



**Douglass
King Seeds**

South Texas Spring Legume Mix

Best time to plant:
Mid-February to Early June

Planting Rate:
20-25 lbs per acre

Bag size: 50 lbs.

Sunlight: 6 to 8 hrs per day

Height: 2- 5 feet tall

Planting Depth:
1-2 inch. deep

For the best results:

- Check the planting depth of your seed. Planting too shallow or too deep results in a poor stand.
- Proper soil preparation in advance of seeding and proper cultural practices will significantly enhance your success rate.
- Be sure that your food plots are part of a sound wildlife and range management plan. A food plot won't do any good if it's not part of a bigger picture.

Great for Deer!

**All items available
individually, too!**

South Texas Legume Mix is specially designed to give you the best success in attracting deer and other game animals.

A mix performs better than a single species as the different plants selected will provide nutrition throughout the growing season. One plant will only provide nutrition for a short duration.



Components

Iron & Clay Cowpeas: A vining annual legume that grows from 1 to 2 ft. tall. Drought resistant and easily established. Unlike other cowpea varieties, Iron & Clays continue to grow and produce forage after the seed is dropped. Good regrowth. Highly palatable to deer, with a protein content of up to 27%. Quail and other gamebirds relish the seed and benefit from its nutritional value if the plant is allowed to seed. 100 day maturity. A staple of any food plot for deer.

Hutchinson Soybeans: Has a longer growth period than most, which make soybeans a great source of protein forage in the spring. Soybeans are tolerant of drought and poor soil since they affix nitrogen in the soil. They will, however, benefit from fertile soil.

Lablab: A drought tolerant (due to deep tap root) annual/ short lived perennial. Adapted to a wide variety of soils (sandy to heavy clays) and can withstand heavy grazing after establishment. Deer relish this forage for its' palatability and have shown preference to this plant in side by side comparisons. Grows 3-4 ft. tall and has up to 38% crude protein.



To place an order, please call us at 1-210-661-4191

Visit us online at www.dkseeds.com

Getting the Best Success from Your Seed

The key traits of a person who has a “green thumb” are patience and attention.

Patience is needed because all of your seed will not germinate at once. Attention is needed to ensure that you plant your seed at the right depth and at the optimal time.

Seeds have limited energy, if planted too deep they use up their energy before reaching the surface and die. However, if you plant too shallow the seed could dry out, blow away, or be eaten by birds.

Focus on the things you can control:

1. **Planting Depth**—Pay attention to the recommended planting depth for each species. For many of the species we sell, a quarter-inch deep is all that is needed.

2. **Timing is Everything!**—It’s very important to know when to plant. If you get it in the ground during the optimal windows of time, the plants know when to grow. They need adequate moisture and ideal soil temperature. Moisture is something we can control; temperature we cannot. Plant during the recommended planting time and, if possible, irrigate the area for ideal moisture.

3. **Know Your Region**—Plant the right seed for your region. If you don’t know what your region is, ask us!

4. **Prepare the Seedbed**—Preparing the seedbed before you plant is very important. Try to remove all the other vegetation prior to planting by tilling or spraying an herbicide. The soil should be soft but not too loose. A good indicator is if your shoes leave a print in the soil, but don’t sink in.

5. **Know Your Seed Type**—Getting your seed spread out in an even matter will help you ensure a successful planting. Seed spreaders can help, but only if you get the tool that works best with your type of seed. For small areas, like a garden, hand spreading will work. **It is important to match your seed to your planter or your planter to your seed!**

Ask For Advice From the Pros!

If you have any questions, we are just a phone call away! But we are not the only ones with a wealth of knowledge. State and federal wildlife agents are invaluable sources of information and advice. County Extension Agents with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service (<https://agriflifeextension.tamu.edu/>),

The best advice we can give is this: Do not cut corners— You can cut enough corners to ensure a failure!