



COLD TOLERANT



VERY PALATABLE



QUICK ESTABLISH.



DISEASE RESISTANT



HIGH YIELDS

QUICK FACTS

BULLSEYE was originally used as food for livestock. Large numbers of deer were consistently reported grazing the lush forage and studies by wildlife biologists confirmed that deer were more attracted to BullsEye than many of their naturally occurring food sources, especially in the fall when most native species are dormant and course. Another benefit to BullsEye is that the high nutritive value is retained well after the first frost and in fact, palatability for deer increases after a frost. BullsEye performs best when the soil pH is between 6.5 and 7.5 and soil fertility is high. Sprouting usually occurs after 5-10 days depending on soil temperature.

ADAPTATION

	Tyfon	Maris Kestral Kale	Bulls-Eye
Dry Matter %	12.5	11.2	10.5
Protein	16.2	16.8	17
Phosphorus %	0.45	0.37	0.34
Calcium %	1.2	1.3	1.8
Energy Mcal/kg	1.60	1.45	1.50

BULLSEYE should be planted at least 60 days before deer season if possible to allow adequate growth. This ensures that enough forage to keep the deer coming back for several weeks or even months. Plant in spring or early fall. Recommended fertilizer rates are 100 lb. N, 50 lb. P and 50 lb. K per acre at the time of seeding.

BullsEye

Wild Game Attractant

- HIGH PALATABILITY
- GROWS QUICKLY
- PROTEIN RICH FOOD
- DEER CAN'T RESIST IT
- COLD TOLERANT

PHOTO



SEEDING RATES

5-10 lbs per acre

Growth Habit	Estab. Rate Days	N. Required	Anerobic Soil Tol.	pH Range	Min. Rainfall in.	Dry Matter Yield Tons	Re-Growth	Primary Utilization	Veg Reprod Tiller Rates	CP%	NDF	ADF	Endo-phyte
Perennial Bunch	5-10	Med-High 40-80 lbs/ac	Poor	5.5-7.5	>18	3-5	Good	Grazing	Medium	18-35	40-50	25-35	No

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