

Wheat | Grain Sorghum | Forage Sorghum | Alfalfa | Oats | Cover Crops | Grasses



2018 SEED GUIDE

POLANSKY SEED, INC.

1941-2018

Farm Strong

WITH POLANSKY SEED

For 77 years the Polansky family has dedicated their lives to agriculture and a commitment to providing better products to the farmer in order to strengthen a future for the next generation. That dedication continues today, bringing top genetics, superior quality and excellent service as the basis to their customers' satisfaction.

When you open a bag of Polansky seed, you will have confidence and take great pride in knowing you have purchased a product provided by good, honest people who have the same visions of successful farming that you have.



COMPANY MILESTONE

In July 2015, the Polansky family officially opened their state-of-the-art, multi-million dollar seed processing plant in Belleville, Kansas.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

This collage is displayed in the Polansky Family Conference Room located in the Kansas Wheat Innovation Center. The Center represents the single largest research investment by Kansas wheat farmers in history and is located on the campus of Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kansas.



2 Polansky Seed Plant

3 Wheat

7 Seed Treatments

9 Grain Sorghum

10 Forage Sorghum

13 Millet - Triticale - Alfalfa

14 Oats

15 Cover Crops

21 Grasses



This pamphlet is for informational purposes only. The product descriptions and ratings, based on field observations and research from multiple years and locations, may not be entirely consistent when the same products are grown under other conditions. Please read the tags and labels on Polansky Seed, Inc., seed bags and other seed containers for they contain important conditions of sale, including limitations of warranty and remedy. Copyright 2018, Polansky Seed, Inc.

NEXGROW® is a registered trademark of Forage Genetics International. AgriPro® and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Why POLANSKY SEED?

- Six-step cleaning process
- Fast, friendly service
- Highest quality seed available
- Clean seed = pure stands
- Family owned with a family atmosphere
- Professional and experienced people
- Real farm experience

Equipment and Technology IN OUR PROCESSING PLANT

- Q-SAGE Precision Air Screen Cleaner
- Cimbria Heid Indent Cylinders
- Oliver gravity tables
- Air aspiration
- Continuous dust collection
- Magnetic collector plates
- Vibratory hoppers
- Continuous cup elevators
- Robotic stacking
- Automated bulk bagging



Owner, Adrian Polansky stands next to the Q-SAGE Precision Air Screen Cleaner, which has the capacity to clean 1,200 bu/hr of wheat seed.



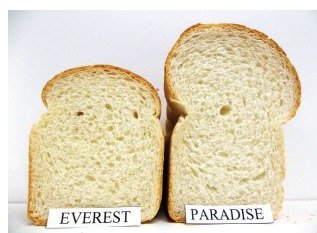
The Buhler color sorter, located in the cleaning facility, is allowing Polansky Seed to raise the bar on wheat seed.

New Paradise Wheat

FROM POLANSKY SEED



Stripe Rust	10
Leaf Rust	7
Aluminum Tolerance	7
Soil Borne Mosaic Tolerance	10
Wheat Streak Mosaic Tolerance	7



- Bronze chaffed variety that stands out in a high-yield potential package
- Good yield record through central Kansas into Northern Oklahoma, averaging five bushels higher than Everest over three years of testing with similar test weights
- Medium-early maturity, three days later than Everest with good stripe rust resistance and moderate tolerance to leaf rust
- Good standability with moderate resistance to powdery mildew and Barley Yellow Dwarf
- Good fall forage production with upright growth habit
- Good aluminum tolerance on low pH soils
- Mill and bake quality is very good with good protein, strong gluten and excellent leaf volume

Notes

Wheat Ranking System Guide

Relative Maturity

E = Early
ME = Medium-Early
M = Medium
MF = Medium-Full
F = Full

Plant Height

1 = Shortest
9 = Tallest

Coleoptile Length

1 = Shortest
9 = Tallest

Other Ratings

1 = Poor
10 = Excellent

NEW SY Rugged

AgriPro syngenta

- High yields across environments
- Very good test weights
- Good rust tolerance – leaf and stripe
- Good drought tolerance

Relative Maturity	ME
Plant Height	3
Coleoptile Length	5
Shatter	8
Test Weight	8
Straw Strength	6
Winter Hardiness	7

Notes

NEW SY Benefit

AgriPro syngenta

- Excellent test weight pattern
- Good straw strength
- Moderate tolerance to fusarium head blight
- Good winter hardiness

Relative Maturity	ME
Plant Height	2
Coleoptile Length	5
Shatter	8
Test Weight	8
Straw Strength	5
Winter Hardiness	7

Notes

NEW SY 517 CL2

AgriPro syngenta

- Excellent test weight pattern
- Good straw strength
- Moderate tolerance to fusarium head blight
- Good winter hardiness

Relative Maturity	ME
Plant Height	5
Coleoptile Length	5
Shatter	8
Test Weight	8
Straw Strength	8
Winter Hardiness	7

Notes

NEW SY Achieve CL2

AgriPro syngenta

- Two-gene variety with very high yield
- Excellent grazing potential
- Earlier maturity than other two-gene varieties
- Good stripe and leaf rust tolerance
- Good quality and good test weights

Relative Maturity	E
Plant Height	2
Coleoptile Length	5
Shatter	8
Test Weight	8
Straw Strength	5
Winter Hardiness	4

Notes

SY Grit

AgriPro syngenta

- Best suited to Kansas, most of Oklahoma and the Texas high plains
- Excellent straw strength
- Good disease package
- Good drought tolerance

Relative Maturity	ME
Plant Height	5
Coleoptile Length	5
Shatter	7
Test Weight	7
Straw Strength	10
Winter Hardiness	5

Notes

SY Monument

AgriPro syngenta

- Widely adapted with good disease and drought tolerance across the plains
- Tolerance to acid soils and soil-borne mosaic virus
- Good winter hardiness
- Moderate resistance to leaf and stripe rust
- Medium-full maturity, good risk management for spring freeze

Relative Maturity	MF
Plant Height	8
Coleoptile Length	5
Shatter	8
Test Weight	7
Straw Strength	5
Winter Hardiness	8

Notes

SY Wolf

- One of the highest yielding, most consistent wheat varieties across its area of adaptation
- Performs well in all management systems; excels in heavy residue
- Excellent overall disease tolerance, good straw strength and winter hardiness
- Good tillering, drought tolerance, test weight and shattering tolerance

Relative Maturity	M
Plant Height	5
Coleoptile Length	5
Shatter	8
Test Weight	7
Straw Strength	8
Winter Hardiness	8

Notes

LCS Link



- Very high top-end yield potential
- Shows good tolerance to FHB
- Performs well on dryland and irrigated acres
- Resistant to leaf rust and stem rust
- Intermediate resistance to stripe rust
- Very good straw strength

Relative Maturity	MF
Plant Height	8
Coleoptile Length	5
Shatter	8
Test Weight	7
Straw Strength	9
Winter Hardiness	9

Notes

LCS Chrome



- Leaf rust resistance
- Stripe rust resistance
- Excellent straw strength
- Acid soil tolerance
- SBMV resistance

Relative Maturity	MF
Plant Height	7
Coleoptile Length	5
Shatter	9
Test Weight	6
Straw Strength	10
Winter Hardiness	9

Notes

T-158



- One of the top varieties in Western and central Kansas, according to field reports
- Very good stress tolerance and yield stability
- Intermediate to wheat streak mosaic
- Resistant to stripe rust

Relative Maturity	ME
Plant Height	5
Coleoptile Length	3
Shatter	8
Test Weight	7
Straw Strength	8
Winter Hardiness	9

Notes



Tatanka

- Best adapted for western Kansas
- Good disease and drought package
- Good resistance to stripe and stem rust
- Moderate resistance to leaf rust

Relative Maturity	ME
Plant Height	5
Coleoptile Length	7
Shatter	7
Test Weight	7
Straw Strength	3
Winter Hardiness	N/A

Notes



Zenda

- Taller in the field than Everest, maturing medium-early
- Expresses good yield potential for the central corridor and eastward
- Moderate resistance to Fusarium head blight and stripe rust
- Tolerant of acid soils

Relative Maturity	ME
Plant Height	7
Coleoptile Length	7
Shatter	8
Test Weight	9
Straw Strength	10
Winter Hardiness	7

Notes



Larry

- Medium to medium-early maturity across South-central to Southwest Kansas and into North central Oklahoma
- Good resistance to stripe and stem rust as well as soil borne mosaic virus
- Good acid soil tolerance

Relative Maturity	ME
Plant Height	5
Coleoptile Length	7
Shatter	8
Test Weight	6
Straw Strength	9
Winter Hardiness	7

Notes



Doublestop CL+

- Very good yield potential
- Very good test weight
- Long coleoptile
- Strong herbicide tolerance

Relative Maturity	MF
Plant Height	8
Coleoptile Length	9
Shatter	7
Test Weight	8
Straw Strength	8
Winter Hardiness	8

Notes

Wheat Treatments

Polansky Cereals Fungicide -

A general fungicide seed treatment for cereal grains with a broad spectrum control of yield-damaging diseases such as foot rot, root rot, bunt, smut and damping off.

Polansky Cereals Fungicide +

Insecticide - A premium insecticide/fungicide combo that incorporates five different chemistries. It protects seedlings and roots from a range of diseases and insects such as foot rot, root rot, bunt, smut, damping off and wireworms. We use this product on our own seed and it gives your investment the extra safeguards by aiding in crop productivity and yield.

Polansky Cereals Fungicide +

Insecticide Maxx - A premium high-rate insecticide/fungicide combo that incorporates five different chemistries. It has excellent control of insects such as wireworm, grasshopper, Hessian fly and aphids, while protecting seedlings and roots from a range of diseases.

WHEAT COMPARISON

	Excellent	✓✓✓	Good	✓✓	Fair	✓	No Control	
What it Controls	Polansky Cereals Fungicide	Polansky Cereals Fungicide + Insecticide	Polansky Cereals Fungicide + Insecticide Maxx	NipsIt Suite Cereals OF	Raxil® Pro MD	Sativa IMF Max	Stamina F3 Cereals	
Crop Safety	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Loose Smut	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Seed-Borne and Soil-Borne Common Bunt	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Seed-Borne Fusarium Scab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	
Dwarf Bunt	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓					
Common Root Rot	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	
Plythium Damping Off	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	
Rhizoctonia	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	
Wireworm		✓✓	✓✓	✓✓		✓✓		
Aphids			✓✓✓			✓✓		
Hessian Fly			✓✓					



Soybean Treatments

Polansky Bean - A general fungicide-only product applied to soybean seed with broad protection from Fusarium, Rhizoctonia, Pythium and Phytophthora.

Polansky Bean Maxx - A premium fungicide + insecticide mix with multiple active ingredients for enhanced crop establishment from stronger, faster-growing plants above and below the ground. Protects your soybean crop against a broad range of insects and disease with best-in-class fungicide control.

SOYBEAN COMPARISON

	Excellent	✓✓✓	Good	✓✓	Fair	✓	None	
What it Controls	Polansky Bean	Polansky Bean Maxx	Polansky Bean Maxx + Clariva	Acceleron	Acceleron + NemaStrike	Pioneer PPST	Intego Suite	Generic Custom Blends
Contents	3 Fungicides	1 Insecticide, 3 Fungicides	1 Insecticide, 3 Fungicides, 1 Nematicide	1 Insecticide, 3 Fungicides	1 Insecticide, 3 Fungicides, 1 Nematicide	1 Insecticide, 3 Fungicides	1 Insecticide, 3 Fungicides	1 Insecticide, 2-3 Fungicides
Insects (BLB, aphids, wireworm)		✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Visual Vigor		✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Phytophthora	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓
Pythium	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Rhizoctonia	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓
Fusarium	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Seed-Borne Phomopsis	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓				✓✓	n/a
Seed-Borne Sclerotinia	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓				✓✓	n/a
Soybean Cyst Nematode			✓✓✓		✓✓			

Exceed^{SAR} Plant Defense Booster

Super Concentrated Liquid Inoculant



Exceed^{SAR} Mode of Action

- Systemic Acquired Resistance (SAR) - mechanism of plant defense providing broad spectrum protection against multiple pathogens including disease and nematodes
- Behaves like a general plant elicitor, inducing a non-host resistance and priming the systemic acquired immunity within the plant's cellular tissue
- SAR takes as little as 24-48 hours to activate plant responses, and lasts for the early stages of plant growth when disease and nematode pressure are most detrimental

Nematode Suppression

- Alters the effect the nematode has on young soybean plants

Plant Vigor

- Enables seed to germinate quickly and stimulate plant hormones responsible for root formation and development

NEW 5447

✓ SUGARCANE APHID TOLERANT



- Excellent yield for maturity
- Tolerant to sugarcane aphids
- Great overall plant health and uniformity
- Very good drought tolerance and standability

Stalk Quality	8
Root Strength	8
Head Exertion	8
Days to Harvest	100-105
Grain Color	bronze
Drought Tolerance	8

Notes

5685

✓ SUGARCANE APHID TOLERANT



- Very good exertion
- Responds to environmental variation by adjusting yield accordingly
- Excellent resistance to smut

Stalk Quality	8
Root Strength	9
Head Exertion	8
Days to Harvest	110-120
Grain Color	red
Drought Tolerance	8

Notes

NEW 5687

✓ SUGARCANE APHID TOLERANT



- Tall, very attractive hybrid
- Excellent yield potential
- Very good standability
- Good disease resistance
- Excellent resistance to sugarcane aphids

Stalk Quality	8
Root Strength	9
Head Exertion	9
Days to Harvest	110-115
Grain Color	red
Drought Tolerance	7

Notes

NEW 5737

✓ SUGARCANE APHID TOLERANT



- Medium-full maturity
- Performs best under irrigation and dryland
- Highly resistant to sugarcane aphid
- Good stalk quality

Stalk Quality	8
Root Strength	8
Head Exertion	8
Days to Harvest	120-124
Grain Color	bronze
Drought Tolerance	7

Notes

Forage Sorghum

Forage Sorghum Types

Sorghum Sudangrass: Cross between Sudan and forage sorghum that can be used for pasture, hay or silage

Forage Sorghum: High yielding sorghum used for silage and baling

Millet: Ideal grazing choice due to very low prussic acid levels

Key Terminology

Brown Midrib (BMR): Low lignin, highly digestible, top quality sorghum

Photo-Period Sensitive (PPS): Plants remain in vegetative growth stage depending on day length and light

Brachitic Dwarf (BY): Reduced internodes with very high leaf to stalk ratios, superior standability and great tonnage

Male Sterile (MS): Produces no anthers and thus no pollen for grain production

Prussic Acid: Form of hydrocyanic acid in the new regrowth of sorghum-type plants that can cause severe poisoning in livestock

Delayed Maturity (DM): allows 25-30 additional growing days prior to heading

Forage Sorghum Numbering System

1 1 9
A B

A = Classification

- 1 = Sorghum Sudangrass
- 2 = Male Sterile Forage Sorghum
- 3 = Forage Sorghum

B = Characteristic

- 1 = Conventional
- 6 = Brown Midrib (BMR)
- 7 = Brown Midrib Photo-Period Sensitive (BMR PPS)
- 8 = Brown Midrib Dry Silk (BMR DS)
- 9 = Brown Midrib Brachytic Dwarf (BMR BY)

Forage Sorghum Ranking System Guide

Relative Maturity

E = Early
ME = Medium-Early
M = Medium
MF = Medium-Full
F = Full

Usage

H = Hay
G = Grazing
S = Silage

Other Ratings

1 = Poor
10 = Excellent

	Sorghum Sudangrass						Forage Sorghum			
Product #	118	119	169	179	189	199	219	269	319	399
Trait	DM Conv.	Conv.	BMR	BMR PPS	BMR DS	BMR BY	Conv.	BMR	Conv.	BMR BY
Maturity	ME	ME	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	MF
Average Seed Size	18-22,000	18-22,000	15-17,000	16-18,000	15-18,000	14-15,000	16-18,000	16-18,000	15-16,000	14-15,000
Seeding Rate	18-20 lbs.	18-20 lbs.	18-20 lbs.	18-20 lbs.	18-20 lbs.	18-20 lbs.	4-8 lbs.	4-8 lbs.	4-8 lbs.	4-8 lbs.
Height	6'-8'	6'-8'	6'-7'	8'-10'	6'-8'	5'-7'	6'-8'	6'-8'	6'-8'	6'-7'
Drought	8	8	7	7	7	7	9	9	7	7
Regrowth	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	6	8
Standability	8	8	8	6	7	7	8	8	5	7
Usage	H, G	H, G	H, G, S	H, S	H, G	H, G	H, G	H, G	S	S

NEW 118 DM Sorghum Sudangrass



- Higher yielding single or multi-cut
- Increased protein, leafy fine stems
- Wide window of harvestability lowers harvest expenses and increases yield
- Delayed maturity trait allows 25-30 additional growing days prior to heading

Height	6'-8'
Drought	8
Regrowth	8
Standability	8

Notes

119 Sorghum Sudangrass



- One of the most dependable and consistent performers on the market
- Excellent for multi-cut hay production
- Fast regrowth
- May begin grazing or baling at 24"-30"

Height	6'-8'
Drought	8
Regrowth	8
Standability	8

Notes

179 BMR PPS Sorghum Sudangrass



- Photo-period sensitive
- Dual purpose: silage or hay
- Extended harvest window
- Best for hay, haylage and greenchop
- Good leaf to stem ratio

Height	8'-10'
Drought	7
Regrowth	8
Standability	6

Notes

189 BMR DS Sorghum Sudangrass



- Significant increase in digestibility, palatability and efficiency
- One of the first BMR summer annual forage grasses that can out-yield many non BMR hybrids
- Dry stalk gene to quicken dry-down

Height	6'-8'
Drought	7
Regrowth	8
Standability	7

Notes

199 BMR BY Sorghum Sudangrass



- BMR six-gene technology
- Best for hay, grazing and greenchop
- Brachytic dwarf genes
- High sugar content
- Up to 50% more leaves

Height	5'-7'
Drought	7
Regrowth	7
Standability	7

Notes

269 BMR Male Sterile Forage Sorghum



- Produces more milk or beef gain than any conventional hybrid
- Improvement in digestibility and palatability
- Well suited for dryland or irrigated conditions
- Can be baled or grazed

Height	6'-8'
Drought	9
Regrowth	7
Standability	8

Notes

319 Forage Sorghum



- Tall plant with strong stalk for good standability
- High grain-to-stover ratio for increased digestibility
- Wide leaves produce a dark, dense canopy for superior weed suppression and moisture conservation
- Conventional hybrid designed for silage production

Height	6'-8'
Drought	7
Regrowth	6
Standability	5

Notes

399 BMR BY Forage Sorghum



- Best for high quality silage
- High grain to forage ratio
- Excellent palatability
- Excellent standability
- Good drought tolerance

Height	6'-7'
Drought	7
Regrowth	8
Standability	7

Notes

419 Pearl Millet



- Produces quick, high yields
- High tolerance to many pathogens and high humidity
- High leaf mass

Notes

469 BMR Hybrid Pearl Millet



- Multi-purpose forage
- Exceptional palatability
- Good regrowth and recovery
- High tillering capacity

Notes

Winter Forage Triticale



- Spring silage option for fall and winter grazing
- Nutrient mitigation for livestock confinement operations
- Awnless characteristic, leading to good hay and silage production
- High tonnage resulting from spring silage harvest

Notes

689 Alfalfa



- Excellent forage quality
- Very good drought stress ratings
- Fast recovery after cutting
- Improved stand persistence
- Excellent disease resistance

Notes

6497R Alfalfa



- Excellent forage quality
- Very good drought stress ratings
- Top quality for dairy and cash hay producers
- Herbicide-tolerant
- Maximum yields, quality and/or milk per acre
- High multi-foliate expression for maximum quality

Notes

✓ GERMAN "R" STRAIN
MILLET AND PIPER
SUDANGRASS
ALSO AVAILABLE

Shelby 427 Oats

- Early maturing, medium tall oat with excellent standability
- Superior yielding variety with high test weights and groat percentage
- Resistant to smut, crown rust and barley yellow dwarf
- White hulled oat variety
- Plant at $\frac{3}{4}$ " to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " depth at 70-90 lbs/acre

Notes

Goliath Oats

- Late maturing, tall oat
- Excellent forage yield
- Excellent disease resistance package, resistant to crown rust, stem rust, barley yellow dwarf and smut
- Plant at $\frac{3}{4}$ " to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " depth at 70-90 lbs/acre

Notes

Hayes Forage Barley

- Two-rowed, hooded hay barley
- Adapted for a wide variety of growing conditions and climates
- Early maturing variety that produces a high yielding, high quality and uniform crop
- Fine stem that aids in feeding and digestibility

Notes



Add Value

TO YOUR BOTTOM LINE WITH THE POLANSKY SEED CCI Method

Capture → Capture valuable unused nutrients
Conserve → Conserve soil structure and moisture
Improve → Improve soil health

Benefits of Cover Crops

3 Ways Key Ingredients are Lost from Soils:

1. Evaporation
2. Transpiration
3. Run-off

3 Ways Cover Crops Save Key Ingredients:

1. Deep, wide roots help increase moisture penetration through otherwise compact soils.
2. Cover on the fields when there is usually no cover present will keep the soils cooler.
3. Moisture and soil holding capacity increase more with live plants than bare ground.

More Than Just Soil Conditioning:

1. Reduced soil loss from erosion
2. Weed pressure suppression
3. More dollars per pound with return on grazing

Nitrogen Management: Cover crops can enhance Nitrogen production and/or reduce leaching. Overseed legume cover into corn, frost-seed into wheat or late summer-seed, to provide Nitrogen for future crops. Grasses can be used to take up excess Nitrogen and reduce the potential for groundwater leaching.

Erosion Control: Cover crops can be used to reduce wind and water erosion. Maintaining ground cover through fall, winter and early spring drastically reduce soil loss.

Improve Soil Quality: Cover crops enhance soil structure while increasing soil biological activity. They reduce soil compaction while increasing water percolation and retention. Cover crops help soils maintain a higher organic matter level than continuous row cropping without cover. They also improve soil aggregation, infiltration and bulk density.

Weed Suppression: Cover crops can play a role in managing weeds by shading and interfering with weed germination and establishment.

Insect Management: Cover crops will play an important role in future biological insect control. They increase activity in the soil by giving more matter for the biological activity.

Pastures: Cover crops can be used as a forage crop and feed source.

Cool Season						Warm Season	
Grass		Broadleaf				Grass	
		Brassica					
Wheat	Orchard Grass	Rape	Legumes			Buckwheat	German Millet
Cereal Rye	Barley	Collards	Red Clover	Alfalfa	Chick Pea	Sunflower	Pearl Millet
Triticale	Oat	Radish	Field Pea	Sweet Clover	Cow Pea	Safflower	Sudangrass
Annual Fescue	Ryegrass	Turnip	Vetch	Crimson Clover	Soybean	Chicory	Corn

Graze Maxx



- Premium fall grazing blend in line with Polansky Seed CCI Method
- Conserves and improves soil structure
- Economical blend ideal for weight gain in livestock
- Includes oats, eco-till radish, turnips and forage collards
- 50 lb./acre seeding rate

Notes

Ground Maxx



- Summer blend in line with Polansky Seed CCI Method
- Conserves and improves soil structure by conditioning the soil with deep tap roots while contributing to organic matter growth
- Captures and fixes nutrients while conserving soil structure
- Includes cowpeas, PPS sorghum sudangrass, millet, sunflower, eco-till radish and forage collards
- 25-30 lb./acre seeding rate

Notes

Spring Maxx



- Early spring mix of oats and forage peas
- Ideal for early season hay crop or early summer pasture
- As oats grow, peas will climb the oats, vigorously using sunlight to maximize forage potential
- 50-70 lb./acre seeding rate

Notes

Deer Maxx



- Low-cost mix of cereals, clover, brassicas and legumes
- Excellenet drought tolerance
- Provides abundant food sources during transition time from summer to winter
- 40 lb./acre seeding rate

Notes

Pheasant Feast



- Tall, thick mix of milo, forage sorghums, sunflower and German millet
- Provides abundant food sources while creating thick winter cover to provide valuable roosting habitats
- 10 lb./acre seeding rate

Notes

Buckwheat

- Rapidly-growing broadleaf cover crop to fight summer annual weed pressure
- Quick warm season "smother crop" to outcompete weeds and improve soil
- Can fit into rotation any time in late spring through late summer

Notes

Impact Forage Collards

- Excellent for grazing in early summer through winter
- High forage/biomass production
- Superior forage quality and palatability
- Drought tolerant

Notes

Peredovik Sunflower

- High biomass producer with tall, leafy growth
- Works well as part of a cover crop mix to add diversity
- 2-5 feet high forming small heads full of black seed high in oil content
- Excellent feed for game birds and young deer

Notes

Winter Barley

- Excellent winter hardiness and yield potential
- Early maturity, high quality forage
- Used for late fall and winter grazing
- Awnletted six-row barley

Notes



Purple Top Turnips

- Excellent source of fall grazing for livestock and wildlife species
- Can be grazed during normal growing season as well as late fall
- Very fast growth habit, reaching near maximum levels in 70-90 days
- 2-5 lbs./acre pure, 1-2 lbs./acre mixed

Notes

Eco-Till Radish

- Superior, deep penetrating taproot
- Reduces soil compaction
- Builds organic matter
- Improves nutrient recycling

Notes

Hairy Vetch

- Ability to fix large quantities of nitrogen
- Produces high biomass
- Winterhardy
- Provides a weed-suppressing mulch for no-till corn and other crops

Notes

Austrian Winter Peas

- Very winter hardy
- Plant on well-drained soil
- Recommended in a mix with oats, spring barley or triticale to add effective fiber
- Versatile as either a forage or a cover crop
- Can fix 90-150 lbs. of nitrogen per acre

Notes

✓ IF YOU DON'T
SEE WHAT YOU'RE
LOOKING FOR,
LET US KNOW AND
WE'LL FIND IT
FOR YOU!



Fria Annual Ryegrass

- Superior cold tolerance
- High forage yield
- Ideal cover crop
- Excellent palatability
- 20-30 lbs./acre drilled, 10-20 lbs./acre mixed

Notes

Cereal Rye

- Winter hardy and grows in cold temperatures
- Catch crop used to prevent leaching of excess soil nitrogen
- Earliest harvested winter annual if used as a forage
- Soil builder and weed suppressor
- Works well in a mix with legumes

Notes

4010 Forage Spring Peas

- High tonnage and highly palatable
- White flower for improved taste and digestibility
- Fast starting
- Recommended in a mix with oats, spring barley or triticale to add effective fiber

Notes

Canola/Rapeseed

- Deep fibrous root system good for nutrient capture
- Shown to have biological activity against plant parasitic nematodes and weeds
- Can be planted in spring or fall

Notes

Cow Peas

- Warm season legume cover crop
- Fixes nitrogen
- Works well in mixes with summer annual grasses
- Also known as black-eyed peas
- Best used for summer cover crop, grazing, haylage and baling

Notes

Sunn Hemp

- Tolerates hot, dry conditions
- High lignin content
- High biomass producer
- Suppresses weeds and nematodes

Notes

Crimson Clover

- Winter annual to fix atmospheric and soil nitrogen up to 100 lbs./acre
- Deep set roots improve soil tilth and overall soil condition
- Plant with a grass or small grain for erosion and weed control
- 10-20 lbs./acre drilled pure, 5-10 lbs./acre mixed

Notes

Red Clover

- Primarily used for hay, silage and soil improvements
- Quick growing, easily established and produces high quality forage
- Can be productive for three years or more with proper management
- 10-12 lbs./acre drilled, 4-6 lbs./acre mixed

Notes

Yellow Clover

- Fixes nitrogen
- Deep tap root for soil building, breaking up compacted soils and nutrient scavenging
- Blooms attract beneficial insects and pollinators
- Good soil cover and weed suppressor

Notes

Turf Grasses

Polansky Seed has three top-of-the-line Turf Type Fescue grasses that are custom blended to make any lawn look like a plush golf course.

- **Country Estates Plus Turf Type Fescue with 10% Bluegrass**
- **Country Estates Turf Type Fescue**
- **Playground Turf Type Fescue**

Also Available

- **Annual Ryegrass**
- **Best of Blues Bluegrass**
- **BladeRunner Turf Type Fescue**
- **Cody Buffalograss (25 lb. bag)**
- **Common Bluegrass**
- **Creeping Bentgrass**
- **Fawn Tall Fescue**
- **Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue**
- **Perennial Ryegrass**
- **Riviera Bermudagrass (25 lb. bucket)**
- **Sahara Bermudagrass (50 lb. bag)**

Native Grasses

- **Big Blue**
- **Blue Grama**
- **Brome**
- **Crabgrass**
- **Indian Grass**
- **Little Blue**
- **Lovegrass**
- **Sideoats Grama**
- **Switch Grass**
- **Wheat Grass**

New Lawn Sowing Rates		Over-Seeding Rates	
Tall Fescue	6.0 - 8.0 lbs./1,000 square feet	Tall Fescue	3.0 - 4.0 lbs./1,000 square feet
Ryegrass	6.0 - 8.0 lbs./1,000 square feet	Ryegrass	3.0 - 4.0 lbs./1,000 square feet
Bluegrass	2.0 - 3.0 lbs./1,000 square feet	Bluegrass	1.0 - 1.5 lbs./1,000 square feet
Bermudagrass	1.5 - 3.0 lbs./1,000 square feet	Bermudagrass	.75 - 1.5 lbs./1,000 square feet
Buffalograss	1.0 - 2.0 lbs./1,000 square feet	Buffalograss	.50 - 1.0 lbs./1,000 square feet



Polansky Seed, Inc.
2729 M Street
Belleville, KS 66935

FARM STRONG

WITH POLANSKY SEED

polanskyseed.com

785-527-2271



facebook.com/PolanskySeed/



twitter.com/PolanskySeedInc