

or gel form in our glass/metal scent holders work equally well as stationary scent sources. Attractants set on the ground during below freezing conditions do not disperse a lot of odor. The molecules are closer together and do not disperse as well. "Misses" are more prevalent during these conditions and a Buck who crosses the scent path with his head up will miss the odors frequently. It is best to use a scent warming device during 15° and below temperatures. Also, remember that my lures can become stronger with age. You might find that you will have to use even less lure as your bottle(s) become older if kept from year to year without refrigeration. I recommend refrigerating my products during the off season in a "zip lock" bag. Refrigeration and freezing are great ways to preserve scents. This will keep them from aging and getting stronger.

SCRAPE HUNTING WITH SCENTS - The use of scents at breeding scrapes and man-made scrapes are an effective way to keep a Buck visiting a certain area. A good lure kept at the scrape location can alter a Buck's movement patterns and it can make a "nocturnal" Buck show himself during legal hunting light. One thing to remember when scrape hunting with scent - **DON'T EXPECT A LOT OF "VISUAL RESPONSE" AT THE SCRAPE LOCATION.** A lot of hunters don't understand how a buck reacts to estrous doe scent at a scrape. They are under the impression that if they pour some Buck Lure at a scrape that it should be all torn up the next day. I feel during the Pre-Rut **WHITE TAIL BUCKS DO NOT WANT TO DESTROY ESTROUS DOE SCENT THAT THEY FIND AT SCRAPE LOCATIONS.** Bucks revisit scrapes regularly studying Doe scent trying to locate does to further monitor their breeding status. The Buck might have a tough time finding her and he will have to return to the scrape and study her scent some more and try once more to find her. Buck Lures comprised of Buck scents can elicit physical scraping, rubbing and licking responses at scrapes. Responses to scents at scrapes are occurring even though they might not appear to be.

When a scrape has had a lot of "dirt work" done to it, I feel it is because 1) it was initially opened up, 2) a different Buck ran across it and placed his scent in it, 3) moisture (rain, snow, dew or frost) has "flattened" the Buck scent odors and they need to be freshened, or, 4) sunlight and air exposure have flattened the scent odors. When using Doe/Heat scent lures at scrape locations, do not expect a lot of fresh raking of the dirt at the scrape. Bucks will come in and odor check from downwind a lot of the time. You usually only see visual responses if you happen to be hunting the scrape at the time he approaches. Usually they "scent check" the scrape from a distance and off they go looking for a good time. **REMEMBER, boundary scrapes are rarely returned to and when scrapes "go dead" it is because the bucks have found estrous does and are with them. THE BEST TIME TO HUNT SCRAPES IS DURING THE PEAK OF THE PRE-RUT AND NOT THE FULL-RUT OR WHEN THE RUT IS IN FULL SWING.**

Dip one of the "overhanging branches" in a jar of gel and leave a small amount on the branch tip. Do this on two branches. Also, place a pencil-sized stick that has a "cashew-size" amount of gel on it down in the scrape itself. Cover the lure that is in the scrape with a couple of leaves to protect it from the sun. If using liquid, use a piece of sheep skin in the scrape and gel should be used on the branches overhanging the scrape. Saturate this with a couple capfuls of lure. Scrapes need to be freshened up more if the weather is wet or cold. Once every four days in constant dry weather and re-lure after wet weather. My "Wall Hanger", "Full Draw", Scrape Gel, and "Full Rut" gel attractants can all be used at scrapes with excellent results. **Use a maximum of two of our lures at an active or "mock" scrape.** Example: "Full Rut" gel on two overhanging branches and "Wall Hanger" gel on a stick down in the scrape itself. Gelled scents are far superior to liquids at scrape set-ups. Note: set Mock Scrapes close to bedding areas without putting any pressure on the bedding area. **DO NOT DISRUPT YOUR BEDDING AREAS!!!** You will usually have your best response "scenting up" actual breeding scrapes that are visited yearly.

"SCENT TRAIL" CONSTRUCTION - Apply lure by dipping a pencil-sized stick in the jar of gel and smearing the attractant on the side and near the bottom of a rubber-bottom boot. Smear gel (without the aid of a scent pad) on the side and top of your boot about 1 1/2" up from the bottom on the front part of your foot. You want the lure to adhere to ground cover as you walk. By applying your lure on the sides of your boots near the front, you will be dispersing more scent on ground growth as you walk. This will also raise the scent off the ground for better disper-

sal and fewer "misses" if your buck comes in with his nose held high. A scent pad or a sheep skin strip saturated with our liquid J.V.S. scents work great for making scent trails also. Apply your lure 100-125 yards out from your stand location. Reapply twice as you approach your stand. If using liquid lure, **SATURATE THE PAD WELL** in one location on the pad or the tip of a drag rag and make sure it doesn't wear off by the time you reach your stand. Position your scent trail so that it crosses your stand **ON THE UPWIND SIDE** 15-25 yards out in front of you. Approach "kitty corner" and upwind to avoid being detected by the deer's eyes or nose. Make scent trails where major runways cross in "high traffic" areas. **Do not lay your scent trail so that it crosses directly downwind of your stand location.** **ALWAYS PROTECT YOUR DOWNWIND SIDE!** It is very important to get the scent on the ground and also up on any ground growth. This helps game from missing the scent odors. The SCENT LINE scent dispenser is a great scent trail dispersal system. As you cross game trails, take small steps and step on and around the trail(s) a few times to make sure you get enough scent on these high traffic areas. Keep enough scent on your pad or foot by re-luring 1-2 times on your way in. Use more if you are hunting in heavy dew or wet conditions. If using the liquid form, saturate a sheep skin strip or the tip of a drag rag. If wearing a scent pad, reapply lure to it and take it off after you have circled your stand and place it 3 feet off the ground **CROSS-WIND (NOT DIRECTLY DOWN-WIND) OF YOUR STAND LOCATION** and use it as a stationary scent source.

Laying scent trails at bait stations can be very effective. Visualize the bait as a "wagon wheel." Trails coming to the bait would be the wheel "spokes." Lay Full Rut liquid or gel on each trail using a "drag rag" or a small rope dipped into the scent bottle or jar. Run your scent trails back on each trail coming to the bait thirty yards or so. This system can cause trophy bucks to visit and hang around baits longer and more often.

TIME OF YEAR determines whether a Buck pays no attention to a scent, stops and smells a scent, or becomes "fired up" enough to follow it to its' source. **GETTING BUCKS EXCITED ENOUGH TO FOLLOW SCENT TRAILS IS DIFFICULT AND WORKS BEST DURING PEAK RUT.** Timing is very critical when using scent trails with the intention of pulling an animal off a trail, out of heavy cover, into your hunting area, or into shooting range. Your favorite lure, used in late September, might stop a Buck and hold his attention long enough for a shot. It might not interest him at all. Used in November, it might make him trot over to it, nose to the ground, and eat the stuff! **START USING "WALL HANGER", "FULL RUT", "FULL DRAW", "SCRAPE GEL", AND "DOE LURE" ONE MONTH PRIOR TO THE PEAK OF THE RUT IN YOUR AREA - APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH PRIOR.**

It is very important to get/keep enough scent on the ground and ground cover as you enter. If you see Deer cross your scent path and not **wind** the scent, they either came in with their head held **high** and missed the scent stream or the lure that was on your boot or pad wore off on the way in. You will have to determine what each and every situation shows you and you will have to alter your presentation the next time if a Buck crossed the scent path with his nose close to the ground.

SCENT STORAGE - DO NOT store our natural urine/gland lures where they come in contact with direct sunlight and high temperatures. Sun and heat will work to break down urine type lures. My lures all come preserved with a powerful powder preservative and packaged in glass containers with metal seals, but you still have to take precautions to keep the lure in working condition. **YOU HAVE TO PRESERVE URINE LURES!** Refrigerate my lures in the "off season" in a zip-lock storage bag. Don't "Freeze/Thaw/Freeze/Thaw" by keeping them in the freezer during the season while you are using them, or this continued process will weaken the lures. Put them in a zip lock bag and keep in the refrigerator or in a cool, dark place away from windows during the season.

These instructions are for my Big Game Urine/Gland Lures and Masking Scents. They were specifically designed for my Whitetail Deer attractants, but the directions also apply to my Bear, Moose and Elk Lures. Good luck this fall!

Good Hunting,

John Collins
James Valley Scents

JAMES VALLEY
SCENTS



JOHN'S DETAILED SCENT USAGE INSTRUCTIONS

THESE ARE THE MOST DETAILED SCENT USAGE DIRECTIONS YOU WILL FIND. In order to have consistent success with scents/lures, you must be able to understand how to get your scent or lure to the animal's nose, you need to understand how animals react to various scent odors and the importance of odor concentration. There is a lot of material here and a lot of small print, but **PLEASE** take the time to study and follow these methods. If you have had mixed results with scents in the past and haven't figured out why, this information will help you to have consistent success with scents and lures. I continually formulate and test new lures, trying to improve on what I have learned. All my lures come to you with a lot of research and field hours behind them. The following information is what I have learned, experienced and believe. I know how these animals behave and how they react to scents and I know what works. Coming up with a superior formula is a very frustrating and time consuming process. The lures you obtain with my name on them are proven attractants that will do the job when used correctly. My goal is to provide you with the highest quality big game lures available, manufactured with the finest materials, glands, urines and musks obtainable. I'm not a mass producer who is going to B.S. you like some do. I'm a trophy hunter and a trapper who wants your trust and your walls to be filled with trophy class animals.

Good hunting and thank you for using my lures.

John Collins
James Valley Scents
38853 SD Hwy 20
Mellette, SD 57461
1-800-DER-LURE
(605) 887-3125

**PLEASE STUDY THE FOLLOWING
DIRECTIONS THOROUGHLY!**

JOHN'S DETAILED SCENT USAGE INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO READ THROUGH THIS PAMPHLET AND FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY. They will help you understand the proper methods to consistently have success with scents and lures. They explain the "why and why not's" of scent hunting success or failure. Fine tuning your knowledge in proper scent usage will make your hunting with attractants consistently successful and it will make you a more successful hunter.

Some hunters have told me that they have had MIXED results with scents and lures. When you work with an animal so edgy, spooky and "high strung" as a deer and other big game, you must use a quality lure and use it properly. Concentrations, wind speed, thermals, Bucks/Does/Fawns, human scent, poor quality product, rut periods, kind of scent used during what time period, circumstances and conditions all come into play and have an effect on success. PLEASE UNDERSTAND THIS. YOU MUST TAKE THIS ALL INTO CONSIDERATION TO BE CONSISTENTLY SUCCESSFUL WITH SCENTS AND LURES.

Always shower prior to going hunting if you can. You will smell considerably less to deer if you do. Wear clean camo that haven't accumulated sweat and bacteria. **RUBBER BOOTS THAT COME UP TO AT LEAST THE ANKLE ARE ALSO A MUST.** Light rubber or latex gloves that you can work in are also an asset when handling scent sticks or boot pads. Do not brush up against branches and trees as you approach your hunting spot. As you press against trees and limbs, you push your scent into these **heavy** objects. Far too many outdoor writers have misled us with their misconceptions concerning human and foreign scents, e.g., "ANY amount of human scent will spook deer and other big game and Skunk Scent should not be used because it is only emitted when the animal is in trouble." **Odor concentration** is what you must totally understand when hunting with scents to be consistently successful. Deer and other animals will accept a lot more IN-DIRECT HUMAN SCENT than you might realize. He analyzes the scent to determine its' strength to see if he feels there is danger present. A weak human or foreign scent can be acceptable because they think the danger has passed. **THE TOUGHEST HUMAN SCENT TO COVER IS YOU (DIRECT HUMAN SCENT)**, then the biggest problem areas are your entry trail, and finally, the scent you leave behind that is up off the ground as you enter your hunting area.

Spray our "No Scent" on your hair and camo prior to entering your hunting area. Sit in the middle of two "cashew" sized amounts of my Fox Plus Concentrate or Tree Top Raccoon Gel. Put some Fox Gel or Tree Top on a piece of bark or a stick and place one at shoulder height on one side of you and another concentration waist high on your other side. Use a small amount on each side. Sit in the middle of the two. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO SIT IN THE MIDDLE!!! **DO NOT** place masking scents more than two feet away from you. You can also use my lures as a cover scent while on stand. Fox Plus or Tree Top on your boots as a cover scent works great also to mask your entry trail. The more precautions you take, the better off you will be. Everyone will get "winded" at times, but if your cover scent will only confuse your buck long enough for a shot, it has done its job." Also, remember that the windier the weather is, the harder it is to stay undetected.

There is a lot of confusion in reference to "Winding" scents by deer and other big game. A lot of hunters feel that if a Buck comes downwind of a scent and doesn't stop and come to it that the lure was not any good. There could be a lot of reasons for this situation. First, are you sure he winded the scent? Did he act like he got wind of the scent? Did you see his reaction to the scent? The wind could have been favorable when you set-up and got on stand but a thermal wind switch or die down can occur at any time that will affect the travel of your attractant's scent. **The biggest problem with attractants is getting the scent to the animal's nose.** This can be difficult to do and many hunters are failing to do this but they are assuming these animals are winding these scents but are not paying attention to them. **You will usually see a visual response to an attractant at a stationary stand or applied as a scent trail but only if the scent reaches the animal's nose.** He will either stop and face the wind, come to the scent source, stop and satisfy his urge from a distance (depending on concentration of scent used or time of the year), stop and "get edgy" because of a bad scent or of too much scent, or

spook because of a poor quality product or one that has spoiled because of not being preserved, age, sunlight or excessive heat. The exception to a NO RESPONSE situation when you feel the animal has gotten wind of the lure is when STRAIGHT DEER URINE (non-estrous) is what your lure only consists of. I use only matrix "In Season" urines in my formulated lures. These are urines collected during the rutting season and contain concentrated chemical compounds that induce sex and other natural responses in big game. These, in formulation with other natural materials, musks, glands, and luring agents produce the best attractants. My lures are manufactured to elicit responses in the sexual, natural and curiosity "urges" that animals have. Straight non-estrous deer urine gives a "so what" response. It is a poor lure used straight and has little attraction or "holding" capability. Be aware that this is the ONLY INGREDIENT in the majority of Buck lures on the market today. How many times a day does a buck smell straight deer urine or intergital gland scent? Enough to make them poor attractants. Our reasons why some hunters have mixed results with scents are the fact that straight deer urine will give you little or no response, "?" urine can spook your Buck, Bull or Boar. A few factors that contribute to the negative "no response" situations are - 1) scent placement was too low or too high, 2) scent concentration was too sparse or too concentrated, 3) wind speed was non existent or non favorable, 4) the animal came across your scent trail with his head held high or, 5) the scent you were using was probably straight deer urine that had no attraction value. **If you are having problems with deer not winding your lure, or deer becoming "edgy", you will have to alter your placement methods and concentrations.** That will usually make all the difference in the world - providing you are using a quality attractant.

STATIONARY SCENT SOURCES - YOU WILL HAVE YOUR MOST CONSISTENT SUCCESS WITH ATTRACTANTS WHEN HUNTING IN ELEVATED STANDS AND USING TWO STATIONARY SCENT SOURCES. You will see the most "visual response" hunting with attractant scents this way. **NEVER PLACE SCENT STATIONS DIRECTLY DOWNWIND OF YOU!** ALWAYS TAKE SPECIAL CARE IN PLACING ATTRACTANT LURES SO THE INTENDED GAME ANIMAL ENCOUNTERS THE ATTRACTANT BEFORE HE CAN GET DOWN WIND OF YOU. **ALWAYS PLACE ATTRACTOR SCENTS CROSS-WIND OF YOUR LOCATION.** You do not want your scent and the scent of your attractor to mix with each other. You must watch carefully when you are setting your scent station out. Pay close attention to the wind, your stand, and where you are putting your lure. Hunt stands in accordance with the wind and the thermals. (Thermals rise during warming temperatures and drop as temperatures cool). **YOU HAVE TO TOTALLY RELY ON AIR MOVEMENT TO GET YOUR ATTRACTANT SCENT TO THE ANIMAL'S NOSE. DEER CAN COME WITHIN FEET OF YOUR LURE BUT IF THERE IS NO AIR MOVEMENT, HE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SMELL THE SCENT.** If you have a wind switch or a wind die down, your lure will not be able to reach the animal's nose. Scents will only disperse inches or a couple feet when there is no air movement. Place your scent and your stand so your Buck will come and TURN HIS HEAD TOWARD THE SCENT, BUT, AWAY FROM YOU OR "CROSSWAYS" MAKING YOUR SHOT PREPARATION EASY AND UNDETECTED. Don't set-up so your Buck has to look toward your location to test the scent. Ideally, you want his attention facing away from you or crossways.

Place a "cashew" or marble size amount of gel on a stick, or in one of my glass/metal scent holders, or on a piece of sheep skin and place cross-wind of your stand (very important to put attractor scents cross-wind of your stand location) in our glass/metal scent holders or in film canisters. Q-tips also work well for applying scents. If using liquid, apply two cap-fulls on a piece of sheep skin or in a glass/metal scent holder. Place scents at two locations 15 to 25 yards out in front of your stand on each side of your stand, and at two different heights - one 1 1/2 feet off the ground and another 3 1/2 feet high. It is also important to set your attractants a few yards from the trail you expect your game to come from. The scent can be "missed" if a deer crosses it too close unless your scent is set at a perfect height. You get best scent dispersal a few yards from the scent source. This placement method will cover more area and increase your chances of game picking up the scent. **YOUR LURES WILL HAVE TO BE SET UP WIND FROM THE TRAILS OR AREA THAT YOU FEEL THE GAME IS COMING FROM AND CROSS-WIND OF YOUR LOCATION.** Visualize the letter "V". Your stand is located at the point, your attractants at the opposite end. Bucks will usually not come

"charging" to a lure, they usually approach at their regular pace or are cautious and take their time. Don't try and pull these animals over 30 yards with scent. TRY NOT TO "PULL" YOUR GAME MORE THAN 30 YDS. They can pick up odors farther, but the farther you try and pull them, the tougher it is because of the dispersion of the scent molecules, the thermals, wind, etc. **SCENTS/LURES ARE SHORT RANGE HUNTING AIDS.** Always take scent stations out with you when you leave, otherwise deer will become used to that specific lure at that specific location by visiting it when you are not there, and the attractiveness will wear off. **ONLY LEAVE ATTRACTANT LURES OUT AT SCRAPE LOCATIONS.** Your best responses will be during the pre-rut through the full-rut.

Dry, hot, sunny days don't provide the best "scenting conditions". Scents tend to rise and evaporate quicker. Animals have a tougher time detecting scents under these conditions as their olfactory epithelium is less sensitive during dry conditions and can't dissolve scent particles as readily as they can in moist, humid air. Moist, humid air makes scenting easier for the animal. Scents also "hug" the cool ground more and they don't rise upward as much as in dry, hot conditions. Disposable hand-warmers can be wrapped around our glass/metal scent holders with a heavy duty rubberband which increases the scent's range in colder temperatures.

During rain or other forms of moisture (**or at Bear bait locations**), turn your scent holders flat or tilted downward on a stick or branch so the moisture will shed off the container, but will not wash out your scent.

Ideally, a scent station will draw a Buck to the source with his nose buried right in the holder. That is a perfect situation. There are times when they don't get that excited and they won't come that close. That isn't a negative response. Even if the scent only stops a walking Buck or turns his head for a moment or brings him into range, IT HAS BEEN A BIG ASSET FOR YOU. His attention was held away from you and his head was turned long enough for you to prepare for your shot. You didn't have to worry about a "wandering set of eyes" while you were drawing your bow or raising your rifle. If an attractant can "hold" a Buck for a few seconds, that can mean the difference between a rushed moving shot or a calm, "take your time" standing shot.

MY LURES ARE NOT "PLAIN OLD BOTTLED DEER URINE" LIKE YOU PROBABLY HAVE USED IN THE PAST. YOU CAN USE TOO MUCH!!! DO NOT OPEN THE BOTTLES AND SET THEM OUT AS YOUR STATIONARY ATTRACTOR. THIS CAN THROW OFF WAY TOO MUCH SCENT TOO FAST AND TOO CLOSE should a Buck come into it cross-wind a few feet from the bottle. Do not set open bottles or jars of scent on the trail you expect your Buck to come down. This is again way too much scent presented too close and it could startle deer. **Too much of an odor can dull a deer's ability to detect other odors quickly.** Too much of a particular scent can intimidate others of a species. A moderate amount will make the animal feel safe. The high concentration of ingredients in my lures can cause the animal to "satisfy his urge at a distance", if applied by setting out an open bottle or using too much scent at one location. Too high of a concentration of odor, too close and too sudden can startle game. It's like an "olfactory slap in the face". Scents are really "animal perfume." The human sense of smell is poor compared to an animal. Even so, the opening on a bottle of perfume is smaller than a Q-tip swab. Does this make you think about just how easy it is to use too much scent to attract an animal? Human perfume can annoy and repel if it is too strong. You can get the same response with concentrated buck lures. My products contain a variety of concentrated ingredients besides "In Season" estrous urine. If you have heard a hunter say that they repelled a Buck with any James Valley Scent, try and learn how much they used. Too much lure was probably the problem. If you have had a negative reaction with my lure, USE 1/2 AS MUCH THE NEXT TIME. If the deer doesn't wind the scent during that application and you are sure the wind was blowing the scent to the deer, increase the amount the next time you sit a stand. **A DEER HAS TO WIND A SCENT IN ORDER FOR IT TO BE EFFECTIVE.** I hope this doesn't sound too confusing, but it is so important to get the right concentration down. It makes all the difference in the world and narrows down the "mixed results" drastically. The main concern is, once again, **ODOR CONCENTRATION.** A cashew sized amount on a pencil-sized stick is the right amount. Use a pencil-sized stick. Using a larger stick can easily double the amount of lure applied. **USE AS DIRECTED. IF DEER ARE NOT WINDING THE LURE, USE MORE. IF THEY ARE ACTING NEGATIVELY, USE LESS.** Our lures in the liquid