

Sam Neyt

Fine European game calls

BELBLATT ROE CALL-ENGLISH MANUAL.

1) Introduction

De Belblatt is a very effective and versatile gamecall which features an unique interchangeable reed-system for both roe and fox. This manual is about roecalling with the roe reed. For fox calling with the fox reed on the Belblatt, please read our other manual.

Belblatt is a roe-caller where one can make all the roesounds in a variable volume, it can be used completely handsfree if desired and this for all the known roe-calls.

De Belblatt was developed by us in the French Gers-departement where we have hunted for many years during the roe-rut, it has called in and discovered many large size roebucks and even several medal heads, including one of the biggest roebuck ever shot in France, please check our video's on youtube for this adventure (Title :“ I shot one of the biggest roebucks ever in France “)

This call has a very steep toneboard and an upwards positioned reed which is unique in this type of caller, it prevents reed-blocking and its ensures a very fast and a very reactive call. The Belblatt is extremely effective during the rut but can also be used to call in does or fawns.

The only function of the rubbers on the Belblatt are to fix the reed in place on the call, it is not necessary to move the reeds to change the tones.

The Belblatt can be disassembled very quickly for cleaning, slide the rubbers from the call, remove the reed and clean the individuelle items with water, it is that simple.

2) How to use.

- 1) Take the call into your hand like in the picture, thumb below and index finger on top.



- 2) Push the reed with your upper teeth and/or upper lip onto the tip of the call. The reed should close the tone-channel completely, this is very important.
- 3) Blow very gently and softly on the Belblatt from the throat, not from the mouth, while at the same time, maintaining the pressure on the reed with the upper teeth and/or upper lip. Also this is very important to achieve the correct activation of the reed.

For a low volume, keep the hand open. For a high(er) volume close the hand around the Belblatt so the hand functions as an sound-barrel which will increase volume considerably.

For a classic young roe-call blow on the tip of the Belblatt, use the small part below on the call as a reference point for the lower teeth or lower lip.

For an older roe-call blow a little higher on the call or move the call slightly upwards when blowing it. No need to change or bite on rubbers for this, you can switch very quickly from a young roe to an older on the Belblatt, it was especially developed for a smooth transition from a young to an older animal.

Don't worry if you mix a high and low tone once in a while on the Belblatt, it was developed that every call you make according to this manual is a correct sound for calling in roe.

Important to know also is that the Belblatt can be used completely handsfree in a low volume for close in calling and this for all known roe-sounds. Use the small part below on the call (the reference-point) as a stop to prevent the Belblatt from moving in your mouth when calling.

c) Individual calls.

Some gamecall-manufacturers make roecalling a lot harder than it is, especially because of commercial reasons we feel. We will provide you with a back to basic calling scenario where we have been very successful with the last years and with which we have called many large roebucks and even several medal heads.

Always start slowly and build up to a higher volume and this with each calling session. On the contrary to calling crows and magpies with our crow calls, roe calling is more refined and requires longer waiting periods in between sessions. A complete calling session takes in between 20 and 30 minutes per stand, we advise an absolute minimum of 20 minutes per stand, sometimes the buck comes in later!

The Basis call, short.

When arriving at your calling stand, wait 10 minutes so things can calm down around you. After this start calling with a few soft and high notes of a young animal, 3 up to 5 times. Use your breathing as a calling scenario. Breathe in and out and call, breathe in, out and call. After these first calls wait between 1 and 3 minutes before calling again in a similar way. You can use higher and deeper notes mixed after a certain time. On the contrary to popular belief we have learned that mixing high and deep tones can be extremely successful. Use this scenario for around 5 up to 10 minutes, do not be scared to vary and experiment quite a bit with calling quantity, volume, tone and sequence. If nothing is coming in after this time, we proceed to the next calling session.

The Emotional call, long.

Many interpretations have been given to this call over the years, some say it is the doe which is calling the buck, others that it is the sound that a doe makes if she is driven by a buck and we heard many other opinions also about this call.

Fact is that is an excellent call during the rut, but in high and lower sounds, but we also have had success with it for does and fawns outside the rut period.

Basically the emotional call is similar to the basic call, but just a little longer and less monotone. Some hunters like to use it a little abrupt, I personally really like using this call in a begging, more singing style.

The Emotional call can be used in the same rhythm as the basic call, it can also be used in combination with the basic call in between.

I generally use this call for 10 up to 20 seconds, starting in a low volume and building up the volume.

You can also use your breathing as a reference for the calling, it does not matter if there is a little more or less time in between the calls.

If after this 6 up to 10 minutes set up we have no success we proceed to the third type of call.

The Stress call, abrupt.

This call is a little harder to make, we use it as a last step on the stand, often in combination with the two other calls.

Also for this call there are several interpretations and names, generally most hunters agree that is a call which is made by a doe and which is courted very hard, against her will.

The Stress call is made in the exact same way as the Basic and Emotional call but at the end of the call you open the lower jaw to get the typical Piewaa-sound.

We aim to make the local dominant bucks very jealous and/or curious with this and make him aware that there is an intruder.

Also maintain the calling session for between 6 and 10 minutes, in the second half you mix all the 3 calls in between, you can get quite crazy with this at this final stage.

This is also the time to make extra noise with stones and/or sticks around you which will emphasize the Stress call even more.

Remarks:

You can mix high and low roe sounds in between calls, this is no problem, we do it especially during the second half of each calling session.

Some buck seems to prefer higher sounds, other deeper. It is also a good idea to mix high and low notes on a regular basis.

The 6 up to 10 minutes calling sessions are a guide, for the 3 calls one should use at least 20 minutes. The buck can come after 20 or 30 minutes and in some cases even later.

Do not forget the stops of 1 up to 3 minutes! This is critical in roecalling and minimum as important as the calling itself!

If you have no success after 20 or 30 minutes it is time to move to the next stand.

We hope you are happy with the BelBlatt and are always interested in your experiences with gamecalling in general and especially with our products, feel free to contact us at anytime on info@sam-neyt.com

We wish you a lots of fun and succes with your Belblatt!

Kind regards,

Sam Neyt