

Attracting whitetails during hunting season is our highest priority. You will never see our name on products selected to take advantage of cheap shipping or consumer inexperience. *Attraction always comes first!!*

The perfect seed to plant with Buck Forage Oats to create the ultimate in fall attraction with a highly preferred nutrition source for spring, fall and summer. The closest thing to a true, year-round food plot.





Call for ordering, information or distribution/dealer inquiries: **BUCK FORAGE PRODUCTS** 19901 Rocky Pine Ct. • Roland, AR 72135 Phone: **1-800-299-6287** or **501-367-8035** Fax: 501-367-8059 - Web site: www.buckforage.com

E-mail: info@buckforage.com



BUCK FORAGE OATS attract so well that repeat customers nicknamed it "The Kill Plot"

If attracting deer during hunting season is your goal, then Buck Forage Oats have no peer. But don't take our word. We suggest strip planting Buck Forage next to any clover, blend, turnips, rape, any other planting, and especially highly-advertised "super seeds." Then, observe during hunting season for actual utilization. You'll discover how Buck Forage earned its nickname.

"Oats always has been the preferred winter forage for whitetails. Now there is a brand (Buck Forage) that not only is preferred over other varieties, but also stands up to colder temperatures. I heartily endorse it!"

> Dr. James C. Kroll, "Dr. Deer" ned whitetail authority & author of the best-selling book, cal Guide to Producing and Harvesting Whitetailed Deer

Research done by professional biologists shows deer need food plots year round. To meet this need, multiple plantings of both warm and cold season food plots are necessary.

When it comes to providing quality fall forage deer need, along with being an attractant, nothing beats oats.

Don't be misled by claims that successful food plots can be obtained easily. Only proper agronomic practice and a little work will ensure the hunter/manager of accomplishing the twofold goal of attracting, and providing needed nourishment, for deer.

We asked Dr. James Kroll to test Buck Forage Oats before we placed them on the market. Although skeptical (because of the sometimes misleading claims of others), Dr. Kroll was satisfied beyond our greatest expectations.



Jake Butler

Morgan Butler

Call us with questions regarding your food plot needs or visit our website for more information, including pictures and hunter testimonials.



PLANT BUCK FORAGE WHERE WHITETAILS OCCUR



Note: BUCK FORAGE oats are very cold-tolerant, but no oat is freeze or drought proof. BUCK FORAGE OATS produce the best fall attraction plot in all areas. Be sure to follow the planting dates recommended below.

Note: BUCK FORAGE CHICORY is not recommended in climates west of the vertical line.

BUCK FORAGE - Food Plot Seed Oat Adaptation Map

GREEN: Deer utilization from early fall to late spring. Freeze damage is very unlikely. Plant late September/October.

YELLOW: Deer utilization from early fall to early winter. Some years oats may survive the winter and produce spring forage. Freeze damage may occasionally occur. Plant September.

BLUE: Deer utilization in the fall until severe cold occurs. Plant August 20th to the first half of September. This area encompasses higher elevations and approximately the northern one third of United States. Oats may freeze out during the extreme cold of mid to late winter.

EASY TO PLANT

- 1) Work the ground well.
- 2) Broadcast or drill oats 100-120 lbs. per acre.
- 3) Cover oats 1-1/2'' to 2'' deep.
- 4) Broadcast Chicory at 5 lbs. per acre alone or over planted oats.
- 5) Lightly drag or harrow to a depth of 1/4" or less.
- 6) Fertilize and lime based on soil type and conditions.

BUCK FORAGE CHICORY Questions and Answers

Q: Has Buck Forage Chicory ever been tested?

A: Yes. We side by side planted Buck Forage Chicory next to Buck Forage Oats. It is the only other plant we have ever seen that deer will eat when planted next to Buck Forage Oats. Dr. James Kroll has performed multiple tests with the same results in numerous locations.

Q: Will Buck Forage Chicory attract whitetail deer as well as Buck Forage Oats?

A: No. We have not found any plant that deer will eat as well as Buck Forage Oats. Buck Forage Chicory is a great protein source for spring and summer that can be fall planted. It offers good fall attraction.

Q: What is the seeding rate?

A: 5 lbs per acre

Q: Do I need fertilizer or lime?

A: Probably. Check with your local extension office for soil and lime recommendations. A general recommendation is 200 to 300 lbs. per acre mixed-fertilizer. Optimal ph is 7, but chicory will grow between 6-8.

Q: Do I have to work the ground?

A: Yes. We have found that you get a much higher success rate if the ground is worked and the seed is covered at about 1/4" depth. Dr. Kroll broadcasted Buck Forage Chicory on top of the ground or into existing vegetation with some success but this will not always work. Buck Forage Chicory is easy to plant.

Q: Will Buck Forage Chicory reseed itself?

A: Buck Forage Chicory is considered a perennial. However, planting any seed and forgetting about it is a myth. With proper care, such as fertilizing and mowing, a Buck Forage Chicory plot can be maintained for 3 to 5 years. For most outdoorsman, it is easier and more cost effective to replant every year.

Q: Will Buck Forage Chicory grow in my area?

A: Probably, Buck Forage Chicory is a highly adaptable plant. However, there are some environments that Buck Forage Chicory will not tolerate. Buck Forage Chicory will work in well-drained soils, and only in regions receiving 30 + inches of rain per year. Dr. Kroll has had good results in south Texas where drought can be severe.

Q: Is there anything that will attract deer as well?

A: There are several different plants that may attract better during warm season. Soybeans and cowpeas are excellent but are only spring planted and will not stand up to heavy grazing. Buck Forage Oats are more preferred during fall hunting season.

Q: How much forage can Buck Forage Chicory produce?

A: Under optimal conditions, Buck Forage Chicory can produce up to 73 lbs. per acre per day during the peak growth season. Chicory can usually average 50lb. per acre per day between the months of April – October.

Q: How far north can Buck Forage Chicory be planted?

A: Buck Forage Chicory is very winter tolerant. It can be successfully grown well into south Canada.

Q: Will it make my bucks have big antlers?

A: No single seed or mineral alone can guarantee that. There are many of factors involved in producing trophy antlers. High quality food is a necessity but is far from the only factor.

Q: Why should I plant Buck Forage Chicory?

A: There are several reasons. First, Chicory is a good fall attractant. Second, chicory is a high protein producing nutrition plot during spring and summer, with protein running at 20 to 30% depending on the growth stage.

Q: Can I plant Buck Forage Chicory with Buck Forage Oats?

A: Yes, in fact we suggest this. By doing this you can turn your harvest plot into a combination harvest/nutrition plot that can last almost year round.

Q: Can Buck Forage Chicory be spring planted?

A: Yes. This practice works best in the Northern US.

Q: Is Buck Forage Chicory as good as clover or brassica?

A: We feel chicory is superior to either because it is a highly preferred food source and excellent from a nutritional standpoint. Brassica (rape, turnips, etc) is actually a very low choice food source in whitetail deer.

Q: Is Buck Forage Chicory better than soybeans and peas?

A: Yes. Buck Forage Chicory will withstand heavy grazing of its forage. Beans, peas and chicory all have high protein and are highly preferred by whitetails. However, beans and peas will die if they are heavily grazed when they are small.

Q: How large of a plot should I plant?

A: As large as you can. Bigger plots produce more food.

Q: Is Buck Forage Chicory a Harvest Plot?

A: Yes, but it tends to go dormant in fall. Buck Forage Oats is still your best bet for hunting season.

Q: What is a nutrition plot and would Buck Forage Chicory be considered a nutrition plot?

A: A nutrition plot produces high protein. The forage produced is highly digestible. Chicory is among the best for this purpose.

Q: Will turkeys use Buck Forage Chicory?

- A: Yes, very well.
- Q: Is there a better spring or summer food plot?
- A: Not to our knowledge.

Q: When do deer eat Buck Forage Chicory?

A: Primarily in the spring and summer, but you will also get some usage in the fall.

BUCK FORAGE SEED OATS Questions and Answers

Q. Why is Buck Forage oats different than other oats?

A. Buck Forage oats are much more winter-hardy than most others and tend to grow slower than other oats in the fall. Smaller means much more tender and palatable. Spring (Northern) oats die out at 25° - 28° F. Buck Forage can take temperatures approaching 0°.

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Q. Why do deer prefer Buck Forage oats?
A. We can't say for sure, but we think it is because Buck Forage tend to stay smaller longer. As small grains get larger they tend to become tough and the protein content decreases.

Q. Has Buck Forage oats ever been tested?

A. Yes. Beginning in 1991, we asked Dr. Kroll to test and recommend it. Buck Forage has rated first for fall preference in all of Dr. Kroll's tests since then.

Q. Will Buck Forage oats reseed itself?

- A. No, there is no easy route to successful food plots. Some plants (ex. clover) will reseed under ideal conditions, or come back from the roots.
- Q. Do I have to work the ground?
- A. Yes and you have to cover the seed about 2" deep. No-till food plots sound great, but have low success rates. Some people successfully broadcast Buck Forage oats just ahead of a rain without tilling. This practice won't be successful every time.

O. How much do I plant?

A. 100 pounds per acre.

Q. Do I need fertilizer and lime?

A. Probably, check with your local extension office for soil testing and their recommendations. A general recommendation on fertilizer is 200 lbs. per acre of 13/13/13. Optimal PH is 7.

Q. Is there another crop that will attract deer as well?

A. Several, but <u>none</u> that produce during the fall. Soybeans and cowpeas are excellent, but must be spring planted. <u>Buck Forage oats are the best for hunting season</u>.

Q. Is clover as good as oats?

A. Clover is an excellent food plot, especially in the spring. Most clover has its best growth in the spring. During the fall, deer prefer oats. Clover is a poor choice for attracting deer during hunting season.

Q. Is rape a good food plot?

A. Rape is a member of the Brassica family. Rape is high in protein but low in preference by deer. You will probably not experience much utilization. We strongly discourage anyone planting Brassica for fall attraction. Brassica includes turnip greens, mustard greens, spinach and rape.

Q. Will wheat be as good as Buck Forage oats?

A. No! Plant any wheat next to Buck Forage and see for yourself. Secondly, most wheat is selected for grain production only. Generally wheat produces about 40% less forage than oats.

Q. What about blends?

A. <u>Some</u> blends are good nutrition plots, however, there can be <u>only</u> one most preferred seed in any blend. If you want full attraction, don't mix your seed with <u>less</u> preferred plants!

Q. Is there any one planting that will produce year round?

A. No single seed, but Buck Forage Chicory comes very close.

Q. How far north can I plant Buck Forage oats?

A. Buck Forage can be planted as far north as Southern Canada. The oats will remain green until temperatures drop to 10° or below. Extremely cold temperatures will freeze any oat out. (Deer will dig Buck Forage Oats out of snow cover.)

Q. How much forage will Buck Forage oats produce?

A. Buck Forage oats has not been in any forage trails. It was selected for its ability to attract and hold deer for the longest period. Under ideal conditions, Buck Forage oats can produce in excess of 10,000 lbs. per acre. Excess fall growth usually results in lowered protein content. Remember: large plants are stringy and tough. We believe deer prefer tender plants. Buck Forage oats remain tender longer than other oats.

Q. Why not just feed corn?

A. Two reasons. First, corn doesn't contain the level of protein deer need. Second, it is much more economical to produce food plots than to buy grain. Research in Texas indicates supplemental feeding costs 10 times what food plots do.

Q. Is Buck Forage oats drought resistant?

A. Yes, it has successfully been grown in 20-inch annual rainfall areas. (*Buck Forage oats will not tolerate desert conditions.*) Excellent results have been obtained in areas such as South Texas and Mexico.

Q. I have been told that deer will eat fescue and rye grass in the fall. Why shouldn't we plant this instead of Buck Forage oats?

A. First, in our experience and many University trails, deer have a low preference for these two grasses. We rate cold season grass last in preference among the fall seeded plots. Second, deer cannot digest grass well. Just because they are green and deer will eat it doesn't necessarily make it nutritional or digestible.

Q. What is no-till?

A. No-till planting was developed to help control erosion. It involves using high rates of non-selective herbicides to burn down vegetation and then plant seed using a very expensive and heavy no-till planter designed for this purpose. Some seed blends are being marketed as no-till and suggest broadcasting them in weeds. We don't recommend this practice, because seeds that will produce under these conditions are not preferred by deer.





By planting Buck Forage Clover with Buck Forage Oats & Buck Forage Chicory you will provide quality, year-round forage production that will be wonderful for the health of your deer herd!

With Buck Forage Oats, Chicory and Buck Forage Clover in your food plot you will have covered the forage portion of the "Dr Deer Management System ." Each plant varieties was selected by Dr. James C. Kroll, to ensure proper nutrition and utilization for your deer during specific times of the year.

FAQ's:

Q. -When do I Plant Buck Forage Clover?

- A. -Plant Buck Forage Clover in the fall (mid-August to mid-October) when soil temp reaches 50deg. In Northern States plant in the spring along with Buck Forage Clover and Buck Forage Chicory. In Southern States plant in the fall with Buck Forage Oats and Buck Forage Chicory
 O. -Is Clover a "Harvest" plot?
- A. -Clover is an early spring/summer nutrition plot. For a true fall Harvest Plot, plant Buck Forage Oats.



<u>Planting Instructions:</u> Always start with a soil sample!

<u>Ground Preparation:</u> 2 to 3 weeks prior to planting, neutralize the food plot area by using Herbicide; OR turn your soil a couple of times, exposing the roots to kill all unwanted vegetation.

Seed Bed Preparation: Disk and harrow your plot to prepare a good seed bed. If you mix the clover with Buck Forage Chicory, amend your fertilizer application to include 25 lbs of nitrogen per acre. (DO NOT MIX CLOVER OR CHICORY WITH BUCK FORAGE OATS FOR PLANTING)

(DO NOT MIX CLOVER OR CHICORT WITH BUCK FORAGE OATS FOR FLAN

Rate: Plant 1 Bag (4 lbs) per acre, Do not plant deeper than 1/4".

Process: Broadcast or drill. A cultipacker can be used to firm the seed bed around the seed. If you use a drill it is important not to drill deeper than 1/4". When planting in the same plot as Buck Forage Oats, it is extremely important to plant the oats first at a depth of 2 inches, with a disk or seed drill, then broadcast spread and cover, or drill the Buck Forage Clover and Buck Forage Chicory at a depth of 1/4" inch or less. Although you can mix the Clover and Chicory seed for planting.

*** Seed is pre-inoculated. ***

Fertilizer: If you do not soil test, in general you can apply 200 lbs per acre of 0-26-26, which should be sufficient in good soils. If you also plant Chicory, you should add 25 lbs of nitrogen (urea, 46-0-0) per acre. ****If clover and chicory are any deeper than 1/4" inch, they will not grow.**

For more information, join us at www.buckforage.com. Also, check www.buckforagetv.com to see food plots in practical use, as well as other free hunting and educational videos.

Buck Forage Products, 19901 Rocky Pine Court, Roland, AR 72135, www.buckforage.com 1-800-299-6287



Deer Managers and Hunters worldwide understand the critical importance of summer nutrition on the health and quality of their deer herd. Successful summer nutrition food plots can increase antler quality, body weight, fawn survival, and overall health in both free-range and captive deer populations.

Buck Forage Peas are a warm season, annual legume that can be grown throughout the range of the whitetail deer. However, because warm soil is required for germination and production, they are most adapted to the central and southern United States.

Buck Forage Peas provide a high protein, fast growing, browse resistant solution to the requirements of Central and Southern Food Plot Managers.



With Buck Forage Peas for Summer nutrition and Buck Forage Oats for Fall attraction, food plot managers can provide year-round production of highly preferred, attractive forage.

Planting Instructions Always start with a soil sample

Ground Preparation: 2 to 3 weeks prior to planting, neutralize the food plot area using herbicide, or disk area 2 to 3 times to kill unwanted vegetation.

Seed Bed Preparation: Finish disk and harrow the seed plot to prepare seed bed. Apply lime or other soil amendments as indicated by soil sample.

Seed Preparation: Apply a fresh inoculate (strain EL) ensuring complete coverage on all seed.

Rate: Broadcast approximately 40 lbs or Drill 25 lbs of Buck Forage Peas per acre. Ensure coverage of 1 - 2 inches of soil.

Fertilizer: Fertilize based on soil sample with recommendations for growing legumes. High Nitrogen fertilizers are not recommended.

Protect: Small plots of Buck Forage Peas must be protected from early grazing. We suggest Electric Deer Fencing. Large plots will suffer edge damage from overgrazing if deer population is high or in drought conditions.

Q. When do I plant Buck Forage Peas?

A. Buck Forage Peas must be planted in warm soil after the last date of frost in your area. Buck Forage Peas can be planted anywhere in the range of the white-tailed deer, but are most effective in the central and southern U.S. For Northern Properties, try our Buck Forage Clover

Q. Can I plant Buck Forage Peas in my fall "Harvest" plot?

A. Buck Forage Peas are very susceptible to overgrazing. Food plots less than 3 to 5 acres in size should only be planted with adequate fencing to prohibit all grazing during initial establishment.



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FAQ