



**Douglass
King Seeds**

King's Maximo+ Forage Blend

Best time to plant:

September and October

Planting Rate:

50 lbs per acre

Planting Depth:

1/2-1 inches deep

Sunlight: 6 to 8 hrs per day

Soil Type: this mix will do well in a variety of soils

Regions: Texas

Height: 1-2 feet tall

Use:

Deer Food Plot

Cover Crop

Attract Pollinators

Proper soil preparation in advance of seeding will significantly enhance your success rate

Easy to plant and grow!

King's Maximo Plus is a mixture of oats, winter wheat, cereal rye, triticale, purple-top turnips, radishes, and three clovers—arrowleaf, crimson, and hubam. This mix is a great food plot to plant that will provide supplemental protein for the deer and acts as an attractant to draw them to an area. Maximo Plus is also an excellent cover crop. The turnips and radishes will break up the subsoil and the clovers will put nitrogen back into the soil. Also, clovers are a great food source for native bees and other pollinators.

Oats— a good energy source, it is an attractant for hunting, as well as livestock forage.

Winter Wheat— A good winter forage and attractant with the same growing season as oats but more cold tolerant.

Cereal Rye— Has excellent cold tolerance. Also used as a cover crop and for nematode control in gardens.

Triticale— A cross between wheat and cereal rye, this plant combines the positive characteristics of both plants, while offering better disease resistance.

Purple-Top Turnips— Fast growing and easily established plant, high in digestibility and crude protein. The bulbous roots and leafy tops are relished by deer and exotics.

Daikon Radish— Daikon radish breaks up the soil with Tap Root that has deep roots reaching 30" or more and germinates quickly. It holds and releases nutrients and a highly effective cover crop.



Hubam Clover— An excellent high protein browse during late winter and spring. It is a white-blossomed sweet clover used for wildlife, grazing and soil improvement.

Crimson Clover— Red blossomed clover that is the most widely adapted clover species grown in the southern U.S.

Arrowleaf Clover— Late maturing annual that will grow through the spring with proper conditions. It is highly palatable by deer and will regularly reseed itself.

Attraction & Nutrition — This mix is the best choice for attracting deer during the early hunting season, with the small grains and high protein legumes offering a wildlife food source into the spring.

Easy to Plant & Grow — Similar size seed with common planting depths helps to ensure and even application and a uniform stand.

Selected Specifically for Our Area — All of the seeds in this mix were chosen for their adaptability to our area. These seeds have proven to be successful through wet & dry, and warm & cold years!



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