

# When to Plant your Wildlife Blends

## Wildlife Food Plot Blends

| Food Source for Spring<br>March, April, May                   | Food Source for Summer<br>June, July, Aug                     | Food Source for Autumn<br>Sept, Oct, Nov                   | Food Source for Winter<br>Dec., Jan., Feb.       |
|---|---|--|--|
| <b>12 Point Buck</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept            | <b>12 Point Buck</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept            | <b>12 Point Buck</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept         | <b>Deer Max</b><br>Plant-Aug-Sept                |
| <b>Classic Whitetail</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept        | <b>Classic Whitetail</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept        | <b>Classic Whitetail</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept     | <b>Wilderness Mix</b><br>Plant-June-July         |
| <b>Chicory Extreme</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept          | <b>Chicory Extreme</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept          | <b>Chicory Extreme</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept       | <b>Fall Plot Wheat Pea Mix</b><br>Plant-Sept-Oct |
| <b>Platinum Ultra</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept           | <b>Platinum Ultra</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept           | <b>Deer Max</b><br>Plant-July-Aug                          | <b>Ultra Max</b><br>Plant-Aug-Sept               |
| <b>Destination Clover Blend</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept | <b>Destination Clover Blend</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept | <b>Frontage Clover Blend</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept | <b>Bison Mix</b><br>Plant-Aug-Oct                |
| <b>Frontage Clover Blend</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept    | <b>Frontage Clover Blend</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept    | <b>Buck Draw</b><br>Plant-May-June                         | <b>Crimp'N Grains</b><br>Plant-Aug-Oct           |
| <b>Spring Plot Oat Pea Mix</b><br>Plant-April-June,           | <b>Spring Plot Oat Pea Mix</b><br>Plant-April-June,           | <b>Platinum Ultra</b><br>Plant-April-June, Aug-Sept        | <b>Overcast Fall Mix</b><br>Plant-Aug-Oct        |
| <b>Essential Clover Blend</b><br>Plant-Aug-Sept, Feb-April    | <b>Wilderness Mix</b><br>Plant-April-May                      | <b>Wilderness Mix</b><br>Plant-May-June                    | <b>Essential Clover Blend</b><br>Plant-Aug-Sept  |

Wildlife Food Plot Seed Mixes



# Wildlife Seed Mixes

## 12 Point Buck

*Perennial*

**12 Point Buck** a Premium blend of high end clovers, alfalfa and chicory, a great variety for dormancy ratings for winter grazing with a good cold tolerance. An excellent source of high protein forage with great mineral content and good digestibility. 12 Point Buck is an all season blend that is considerably utilized by deer and turkey. Performs best when planted in well-drained loam to clay loam soils with a firm seed bed with a pH of 6 or higher.

**Formulation:**

*Platinum Ladino Clover*  
*Jumbo Ladino Clover*  
*Alsike Clover*  
*Gallant Red Clover*  
*Alfalfa*  
*Chicory*

**Characteristics:**

*Ideal for frost seeding*  
*High protein forage*  
*Withstands high grazing*  
*Quick germination*  
*Fast growth*  
*Drought Tolerant*

**Soil Types:** Well drained, firm seed bed with pH of 6 or higher

**Maintenance:** Low maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 18-20 Lbs. per Acre

**Frost Seeding:** 10-12 Lbs. per Acre

**Planting Date:** Spring, Fall, Frost Seed

**Planting Depth:** ¼ to ½ inch

## Classic Whitetail

*Perennial*

**Classic Whitetail** consists of an excellent blend of clovers with large robust types of white clovers that ensure great establishment along with a good cold tolerance. The addition of multiple white clovers will create a fast spring green up assuring an early food source for wildlife. Classic Whitetail is great for an all season source of abundant forage with high protein providing energy for fast growth and fawn development. Performs great in low land, creek and river bottoms and is an ideal mix for poor drainage fields.

**Formulation:**

*Frosty Berseem Clover*  
*Jumbo Ladino Clover*  
*Platinum Ladino Clover*  
*Patriot White Clover*

**Characteristics:**

*Quick germination*  
*Fast growing high protein*  
*Good cold tolerance*  
*Ideal for poor drainage*

**Soil Types:** Loams & clays, pH of 6 -7.5

**Maintenance:** Low maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 18-20 Lbs. per Acre

**Frost Seeding:** 10-12 Lbs. per Acre

**Planting Date:** Spring, Fall, Frost Seed

**Planting Depth:** ¼ to ½ inch

## Chicory Extreme

*Perennial*

**Chicory Extreme** is an excellent blend of high end large full-bodied types of white clovers along with drought resistant forage chicory. A fast growing blend, establishes quickly and is a great all season source for abundant forage with high protein and energy sources. Chicory Extreme has the ability for fast regrowth along with good cold tolerance creating a hardy all season blend. It performs well on low lands, in creek and river bottoms and is an ultimate mix for poor drainage fields.

**Formulation:**

*Frosty Berseem Clover*  
*Platinum Ladino Clover*  
*Alice White Clover*  
*Chicory*

**Characteristics:**

*Ideal lush fall blend*  
*Establishes quickly fast*  
*Adapted to poor drainage*  
*Good cold tolerance*

**Soil Types:** Loams & clays, pH of 6 -7.5

**Maintenance:** Low maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 18-20 Lbs. per Acre

**Frost Seeding:** 10-12 Lbs. per Acre

**Planting Date:** Spring, Fall, Frost Seed

**Planting Depth:** ¼ to ½ inch

## Wildlife Seed Mixes

### Platinum Ultra

### Perennial

**Platinum Ultra** is an excellent blend of white clover, wetland and multileaf all soil grazing alfalfa supplemented with Durana Clover and drought resistant forage chicory. It is a premium blend containing beneficial mineral contents, has very good digestibility making it an excellent source of soluble high protein. Platinum Ultra has a fast regrowth and withstands heavy late season grazing. A blend with good cold and drought tolerance that adapts very well to shale or reclaimed soil.

**Formulation:**

*Platinum Ladino Clover*  
*Durana White Clover*  
*Wetland Alfalfa*  
*GA 535 All Soils Alfalfa*  
*Chicory*

**Characteristics:**

*Ideal for frost seeding*  
*Excellent High protein*  
*Great for reclaimed land*  
*Premium for high grazing*  
*Fast regrowth growth*

**Soil Types:** Well drained, firm seed bed with pH of 6 or higher

**Maintenance:** Low maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 18-20 Lbs. per Acre

**Frost Seeding:** 10-12 Lbs. per Acre

**Planting Date:** Spring, Fall, Frost Seed

**Planting Depth:** ¼ to ½ inch

### Frontage Clover Blend

### Perennial

**Frontage** is a perennial blend of superior rapidly-growing clovers that are more vigorous and faster growing than most other clovers, known for their large leaves and forage stands for more productive grazing, lasting for 3 to 5 years. These clovers have excellent winter hardiness, high leaf to stem ratio, and disease resistance. Combined with strong early spring green-up and fast recovery from heavy grazing. Frontage creates a food plot with long standing high yields of forage that is very high in protein. It is very effective for frost and dormant seeding.

**Formulation:**

*Platinum Ladino Clover*  
*Jumbo Ladino Clover*  
*Gallant Red Clover*  
*Victory Red Clover*

**Characteristics:**

*Quick germination*  
*Fast Growth*  
*High protein forage*  
*Withstands high grazing*

**Soil Types:** Well drained, pH 6 or higher

**Maintenance:** Low maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 18-20 Lbs. per Acre

**Frost Seeding:** 10-12 Lbs. per Acre

**Planting Date:** Spring, Fall, Frost Seed

**Planting Depth:** ¼ to ½ inch

### Destination Clover Blend

### Perennial

**Destination Clover Blend** very persistent varieties of Red and White Clovers. A blend of lower growing cool season perennial legumes, with medium leafed intermediate varieties featuring a high number of stolons which spread across the ground and rooting at each node, this growth also allows for better grazing pressure and weather stresses and improved winter hardiness as well as heat and drought tolerance. Destination Blend increases the attractiveness and nutritional value of food plots with autumn growth and resistances to anthracnose, mildew and stem rot. Very effective for frost seeding.

**Formulation:**

*Durana White Clover*  
*Alice White Clove*  
*Aberlasting White Clover*  
*Freedom Red Clover*

**Characteristics:**

*Withstands high grazing*  
*High palatable, nutritious*  
*Good in poor & low light*  
*Fast Regrowth From Grazing*

**Soil Types:** Well-drained pH 6 or higher

**Maintenance:** Low maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 16-18 Lbs. per Acre

**Frost Seeding:** 8-10 Lbs. per Acre

**Planting Date:** Spring, Fall, Frost Seed

**Planting Depth:** ¼ to ½ inch



# Wildlife Seed Mixes

## Deer Max

Annual

**Deer Max** is an Annual Premium Brassicas blend of turnips, kale, and rape that are very high in soluble protein and carbohydrates. These plants stand lush and tall, producing a very high yield of palatable forage per acre that is very attractive for late season. Deer Max has a good tolerance through cold temperatures and snow, is widely adapted to all well drained soils, a supreme mix for fall and winter grazing. Brassicas are ideal for Mid-Late summer planting in a firm seed bed with a pH of 5.2 or higher.

**Formulation:**

Kale  
Hybrid Pasja  
Forage Rape  
Grazing Turnip  
Purple Top Turnip

**Characteristics:**

Great winter forage  
High soluble protein  
Very high carbohydrates  
Lush and highly attractive  
Stands tall in the cold

**Soil Types:** Widely adapted, firm seed bed with pH of 5.2 or higher

**Maintenance:** No maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 8-10 Lbs. per Acre

**Frost Seeding:** Not adaptable

**Planting Date:** July – October

**Planting Depth:** ¼ to ½ in deep

## Ultra Max

Annual

**Ultra Max** is an Annual Premium blend of hybrid brassicas and grazing turnips. A selection of the most winter hardy and cold tolerant brassicas, very high in soluble protein and carbohydrates. These plants stand lush and tall, producing a very high yield of palatable forage, and have been known to stay green and lush in temperatures as low as 10 degrees Fahrenheit. Ultra Max has the ability to overwinter better than most other brassicas, very attractive for late season. Requires medium to high fertility for excellent yields, ideal for late summer planting in a firm seed bed with a pH of 5.2 or higher.

**Formulation:**

Winfred Brassica  
Bayou Kale  
Hybrid Rape  
Barkant Grazing Turnip

**Characteristics:**

Great winter forage  
High soluble protein  
Very high carbohydrates  
Stands tall in the cold

**Soil Types:** Widely adapted pH 5.2 or higher

**Maintenance:** No maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 6-8 Lbs. per Acre

**Frost Seeding:** Not adaptable

**Planting Date:** August – October

**Planting Depth:** ¼ to ½ in deep



## Wildlife Seed Mixes

### Frontier Border Mix

*Annual*

**Frontier Border Mix** a mix of sorghums formulated to create a tall barrier with heavy under growth to keep it upright. Egyptian Wheat is a sorghum producing long slender stalks, 7 to 10 feet in height. BMR Dry Stalk Sorghum Sudan a very quick growing hybrid, more economical to plant, better early season vigor with a greater root system. Sudangrass a fast growing hybrid, fine stems and dark green leaves with the characteristic of brown midrib. Frontier Border Mix is a annual mix with a tall growth structure that provides protective cover for wildlife. Plant after danger of frost, best on fertile well-drained sites receiving full or lightly filtered sunlight, grows poorly in excessively drained sandy soils.

**Formulation:**

*Egyptian Wheat*  
*BMR Sorghum Sudan*  
*Hybrid Sudangrass*

**Characteristics:**

*Tall slender in height*  
*Strong root system*  
*Fast growing hybrid*

**Soil Types:** Well drained, pH 6 or higher

**Maintenance:** No maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 10-12 Lbs. per Acre

**Planting Date:** May-June

**Planting Depth:** 1 inch

### Buck Draw

*Annual*

**Buck Draw** is a mix of warm season tall growing forages, including grain sorghum, sunflower, Sunn Hemp, Lab Lab, winter peas, and forage soybeans, providing an excellent long season high protein food source. Buck Draw is a great mix to use on plot edges or as a divider to provide cover and serve as a border for food plots promoting more day time movement. Will grow in a wide variety of soils, should not be planted until ground temperatures are at least 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Mid-Late summer planting in a firm seed bed with a pH of 5.2 or higher.

**Formulation:**

*Sunflowers*  
*Grain Sorghum*  
*Lab Lab*  
*Forage Peas, Soybeans*  
*Sunn Hemp*

**Characteristics:**

*Ideal to create cover*  
*Good late forage*  
*Very high carbohydrates*  
*Fast long growth*  
*All season food source*

**Soil Types:** Widely adapted, firm seed bed with pH of 5.2 or higher

**Maintenance:** No maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 25-30 Lbs. per Acre

**Planting Date:** Spring, to Mid Summer

**Planting Depth:** 1 inch

### Wilderness Mix

*Annual*

**Wilderness Mix** is a very aggressive growing mix consisting of forage oats, grain sorghum, buckwheat, forage peas, forage soybeans, proso and pearl millet. This vast diversity is an excellent all season food source with great energy value. Wilderness Mix was designed to be used as a planted perimeter to encourage daytime use for large exposed food plots. It is an affordable mix that grows thick and tall, establishes very well in all soils. Relatively easy to grow offering nutritional benefits for all wildlife.

**Formulation:**

*Forage Oats*  
*Grain Sorghum*  
*Buckwheat*  
*Forage Peas, Soybeans*  
*Millets*

**Characteristics:**

*Ideal to create cover*  
*Good forage*  
*Quick germination*  
*Fast long growth*  
*All season food source*

**Soil Types:** Widely adapted, firm seed bed with pH of 6.5 or higher

**Maintenance:** No maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 35-40 Lbs. per Acre

**Frost Seeding:** Not adaptable

**Planting Date:** Spring, to Mid Summer

**Planting Depth:** 1 inch

## Wildlife Seed Mixes

### Spring Plot Oat Pea Mix *Annual*

**Spring Plot** an annual mix of forage oats, producing green foliage. Buckwheat grows well in almost any soil, produces clusters of small white flowers forming triangular shaped black seeds that shatter easily giving access for seed and stalk feeding. Forage peas offer leafy high palatable forage with high dry matter yields. An ideal mix for early spring to establish a food source that is available for energy and protein needs for developing antlers and improving doe lactation. Spring Plot is an early maturing crop and a great food source, ideal to enhancing soil for fall brassica planting. Will grow in a wide variety of soils, has poor frost tolerance.

**Formulation:**

*Forage Oats*  
*Spring Forage Peas*  
*Buckwheat*

**Characteristics:**

*Very high carbohydrates*  
*High soluble protein*  
*High Tonnage per acre*

**Soil Types:** Widely adapted, pH of 5.2

**Maintenance:** No maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** 35-40 Lbs. per acre.

**Planting Date:** April-June

**Planting Depth:** ½-1' deep

### Fall Plot Wheat Pea Mix *Annual*

**Fall Plot** is a high cold tolerance mix consisting of winter wheat, forage pea, and radish. The soft red winter wheat has good resistance to diseases and will green up early in spring. Forage Peas are a fast growing cool season annual legume with stems growing two to four feet and produces nitrogen in the soil with their root nodules. Radish produce a large root system that pull nitrogen and nutrients deep within the soil bring them back to the surface for future crops. A mix that establishes very quickly and provides good ground cover attracting deer soon after germination making it a favorite for bow hunting. Creates an ideal surface for frost seeding the following spring.

**Formulation:**

*Winter Wheat*  
*Winter Forage Pea*  
*Daikon Tillage Radish*

**Characteristics:**

*High cold tolerance*  
*High soluble protein*  
*Very high carbohydrates*

**Soil Types:** Widely adapted, pH 5.2 or higher

**Maintenance:** Low maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** 60-70 Lbs. per acre.

**Planting Date:** Aug.-Oct

**Planting Depth:** ½-1' deep

### Hillcrest Trail Mix *Perennial*

**Hillcrest Trail Mix** is a perennial blend of ryegrasses, orchardgrass, creeping red fescue, and clovers. A quick establishing mix with food value that is ideal for heavy traffic trails, logging yards, and gas lines. Hillcrest Trail Mix has a very good shade and cold temperature tolerance along with quick germination and fast growth, is an outstanding mix for erosion control. Widely adapted to all soils that are well drained. Ideal for Early to Mid-Late summer planting in a firm seed bed with a pH of 5.2 or higher.

**Formulation:**

*Ryegrass*  
*Orchardgrass*  
*Ladino White Clover*  
*Alsike Clover*  
*Creeping Red Fescue*

**Characteristics:**

*Ideal for low sunlight*  
*Good forage*  
*Early spring growth*  
*Quick germination*  
*Withstands heavy traffic*

**Soil Types:** Widely adapted, firm seed bed with pH of 6.5 or higher

**Maintenance:** Low maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 25-30 Lbs. per Acre

**Frost Seeding:** Not adaptable

**Planting Date:** Spring, Summer, and Fall

**Planting Depth:** ¼ to ½ inch

## Wildlife Seed Mixes

### Crimp'N Grains

*Annual*

**Crimp'N Grains** is a mix consisting of winter wheat, winter grain rye and buckwheat. This mix is perfect for following a summer planting of soybeans or other highly attractive summer annuals. It is a mix that establishes very rapidly and provides forage throughout fall and winter while rebuilding and protecting your soil. Crimp'N Grains may be drilled or broadcasted and it pairs well with our Overcast Fall Mix making it perfect for drilling your soybeans or summer annuals directly into and terminating with a crimper. Pair it with our Essential Clover Blend if following up with brassicas or turnips in the fall.

**Formulation:**

*Awnless Winter Wheat  
Winter Grain Rye  
Buckwheat*

**Characteristics:**

*High cold tolerance  
Widely adaptable  
Soil builder*

**Soil Types:** Widely adapted, firm seed bed with pH of 5.5 or higher

**Maintenance:** No maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 60-70 Lbs. per Acre

**Planting Date:** August-October

**Planting Depth:** ½-1" deep

### Overcast Fall Mix

*Annual*

**Overcast Fall Mix** is a mix of brassicas and annual clover that provides high soluble protein and carbohydrates throughout multiple seasons. Planted in late summer, this combination provides food throughout fall, winter and spring. The brassicas offer early fall greens as well as bulbs during the harsh winter season. Crimson Clover will provide nutrition throughout spring. This mix does well broadcasted on a new seed bed or into a thinning summer stand of soybeans. It also is great choice to over seed onto our Crimp'N Grains providing a large variety of forage while enhancing your soil.

**Formulation:**

*Crimson Clover  
Forage Rape  
Daikon Radish  
Turnips*

**Characteristics:**

*Early Maturing  
Very high carbohydrates  
Soil builder  
Stands tall in the cold*

**Soil Types:** Widely adapted, firm seed bed with pH of 5.5 or higher

**Maintenance:** No maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 10-12 Lbs. per Acre

**Planting Date:** Late Summer and Fall

**Planting Depth:** ¼ to ½ inch

### Essential Clover Blend

*Annual*

**Essential Clover Blend** is a blend of annual cool season legumes that are cold tolerant and establish fast. These clovers have high protein content, excellent disease resistance, and winter hardiness. This a great blend for all wildlife from pollinators to deer. When planted in the fall this blend provides ample forage and has vigorous early spring green-up. It provides an abundance of nutrition at an early critical period. This blend of annual clovers is a great way to build soil and provide nitrogen for future crops. The Essential Clover Blend thrives in most soil conditions and grows well when planted with a companion grain crop.

**Formulation:**

*Crimson Clover  
Frosty Berseem Clover  
Fixation Balansa Clover  
Arrow Leaf Clover*

**Characteristics:**

*Early maturing  
Great attraction  
High protein forage  
Highly productive*

**Soil Types:** Wide variety of soils

**Maintenance:** Low maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 18-20 Lbs. per Acre

**Planting Date:** Spring, Fall, Frost Seed

**Planting Depth:** ¼ to ½ inch



# Wildlife Seed Mixes

## Bison Fall Mix

Annual

**Bison Fall Mix** is a smorgasbord of forages providing nutrition throughout multiple seasons while enhancing your soil at the same time. It is a mix of grains, brassicas, and clovers that have many different benefits during different seasons. Planted in late summer, this mix will provide excellent forage throughout fall, winter and spring. A great option to rotate with your summer annuals, can be drilled into your soybeans and then terminated the following spring.

**Formulation:**

*Winter Grain Rye*  
*Awnless Winter Wheat*  
*Crimson Clover*  
*Buckwheat*  
*Rape, Radish and Turnips*

**Characteristics:**

*Widely adaptable*  
*High cold tolerance*  
*Early maturing*  
*High tonnage per acre*  
*Very high carbohydrates*

**Soil Types:** Widely adapted, firm seed bed with pH of 5.5 or higher

**Maintenance:** No maintenance

**Seeding Rate:** New: 60-70 Lbs. per Acre

**Planting Date:** August-October

**Planting Depth:** ½-1" deep

### What Is Cover Crop Crimping or Rolling?

Cover crop rolling- crimping is a no-till technique that involves flattening a high-biomass cover crop to produce a thick, uniform mat of mulch. Roller-crimping is a practice that has been used around the cover crop community for decades. Widely used by Organic producers since it lends to alternative termination method that reduces dependency on herbicides as means of a no-till farming. Barley, triticale, cereal rye and wheat are cover crops that can be controlled with rolling or crimping. Crimping involves rolling down a cover crop with a special tool that flattens the crop, and also repeatedly crushes cover crop stems damaging the plant and increases the possibility it will stay down and die after rolling. If a standing cover crop is killed with a full rate of herbicide, then almost any device such as a cultipacker can be used to roll down the crop without crimping bars. Mowing doesn't work because it tosses the cover crop all over and leaves gaps for seed germination.

When done properly, rolling or roller-crimping can allow for reduction or eliminate the use of burndown herbicides during corn, soybean and other crop productions. The rolling process itself will kill or partially kill the cover crop and reduce the growth of unwanted vegetation and help with better weed control, especially early in growing season. Cover crop rolling can be used successfully ahead of almost any crop that can be no-tilled.

Effective termination with this method is dependent upon the proper timing of the crimping for the cover crop species present. The goal is to crush but not cut cover crop stems for cut plants will often have some regrowth. Rolling at an earlier stage before the flowering period of a plant doesn't work because the cover crop pops back up and keeps growing. For grain crops, it is recommended to wait until the grain head has shed pollen, or is in the 'soft dough' stages to get a consistent kill with a roller/crimper. At this stage, grain plants attain its highest durable straw residue and crimping consistently kills the cover crop before viable seed are produced. When using a cover crop mix it makes efficient control more complicated since the species can be at different growth stages, at the same time.

Managing cover crops for high biomass production simply accelerates the long-term process of soil quality along with cooler soil and improved moisture retention in mid-summer. Cover crop rolling is not for everyone. Even if the right species is rolled with the right tool at the right growth stage, the full benefit of rolling will not be seen unless there is a lot of cover crop biomass. Uniform stands are important for uniform mulch thickness, which can have key planting and weed control implications. Regardless of termination choice, it is important to have a plan in place to minimize problems. The soil surface needs to be firm enough to deliver an effective crimping force against the soil surface. Slower soil warming in a cool spring may hinder germination and seedling growth. A high biomass may be a better environment for some pests such as slugs and cutworms. Following cover crop termination, be sure to check fields for regrowth or skipped areas that need further attention. Two to three weeks between termination and planting may be needed to eliminate soil moisture competition during critical stand establishment.