



Bird Buck & Brood Food

Signature Series Food Plot Mix

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND TARGET WILDLIFE

Bird, Buck and Brood Food is a highly-diverse blend of high protein legumes, forbs, brassicas, small grains, and annual grass providing the ultimate buffet for deer and turkey while providing nesting and brood-rearing cover for pheasants and quail. This mix provides early-season food sources, late-season food sources and year-round cover. It is literally the “Jack-Of-All-Trades” food plot.

This diverse mix is critical for antler, muscle and bone growth for Midwest whitetails. It’s also the ideal food plot mix for turkey hunters. Finally, its great nesting and brood-rearing cover for turkey, pheasant and quail.

CONTENTS, TIMELINE AND PLANTING RATES

Bird, Buck and Brood Food is a proprietary blend of 11 varieties of legumes, forbs, brassicas, small grains and annual grass including pasja, sweet clover, buckwheat, cool season peas, sunflower, cowpeas, white mustard, alfalfa, rapeseed, millet and partridge pea.

Generally, conduct site prep in early to late April. Typically plant mid-April to mid-June.

A 25# bag plants 1 acre (drilled, planted or broadcast).

WEED MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Due to the diversity of this mix growing season herbicides are not recommended.

SIMILAR SIGNATURE SERIES BLENDS

Clover Kandy is a green browse mix including seven clovers and other legumes.

ORDER ONLINE AT: www.PFHabitatStore.com

or call – 866-914-7373

SITE PREP, WEED MANAGEMENT AND PLANTING TIPS

Site Preparation (generally early to mid-April)

Poor site preparation is the number one reason for project failures. Mow (or burn) your food plot 3 to 5 weeks before planting to remove residual plant material from previous year. Alternately, mow (or disk) the previous fall, followed by spring disking and/or a burn-down herbicide application when new weedy growth is visible.

Get a soil test! Soil tests can be done in the fall or early spring. Typically, you should schedule 3-4 weeks for results. This is the only true way to determine your fertilizer, nutrient, and pH adjustment (lime) needs. Soil pH for grain-based food plot crops should generally range from 5.8 to 7.0. Proper pH is critical in order for fertilizer to be effective.

Spray with a contact herbicide (glyphosate / RoundUp) ahead of planting once weeds green up, following label instructions. If field has little history of broadleaf or grass competition, a contact herbicide may not be needed. Heavily disk the field 10 days after spraying, and prior to planting (unless you plan to no-till).

Weed Management (generally early May to mid-June)

Some weeds in a wildlife food plot can provide additional cover and food, but too many weeds will compete with your food plot reducing or even eliminating yields. Your site should be weed free at the time of planting (see site prep).

- DO NOT SPRAY WITH CONTACT HERBICIDE (glyphosate / Roundup) ONCE ESTABLISHED.
- Due to the diversity of this mix, no growing season herbicides are recommended.

Planting (generally early May to mid-June)

Disk before planting (unless no-tilling), incorporating fertilizer and nutrients (lime, etc.) per soil test results, or fertilize at planting. To improve yield, consider broadcasting 80-100 pounds of actual nitrogen (175-22#s of 46-0-0) per acre 6-8 weeks after planting. Soils should be well-drained (not wet). Do not overplant.

- Bird, Buck and Brood Food can be no-till drilled or broadcast
- If broadcasting, incorporate into soil by dragging, cultipacking or lightly disking. Rolling seed bed after planting will increase germination.

