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.

SITE SELECTION  Select a site with medium to well drained soil, and that receives at least 3-4 hours of filtered or indirect sunlight a day.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR PLANTING
• disk or tiller
• broadcast seeder
• drag implement

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 for “establishment” of a “winter pea/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 1,000 pounds of lime per 1/4 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 pH is optimum before you plant is extremely important!

2. Optional Considerations for New or Weedy Ground: If grass and weed competition is heavy, consider diskilling 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.

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3. If necessary to loosen the soil: Disk or till the seedbed.

4. Fertilize the seedbed. Add the fertilizer recommended in your soil-test report to the seedbed. If no soil test is available, add 100 pounds of 17-17-17 or equivalent fertilizer per ¼ acre. Do not skip this step! Making sure soil is at optimum fertility before you plant is extremely important!

5. Disk or harrow. Lightly mix the fertilizer into the top few inches of the soil.

6. Put out the seed. Broadcast the seed at the rate shown on the front of the bag.

7. LIGHTLY cover the seed. Drag over the seed to LIGHTLY cover it. Do not disk or till the seed in!

After planting, consider placing a small wire basket over a portion of your planting so wildlife cannot browse inside it. As the forage grows, watch the difference inside and outside the basket to gauge grazing pressure.