

# **Pheasants Forever / Quail Forever**

# **Habitat Information Sheet #5**

# **Western Food and Cover**

# **Signature Series Food Plot**

# **General Description**

The Western Food and Cover Mix is designed for drier climates and uses short maturity varieties. This blend of grass-like and broadleaf plants produces winter cover and a very effective food plot. In some cases, it can provide brood cover in the second year.

# **Target Species / Wildlife Value**

Ideal for quail, dove and other upland game in drier climates receiving less than 25" of annual precipitation.

# <u>Timeline</u>

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

# **Planting Rates and Spacing**

A 25 lb bag plants 3-4 acres and best established using a broadcast seeder.

#### **Contains**

An exclusive blend of sunflowers, forage and grain sorghums, sudan grass, sweet clover and millets.

### **Weed Management Options**

Glyphosate (Roundup, etc) as a pre-emergent ONLY.

# **Similar PFQF Signature Series Blends**

This mix is specifically designed for drier climates. Winter Shield also can perform well in such climates but lacks the diversity (only includes forage and grain sorghum and millets). Dove Kandy Sunflowers can work in similar precipitation zones but only include sunflowers.



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**General Planting Instructions** 

# Site Preparation (generally late April to early-May)

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.

A soil test is the only way to determine fertilizer, nutrient and pH adjustment needs. Soil pH for grain-based crops is typically between 5.8 and 7.0.

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.

### **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) POST EMERGENCE. If sprayed, it will die.
- Your best weed control option is to do a good job of control and prevention ahead of planting with contact herbicides and tillage.
- General herbicide recommendations (ALWAYS FOLLOW LABEL):
  - o Pre-Plant or Pre-Emergent
    - Glyphosate (Roundup) is a non-selective herbicide with no soil residual weed control. It may be
      applied before planting or at planting before crop emergence to control actively growing weeds.
    - Wide spectrum grass/broadleaf herbicides applied pre-emergence or post-emergence may affect some of the plants in this mix.
  - Post-Emergent this mix contains both broadleaved and grass-like components making chemical weed control challenging. No post-emergent herbicides are recommended.

#### **Planting** (generally early-May to mid-June)

Disk field before planting, incorporating fertilizer and nutrients (lime, etc.) per soil test results, or fertilize at planting. If not testing soil, add 60-100 pounds actual nitrogen per acre (200#s of Ammonium Nitrate). Soil temperature at planting should be 60-65 degrees or warmer. Soils should be well drained (not wet). Plant within 24 hours of fertilization and disking.

- No-till or conventional row planters or grain drills are not recommended due to the varying seed sizes.
- When broadcasting, recommended seeding rates 6-8 pounds per acre (3-4 acres per bag). Broadcast then cover seed with 1 1.5 inches of soil via dragging, cultipacking or lightly disking crosswise to last disking. Rolling seed bed after planting will increase germination.