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 whiteiteslimit.com. Do not plant during hot, dry weather.

SITE SELECTION
Select a site with soil that is loam, light clay or sandy, and that receives at least 4 hours of filtered or indirect sunlight a day. Avoid areas with soil that holds excessive moisture, or that drain quickly.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED
For Planting
- Disk or tiller
- Broadcast seeder
- Drag implement or cultipacker

For Forage Maintenance
- Mower
- Spray equipment

Seedbed Preparation Instructions
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 ‘giant white clover/chicory’ mix.” Add any lime recommended in the lab’s report to the seedbed. If you don’t perform a laboratory soil test, then add 2 tons 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 disk or till 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 Instructions
1. If necessary to loosen the soil: Disk or till the seedbed.
2. 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!
3. Disk or harrow. Lightly mix the fertilizer into the top few inches of the soil.
4. Smooth the seedbed before foraging. After diskage or harrowning, 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.
5. Put out the seed. Broadcast the seed at the rate shown on the front of the bag.
6. Do not cover the seed. If you used a drag to smooth the seedbed before you put the seed out (Step 4), then do nothing further after you put out the seed. If you used a cultipacker in Step 6, thencultpack 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.

Forage Maintenance Recommendations
Imperial Whitetail VISION® is a high quality food-plot planting that is capable of producing heavy growth and lasting for years with Mother Nature’s cooperation and a little maintenance on your part each spring. While these Maintenance Recommendations aren’t required, they are strongly recommended for ensuring top performance and longevity from your planting.

GRASS CONTROL: Spray Ametra MAX™ or Roundup®-type select grass herbicide and Sunfire Crop Oil Plus® to control any labeled grasses that appear. Sprays as soon as labeled grasses have started to actively grow (visibly increase in height) each spring and summer. (While not required, adding Sunfire Crop Oil Plus to the Ametra MAX spray tank is highly recommended to maximize the herbicides effectiveness when the grass you want to control is perennial and/or mature.)

BROADLEAF-WEED CONTROL:

1. CAUTION ABOUT SALT AND BRASSICA!
DO NOT SPRAY VISION WITH SALT! Either:
- (A) during the same fall in which VISION is planted, or
- (B) in the years following in which VISION is planted if you intend to reintroduce brassica annuals.

2.MOVING: To help with weed control, mow the plot anytime you see anything in the plot (the forage plants, grasses or weeds) starting to flower or put on seed heads. Mow only enough off the plot to stop the flowering process. Do not mow the forage plants lower than 4 inches, and only remove an inch or two off the forage plants. Your goal is to stop that process to help keep weeds from reproducing and help keep energy and nutrients in your forage plants. Do not mow when conditions are excessively hot or dry.

SOIL PH AND FERTILITY: It is best, if possible to perform a laboratory soil test every two to monitor soil ph and fertility. Have the lab test your soil for “maintenance” of a “forbs/alfalfa/chicory” planting.

Finally, at least once a year according to the recommendations in your soil test report. If no soil test is performed, then fertilize the stand each year with a total of 400 pounds of 17-17-17 or equivalent fertilizer per acre. Fertilizer can be applied at all rates, or half in the spring and the other half in the fall. Do not apply fertilizer when the plants are wet or damp.

Also consider top-dressing the plot with lime every two or three years to help keep soil pH within neutral range.