

Turnips

Stubble Turnips are a fast growing catch crop, popular with livestock farmers. They may be sown after first cut silage for summer grazing or after winter cereals for autumn usage. When planting a large acreage it is advisable to stagger sowing dates, increasing the seed rate in dry conditions. If being used for dairy cow grazing it is important to take into consideration the distance between the field and the milking parlour. Strip grazing is advisable if possible to limit wastage. There are two types of stubble turnip: bulbing (see Barkant and Vollenda) and non bulbing (see Tyfon and Avalon).

Organic Stubble Turnips available in 25kg packs (Limited)

Stubble Turnips Yield and Feed Quality	
Average dry matter yield	3.5 - 4.5 tonnes/ha
Average fresh yields	38 - 45 tonnes/ha
Crude protein	17 - 18% (mainly leaves)
Digestibility value	68 - 70%
Dry matter	8 - 9%
Metabolisable energy	11MJ/kg DM
Sugars in DM	55%

Bulbing types



BARKANT

A winter hardy, highly digestible variety with high dry matter. Produces large tankard shaped roots which are palatable by both sheep and cattle. This is a proven and reliable stubble turnip.

Sowing rate 5 - 7.5kg/ha
Pack sizes 10kg & 25kg
Treatment Untreated

VOLLEND A (Tetraploid)

A large leafed, highly digestible variety with good early vigour and good disease resistance. It retains its palatability throughout the season, and is noted for its yield, speed of growth and bolting resistance.

Sowing rate 5 - 7.5kg/ha
Pack sizes 10kg & 25kg
Treatment Untreated

Non Bulbing types



TYFON

A leafy, fast growing cross between Chinese cabbage and stubble turnip. It exhibits high frost resistance and can be utilised within eight to ten weeks after sowing. There is potential for regrowth.

Sowing rate 5 - 7.5kg/ha
Pack size 5kg
Treatment Thiram

AVALON LEAFY TURNIP



Avalon is a very leafy turnip that can be sown in spring or autumn for forage production these leafy turnips can be grazed after just 6-8 weeks. Avalon also has a very high dry matter yield.

Sowing rate 5 - 7.5kg/ha
Pack size 10kg & 25kg
Treatment Untreated

Variety	Barkant	Vollenda(T)	Tyfon
Relative Yield of Dry Matter	104	102	102
Dry Matter Content (%)	9.5	9.7	8.9
Root Size (9=large 1=small)	4	5	2
Root Anchorage (9=good 1=poor)	5	4	6
Bolting Resistance (early sown) (9=good 1=poor)	6	9	3
Winter Hardiness (9=good 1=poor)	7	7	5
Club Root (9=good 1=poor)	7	8	5
Powdery Mildew Resistance (9=good 1=poor)	5	5	3

Source: NIAB

Main Crop Turnip



Later maturing than stubble turnips and with higher dry matter, higher yields and better winter hardiness. They have a growing period of 12 - 15 weeks and provide excellent autumn and early winter feed for sheep and cattle.

GREEN GLOBE

Green Globe turnips produce soft, easily eaten roots that are well anchored into the ground, suitable for grazing by all types of stock. They will provide a very high fresh yield from large bulbs and are utilised between October and January, preferably strip grazed to reduce waste.

Sowing rate Drill 2.5 - 3.5kg/ha Broadcast 5kg/ha
Pack size 2kg
Treatment Thiram
Sow Late May to July