

MASTER Your Food Plots!

DURANA

The Durable, All Purpose White Clover

Why is Durana the best white clover for your food plots?

It survives when others die!



White Clover Grazing Survival Trial - After 4 years under heavy grazing pressure. Percent basal coverage on clover entries continuously grazed in fescue sod 1998-2001.

Plus Durana:

- Competes aggressively with weeds and grasses
- Provides high protein for maximum antler development
- Thrives in acidic soils even with low management
- Persists in heat, drought and heavy deer grazing conditions

And you get all of this in a product that produces its own nitrogen which reduces your fertilizer costs!

Deer love Durana white clover..... so will you!



PENNINGTON

RACKMASTER

WILDLIFE PRODUCTS

www.penningtonusa.com

Trusted since 1945 for all of your wildlife food plot needs

1-800-285-SEED





Rackmaster Durana is the premier white clover on the market for whitetail deer management. Durana was developed to persist under grazing pressure, be more drought and shade tolerant, more tolerant of acidic soils and compete aggressively with weeds and grasses. It tolerates low management situations often found in food plots. Durana is persistent, productive and highly favored by deer, turkey and other wildlife species.

- **Nutrient rich: 25-30% protein & 75-80% TDN**
- **Ideal for antler development and does nursing fawns**
- **University proven to last three times longer than conventional ladino types**
- **Produces up to 150 lbs/acre of nitrogen annually reducing the need for commercial nitrogen**
- **Makes an excellent pure stand or combination planting for any food plot to feed, attract and hold wild game**



WILDLIFE FOOD PLOTS

PLANTING DATES:

<p>Fall planting:</p> <p>Spring planting:</p> <p>Planting Depth:</p> <p>Planting Rate:</p> <p>Planting Method:</p> <p>Soil Test:</p> <p>Fertilizer:</p>	<p>Aug. 15 - Oct. 1 - Zones C, D & F</p> <p>Sept. 1 - Nov. 1 - Zones A, B & E</p> <p>February - Zones A, B & E</p> <p>March - April - Zones C, D, & F</p> <p>1/8" maximum</p> <p>5 lbs. covers up to 1 acre</p> <p>Prepare a smooth, firm seedbed by plowing and dragging the soil. This will remove all vegetation and debris from the site, thus eliminating competition. Fertilizer and lime can be applied during this step so it can be worked into the soil. Broadcast the seed at the recommended rate evenly across the area and use a light drag or cultipacker to cover the seed. Making good seed/soil contact is the key to establishing a productive food plot.</p> <p>Apply lime according to soil test recommendations to maintain a 6.0 to 7.0 pH.</p> <p>Apply phosphorus and potassium fertilizer as recommended by a soil test.</p>
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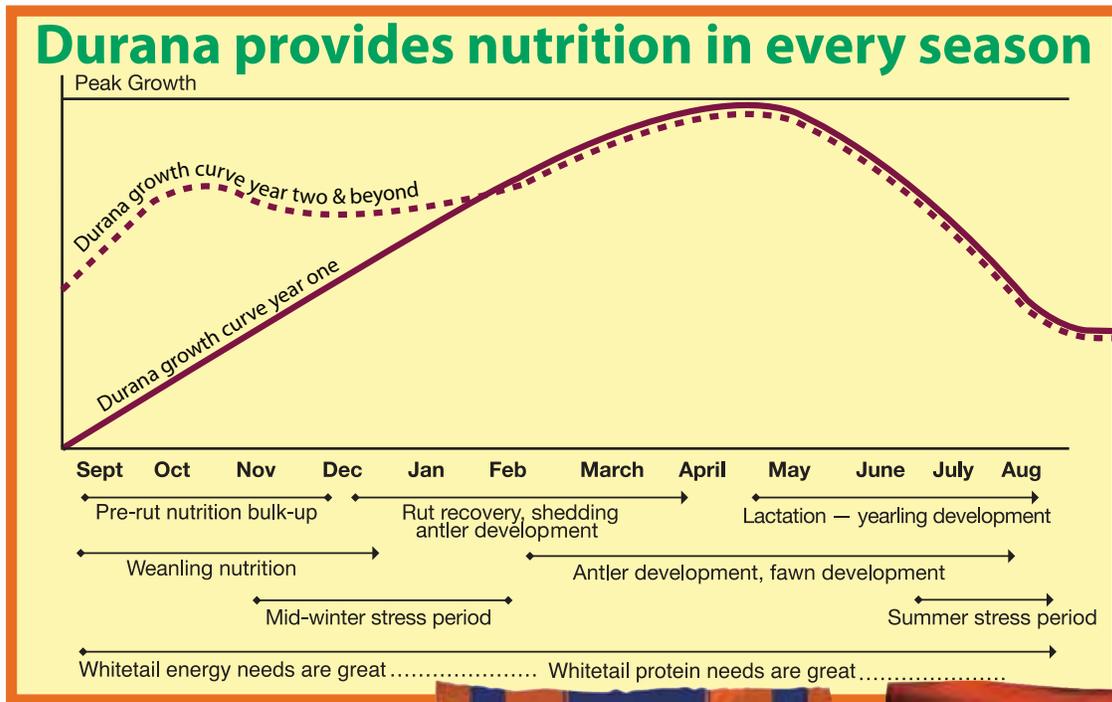
With Durana, Pennington offers the premier white clover for wildlife food plot plantings on the market today. Durana offers high nitrogen fixation, heat and drought tolerance, excellent reseeding capability and unmatched persistence under heavy weed competition and grazing pressure often seen on food plot sites.

Origin:

Durana is a medium-leaved intermediate white clover that was developed from naturally occurring ecotypes of white clover growing and surviving as volunteer plants in pastures in northern Georgia.

Plant Characteristics:

Durana features high numbers of stolons – 97 stolons/sq. ft. compared to just 52 stolons/sq. ft. for regular ladino clovers such as Regal, Will, etc. These stolons spread prostrate along the ground “pinning” down at each node along the stolon and sending roots down into the ground. At each node junction, new leaves initiate growth to become like a new “sub plant.” This allows Durana plants to form a dense mass of highly palatable and nutritious leaves. This growth habit also permits Durana to better persist and withstand heavy grazing pressure and weather stresses often experienced on wildlife management areas.



WILDLIFE FOOD PLOTS

Durana is also included in these popular food plot mixes...



Rackmaster Elite



Buckmasters Ultimate

Durana gets a 5 Star Rating for Wildlife!!

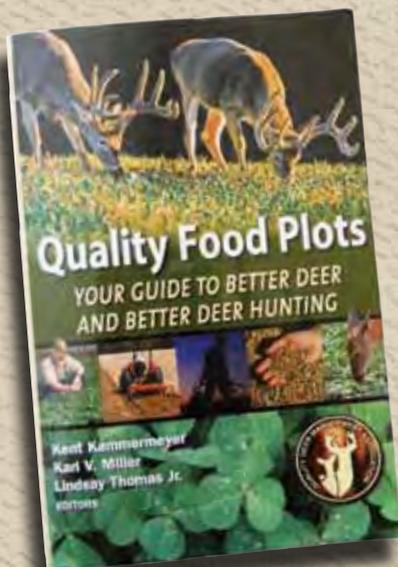
Production, Nutrition, Attraction

“Quality Food Plots”

Your Guide to Better Deer and Better Deer Hunting

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Kammermeyer, Miller & Thomas, Jr. – editors



Production

- High yielding
- Long lasting perennial
- Easy to establish
- Drought tolerant
- Produces up to 150 lbs./A N annually
- Competitive with weeds and grasses



Nutrition

- 25-30% protein
- 75-80% TDN
- Superb palatability
- Forage available – 10 months/yr or longer



Attraction

- Attracts deer, turkey, rabbits
- Prolific flower production – excellent for honey bees
- Haven for insects loved by song birds

...and from users too!

Don't just take our word - here's what others are saying about Durana

“Durana will last at least three times longer than common ladino white clovers on the market today. It's a real bargain except for those farmers and hunters that enjoy frequently re-planting their fields and food plots.”

Dr. Carl Hoveland
Forage Agronomist (retired)
UGA Crop & Soil Science Dept.

“I started planting Durana white clover 5 years ago after hearing about it from other hunters in a general conversation about food plots. We have killed at least 6 does and 2 good bucks over one plot. We also like to just sit in the blinds and watch the deer and other wildlife. We see a lot of deer in the Durana plots throughout the year. Durana has allowed me to have high protein forage that deer really like most of the year.”

Al Huguet
Opelousas, Louisiana

“Why plant Durana? It is grazing resistant, more persistent, more drought tolerant, more acid tolerant, more aggressive with competitive grasses and weeds, and has more stolon density (runners) than any other clover. That is one tough clover!”

Kent Kammermeyer
Retired Ga. DNR game biologist, book author and senior advisor—
Quality Deer Management Assn.

“Pennington's Durana clover has really impressed me. With minimal maintenance, and I mean minimal, I get great plots through critical summer months. Of course the fall stands are awesome and the turkeys flock to it like chufa in the spring. We joke around and call it chufa that you don't have to plant every year!”

CJ Davis
Senior PR Representative
Chevalier Advertising, Marketing & PR
South Carolina

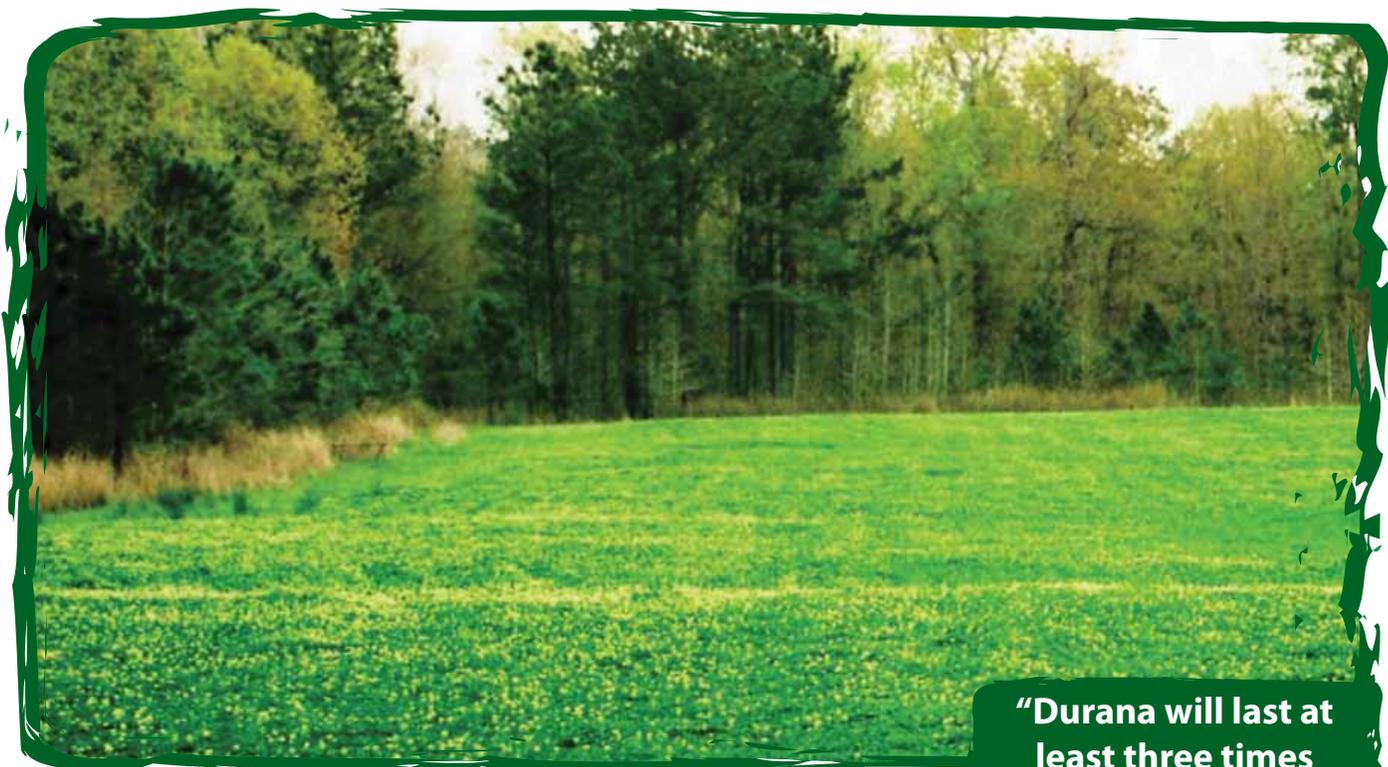
“Several Durana demonstration food plots have had steady grazing from as many as 60 deer without any significant signs of stress.”

John Carpenter
National Forage & Wildlife
Sales & Product Manager
Pennington Seed, Inc.

WILDLIFE FOOD PLOTS

Does It Get Any Better Than Durana White Clover?

By Kent Kammermeyer



WILDLIFE FOOD PLOTS

“Durana will last at least three times longer than common ladino white clovers on the market today,”
— Dr. Carl Hoveland-UGA

“Durana will last at least three times longer than common ladino white clovers on the market today,” said Dr. Carl Hoveland, senior researcher and renowned forage expert formerly with the University of Georgia’s Crop and Soil Science Department. “It’s a real bargain except for those farmers and hunters that enjoy frequently re-planting their fields and food plots. We still don’t know if it will ever die out.” Are you impressed yet? John Carpenter, national forage and wildlife products manager for Pennington Seed says “Several Durana demonstration food plots, in fact, have had steady grazing from as many as 60 deer without any significant signs of stress.” Try to do this with brassicas or red clover or Austrian winter peas.

There has long been a need for a persistent, productive, long-lived clover that is highly competitive in a mixed stand with perennial grasses or other aggressive plants including weeds. Along comes Durana white clover, the product of Dr. Joe Bouton, a renowned plant breeder formerly at the University of Georgia and the Noble Foundation in Oklahoma. To improve grazing tolerance of white clover, he collected “native ecotypes” that had survived many years of hot dry summers, heavy grazing and trampling in several Georgia locations. During the development

process, selections were subjected to heavy, continuous grazing with grass competition. Productive survivors were crossed for further development until Dr. Bouton achieved his selection goals and released the variety which eventually was named Durana. Durana is an intermediate white clover that has smaller leaves than large-leaved, taller ladino clovers but produces many more runners or stolons, which allow aggressive spreading and excellent grazing tolerance. Durana also flowers profusely for long periods making it a more dependable re-seeder if that seed bank is ever needed.

In yield trials at UGA Experiment Stations, Durana compared very favorably with Regal ladino (an industry standard). Durana is not as productive as Regal ladino during the establishment year but catches up to it in year two with both producing close to 4,000 lbs/acre dry weight. Like ladino clover, Durana is nutrient rich with 25-30% protein and up to 80% digestibility. The difference is that

Regal faded from perennial grasses in a few years (survival 17%) while Durana increased its original stand coverage (133%) and persisted for five years or more! I gained experience with Durana early on using it on Northeast Georgia Wildlife Management Areas on an experimental

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I have seen upwards of dozens of Durana clover plots on public and private lands in the Blue Ridge Mountains, Piedmont, and Upper Coastal Plain of Georgia and South Carolina including one one-half acre patch on my own property. Despite harsh and difficult conditions (drought, flooding, low fertility, overgrazing—even by hogs and cold) I have encountered only a very few that I would consider a failure and most of these were planted too deep. Most all of the others are vigorous and thriving and exceeding expectations. Some are going into their third or fourth year.

basis before the seed was available commercially. Persistence and performance was excellent! I don't know about you, but I vote for replanting my clover stands once every five to 10 years instead of every year or every other year! I prefer managing food plots with a mower rather than a plow.

UGA grad student Odin Stevens, under the direction of UGA professors Dr. Karl Miller and Dr. Mike Mengak in cooperation with Georgia DNR Wildlife Resources Division and Pennington Seed completed a one and one-half year field test at six locations testing Durana production, palatability and deer use.

Mark Buxton, manager of Oakland Club Plantation in the Upper Coastal Plain of South Carolina reported on his deer management successes at the recent Fifth Annual Convention of the Quality

Deer Management Association in Charleston, SC. I watched and listened intently to his talk and recognized some of the Durana food plots that he had showed me during a field trip last spring on his property. Basically, his deer antler

development has rewritten the SC record book for his part of the state. Durana is the cornerstone of his food plot program. Going into his fourth year of using Durana, he currently has over 75 acres of Durana on his 13,000-acre deer management acreage and plans to have even more this year. In 2005, he will have it on every food plot acre he has except deep sands. He has it growing already on both light soils and gumbo clay.

Results indicate forage production and standing crops of Durana and Regal were similar throughout the study except during year two in the Coastal Plain and Piedmont when Durana surpassed Regal in production. In Georgia, availability (standing crop) of Durana was good all 12 months (after establishment) in the south but not in December and January in the north. High production of Durana occurred in March, April and May and again in September, October and November. Fall planted Durana will be slow to produce for two to three months as it spends time and energy establishing its strong root system. The researchers suggest that Durana may be superior to ladino in terms of long-term productivity. Combine this with superior persistence, and Durana quickly, easily becomes the clover of choice for hunters and deer managers.

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