

Product Guide



**East
Texas**
Seed Company

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Find us on 

East Texas Seed Company

WHOLESALE FIELD AND GRASS SEED

P.O. BOX 569 • TYLER, TEXAS 75710-0569

PHONE: 903-597-6637 • FAX: 903-595-0106

Greetings from East Texas Seed Company:

We are pleased to send you the new East Texas Seed Company Product Guide, Sixth Edition. We have added several new items to this edition. You will find them in the Seed Availability List.

Future availability of most items is expected to be good. However, seed production can vary by season. Your salesperson can advise you of the specific availability of any species or variety that you may have a question about.

Please do not hesitate to contact us with any special inquiries or requests that you might have. We would be pleased to make suggestions or offer other technical assistance regarding your needs. You will also find an abundance of useful information at our website www.easttexasseedcompany.com. Assistance with marketing information or technical advice is also available.

Thank you for your business. We look forward to meeting your expectations in the coming year with attentive customer service, high quality seed, and the broad knowledge of the seed industry that you have come to expect from East Texas Seed Company.

Full Line – Full Service is not only our motto, but our way of doing business.

Sincerely,

The East Texas Seed Team

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Scan to Go to the
East Texas Seed Company
Website





We planted 210 acres of Texas Tough + Brand Bermudagrass on June 2nd following behind a watermelon crop, and started grazing in 45 days. It has been in our rotational grazing for 7 months and has held up under our Florida conditions very well. We hope to plant more in the future when the right land is available,

Dan Ryals-Ryals Citrus & Cattle Company- Fort Ogden, FL.

In April I planted 400 lbs. of Texas Tough + Brand Bermudagrass on 50 acres. The spring was cool and wet. I had good soil preparation prior to planting and followed the planting advice provided by East Texas Seed Company. I am very pleased with Texas Tough + Brand Bermudagrass and the service East Texas Seed Company provided.

Darren Rozell - Rozell Ag Sprayer – Tyler, TX

TEXAS TOUGH + BRAND BERMUDAGRASS



- ★ Can be grazed or hayed in the seeding year under favorable climatic conditions.
- ★ An outstanding selection of three perennial varieties of bermudagrass seeds adapted to southern soils for extended germination throughout the growing season.
- ★ Plants spread by vigorous stolons and underground rhizomes to form heavy, soil-protecting sod.

I first planted Texas Tough + Bermudagrass in the Spring of 2009 for grazing and baling. I now have close to 200 acres in production. My Texas Tough + has been free of disease with no loss of stands. My yields have remained consistent with no loss in production even through our drought of the last three years. It establishes fast with excellent forage quality and much finer stems than coastal bermudagrass. In 2013, I thought I might have lost my newly seeded Texas Tough + because of very cold early spring temperatures but, after receiving rains, the Texas Tough + came on and I had a great stand. By July it was over knee high and we turned the cattle in. Some of our fields were cut three times for baling. I have been very pleased with my Texas Tough + production. It has increased my grazing time from 90 days on native grasses to 150 days on my Texas Tough stands. In 2014, I planted late and in less than three months growth yielded 3200# per acre.

Denny Chaney - Bertram, TX

- ★ Number one yielding seeded bermudagrass in production trials at TAMU Agri Life Extension & Research Center, Overton, TX and Mississippi State University.
- ★ Lower planting rate (10# per acre) due to being pure seed and not coated.
- ★ Economically priced to avoid the high cost and risk of sprigging hybrid-bermudagrass pastures and beefing up existing bermudagrass pastures.
- ★ 15% higher yield (four year average) than Coastal Bermudagrass.
- ★ Planted in twenty states surpassing 1,000,000 acres since 1994.
- ★ Hay show winner with quality at 22.5% digestible crude protein.
- ★ Virtually disease free, drought tolerant and easy to establish. Stands stay productive year after year.

America's Number One Seeded Forage Bermudagrass!

TEXAS TOUGH + BRAND BERMUDAGRASS

SEEDED BERMUDAGRASS STUDY

MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY
STARKVILLE, MISSISSIPPI

DRY MATTER YIELDS (LBS/ACRE)

Variety	Harvest Date		Total Yield	RANK
	LB / ACRE	LB / ACRE	3 YEAR AVG	
Texas Tough +	4,646	11,488	7,618	1
Sungazer +	3,516	11,281	6,599	2
Buckaroo	3,979	10,881	6,428	3
Cowboy	3,426	10,054	7,301	4
Ranchero Frio	3,051	10,374	7,013	5
Numex Sahara	3,201	10,293	6,772	6
Amarillo King	3,586	9,873	6,561	7
Laredo	3,410	9,975	6,654	8
Highlander	2,379	10,880	6,159	9
Mohawk	3,163	9,739	6,321	10
Cheyenne II	3,612	9,334	5,941	11
Rancher	2,830	9,740	6,085	12

Planting Date: 6/4/11 (Replanted 7/13/11) * 10 lbs (P.L.S.) Planting Rate, LSD (0.05)
Commercially available varieties only included in these results.



BERMUDAGRASS ESTABLISHMENT: VARIETIES AND HERBICIDES NORTHEAST TEXAS FORAGE FIELD DAY PUBLICATION

“The Texas Tough + Brand Bermudagrass showed a very vigorous establishment. The germination of the seed took place in three days. The plots were standing at 18 inches at 45 days with 100% ground coverage and very little weed competition. The yield of the Coastal was far less than that of Texas Tough.”

1Lynn Kunstler, CEA-Ag. Marion County, Jefferson, TX

Larry Redmon, Extension Agronomist, Texas AgriLife Research & Extension Center, Overton, TX

David Kee, Extension Agronomist, Dept. of Ag Science, Texas A&M University, Commerce, TX

Statement above printed by East Texas Seed Company, Tyler, TX with acknowledgement noted.



BERMUDAGRASS STUDY TX

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EXTENSION CENTER
OVERTON, TEXAS

DRY MATTER YIELDS (LBS / ACRE)

	YR 1	YR 2	YR 3	YR 4	AVERAGE	RANK
TEXAS TOUGH +	2480	5262	11,749	6997	6622	1
CD-90160	2737	3550	9696	9479	6365	2
TIERRA VERDE	2085	4885	9054	7065	5772	3
RANCHERO FRIO	1943	2912	8984	9116	5739	4
COASTAL**	1611	3739	8507	8859	5679	5
CHEYENNE	2408	3430	6640	8159	5159	6
KF-CD194	1914	3664	7407	6826	4953	7

**HYBRID ESTABLISHED FROM SPRIGS

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS and PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

When to plant: Texas Tough + is a warm-season perennial, forage grass utilized for grazing or haying. Plant Texas Tough + in Spring and Summer when soil temperatures are consistently above 65° F (normally beginning April 15-May 1). The optimum soil temperature for germination and root growth of bermudagrass is 75° F to 80° F.

Site Selection: Plant Texas Tough + in full sun and well-drained soil in Texas and across the southern states where bermudagrass is currently grown. Proper drainage is essential for successful establishment and the development of mature, healthy forage.

Soil Test: Prior to seeding, a soil test is recommended. Results of this test will determine fertilizer and other amendments needed. Add lime as needed to establish a minimum 6.0 soil pH.

Seedbed Preparation: Loosen soil to a depth of six inches by disking. Level area to proper grade with approximately ½ inch pulverized soil at the surface.

Seeding rate for New Pasture Application: Plant 10 pounds of Texas Tough + per acre for new pasture applications. More seed may be needed when stands are established early or late in the season to ensure full coverage.

Overseeding or repairing Established Bermudagrass: Texas Tough + may be overseeded into your existing stand of bermudagrass, such as Coastal, to improve its overall forage quality or repair damaged areas of seeded bermudagrass and vegetative bermudagrass varieties. The suggested renovation-seeding rate is 5 pounds per acre. For bare areas, use the new pasture-application-seeding rate of 10 pounds per acre. If the turf is in very poor condition, or the damaged areas very large, total removal of the existing grasses before seeding Texas Tough + is recommended for maximum stand uniformity and overall forage performance.

When overseeding into an existing pasture, care must be taken to ensure adequate seed to soil contact. Herbicides with NO SOIL ACTION may be applied to eliminate any undesirable grasses before seeding. Pastures can be aerated or disked to remove accumulated thatch areas during germination and the early establishment phase prior to first grazing or haying.

Planting: Care must be taken not to cover the seed with too much soil – no more than ¼ inch of soil covering the seed is recommended. Effective methods include broadcasting by hand or using seed spreaders followed by light roller or dragging. **Because of the high seed count of Texas Tough + per pound, the seed should be mixed thoroughly with dry sand at a ratio of 5 pounds sand to 1 pound seed and the spreader opened only 1/8 to 1/4 inch.**

Moisture: Soil moisture around the seed is necessary for about 1 to 2 weeks. The seedbed should be kept moist during germination. Once established, less frequent, deep moisture encourages deep root growth.

Germination: Texas Tough + has very good seeding vigor. Under ideal conditions, germination begins within 10 to 15 days. Again, soil moisture is very important during germination period. Allow 15 to 25 days after the first seedlings emerge for complete germination. Fertilize per soil test once the seed has germinated.

Establishment time: Under ideal conditions, full coverage is attained 4 to 6 weeks after seeding and normal moisture. If planting is early or late in the season, more time may be needed for establishment.

First Haying or Grazing, Minimum Height and Cutting Frequency: The pasture is ready for the first cutting or grazing approximately 8-10 weeks after seeding or when the grass has grown to 14-18 inches tall. Minimum recommended mowing height is 4 inches. After the first cutting for hay, mow every 28 days and add fertilizer each time. (In lieu of a new soil test 250 pounds of 20-5-20 fertilizer should be spread per acre.)

Winter overseeding: Winter overseeding of dormant bermudagrass may be done for year round pasture. It is NOT generally recommended on immature pasture (less than 6 to 8 months of age). Late season plantings and newly established bermudagrass may be damaged by allowing ryegrass to get too tall, leaving it unable to compete with the ryegrass species during the spring transition.

TEX ★ ACE

TURF - TYPE

BERMUDAGRASS



- ★ Premium, advanced, turf-type seeded bermudagrass variety developed by East Texas Seed Company.
- ★ Perennial, warm season turf with increased turf density, medium fine texture, lush dark green color and excellent drought and wear tolerance.
- ★ For all premium turf grass applications: golf courses, sports turf, parks, home lawns, and commercial landscapes.
- ★ Planting rate of 2-3 pounds per 1,000 square feet in the South during the Spring through mid-Summer.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

When to Plant: Tex★Ace is a warm season turf grass. Plant Tex★Ace in Spring and Summer when soil temperatures are consistently above 65°F (normally April 15 – May 1). The optimum soil temperature for germination and root growth of bermudagrass is 75° to 80°F.

Site Selection: Plant Tex★Ace in full sun and well-drained soil in Texas and across the southern states where bermudagrass is currently grown. Proper drainage is essential for successful establishment and the development of mature, healthy turf.

Soil Test: Prior to seeding, a soil test is recommended. Apply fertilizer and other amendments per test. Add lime as needed to establish a minimum 6.0 soil pH.

Seedbed Preparation: Loosen soil to a depth of six inches. Level area to proper grade with approximately ½ inch pulverized soil at the surface.

Seeding Rate for New Turf Applications: Plant 2 to 3 pounds of Tex★Ace per 1000 square feet for new turf applications. More seed may be needed when stands are established early or late in the season to ensure full coverage.

Overseeding or Repairing Established Bermudagrass: Tex★Ace may be overseeded into your existing stand of seeded bermudagrass, such as common, to improve its overall turf quality or repair damaged areas of seeded bermudagrass and some vegetative bermudagrass varieties. The suggested renovation-seeding rate is 1 pound per 1000 square feet. For bare areas, use the new turf application-seeding rate. If the turf is in very poor condition, or the damaged areas very large, total removal of the existing grasses before seeding Tex★Ace is recommended for maximum stand uniformity and overall turf performance.

When overseeding into an existent stand of turf grass, care must be taken to ensure adequate seed to soil contact. Herbicides with no soil action may be applied to eliminate any undesirable grasses before seeding. Follow label instructions for usage and observe the required waiting period, if any, before seeding. Small areas can be raked vigorously to remove accumulated thatch areas prior to planting.

Planting: Care must be taken not to cover the seed with too much soil, no more than 1/3 inch of soil covering the seed is recommended. Effective methods include broadcasting by hand, using seed spreaders, and hydroseeding.

Watering: Soil moisture around the seed must be maintained for about 1 to 2 weeks. The seedbed must be kept moist during germination. Once established, provide less frequent, deep watering to encourage deep root growth.

Germination: Tex★Ace has very good seeding vigor. Under ideal conditions, germination begins within 7 to 10 days. Again, soil moisture must be maintained during the germination period. Allow 14 to 18 days after the first seedlings emerge for complete germination.

Establishment Time: Under ideal conditions, full coverage is attained 4 to 6 weeks after seeding. If planting is early or late in the season, more time may be needed for establishment.

First Mowing, Minimum Mowing Height and Mowing Frequency: The turf is ready for the first mowing approximately 3 weeks after seeding or when most of the grass has filled in. To avoid scalping the turf, do not remove more than 1/3 of the leaf blade per mowing. Minimum recommended mowing height is 3/8 inch. After the first mowing, mow every 3 to 7 days.

Winter Overseeding: Winter overseeding of dormant bermudagrass may be done for year round green color. It is not generally recommended on immature turf (less than 6 to 8 months of age). Late season plantings and newly established bermudagrass may be damaged by the vertical cutting and scalping procedures, leaving it unable to compete with the overseeded species during the Spring transition.



CENTIPEDE GRASS SEED

- Environmentally friendly
- Quicker coverage than common centipede
- Grows in almost any soil, sun or partial shade
- Proven cold tolerance



Plants 2,000 - 4,000 sq. ft.

Net Wt. 16 oz.

TifBlair™ provides the following:

- **Faster germination and much quicker coverage**
- **Excellent winter tolerance in the middle to lower South**
- **Low maintenance requirements**
- **“Super Wrapped” for easier spreading**
- **Low fertility requirements**
- **Drought tolerant and fast recovery from lack of water**
- **Needs less frequent mowing**
- **The most environmentally friendly warm season grass**



Provides the following:

- **Medium bladed, dark green, warm season turf grass**
- **Good Fall color and early Spring green-up**
- **Grows well in full sun or light shade**
- **Requires fewer nutrients and water**
- **Dense turf that resists weeds**
- **Less frequent mowing**



PLANTER'S PRIDE HYBRID SORGHUM X SUDANGRASS



- Planter's Pride is a premium, conventional three-way hybrid cross and was bred to provide maximum production of quality forage which is excellent for grazing, hay, or haylage.
- Small seeded (18,000-22,000 per pound), this hybrid produces fast growing, vigorous plants with small stems and broad, succulent leaves.
- Rapid re-growth when cut or grazed allowing multi-cuttings for hay or continuous pasture under proper management.

PLANTER'S PRIDE PLUS HYBRID SORGHUM X SUDANGRASS



- Planter's Pride Plus hybrid boasts the significant yield advantages of photo-period sensitive varieties, but can be sown at any day length because this hybrid has delayed maturity and no sensitivity to day length.
- Planter's Pride Plus is 25 to 30 days later than typical sorghum x sudangrass hybrids. Growers can delay harvest to increase crop growth, and obtain as much as 25 percent greater forage yields. Delayed maturity affords a wider window for harvest before heading.
- Digestibility data from research suggests that Planter's Pride Plus demonstrates greater IVTD value and higher protein content than other conventional sorghum x sudangrass hybrids. When comparing True Digestible Dry Matter, Planter's Pride Plus produced 20+ percent more than a commercial check.
- Planter's Pride Plus Sorghum X Sudangrass with delayed maturity has exceptional drought resistance, high green leaf retention, excellent tillering, re-growth capacity and excellent standability.

GREEN GRAZE BMR HYBRID SORGHUM X SUDANGRASS

- Green Graze BMR is a premium, drought tolerant, Summer annual hybrid with similar characteristics of conventional hybrids plus significant increases in digestibility, palatability and efficiency provided by addition of the Brown Midrib gene.
- The BMR gene has shown greatly reduced lignin content in the plant depending upon environmental conditions. Lignin is the component of the plant cell walls that is generally regarded as the primary factor limiting the extent of forage fiber digestion.
- Green Graze BMR is extremely versatile and can be used as grazing, green-chop, hay or ensilage by cattlemen or dairymen. This hybrid has fine thin stems, long narrow leaves, excellent standability and regrowth capability.
- Significant increase in feed value and improved return on investment per acre, compared with conventional hybrids, will make Green Graze BMR the first choice of top producers.



ET-300 HYBRID PEARL MILLET

- ET-300 Hybrid Pearl Millet, proven performance in grazing and hay production.
- An alternative maturity class hybrid with high leaf to stem ratio, high protein content, small diameter stems and smooth leaves.
- Superior adaptation to marginal or acidic soils.
- No danger of prussic acid poisoning.
- Shorter and leafier hybrid than most Pearl Millets.
- Recommended seeding rate is 15 - 18 pounds per acre drilled or 25 pounds broadcast at ½" planting depth.
- Excellent later Summer grazing or high quality hay for cattle, horses and all classes of livestock.



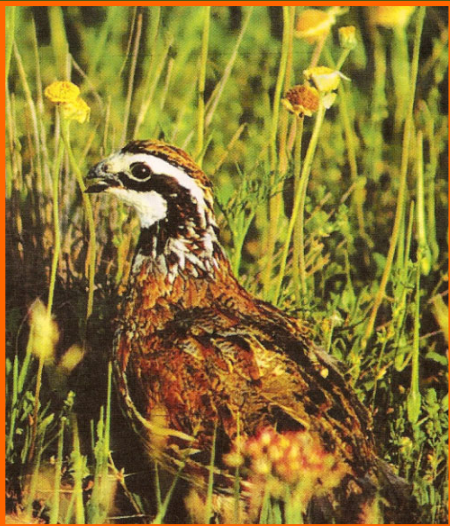
Note: The primary cause of prussic acid poisoning in domestic animals is the ingestion of plants containing this potent toxin. If the toxin is absorbed rapidly enough, the animal soon dies from respiratory paralysis. Plant ET-300 Hybrid Pearl Millet to avoid the risk of this problem.

WILDLIFE PLOT SEED MIXTURES



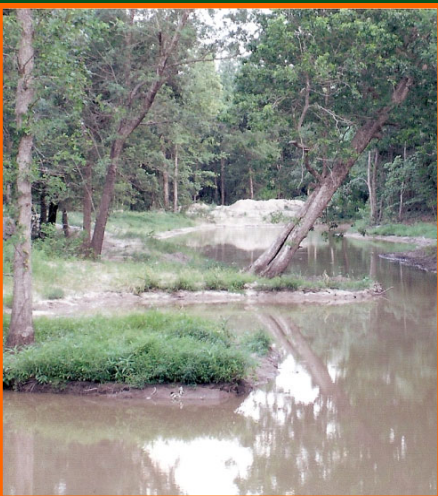
RACK KING PREMIUM DEER PLOT MIXTURE (SPRING PLANTING)

- ★ Planting rate: 50# per acre on a well-prepared seedbed.
- ★ A nutrition plot of premium legume planting seeds that are adapted to southern soils. Preferred by wildlife from Spring through Summer with high nutritional quality for improved antler development and female lactation at this critical time of year.
- ★ Developed by East Texas Seed Company, Tyler, Texas and marketed exclusively by East Texas Seed and authorized dealers.
- ★ This plot mixture includes: DeltAg Seed Coat™, Cowpeas, Soybeans, Sunflowers, and Okra.



BIRD MASTER GAME BIRD PLOT MIXTURE (SPRING PLANTING)

- ★ Planting rate: 25# per acre on a well-prepared seedbed.
- ★ A combination attraction/nutrition plot of high quality planting seeds that are adapted to southern soils to attract game birds.
- ★ Developed by East Texas Seed Company, Tyler, Texas and marketed exclusively by East Texas Seed and authorized dealers.
- ★ This plot mixture includes: DeltAg Seed Coat™, Browntop Millet, Peredovik (Black Oil) Sunflower, Sesame, Egyptian Wheat, WGF Sorghum, and Buckwheat.
- ★ Provides excellent season-long feeding for dove, quail, and other game birds with early, medium and late maturing varieties of feed and cover crops.



FLYWAY FEAST DUCK PLOT MIXTURE (MID-SUMMER PLANTING)

- ★ Planting rate: 35# - 50# per acre on a well-prepared seedbed.
- ★ A combination attraction/nutrition plot of high quality planting seeds for duck feeding areas. Best planted along the edges of lakes, beaver ponds, and bottomland areas.
- ★ Provides excellent season-long feeding in duck habitats and flyway areas with early, medium and late maturing varieties of feed and cover crops.
- ★ This plot mixture includes: DeltAg Seed Coat™, Japanese Millet, Rice, Browntop Millet, WGF Sorghum, and Egyptian Wheat.
- ★ Developed by East Texas Seed Company, Tyler, Texas and marketed exclusively by East Texas Seed and authorized dealers.

TIFQUIK BAHIAGRASS

**On the Job Sooner!
Doing the Job Better!**



- New certified variety, released by USDA and the University of Georgia
- Less dormant seed which creates significantly higher germination compared to other bahiagrass varieties and faster establishment
- Well adapted to marginal soil conditions including: sandy or poorly drained soils, heavily grazed pastures, and drought conditions
- Good tonnage produced with wider leaves and a more upright growth habit for hay or grazing
- Longer grazing season than other permanent grasses

WILDLIFE SEEDS

- Barnyard Grass
- Buckwheat
- Chicory
- Dwarf Wildlife Corn
- Chufas
- Egyptian Wheat
- Sesame
- WGF Sorghum
- Sunflower
- Smartweed

ET-602 HYBRID GRAIN SORGHUM



SOIL HEALTH BLENDS

- Spring and Fall blends
- Targets specific soil health needs
- Helps build organic matter
- Increases soil microbes
- Helps with water percolation
- Cover crop or permanent pasture

EAST TEXAS SANDY NATIVE MIX

- Little Bluestem
- Big Bluestem
- Indiangrass
- Sideoats Grama
- Switchgrass
- Sprangletop, Green
- Lovegrass
- German Foxtail Millet

SEED AVAILABILITY LIST

ALFALFA:

AMERISTAND 715 NTRR
BULLDOG 505 ALFALFA
BULLDOG 805 ALFALFA

BAHIAGRASS:

ARGENTINE
PENSACOLA
TIFQUIK (CERTIFIED)

BERMUDAGRASS:

COMMON (HULLED)
COMMON (HULLED, COATED)
COMMON (UNHULLED)
FORAGE MAX PLUS
GIANT
TEXAS TOUGH + BRAND
TEX★ACE (HULLED, COATED / TURF-TYPE)

CENTIPEDE:

CENTISEED (CERTIFIED TIF BLAIR)

CLOVER:

ALYCE
APACHE ARROWLEAF WITH NITRO COAT*
BALL
DIXIE CRIMSON
LOUISIANA S-1
REGAL GRAZE LADINO
FIXATION BALANSA

CORN

YELLOW DENT

COWPEAS:

IRON & CLAY (WILDLIFE)
RED RIPPER
TOP PICK CREAM
TOP PICK PINKEYE
ZIPPER CREAM

FESCUE:

CAJUN
KENTUCKY 31
TLC TURF TYPE

FERTILIZER:

13-13-13
21-8-17
MK PELLETIZED LIME

INOCULANT:

COWPEA/ PEANUT/ LESPEDEZA (1 PKG PER 100#)
PEAS / VETCH/ LENTILS (1 PKG PER 100#)

LESPEDEZA:

KOBE
KOREAN

MILLET:

BROWNTOP
ET-300 HYBRID PEARL
GERMAN FOXTAIL
GOLDEN
GREEN GRAZE-HYBRID PEARL BMR
JAPANESE
WHITE PROSO

NATIVE GRASSES:

BIG BLUESTEM
BLACKWELL SWITCHGRASS
BUFFALOGRASS
DALLISGRASS
EAST TEXAS SANDY NATIVE MIX
GREEN SPRANGLETOP
INDIANGRASS
LITTLE BLUESTEM
SELECTION 75 KLEINGRASS
SIDEOATS GRAMA

OATS:

BOB
HEAVY GRAZER 76-30
HEAVY GRAZER II

OTHER GRASSES:

RED RIVER CRABGRASS
JOHNSONGRASS
SORGHUM ALMUM
TEFF GRASS
WEEPING LOVEGRASS

RYE (CEREAL):

ELBON
MATON
VNS (VARIETY NOT STATED)
TRITICALE

RYEGRASS:

GULF ANNUAL
PRINE TETRAPLOID ANNUAL
TAM 90 ANNUAL

RYEGRASS, TURF-TYPE:

DIAMOND BRAND PERENNIAL
LOWBOY ANNUAL RYEGRASS

SEED COAT:

DELTAG SEED COAT

SORGHUMS:

ET 602 GRAIN SORGHUM
EARLY SUMAC (RED TOP)
HEGARI
SILO 700 D BMR FORAGE SORGHUM

SORGHUM X SUDANGRASS:

GREEN GRAZE PLUS BMR
PLANTER'S PRIDE
PLANTER'S PRIDE PLUS

SOYBEANS:

HUTCHINSON
LAREDO (HAY TYPE)

SPECIALTY SEEDS:

COOL SEASON EROSION MIX
SOIL HEALTH BLENDS
WARM SEASON EROSION MIX

TURNIPS / BRASSICA:

DAIKON RADISH
FLORIDA BROADLEAF MUSTARD
FORAGE TURNIP
PURPLE TOP

VETCH, HAIRY

VNS (VARIETY NOT STATED) WITH ENDURINOC *

WHEAT:

HEAVY GRAZER BRAND
VNS (VARIETY NOT STATED)

WILDFLOWERS:

NATIVE TEXAS MIX
TEXAS BLUEBONNET

WILDLIFE:

AESCHYNONEME (JOINT VETCH)
BEST BUCK PLOT MIX
BIRDMASTER GAME BIRD PLOT MIX
BUCKWHEAT
CHUFAS
DEER CORN (CLEANED)
DWARF WILDLIFE CORN
EGYPTIAN WHEAT (SHALLU SORGHUM)
FLYWAY FEAST DUCK PLOT MIX
RACK KING CHICORY

RACK KING PREMIUM PLOT MIX (SPRING)

RACK KING PREMIUM PLOT MIX (FALL)

PRINE TETRAPLOID ANNUAL

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

SESAME

SESBANIA

SUNFLOWER (PEREDOVIK TYPE)

SUNN HEMP

WGF SORGHUM

WILDLIFE RICE

WINTER PEAS

ZOYSIA:

ZOYSIA, ZENITH

SEED AVAILABILITY SUBJECT TO CROP AND PLANTING SEASON – F.O.B. TYLER, TEXAS
PLEASE CALL FOR AVAILABILITY ON SEED NOT SHOWN

SEED PLANTING CHART

<u>KIND</u>	<u>RATE LBS / ACRE</u>	<u>TIME TO SOW</u>	<u>DEPTH / INCHES</u>
Alfalfa – Broadcast	25	Fall	½"
Alfalfa – Drilled	18 – 20	Fall	½"
Bermudagrass – Common, Lawns	85 – 125	Mar – Jul	¼"
Bermudagrass – Common, Pasture	10	Mar – Jul	¼"
Bermudagrass – Giant	10	Mar – Jul	¼"
Bermudagrass - Tex★Ace	2 – 3 per 1000 sq ft	Mar – Jul	¼"
Bermudagrass – Texas Tough + Brand	10	Mar – Jul	¼"
Bahiagrass – Pensacola	20 – 25	Mar – Jul	½"
Bahiagrass – TifQuik	10 – 15	Mar – Jul	½"
Bluebonnet	1 per 1000 sq ft	Sep – Oct	¼" - ½"
Bluestem	2 # PLS	Mar – Jul	½"
Buckwheat	30 – 40	Mar – Jul	½" – 1"
Buffalograss	10	Mar – Jul	¼"
Carpetgrass	10 – 15	Mar – Jul	½"
Centipede – Certified Tif Blair	1 per 2000 sq ft	Mar – Jul	¼" - ½"
Chicory	5	Sep – Oct	¼"
Chufas	20 – 30	Apr – Jun	1" – 2"
Clover – Alyce	10 – 15	Mar – Jul	½"
Clover – Arrowleaf, Apache	10	Sep – Nov	½"
Clover – Ball, Graze King	2 – 3	Sep – Nov	½"
Clover – Berseem	15 – 20	Sep – Nov	½"
Clover – Dixie Crimson	20 – 25	Sep – Nov	½"
Clover – Ladino, Regal Graze	3 – 5	Sep – Nov	½"
Clover – Red	10 – 15	Sep – Nov	½"
Clover – Subterranean	16 – 20	Sep – Nov	½"
Clover – Sweet	15 – 20	Sep – Nov	½"
Clover – White	3 – 5	Sep – Nov	½"
Corn	8 – 12	Mar – May	1"
Cowpeas, Iron & Clay – Broadcast	50	Apr – Jul	1"
Cowpeas – Drilled	35	Apr – Jul	1" – 2"
Dallisgrass	5 – 8	Feb – Jun	½"
Fescue – Pasture	25 - 30	Spring – Fall	½"
Fescue, Diamond Brand – Lawns	5 – 10 per 1000 sq ft	Spring – Fall	½"
Johnsongrass	15 – 20	Apr – Jul	½"
Hegari – Broadcast	85 – 100	Apr – Jul	½" – 1"
Hegari – Drilled	70	Apr – Jul	½" – 1"
Lespedeza – Kobe	25 – 30	Mar – May	½" – 1"
Lespedeza – Korean	25 – 30	Mar – May	½" – 1"
Lespedeza – Sericea	25 - 30	Apr – Jul	½"
Millet – German Foxtail	20 – 25	Apr – Jul	½" – 1"
Millet – Hybrid Pearl, ET-300 - Broadcast	20 – 25	Apr – Jul	¼" - ½"
Millet – Hybrid Pearl, ET-300 - Drilled	15 – 18	Apr – Jul	¼" - ½"
Millet – Browntop	25 – 30	Apr – Jul	¼" - ½"
Millet – Japanese	25 – 30	Apr – Jul	¼" - ½"
Oats	70 – 100	Sep – Nov	1"
Peas – Austrian Winter	30	Sep – Nov	1"
Peas – Singletary	40	Sep – Nov	1"
Rye – Cereal	70 – 100	Sep – Nov	1"
Ryegrass – Annual – Pasture	25 – 40	Sep – Jan	¼"
Ryegrass – Diamond Brand Perennial – Lawns	5 – 10 per 1000 sq ft	Sep – Jan	¼"
Sesame	3 – 5	Apr – Jul	¼"
Sorghum Almun	25 – 30	Apr – Jun	½"
Sorghum – Forage – Broadcast	25	Apr – Jul	1"
Sorghum – Forage – Drilled	15	Apr – Jul	1"
Sorghum – Grain – Broadcast	15 – 25	Mar – Jun	1"
Sorghum – Grain – Drilled	10 – 12	Mar – Jun	1"
Sorghum X Sudangrass – Broadcast	90 – 100	Apr – Jul	1"
Sorghum X Sudangrass – Drilled	65 – 75	Apr – Jul	1"
Sudangrass	25 – 35	Apr – Jul	1"
Sunflower (Peredovik-Type)	25 – 30	Apr – Jun	½"
Soybeans, Forage – Broadcast	50 – 60	Apr – Jun	1"
Soybeans, Forage – Drilled	40	Apr – Jun	1"
Vetch, Hairy	25 – 35	Sep – Nov	1"
Wheat, Grazing – Broadcast	70 – 100	Sept – Nov	1"
Wheat, Grazing – Drilled	65 – 75	Sept – Nov	1"
Weeping Lovegrass	10	Mar – Jul	¼"
Wildflower Mix	1 per 1000 sq ft	Sep – Oct	¼" - ½"
Zoysiagrass – Zenith, Lawns	1 per 1000 sq ft	Mar – Jul	½"

PURE LIVE SEED (PLS): Seed tag information is regulated. First find the percent purity stated, then find the germination and hard / dormant seed total stated. Multiply them and divide by 100 to find the PLS.

For example: (95% purity x 85% germination) ÷ 100 = 80.75% PLS.

CLOVER PLANTING GUIDE

1. Select planting site and soil test to determine soil pH and any nutrient deficiencies. If soil pH may be lower than 6.0, soil test 6 months before planting to allow time for the applied lime to raise soil pH.
2. Select best adapted clover species for planting site (see Clover Species table).
3. Check with seed retailer two weeks before desired planting date in case selected clover species or inoculant are not in stock.
4. If planting on a prepared seedbed, apply phosphorus, potassium and any necessary minor nutrients before final land preparation. If planting on a lightly disked or undisturbed sod, delay fertilization until clover is up and has at least one leaf.
5. If coated pre-inoculated seed is purchased, store in a cool, shaded area until planting. If uncoated seed is purchased, inoculate seed within 24 hours of planting (see Clover Seed Inoculation) and store in cool, shaded area until planting. Hot temperatures will kill the Rhizobium bacteria on the seed.
6. Do not apply any nitrogen fertilizer if clover is planted alone. Planting annual ryegrass with the clover provides earlier grazing and reduces clover bloat potential. Apply 60 to 70 lb nitrogen per acre in December to ryegrass-clover mixtures.
7. Grazing can begin when pasture is 4 to 6 inches tall. This will be early March if clover is planted alone, or early February if clover is mixed with annual ryegrass.

Clover Species	Preferred Soil Characteristics			Plant Characteristics				Seeding Rate (lb/acre)
	pH	Texture	Drainage	Maturity	Bloat Potential	Reseeding Potential	Cold Tolerance	
Arrowleaf	6.0-7.0	sandy loam	good	late	low	high	good	8-10
Ball	6.5-8.5	loam, clay	fair	medium	medium	high	good	2-3
Berseem	6.5-8.5	sandy loam, clay	poor	medium	medium	low	poor	12-16
Crimson	6.0-7.0	sandy loam, clay	good	early	medium	low	good	16-20
Fixation Balansa	4.5-8.0	loam, clay	good, fair, poor	early	low	high	good	5-8
Red	6.5-8.0	loam, clay	good	late	low	low	good	10-12
Rose (Overton R18)	6.0-8.0	sand, loam, clay	good	medium	low	high	good	12-16
Subterranean subterranean sp. (Karndale, Denmark)	6.0-7.3	loam, clay	fair	fair	medium	low	fair	16-20
Brachycalycinum sp. (Clare, Nuba)	7.0-8.0	loam, clay	fair	fair	medium	low	poor	16-20
White	6.0-7.5	6.0-7.5	poor	late	medium	high	good	3-4

CLOVER PLANTING

Clovers should be planted in a prepared (disked) seedbed from late September to late October. Land preparation is necessary for early clover plantings to remove competition from Summer weeds and grasses. This also allows for more precise clover seed placement which results in better stands. When overseeding into an undisturbed Summer grass sod, planting should be delayed until mid October to early November. The later planting date is necessary to reduce Summer grass competition to the emerging clover seedlings. On sandy soils, a light disking (1-2 in.) of a bermudagrass or bahiagrass sod will improve clover establishment and allow early planting dates used on a prepared seedbed.



CLOVER SEED INOCULATION

Clovers are only able to use nitrogen from the air if specific strains of Rhizobium bacteria are present in nodules on their roots. To ensure that the best strain of Rhizobium bacteria is present for each clover species, inoculant is applied to the clover seed before planting (inoculation process). Inoculant is finely ground peat moss which acts as a carrier for the Rhizobium bacteria. Inoculants which also include an adhesive to hold the inoculant to the seed and aid in keeping the bacteria alive in dry soil are superior to inoculants without an adhesive. Good clover seed inoculation is especially important the first time a clover species is planted in a new area. Pre-inoculated seed can be purchased of most clover species.



Arrowleaf Clover is a high yielding and late maturing annual clover with growth into early June under good moisture conditions. Hard seed percentage is about 90% so it has good reseeding potential. Early planting enhances stand establishment. Soil pH is critical to growth and production of arrowleaf clover. Acid soils should be limed to at least pH 6.0 to 6.5 before establishment of this clover. Virus and root rot diseases are a major problem which can result in low forage production and loss of stand. The variety, Apache, is recommended because of tolerance to virus diseases.



Ball Clover has excellent reseeding ability because it can produce seed under grazing that is over 60% hard seed. It has small ovate leaflets and small white to yellow-white flowers. Seed are very small with 1 million count per pound. Ball clover does best on level, fine sandy loam and clay loam soils that maintain good soil moisture. Seedling vigor is poor because of the small seed size. It should be mixed with annual ryegrass to reduce bloat problems.



Berseem Clover is best adapted to loam and clay loam with a soil pH of 7 or higher. Because it tolerates poor drainage it does well in creek and river bottoms. It has good fall production in the Lower South where winters are mild. Berseem lacks cold tolerance and should not be planted north of I-20. Reseeding potential is poor because hard seed percentage is only about 10%.



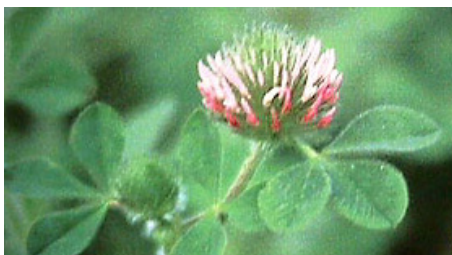
Crimson Clover is adapted to most soils if they are well drained. It has excellent seedling vigor and is one of the easiest clovers to establish. Crimson clover is the earliest maturing clovers, which is an advantage when overseeding a hay meadow. Reseeding potential is poor because of low hard seed production. Iron chlorosis is a problem on clay loam soils with a pH higher than 7.3.



Fixation Balansa Clover can withstand temperatures down to -14°F. It can tolerate a variety of soil types and can grow through short periods of standing water. As an annual clover, it also helps with soil drainage and water infiltration due to its deep tap root system. Can fix over 250 lbs of nitrogen per acre and is capable of 18" of root growth in 45 days.



Red Clover is a weak perennial (stands last 2 to 3 years in the mid-western US), but usually acts as an annual in the Lower South. It prefers loam and clay soils but they must be well drained. Spring growth begins later than the annual clovers but can extend into July if moisture is available. Because of its later growth it is better suited for hay production than the other clovers.



Rose Clover grows on all soil types, but they must be well drained and with a pH of 8 or less. It has proven to be more productive and persistent than the other clovers in North Central Texas and Central Oklahoma. Rose clover is a good reseeders because of high hard seed production, but seedling vigor is poor. The late maturing variety, Overton R18 Rose clover, is recommended for the southeastern US.



Subterranean Clover is low growing and tolerates close grazing by sheep, goats, and deer. However, it has poor drought tolerance and must be grown under good moisture conditions on loam and clay soils or flat sandy loam soils. Subterranean clover produces seed in burrs close to the soil surface, but good reseeding is not dependable because of unpredictable hard seed production. Forage production is greater in the Lower South where winters are mild.



White Clover is a perennial but acts as a reseeding annual in the Lower South. It is best adapted to level, fine sandy loam to clay soils that retain good soil moisture during the growing season. Intermediate type (medium sized leaves) white clovers are excellent reseederers because they flower from March through May, produce over 60% hard seed, and can produce seed under grazing. Ladino types (large sized leaves) are taller and more productive, but produce fewer flowers and therefore are not dependable reseederers, compared to intermediate white clovers. Seedling vigor is low because of small seed and white clover should be planted with annual ryegrass to reduce bloat potential.

GRAZE KING BRAND BALL CLOVER



Preferred Soil and Plant Characteristics:

- ✿ pH range 6.5 -8.5
- ✿ Loam, clay soils with fair drainage
- ✿ Late maturity with medium bloat potential
- ✿ High reseeding potential
- ✿ Good cold tolerance
- ✿ Seeding rate 2-3 pounds per acre

APACHE ARROWLEAF CLOVER



Apache Arrowleaf Clover

**TREATED WITH NITRO COAT
COATING PLUS APRON
XLTMLS**

2001-2002 Arrowleaf Clover Yields

(Plots Planted October 30, 2001)
University of Florida
NFREC, Marianna, FL
Apache Arrowleaf Clover
yields 3.5 times more than
Yuchi Arrowleaf Clover.



APACHE ARROWLEAF CLOVER

- Officially released by the Texas A&M University System and licensed exclusively to East Texas Seed Company, Tyler, Texas.
- Excellent virus tolerance and resistant to lethal wilt.
- High reseeding potential.
- Greater early Spring production, flowering 10-14 days earlier than Yuchi.
- Planting rate of 10 pounds per acre in the South during early Fall.
- Ideal pasture forage production on well-drained, sandy loam, slightly acidic, southern soils.

PVP

Developed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. Protected under the United States Plant Variety Protection Act. Unauthorized propagation, seed multiplication and sale are prohibited.

Licensed exclusively to
East Texas Seed Company, Tyler, Texas.

2004-2005 Arrowleaf Clover Yields

(Plots Planted Early November 2004)
University of Florida
Agronomy Research Unit
near Gainesville, FL
Apache Arrowleaf Clover
yields 6 times more than
Yuchi Arrowleaf Clover.



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- Improved drought tolerance
- Excellent fall forage
- Suitable for all classes of livestock
- Provides a flexible grazing option



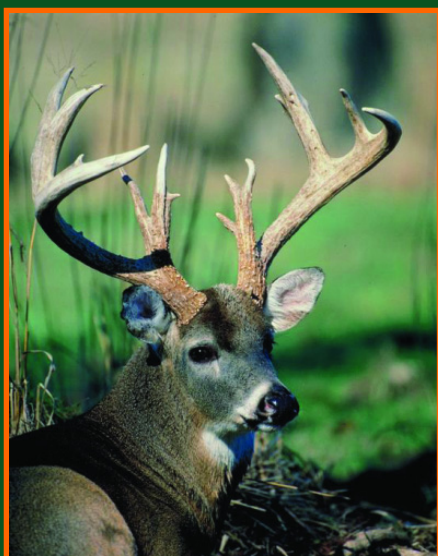
- Herb with a large taproot and good drought resistance
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WILDLIFE PLOT SEED MIXTURES



RACK KING PREMIUM BOW BLEND DEER PLOT MIXTURE (LATE SUMMER PLANTING)

- ★ Planting rate: 100# per acre on a well-prepared seedbed.
- ★ A combination attraction/nutrition plot of premium planting seeds for early emergence and transitional growth from late Summer through Spring.
- ★ Developed by East Texas Seed Company, Tyler, Texas and marketed exclusively by East Texas Seed and authorized dealers.
- ★ This plot mixture, developed especially for bow hunting, includes: DeltAg Seed Coat™, Iron & Clay Cowpeas, Heavy Grazer 76-30 Oats and Apache Arrowleaf Clover.



RACK KING PREMIUM DEER PLOT MIXTURE (FALL PLANTING)

- ★ Planting rate: 100# per acre on a well-prepared seedbed.
- ★ A combination attraction/nutrition plot of premium planting seeds that are adapted to southern soils. Preferred by wildlife of all types from late Fall through Spring.
- ★ Developed by East Texas Seed Company, Tyler, Texas and marketed exclusively by East Texas Seed and authorized dealers.
- ★ This plot mixture includes: DeltAg Seed Coat™, Heavy Grazer 76-30 Oats, Tam 90 Annual Ryegrass, Cereal Rye, Winter Peas, Hairy Vetch, Apache Arrowleaf and Dixie Crimson Clovers.
- ★ Rack King has become the top choice of sportsmen seeking the best possible Fall food plots.



BEST BUCK DEER PLOT MIXTURE (FALL PLANTING)

- ★ Planting rate: 100# per acre on a well-prepared seedbed.
- ★ An attraction plot of high quality planting seeds that are adapted to southern soils.
- ★ Developed by East Texas Seed Company, Tyler, Texas and marketed exclusively by East Texas Seed and authorized dealers.
- ★ This budget-conscious plot mixture includes: DeltAg Seed Coat™, Wheat, Oats, Cereal Rye, Brassica, Winter Peas, and Clover.

DIAMOND BRAND (TURF-TYPE) PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

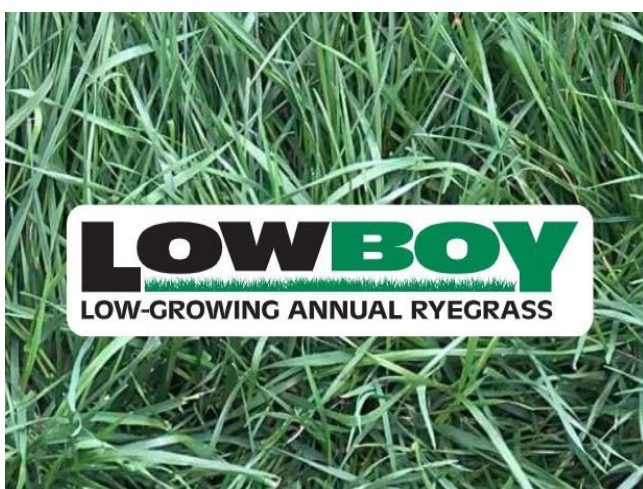
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- Very fine texture
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- Excellent disease resistance
- Superior seed vigor
- Shade and wear tolerance
- Low growing – needs less mowing



TLC BRAND (TURF-TYPE) TALL FESCUE

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- Fast Establishing
- Ideal for Sun & Shade
- Excellent Pest Resistance
- Attractive, Deep Green Color
- Improved Disease Resistance
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- Includes Self-Repairing Rhizomes

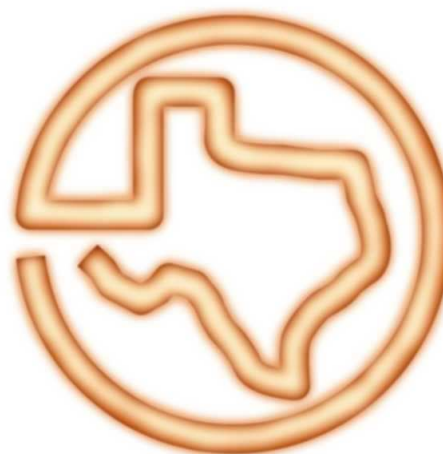


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A close-up, slightly blurred photograph of a dense field of green bermudagrass. The grass blades are long and thin, growing in a thick, tangled mass. The color is a vibrant green, with some lighter and darker patches due to the lighting and the density of the growth.

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