

BRASSICAS



TURNIP, PURPLE TOP a 55-day popular general-purpose turnip. Roots are large and smooth, globular, white in color measuring sometimes up to 4 inches in diameter. Tops provide forage for wildlife. Seed 2 to 5 lbs. per acre. Plant April-October depending upon plot locations and harvest needs.



Appin Turnips have multiple growing points on the bulb, which gives a better opportunity for re-growth.

Pasja Hybrid Brassica

Pasja is a high yielding brassica that is a cross between a forage turnip and forage rape. Pasja offers a tremendous opportunity for multiple grazings. Pasja can be sown in the spring with oats or Italian Ryegrass; in the summer with sorghum-sudangrass or pearl millet; or, in the late summer with oats or annual ryegrass. With good fertility, moisture and management Pasja can be ready to graze in 35-75 days. Pasja tops have proven to have substantially improved protein levels over purple top turnips. Pasja has not been known to taint milk. Pasja has a tap root and grows longer than turnips into times of dry weather.



Turnips in standing corn



Pasja in Pearl Millet



Both Pasja-left and Appin Turnips-right, provide excellent quality forage.

Bonar Rape

Bonar is an improved late-maturing forage rape that has a high leaf to stem ratio. Bonar provides much greater re-growth potential than Dwarf Essex Rape to provide additional grazing. Bonar is a high yielding variety that can provide excellent summer forage and quality winter feed when stockpiled. In NZ studies Bonar consistently provided superior animal performance over competitive rape varieties.



Dwarf Essex Rape

A dwarf type rape with good regrowth; erect stems with succulent and nutritious leaves. Seed in spring for summer grazing or late summer for fall and winter harvest. Seeding rate: 10 lbs per acre. Good for cows or deer.

	No. Grazings	Crude Protein %		Total Yield Lb DM/ac	Energy MJ/kgDM	Digestibility %	Sowing Rate lb/Ac	Days to Grazing
		Stem/Bulb	Tops					
Appin	2+	8-12	15-30	9,000	12.8	80	2-4	50-70
Pasja	4+	-	15-30	9,000	13.6	85	3-5	35-50
Bonar	2	10-14	15-24	9,000	12.8	80	3-5	90-110

Appin Forage Turnip

Appin is a unique forage turnip that was bred to give multiple grazings of high quality forage through-out the growing season. The Appin bulb is set firmly in the soil and has 6-10 growing points on the top of the bulb. The additional growing points allow for better regrowth and therefore multiple grazings.

Appin can be sown with oats, annual ryegrass, pearl millet, sorghum sudangrass, cereal rye, and other grasses. The majority of the forage from Appin comes from the leaves. The tops on Appin have tested as high as 30% protein, 340 RFV, and 94% digestible. It is always desirable to feed additional fiber when grazing Appin. When grazing dairy cows on Appin beware of milk tainting and keep adequate time between feeding Appin and milking time.

Appin can be grazed multiple times with good fertility, moisture, and grazing management. Multiple grazings, plus twice the protein level of Purple Top Turnip, make Appin a great choice. In 2003 many late-summer seeded fields of Appin and Oats were ready to be grazed in 40-50 days. Spring seeded fields of Appin generally require 60-75 days of growth before the first grazing.

ESTABLISHING YOUR FORAGE BRASSICA

Seeding and Mixes

Forage brassicas are best sown into a well prepared, fine and firm seed bed. They can also be broadcast (higher rates are recommended for broadcasting) or seeded into a herbicide-killed sod with a no-till drill. Do not sow forage brassicas in the late-summer/fall if applying more than 1# of atrazine in the spring.

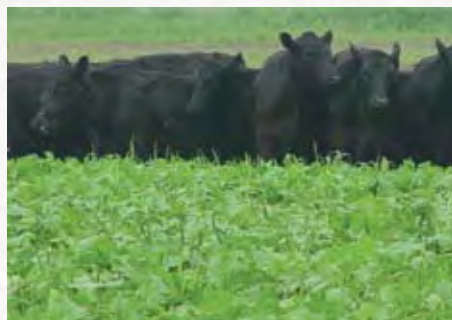
Fertilization

All forage brassica crops require good fertility, soil drainage and a pH between 5.3 and 6.8 for optimum production. Phosphorus levels should be above 60 lbs/acre to ensure optimum growth and help increase the crude protein levels in the brassica crop. Nitrogen (70 lbs./acre) can be applied at sowing and then again 60-80 days after seeding to increase yield. Higher rates of nitrogen may be needed if the brassic is being sown after a cereal or corn crop. You should avoid fertilizing with products that contain sulfate or sulfa as this may increase SMCO levels and the risk of anemia problems.

Forage Brassicas in the diet

Because forage brassicas are highly digestible and high in energy, the amount of brassica in the diet should not exceed 75%. The diet should be supplemented with hay, silage, or pasture. annual ryegrass, oats or other cereal grains are excellent companions to mix with forage brassicas at sowing.

During drought, brassica regrowth should be allowed to mature, and no nitrogen applied to reduce the risk of nitrate poisoning.



CROP: MAXIMUM



UP TO 10 TONS OF FORAGE PER ACRE. 38% CRUDE PROTEIN. 80% DIGESTIBLE. NOT ONE SINGLE DOWNSIDE.

New Zealand brassicas are one of our most popular cultivars, and for good reason. When it comes to yield, attractiveness and nutritional value, **Maximum** is the absolute best annual forage available to hunters and land managers. Made of 100% New Zealand brassicas, the plant species in this blend mature at different rates to ensure highly palatable forage for the entire life of the plot, particularly after the first frost, when sugars flow from the roots to the leaves. **Maximum** was originally developed by the New Zealand venison industry to promote rapid weight gain, optimum deer health and massive antler growth.

CROP: FULL DRAW



A FORAGE BLEND AS IMPATIENT FOR BOW SEASON AS YOU ARE.

Bow hunters are raring to go come autumn – leave it to **Full Draw** to feed that fire. This affordable blend of New Zealand brassicas, clover, wheat and special grains germinates quickly and gets right to work. Fast germinating cultivars attract whitetails in the early season; late-season brassicas provide palatable forage in later months. The result of this teamwork: A proven forage blend for attracting deer and providing them with ample nutrition from early bow season until the plot matures well after the regular hunting season.

pH METER

SAVE TIME. SAVE MONEY. MOST IMPORTANTLY, SAVE YOUR FOOD PLOT.



The proper pH level can make all the difference to the success of a food plot. The correct balance will unlock each plant's ability to utilize soil minerals and nutrients, producing an ideal crop. The **BioLogic™ pH Meter** allows the food plot planter the opportunity to test and evaluate the pH level at each site by inserting the probe into the moist soil and reading the meter.

CROP: CLOVER PLUS

THERE'S CLOVER AND THEN THERE'S GENUINE NEW ZEALAND RED AND WHITE CLOVER. AND THEN THERE'S DEER.



Clover is highly attractive to whitetail and turkey. With **Clover Plus** — a perennial blend of our New Zealand Red and White clovers with our varieties of chicory — that attraction becomes an obsession. Our genetically enhanced clover produces larger, more succulent leaves and thinner stems for higher nutrition and improved digestibility. The chicory provides appealing forage during critical months of whitetail growth. Both clover and chicory are extremely hardy, yielding consistent production through the hot months of summer. It's a combination of high nutrition, delicious taste and robust growth that deer can't resist and nature can't beat.

CROP: PREMIUM PERENNIAL

A BLEND THAT LASTS AS LONG AS THE DEER. AND THEN SOME.

Trophies don't grow overnight; it takes a season of consistent, quality nutrition. **Premium**



Perennial is a blend of perennial and annual forages designed to maximize antler growth and weight gain throughout the growing season, year after year. Research has produced perennials both palatable and drought-resistant, providing digestible protein and minerals during critical antler and fawn development periods. Large-leaved brassicas are a delicious source of protein in advance of the winter stree period. The result: An extremely high yield that addresses the herd's nutritional needs throughout the season. With proper care and autumn broadcasts of **BioLogic™ Maximum**, a **Premium Perennial** food plot will be fully effective for up to five years, delivering 30% crude protein, over 80% total digestible nutrients and 100% satisfaction with the size of your bucks.

CROP: GREEN PATCH PLUS

NUTRITION. ATTRACTION. PRODUCTION. VENISON

Green Patch Plus is a fall planting that combines the proven attractiveness of transitional grains with the nutrition and attraction of genuine New Zealand brassicas and clovers. The result is an economical forage blend that establishes quickly and provides an irresistible food plot from germination through the end of hunting season. **Green Patch Plus** will deliver scientifically proven performance in large food plots.



CROP: BIOMAXX



FIRST THE DEER EAT THE SOYBEANS. THEN THE DEER EAT THE CORN. THEN YOU EAT THE DEER.

The best results in the field start with the most scientifically advanced forage blend on the market. **New BioMaxx™** is a specialized mix of corn and three varieties of soybean seed, genetically enhanced for maximum growth, field durability and palatable taste. Both cultivars work together to ensure a vigorous and attractive crop — the maturing beans affix nitrogen in the soil to produce large ears of corn for autumn consumption; the corn shades the beans in hot weather. And because these are **Roundup Ready®**, a planter can spray **Roundup®** or new **BioMaxx Herbicide** to kill weeds while maintaining maximum growth, health, yield and taste. This hard-working warm season blend provides an uninterrupted supply of nutritious, attractive forage from summer through the fall.



CROP: LAB LAB

SO ATTRACTIVE, DEER CAN'T RESIST IT. SO HARDY, NUTRITIOUS AND VIGOROUS, NEITHER CAN LANDOWNERS.

BioLogic's LabLab is a vigorous, twining legume specially formulated for outstanding performance in food plots from spring well into autumn. It's resistant to insects and disease,

grows well even in rough or acidic soil, proves resilient under heavy browsing and produces an incredible amount of forage — plants often grow two to three feet in height. Deer are strongly attracted to **LabLab's** large, succulent leaves — an excellent source of protein and phosphorus for antler growth and development. Landowners and managers appreciate how vigorously it grows. A favorite blend for those who manage their plot year-round for optimal deer herd health and maximum antler production.



WILDLIFE



SYNERGY LADINO CLOVER

Synergy Ladino clover is a long-lived perennial and a must have for wildlife food plots. Synergy spreads by stelens and secondary roots making a dense green mat. Synergy also grows upright for high yields and more browse. Synergy is tolerant of wet soils a lower ph. Easy to seed. Sew in late winter, early spring, or late, late summer. Seed 8 lbs. to the acre for thick stands.



CHICORY Chicory is an extremely leafy perennial herb. Deer find chicory very desirable to browse and also highly nutritious. Chicory is a basic in long living food plot plants. Chicory and ladino white clover are very compatible together. Seed Chicory in the spring or fall at 5 lbs. to the acre.

DEER MAGIC Deer love alfalfa and ladino clover We have combined Venus Alfalfa, Synergy Ladino Clover, and Crimson Clover. Venus Alfalfa and Synergy Ladino are long living, high protein plants. Crimson Clover is a quick starting, reseeding annual legume. This combination spreads your food plot risks and gives your deer a very desirable and nutritious diet. Seed 10 lbs per acre in spring or late summer.

SUGAR BEET Deer love sugar beets. Beet seed is a great addition to any wildlife plot. Deer love to eat both the foliage and the roots and the nutrition is excellent. Plant 5 lbs. per acre, spring - late summer.



CHUFAS Grow like peanuts with no outer shell. Prefer fertile, sandy and loamy soils. Good for deer and turkeys. Seed 50 lbs. per acre broadcast or 20-30 lbs. Planted in rows. Plant May-September.

LESPEDEZA, BI-COLOR A perennial shrub lespedeza. Provides long lasting food and cover for quail and other birds. Seed 12-15 lbs. per acre, March-June.



KOREAN LESPEDEZA A reseeding annual legume used for pasture or hay and makes excellent wildlife cover and feed. Especially good for quail, dove, ducks, rabbits, deer, and livestock. Drought resistant and will grow in a variety of soils. Plant 10-15 lbs. per acre. Offers value in 90-120 days. Plant February-April and August-October.

LESPEDEZA, SERICEA A perennial, erect in growth with fine stems and multiple leaves. Grows 18-40 inches tall depending upon weather and soil conditions. Especially attractive for certain wildlife cover. Offers some food value. Good for erosion control. Seed 20-30 lbs. per acres. Plant late March-May.



SPRING WILDLIFE MIX

Missouri Southern's Spring Mix is attractive to many wildlife species; deer, turkey, quail and more. The diversity of these different plants will provide food in spring, summer, fall, and early winter. This quality mix contains 50% soybeans; 20% hybrid grain sorghum; 20% German foxtail millet, and now 10% perodovic sunflowers. Plant 50 lbs. per acre -Mid-May thru July.



SORGHUM, HYB GRAIN

Regular Milo grown for livestock and wildlife. Full grain head 100-120 day maturity. Plant 8-12 lbs. per acre. May-July.

SORGHUM, WGF GRAIN Wild Game Food, open pollinated is a short Milo 24" to 30#, upright in growth with full grain head. Excellent wildlife feed. Ducks and geese love it. 100 day maturity. Plan 30 lbs broadcast, 15 lbs. drilled. May-July.

SORGHUM, HYB-FORAGE

BMR a forage sorghum that puts on grain heads. Grows tall, allowing for lodging that gives feed and excellent cover for wildlife. Upland game birds and songbirds love it, not to mention turkey, deer, and rabbits. Grain heads are similar to Milo in size. 100-120 day maturity. Seed 15 lbs. per acre broadcast, or 8 lbs. per acre drilled. Plant May-July.



SORGHUM, HYB-FORAGE

RED TOP KING an economical forage sorghum hybrid that provides an abundance of seed heads, smaller in size than Milo, and a heavy forage stalk plant that lodges into a heavy habitat network. Provides feed and protection for all wildlife. 100-120 day maturity. Seed 30 lbs. broadcast or 15 lbs. per drilled. Plant May-July.



EGYPTIAN WHEAT

Really a sorghum, very tall with a grain head. Provides excellent cover and feed for birds as it bends over. Seed 10-15 lbs. per acre.

CORN, HYBRID, FIELD

115 day maturity with nice long ears. high yielding, 80,000 kernel bag. Covers 4 acres. Plant April-June.

CORN, HYBIRD, FIELD

Roundup Ready; 115 day maturity. Allows weed control in food plots. 80,000 kernel bag. Plant April-June. Covers 4 acres.



WILDLIFE



SUNFLOWER, PEREDOVIC

Small, black sunflowers, growing 4-5 feet in height. Attracts game birds and other wildlife. Provides good hunter cover. 100-120 days to maturity. 30 lbs broadcast, 15 lbs. drilled. Plant April-July.

SUNFLOWER, HYBRID High in oil content, attracting most wildlife. Grown 2-3 ft with small heads filled with seeds. Plant 15 lbs. per acre broadcast, or 6-8 lbs. drilled. 100 day maturity. Plant April-July.



BROWN TOP MILLET Grows 2-4 feet tall for quail, doves, turkey and ducks. Will produce seed in 60-70 days. Seed 30-40 lbs. per acre.

WHITE PROSO MILLET Grows 1-2 ft. putting on small seeds that have high appeal to doves. Quail, pheasant and other wildlife will be attracted. Maturity 75 days. Plant 30 lbs. per acres. May-Sept.



GERMAN FOXTAIL MILLET a summer annual grass usually cultivated for cattle hay. Seed heads have a foxtail appearance. Seeds are attractive to quail, dove, and other upland birds. Seed ripens in 60 days. Drill 20 - 25 lbs; Broadcast 30 lbs. in late May thru July.



BUCKWHEAT Good for quail, doves, turkey, duck, and geese, plus other wildlife. Abundance of feed. 10-12 week maturity. Plant 40-50# per acre. April-July



JAPANESE MILLET One of many different millets, growing fast to 2-4 ft. in height. Maturity 100-120 days. Good in flood plain. Ducks, geese, dove and quail. 20-30 lbs. per acres. Plant May-Sept.

RICE a duck and goose hunters dream wildlife plot. Don't wait for it to happen—create your own waterfowl habitat, preseason and postseason. Convert that wet land into a living sanctuary. Your reward will come from many hours of nature's association with hunting and waterfowl observations. Seed 50-90 lbs per acre. 150 day maturity. Plant June-July.



FALL WILDLIFE MIX Missouri Southern's Fall Mix is a diversity of small grains and lets deer browse the preferred one. This mix contains 30% Bob Winter Oats; 30% Wheat; 35% Winter Rye; 5% Turnips and Rape. Good food for deer and other wildlife in the fall, winter and early spring. Plant 50 to 100 lbs. per acre - September thru November.



WINTER OATS, BOB a variety suitable for fall planting. High in nutrition from plant and grain. Attracts deer, turkey, and rabbits. Not as winter-hardy as other small grains. Very compatible with winter annual legumes or brassicas. Seed 90-100 lbs. per acre – August thru October.



TURNIP, PURPLE TOP a 55-day popular general-purpose turnip. Roots are large and smooth, globular, white in color measuring sometimes up to 4 inches in diameter. Tops provide forage for wildlife. Seed 2 to 5 lbs. per acre. Plant April-October depending upon plot locations and harvest needs.



AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

Produce top quality forage for deer during the fall, winter and early spring. A cold tolerant viny plant. A good compliment to small grains. Plant August-September; February – April. 30 – 40 straight; 20-30 lbs. with grains.



HAIRY WINTER VETCH A very winter hardy legume for pasture, hay or silage. High in protein, this legume is very palatable. Is used for a cover/plowdown crop. A good companion with small grains, wheat, rye, barley or triticale. Seed in late summer. Plant 25-30 lbs in mixtures; 40-50 lbs. in pure seeding. Also good with oats planted in spring.



CRIMSON CLOVER a winter annual legume that is a good forage producer and a quick starter. It is a good food source for deer and turkey. Crimson promotes good insect production for quail and other birds. Seed 10 - 20 lbs. in the late summer preferred; or in the spring.



THE WORLD'S LEADING FOOD PLOT PRODUCT

Seed Type: Perennial - a single planting can last up to 5 years
Soil Type Required: Heavy soils that hold moisture such as river bottoms, clay and loam
pH Level Required: 6.5 to 7.5
Sunlight Required: 4 to 6 hours of broken, filtered or direct sunlight
Protein Content: Up to 35%
Seeding Rate: 8 lbs per acre
Seeding Depth: 1/8" or less
Equipment Required: Tillage equipment needed to break and smooth soil



THE BEST ALFALFA-BASED WHITETAIL DEER FOOD PLOTS AVAILABLE

Seed Type: Perennial - a single planting can last up to 5 years
Soil Type Required: Well-drained soils such as hilltops or hillsides
pH Level Required: 6.5 to 7.5
Sunlight Required: 3 to 5 hours of broken, filtered or direct sunlight
Protein Content: Up to 35%
Seeding Rate: 17 lbs per acre
Seeding Depth: 1/8" or less
Equipment Required: Tillage equipment needed to break and smooth soil



THE ONLY CHICORY PRODUCT DEVELOPED ESPECIALLY FOR WHITETAIL DEER

Seed Type: Perennial - a single planting can last up to 5 years
Soil Type Required: Slightly well-drained soils to heavy soils that hold moisture
pH Level Required: 6.0 to 7.0
Sunlight Required: 4 to 6 hours of broken, filtered or direct sunlight
Protein Content: Up to 44%
Seeding Rate: 6.67 lbs per acre
Seeding Depth: 1/8" or less
Equipment Required: Tillage equipment needed to break and smooth soil



FEATURING WINA-100 BRAND FORAGE CHICORY

Seed Type: Perennial - a single planting can last up to 3 years
Soil Type Required: Slightly well-drained soils to heavy soils
pH Level Required: 6.0 to 7.0
Sunlight Required: 4 to 6 hours of broken, filtered or direct sunlight
Protein Content: Up to 44%
Seeding Rate: 3 lbs per acre
Seeding Depth: 1/8" or less
Equipment Required: Tillage equipment needed to break and smooth soil



THE PERFECT PLANTING FOR THOSE AREAS YOU CAN'T GET A TRACTOR TO

Seed Type: Annual - planting typically lasts 6 to 9 months
Soil Type Required: Virtually anywhere good soil-to-soil contact can be attained
pH Level Required: 6.0 to 7.0
Sunlight Required: 2 to 4 hours of broken, filtered or direct sunlight
Protein Content: Up to 36%
Seeding Rate: 17-25 lbs per acre, based on the amount of ground work done
Seeding Depth: 1/8" or less
Equipment Required: No tillage equipment required



Imperial Whitetail Herbicides



Grass Control Herbicide

Broadleaf Weed Control Herbicide

Imperial Whitetail Attractants



Magnet Mix Liquid Attractant

4-PLAY Break-Away Block
"It's Four Blocks in One!"



TRITION
WE DO.

Imperial Whitetail Mineral/Vitamin Supplements



Imperial Whitetail 30-06 Mineral

These supplements maximize antler growth and doe actation. Powerfully attractive.

NEW! KRAZE Flavored Attractant **POWERED BY DEVOUR™**

- Super-charged granules make bucks see RED!

- KRAZE contains Devour, a proprietary developed and tested scent and flavor enhancer that drives deer wild!

- KRAZE is mineral and vitamin enhanced!

- KRAZE satisfies a deer's inherent craving for specific types of sugars!

- KRAZE is a super-concentrated formula!

- KRAZE is highly attractive to deer year around!



USE CAUTION! This Stuff Drives Deer KRAZEY!

Seed Type: Annual - planting typically lasts 6 to 9 months
Soil Type Required: Virtually anywhere good soil-to-soil contact can be attained
pH Level Required: 5.5 to 7.5
Sunlight Required: 2 to 4 hours of broken, filtered or direct sunlight
Protein Content: Up to 36%
Seeding Rate: 4 lbs - 4,500 sq. ft. based on the amount of ground work done
Seeding Depth: 1/8" or less
Equipment Required: No tillage equipment required



DEVELOPED FOR THOSE AREAS AROUND YOUR FAVORITE STAND



Seed Type: Perennial - a single planting can last up to 5 years
Soil Type Required: From poor soils to best soils, low to high pH, any area that receives 15-60" of annual rainfall.
pH Level Required: 5.4 to 7.5
Sunlight Required: 3 to 5 hours of broken, filtered or direct sunlight
Protein Content: Up to 36%
Seeding Rate: 22.5 lbs per acre
Seeding Depth: 1/8" or less
Equipment Required: Tillage equipment needed to break and smooth soil, can also be planted with minimum tillage



A PREMIUM PERENNIAL BLEND FOR ADVERSE SOIL AND PLANTING CONDITIONS



Seed Type: Annual - can last 6 to 8 months
Soil Type Required: Developed for a wide variety of soils
pH Level Required: 6.0 to 7.5
Sunlight Required: 4 to 6 hours of direct sunlight
Protein Content: Up to 36%
Seeding Rate: 25 lbs per acre
Seeding Depth: 1"
Equipment Required: Tillage equipment needed to break and smooth soil



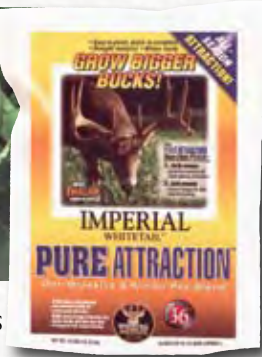
AN EXCEPTIONAL HIGH-PROTEIN AND HIGH-TONNAGE PRODUCER FOR SPRING & SUMMER FOOD PLOTS



Seed Type: Annual - summer/fall planting lasts through fall/winter hunting season
Soil Type Required: Well-drained soils to heavy soils
pH Level Required: 6.0 to 7.0
Sunlight Required: 4 to 6 hours of broken, filtered or direct sunlight
Protein Content: Up to 36%
Seeding Rate: 26 lbs 1/2 acre
Seeding Depth: 1/4" lightly drag
Equipment Required: Tillage equipment needed to break and smooth soil



FEATURING WINA BRAND OATS, WINA BRAND FORAGE BRASSICAS AND WINTER PEAS



Seed Type: Annual - summer/fall planting lasts through fall/winter hunting season
Soil Type Required: Well-drained to heavy soils
pH Level Required: 6.5 to 7.0
Sunlight Required: 4 to 6 hours of broken, filtered or direct sunlight
Protein Content: Up to 36%
Seeding Rate: 6 lbs per acre
Seeding Depth: 1/8" or less
Equipment Required: Tillage equipment needed to break and smooth soil



DEVELOPED FOR LATE SEASON FOOD PLOTS AND LATE SEASON HUNTING

