

# FORAGE BRASSICAS



## Rodney Finnie - Mid Canterbury

"We sowed 30 hectares of Pasja for the first time last year, and have been very impressed by this hardy forage brassica.

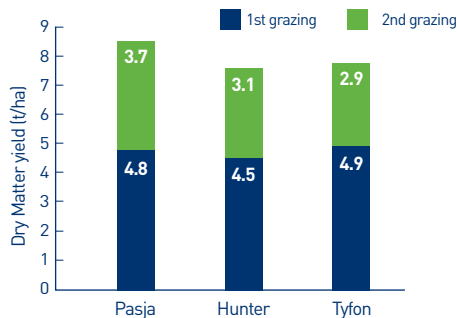
We ran 1700 Corriedale lambs after the first draft solely on this crop and found that our lamb finishing for the works reduced from a four week to a two week turnover and our lambs were consistently fetching over \$50 a head.

The regrowth of this crop was incredible. We achieved five grazings and found that even in the dry Canterbury conditions, this crop would just keep growing. We are sowing 30 hectares again with the plan to increase the lamb count to 2000. With Pasja we feel we're onto a winner."



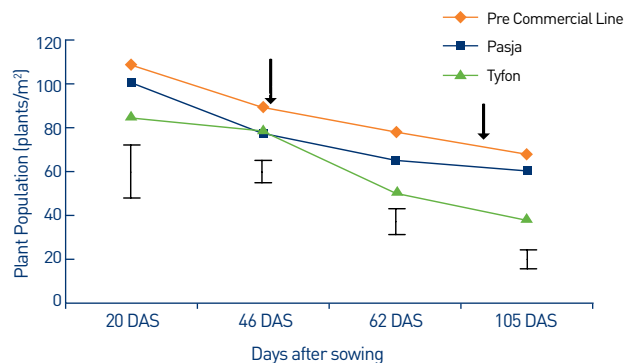
- High yields from successive grazings (potential yield of 12,000kg DM/ha over multiple grazings)
- Fast establishing, high quality feed ready for grazing within 42-70 days of sowing
- Excellent plant persistence after multiple grazings
- Provides a flexible grazing option for all stock classes over summer and autumn
- Minimal ripening requirement

## DRY MATTER PRODUCTION (T/HA) OF MULTI-GRAZE LEAFY TURNIPS



Trial conducted at Kimihia Research Centre, Canterbury. Trial was sown on 14 October 2004 and harvested on 15 December 2004 (63 days after sowing), and then was allowed to regrow and was harvested again on 24 January 2005 (50 days regrowth). Pasja was found to have significantly ( $p < 0.05$ ) more regrowth yield than Tyfon.

## PLANT PERSISTENCE OF MULTI-GRAZE LEAFY TURNIPS



Trial conducted at Kimihia Research Centre, Canterbury. Plant number reductions over two regrowth periods over the summer, trial was sown 2 November 2006. Arrows indicate the time of grazing (47 DAS) and (99 DAS). Bar=LSD 5%.



Pasja (foreground) and Tyfon (background) on 1 February 2007 (105 DAS) on the second regrowth period. Photo shows the improved persistence of Pasja related to Tyfon.