

Barkant



Management

Within the Brassicas family, turnips are the quickest specie to establish. Barkant also has the potential of being grazed multiple times. The first grazing however, will be the most important one. Both sheep and cattle can graze turnips. It is important not to graze too large of an area at once. Strip-grazing prevents both yield and quality losses due to tramping and polluting. It is also important not to overfeed the cattle when they are allowed to graze the turnips at first. Extreme high dry matter intake of Turnips (and other Brassicas) can cause health problems. Therefore, cattle should be allowed to adjust to the change of diet. Supplementing with other forages with less protein and sugars will also prevent problems.

With compliments,



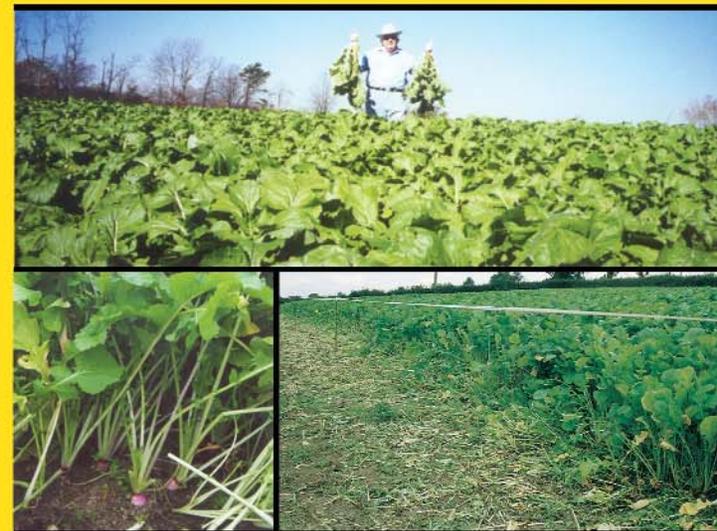
 **BARENBRUG**

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Barkant

Forage Turnip



- ▶ VIGOROUS WHITE TURNIP
- ▶ GOOD LEAF & ROOT YIELD
- ▶ IDEAL FOR GRAZING
- ▶ HIGH-ENERGY FEED
- ▶ HIGH SUGAR & DRY-MATTER CONTENT
- ▶ MULTIPLE HARVEST POTENTIAL

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FORAGE TURNIP *Brassica rapa*

Forages of the Brassica family are very useful for extending the grazing season when other forages are less productive. Brassicas can provide higher crude protein and digestibility at half the cost of hay or conserved forages. Brassicas have extremely high yield potential when grown on high fertility soils and carefully managed. Brassicas can produce as much as 40 tons (wet) per acre. Cold, drought and heat tolerant, these crops commonly provide valuable feed when other crops are less productive.



Bob Evans, Hidden Valley Ranch, Bidwell, Ohio: "This picture was taken in November, approximately 60 days after seeding. At 60 days we estimate that the Barkant turnips are at 5 tons dry matter plus! "

BARKANT FORAGE TURNIP

Barkant is a truly improved forage turnip variety. Bred for leaf production, it out yields most other turnip varieties available. Barkant is a popular variety in countries where the use of Brassicas already is more common: New Zealand, Australia, England and other European countries.

ON FARM EXPERIENCE

The following table shows results of Barkant in an 'on farm trial' conducted by Michigan State Extension Station (Joseph S. Rook). The following results were noted:

	BARKANT TURNIP	PURPLE TOP TURNIP	DIFFERENCE
Total production (DM)			
Fertilized (*)	12.489 lbs.	8.330 lbs.	149 %
Unfertilized	9.375 lbs.	6.355 lbs.	147 %
Leaf production	6.431 lbs.	1.190 lbs.	540 %

(*) Ammonium sulphate (21-0-0) at 300 lbs./acre; 60 days after planting.

PLANTING AND ESTABLISHMENT

Barkant requires good soil drainage and a pH between 5.3 and 7.5. Seed should be planted in a firm, moist, seedbed. Barkant can be broadcasted or drilled with 6 to 8 inch rows at 2-3 pounds per acre. It is very important not to plant the seed too deep; one eighth of an inch will work best. Brassicas should be planted no longer than 2 consecutive years to prevent disease and pest problems.



BRASSICA	PLANT IN	SEEDING RATE	DAYS TO GRAZING	GRAZE
RAPE	June/July/Aug	3 pounds /acre	80-95 days	Aug/Sept/Oct/Nov
TURNIP	April/May	2-3 pounds /acre	60-90 days	July/Aug
TURNIP	Aug/ Sept	2-3 pounds /acre	60-90 days	Oct/Nov
KALE	June/July	4-5 pounds /acre	110-150 days	Nov/Dec/Jan