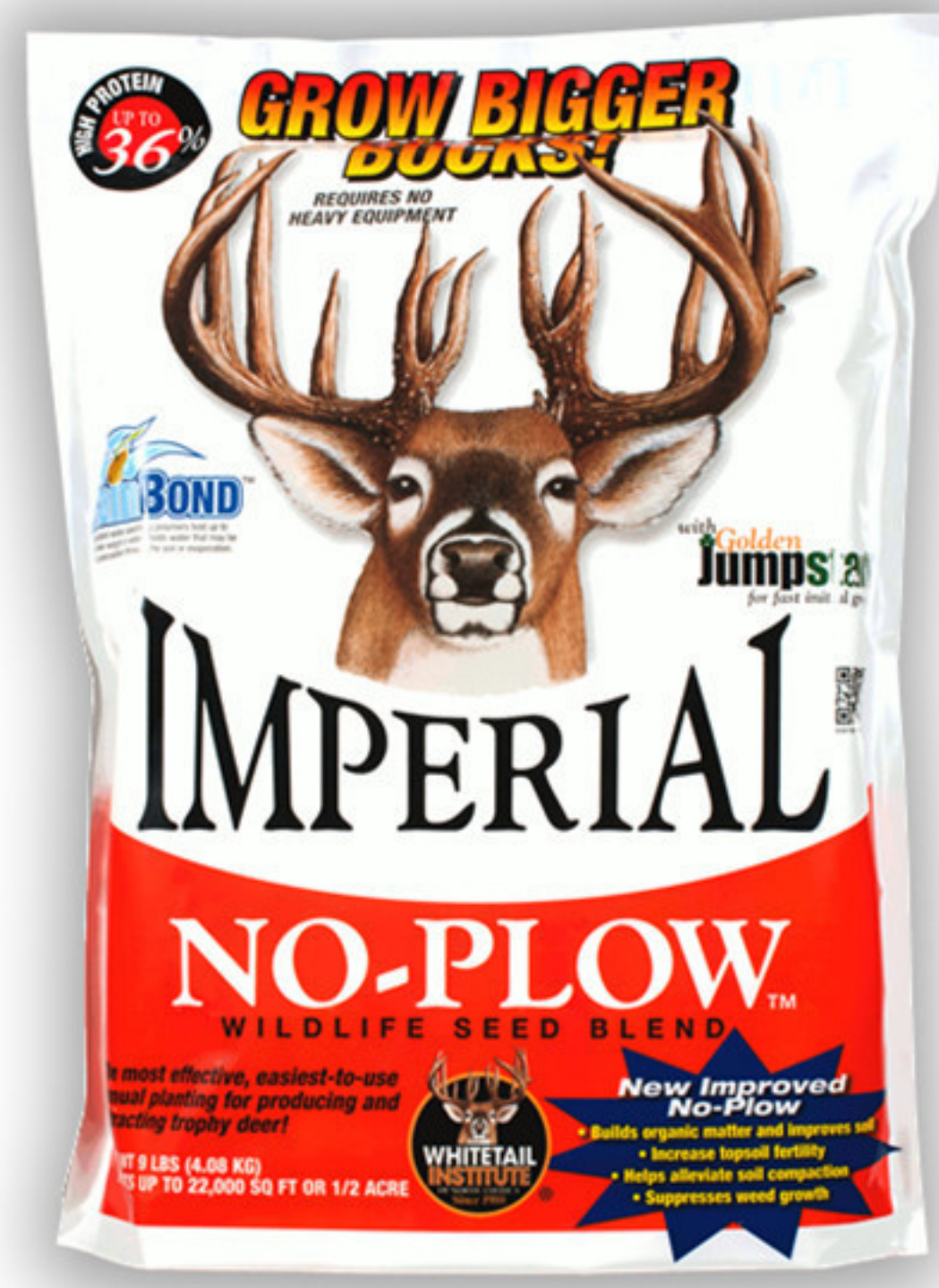


Instructions

For best results, complete all steps in the order shown.



PLANTING DATES

Stay within the recommended planting dates for your area as shown on the back of the bag. Planting dates are also posted at whitetailinstitute.com. *Do not plant during hot, dry weather.*

No-Plow is designed to flourish in seedbeds prepared with tillage equipment or with minimal seedbed preparation. Separate instructions are provide below for each way of planting. *The more fully you can prepare the seedbed, the better No-Plow can perform.*

SITE SELECTION Select a site that receives at least 3-4 hours of filtered or indirect sunlight a day. Soils with optimal moisture are best, although No-Plow can flourish in a wide variety of soil types. Old logging roads, fire lanes, small clearings in the woods, fence lines, power lines, and gas lines are ideal No-Plow sites.

For Best Results Without Equipment

1. **Clear the seedbed to expose the soil.** Remove as much grass, weeds and other vegetation from the seedbed as possible so that the lime, fertilizer and seed you will be putting out will be in good contact with the soil. This can be done by weed-eating, mowing, or spraying a Roundup™ type glyphosate herbicide before planting.
2. **Lime and fertilize the seedbed.** For best results, perform a laboratory soil test for a before “establishment” of a “grain/clover/brassica” mix. Add any lime and fertilizer recommended in the lab’s report to the seedbed. If you don’t perform a laboratory soil test, then add 1 ton of lime per acre for best results, and add 400 lbs. of 17-17-17 or equivalent fertilizer per acre. *Do not skip this step! Making sure soil pH and fertility are optimum before you plant is extremely important!*
3. **Put out the seed.** Broadcast the seed evenly at the rate shown on the front of the bag.
5. **If possible, rake or drag over the lime, fertilizer and seed.** This will help establish good contact with the soil.
6. **Second Fertilization (For Best Results):** If possible, fertilize again 30-45 days after germination, but this time with 100 pounds of 34-0-0 or equivalent high-Nitrogen fertilizer per acre. *Do not apply fertilizer when plants are damp!*

After planting, consider placing a small wire basket over a portion of your planting to protect it from grazing. As the forage grows, compare the height of the forage inside and outside the basket to gauge grazing pressure.

For Best Results Using Equipment

- EQUIPMENT NEEDED**
- disk or tiller
 - broadcast seeder
 - drag implement

Seedbed Preparation

If possible, perform Step 1 several months in advance of planting.

1. **Adjust soil pH if low.** If possible, perform a laboratory soil test for “establishment” of a “grain/clover/brassica” mix. Add any lime recommended in the lab’s report to the seedbed. If you don’t test your soil with a laboratory soil test, then add 1 ton of lime per acre. **Thoroughly disk or till the lime into the top 3 or 4 inches of the seedbed.** *Do not skip this step! Making sure soil is at optimum soil pH before you plant is extremely important!*
2. **Optional Considerations for New or Weedy Ground:** If grass and weed competition is heavy, consider disking or tilling the seedbed again two weeks after Step 1 tillage. If grass and weed competition still remains heavy, consider spraying a Roundup™ type glyphosate herbicide before planting.

Planting

3. **If necessary to loosen the soil:** Disk or till the seedbed.
4. **Fertilize the seedbed.** Add fertilizer to the seedbed as recommended in your soil-test report. If a laboratory soil test wasn’t done, then add 400 pounds of 17-17-17 or equivalent fertilizer per acre. *Do not skip this step! Making sure soil is at optimum fertility before you plant extremely important!*
5. **Disk or harrow.** Lightly mix the fertilizer into the top few inches of the soil.
6. **Smooth the seedbed before seeding.** After disking or harrowing in the fertilizer, and before putting out the seed, smooth the seedbed with a weighted fence-type drag (or cultipacker, if available). Try to eliminate cracks the seed might fall into and be buried too deep
7. **Put out the seed.** Broadcast the seed at the rate shown on the front of the bag.
8. **DO NOT COVER THE SEED.** If you used a drag to smooth the seedbed before you put the seed out (Step 6), then do nothing further after you put out the seed. If you used a cultipacker in Step 6, then cultipack the seedbed again after putting out the seed – this will help establish good contact between the seed and the surface of the soil without covering the seed.
9. **Second Fertilization (For Best Results):** If possible, fertilize again 30-45 days after germination, but this time with 100 pounds of 34-0-0 or equivalent high-Nitrogen fertilizer per acre. *Do not apply fertilizer when plants are damp!*

After planting, consider placing a small wire basket over a portion of your planting to protect it from grazing. As the forage grows, compare the height of the forage inside and outside the basket to gauge grazing pressure.