



Pure Trophy Clover Planting Instructions

1. **Pure Trophy Clover** can be planted in either the Spring or late summer/early Fall. It is also a great blend for frost seeding.
2. PTC prefers a heavier loam or light clay soil, but does well in most any soil with proper moisture.
3. Pure Trophy Clover can be planted in a variety of areas from full sun to shade. Works great on trails.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Broadcast or drill at 8-10lbs/acre
8. After seeding you can drag the seed bed, but do not cover the seed with more than ¼ inch of top soil.
9. ***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.
10. 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 for Pure Trophy Clover

Weed control is probably the biggest problem that food plotters face and it is always easiest and least expensive 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 **Clover**.

When planting 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 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 in the Spring and get ahead of most weeds.

When planting in the Fall, try planting an annual cover crop such as oats, wheat, or rye to provide protection for the young plants and additional forage for your deer.

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".



1-888-331-8997

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