



Wall Hanger Planting Instructions

1. **Wall Hanger** can be planted in either the Spring or late summer/early Fall.
2. Since Wall Hanger contains alfalfa, chicory and clover, it can be planted in a variety of conditions but does best in lighter soils in full sun. Can handle sandy soils and extended dry periods once established.
3. Condition the soil with a plow, disk, or similar equipment to prepare a good seed bed as early as possible so weeds have a chance to begin growing. Allow the field to green up then spray with Round Up two weeks before planting.
4. When ready to plant, loosen up the seed bed surface with a drag or chain link fence to further prep the soil. Do not till too deep, tilling deep will only bring more weed seeds to the surface.
5. Soil should be fertile with a pH of 6.5 to 7.5. If you are not sure of your soils fertility or pH, have your soil tested. Your local farm co-op or fertilizer dealer can usually help with this.
 - *A good fertilizer recommendation is 200-300lbs of 8-24-24
 - *Apply either pelletized lime or ag lime if needed.
6. Broadcast or drill at 8-10lbs/acre
7. After seeding you can drag the seed bed, but do not cover the seed with more than ¼ inch of top soil.
8. ***Important*** Use a cultipacker, roller, or even your ATV tires to pack the field to insure good seed/soil contact. You do not need to worry about covering the seed. If the seed is planted too deep, it will not grow.
9. Wait for rain! As with all plantings, the sooner it rains the better so watch your weather forecast and try to plant before a reasonable chance of rain.

Planting Tips & Weed Control in Wall Hanger

As with all food plots it is always easiest and cheapest to start with a weed free seed bed using glyphosate (Roundup). Begin soil preparation in the Fall or as early in the Spring as possible. Spray emerging vegetation 2 weeks before planting your **Wall Hanger**.

If you plan to plant in the Spring it is always to your advantage to begin tilling and controlling weeds the previous Fall.

Late summer and early Fall plantings offer several advantages over planting in the Spring and typically have a higher success rate.

- *Additional time for soil prep and increased ability to eliminate weeds prior to planting.
- *Plant areas that may be too soft or have difficulty accessing earlier in the year.
- *Your new plot will green up quickly the following Spring and get ahead of most weeds.

Remember that regardless when you plant you will always see your best growth the following season.

Mowing is an effective way of controlling both grasses and broadleaf weeds. On a new planting, set your mower at a high level to cut the weeds but leave most of the clover. On established plot cut the entire field to a height of about 6".

If you have a severe weed problem, you can try using a grass selective herbicide such as Select or Poast.