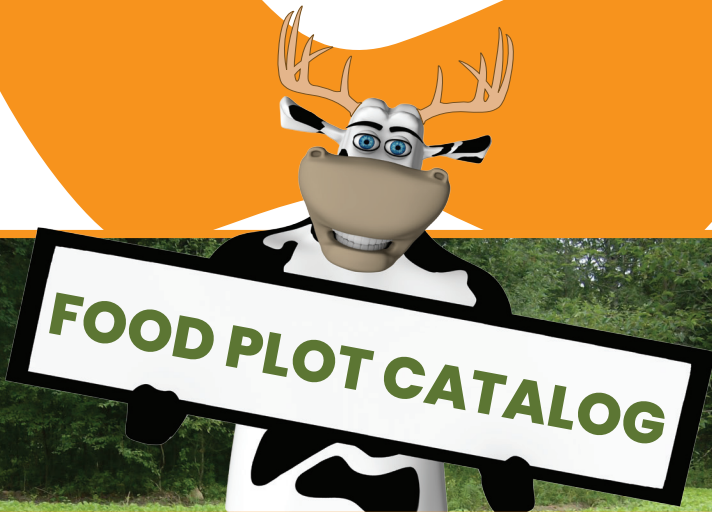


Morgan Composting inc.



**SOIL TESTING, SEED/SEED
MIXES, & FERTILIZERS**



**HOW TO DRAW
IN DEER WITHOUT
BAITING**

- **WHAT TO GROW**
- **WHERE TO GROW**
- **HOW TO GROW IT**

Let Morgan Composting help you navigate Food Plots to bait in the big bucks without a bait pile. From start to finish, we have all the tools for a successful plot, even in sandy soils!

1. **Soil testing**
2. **Soil amending - pH adjustment & fertilizer choices**
Dry and liquid fertilizers
3. **Seed and seed mixes for the right food plot**
4. **Fruit trees: Which & Why?**



Step 1

Always start with knowing what you have.

How to pull a sample:

You need to send 1 quart of soil for every soil test.

Using a soil probe, spade, or trowel, and a clean plastic pail, sample in a zigzag fashion throughout a uniform area.

Take a representative sampling of the soil in the area you are testing, 15-20 subsamples.

Sampling depths are as follows:

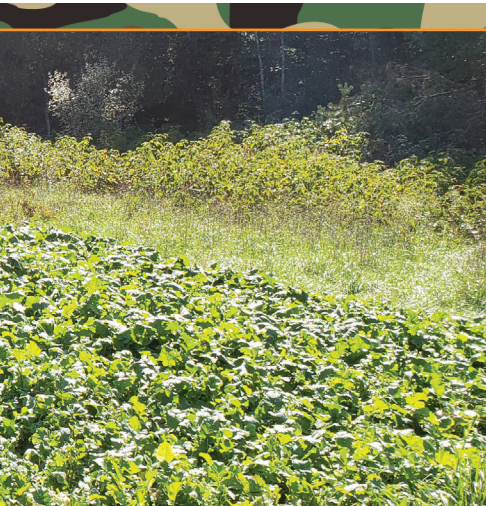
Field Soils – 8 inches

Garden Soils – 6 to 8 inches

Lawn – 3 inches below turf

Combine all samples into the plastic pail and mix thoroughly. Fill a soil sample box/bag with the sample, or package about a pint of soil.

Bring or send us your sample for recommendations!



Step 2

Amending Your Soil

What is your pH?

- Soils
- Water
- Digital Reading is more accurate
- Better than litmus paper



Target pH 6.2-7



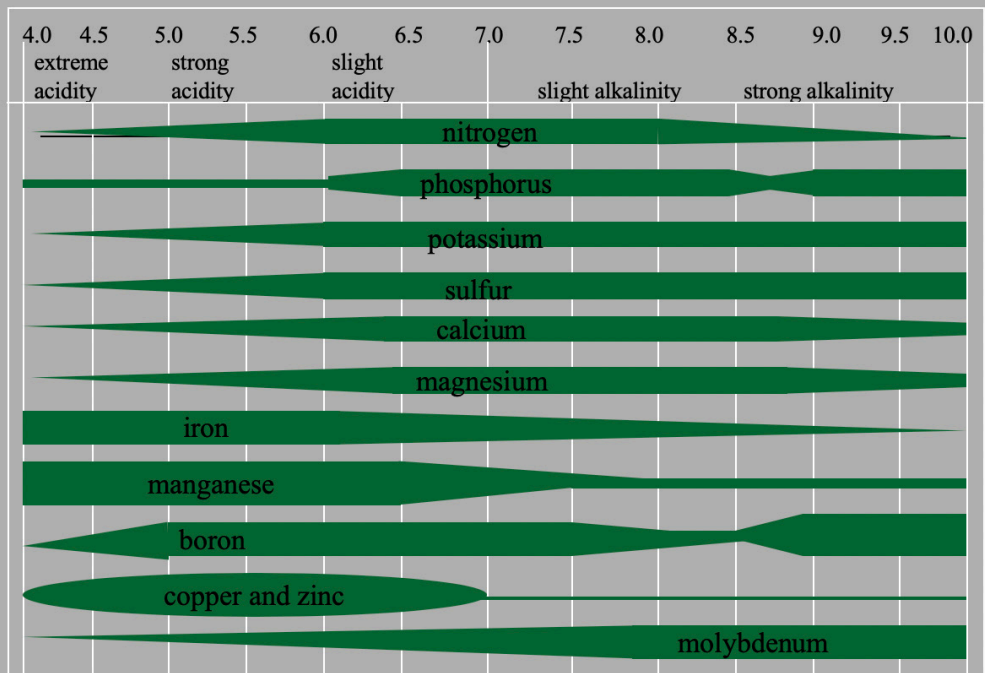
Pelletized Lime



Lime Requirements to Raise Soil pH

Soil pH	pH 6.5
6.3 - 6.6	0.0 ton/acre
6.0 - 6.2	1.0 ton/acre
5.7 - 5.9	1.5 ton/acre
5.4 - 5.6	2.0 ton/acre
5.1 - 5.3	2.5 ton/acre
<5.1	3.0 ton/acre

Soil pH Has the Greatest Impact on Nutrient Use Efficiency



Fertilizers

LayerAsh Blend (with or without Gypsum)

3-2-1 7% Ca

- High Carbon
- Chicken Manure Blend
- Water Retention
- Soil Improvement
- Readily Available Nutrients

Need Calcium? Use the LayerAsh Blend with Gypsum for extra calcium and sulfur benefits.

This blend needs a wet lime spreader. Contact us for more specific spreader information.



FoodPlotDoo 8-4-4 4%Ca

Want to grow successful food plots? This is the product for you! This fertilizer is a complete blend with extra calcium to promote growth and will improve organic matter, create better water retention, and bring minerals back into the soil.

Granulated for easy spreading with push, pull, bag or cone spreaders. We suggest using 300-600lbs per acre on new plots. Established plots should receive 200-400lbs per acre. Available in 40lb bags, 1 ton super sacks, and bulk.

Granulated
FoodPlotDoo can
spread easily with a
cone spreader





ForageBlaster

11-0-5-4S-0.21Mn-0.26Fe with Fulvic and Kelp

- Micronutrients
- Liquid Carbon
- High Nitrogen
- Soil Improvement
- Water Retention

Rate of Application:
2.5 gallon per acre with 15 - 25 gallons of water, every 3 weeks.

ForageBlaster works great on:

- Rye
- Forage Oats
- Radish
- Turnip
- Kale
- Rapeseed
- Chickory

Morgan Composting



ForageBlaster

11-0-5-4S-0.21Mn-0.26Fe with Fulvic and Kelp

Premium Liquid Fertilizer for Food Plots.

Use on grasses, such as oats, rye and wheat, sudangrass, etc...

2.5 gallon



AlfaBlaster works great on:

- Alfalfa
- Clover
- Peas
- Soybeans

- Liquid Carbon
- Mineral Pack
- Water Retention
- Soil Improvement

Rate of Application = 2.5 gallon per acre with 15 – 25 gallons of water, every 3 weeks.

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From the Makers of **DAIRYDOO!**



Premium Liquid Fertilizer for Food Plots.

Use on alfalfa, brassicas, clover and other forbs

2.5 gallon

Step 3

Seed Selection

TRY MORGAN'S SPECIAL BLENDS HAND-CRAFTED FOR SUCCESS:

- Morgan's Big Buck
- Triple Threat
- Deer Pasture
- Chicory Mix
- Throw & Pray
- Bed & Breakfast
- Trump Wall

CREATE YOUR OWN MIX SUITABLE FOR YOUR SOIL

Alfalfa
Chicory
Berseem Clover
White Dutch Clover
Ladino Clover
Sugar Beet Seed
Rapeseed
Field Corn
Sorghum
Brome
Grass
Tre-Foil
Sun Hemp
Wheat
Forage Peas
Cowpeas
Soybeans
Rye
Purple Top Turnips
Eco-Til Radish
Buckwheat
Buck Oats
Forage Kale
Medium Clover



Seed	Application Rate per Acre	Annual or Perennial	Planting Date
Alfalfa	12-15 lbs	Perennial	April-August
Bed & Breakfast	30-40 lbs	Annual	April-June
Berseem Clover	12-15 lbs	Annual	June - MidAug
Brome Grass	10-20 lbs	Perennial	MidMay-Aug
Buck Oats	50-100 lbs	Annual	Aug-Sept
Buckwheat	50 lbs	Annual	June-Aug
Chicory	3-5 lbs	Perennial	June-Early Sept
Chicory Mix	5-10 lbs	Annual	May-Aug
Cowpeas	30-50 lbs	Annual	June-MidAug
Deer Pasture	20-30 lbs	Perennial	May-Aug
Eco-Til Radish	8-10 lbs	Annual	Aug-Sept
Field Corn	8-12 lbs	Annual	Late May
Forage Kale	8-10 lbs	Annual	July-Sept
Forage Peas	30-50 lbs	Annual	Aug-Oct
Ladino Clover	5-10 lbs	Perennial	Aug-Oct
Lentil Beans	50-100 lbs	Annual	MidMay-MidAug
Medium Red Clover	6-15 lbs	Perennial	June-Aug
Morgan's Big Buck	12-15 lbs	Perennial	June-Aug
Purple Top Turnips	5-10 lbs	Annual	June-July
Rapeseed	4-8 lbs	Annual	Aug-Sept
Rye	50-100 lbs	Annual	May-Oct
Sorghum	8-10 lbs	Perennial	May-June
Soybeans	40 lbs	Annual	MidMay-June
Sugar Beet Seed	10-15 lbs	Annual	May-June
Sun Hemp	30-50 lbs	Perennial	May-June
Throw & Pray	50-100 lbs	Annual	May-Aug
Tre-Foil	4-5 lbs	Perennial	May-Aug
Triple Threat	10-15 lbs	Annual	June-Aug
Trump Wall	15 lbs	Annual	April-May
Wheat	50 lbs	Annual	Aug-Oct
White Dutch Clover	8-12 lbs	Perennial	June-Aug

Step 4

FRUIT TREES: TO PLANT OR NOT TO PLANT?

Everyone knows that deer love apples, so yes!
Things to consider when choosing apple varieties:

1. Is the variety cold-hardy for Michigan's winter climate?

- Cortland
- Empire
- Fuji
- Gala
- Gingerbold
- Golden Delicious
- Honeycrisp
- Ida Red
- Jonagold
- Jonathan
- McIntosh
- Northern Spy
- Paula Red
- Red Delicious
- Rome



Do you have bees in the area to pollinate? No? Chose cross-pollinating varieties

FRUIT TREE POLLINATION CHARTS



Apple Pollination

CULTIVAR	POLLINATOR										
	GALA	GRANNY SMITH	JONATHAN	PINK LADY™	GOLDEN DELICIOUS	RED DELICIOUS	RED FUJI	PINKABELLE	LEPRECHAUN		
GALA	I	C	T	C	I	C	C	C	C		
GRANNY SMITH	C	I	C	C	C	C	T	C	C		
JONATHAN	C	C	P	T	C	T	T	I	I		
PINK LADY™	C	C	T	I	T	C	C	C	C		
GOLDEN DELICIOUS	I	C	C	T	P	C	C	C	C		
RED DELICIOUS	C	C	C	C	C	I	C	C	C		
RED FUJI	C	T	T	C	C	C	P	C	C		
PINKABELLE	C	C	I	C	C	C	C	I	I		
LEPRECHAUN	C	C	I	C	C	C	C	I	I		

- I** **INCOMPATIBLE:**
Will not cross pollinate.
- T** **TIMING COMPATIBLE:**
Will cross pollinate provided conditions are suitable.
- C** **COMPATIBLE:**
Will cross pollinate provided conditions are suitable.
- S** **SELF FERTILE:**
Does not need another pollinator but does require correct conditions and pollen transfer.
- P** **PARTIALLY SELF FERTILE:**
May not need another pollinator but does require correct conditions and pollen transfer.
- U** **UNIVERSAL POLLEN DONOR (CHERRY):**
Will pollinate another cherry blossom provided blossom coincides.

APRICOTS, NECTARINES & PEACHES ARE ALL SELF-POLLINATING

Pear Pollination

CULTIVAR	POLLINATOR			
	BEURRE BOSCH	PACKHAM	WILLIAMS	TRIXIE' PYVERT
BEURRE BOSCH	I	T	C	C
PACKHAM	T	I	T	C
WILLIAMS	C	T	P	C
NUSSEKI (NASHI)	T	C	C	P
TRIXIE' PYVERT	I	I	I	S

Cherry Pollination

CULTIVAR	POLLINATOR						
	STELLA	SUNBURST	BLACK CHERIE	ROYAL RAINIER	WHITE CHERIE	STARRIMSON	
STELLA	S	T	T	T	T	T	
SUNBURST	U	S	T	T	T	T	
BLACK CHERIE	T	T	S	T	T	T	
ROYAL RAINIER	C	T	T	I	I	T	
WHITE CHERIE	T	T	C	T	S	T	
STARRIMSON	U	T	T	T	T	S	

Plum Pollination

CULTIVAR	POLLINATOR				
	MARIPOSA	SANTA ROSA	SATSUMA	ANGELINA	PRESIDENT
MARIPOSA	I	C	C	I	I
SANTA ROSA	C	P	C	I	I
SATSUMA	C	C	I	I	I
ANGELINA	I	I	I	I	C

Fruit Trees supplied by Flemings Nurseries, JFT & Nursery on Boulevard.



fine old
timed

Notes



Notes



WHY NOT 12-12-12 OR 19-19-19?

Petroleum Based

- Price fluctuates, mostly UP!!
- Petroleum hurts soil life/biology. This makes it hard for soil to hold water and cycle nutrients to the plant.

No Long Term Success

- You have to keep applying every year and re-apply throughout the year. This gets costly!

Leaching - Loss of Nutrient in Soil

- Whenever it rains, most nutrients leach (drain) into groundwater, thus leaving nothing for your plants.

Because it depletes soil life, there is nothing for nutrients to stick to, so it will go into Michigan's Great Lakes, rivers and streams.

POWERED BY DAIRY DOO®

Morgan's products are manure and compost based, providing ample amounts of nutrient, organic matter, carbon, and diverse biology to help your soils *restore* and *reserve* nutrients that are natural to plant growth.

FUN FACT:

In fertile soils, the water required to produce one bushel of corn is 425 gallons. In poor soils, one bushel of corn requires 20,000 gallons of water.

TO DRAW THE BIG
BUCKS NEAR YOU,
VISIT **DAIRY DOO®**

Morgan Composting

