yeast strains.	enting brewing ye strain to protect t propagating in-h nt in Gulo, we hav	east strains is a s he time, creativ ouse, repitching re no intention c	somewhat novel co rity and expense in g, and sharing cultu of stopping brewer	oncept, we ma vested in deve ures with othe es or individu	de the decision eloping it. We r like-minded als that have
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