Wildlife Turnips and Brassicas

Appin Turnip

Annual



Appin Forage Turnip is created for fast, vigorous establishment and maturity as quick as 60-100 days. It is firmly anchored in the ground for minimum wastage. Appin has a significantly higher proportion of leaf yield compared to other turnips, and is multi-crowned for improved re-growth potential. The high leaf-to-bulb ratio results in a very leafy crop with high



digestibility. High yielding, high quality variety designed for grazing, an excellent forage for deer. Appin bulbs have 6 to 10 growing points on top of the bulb allowing for more leaves and better regrowth. Will germination when soil temperatures reach 50°F.

Soil Types: Moist soil conditions Seeding Rate: 8-10 lbs. per acre Planting Depth: 1/4 inch Planting Date: Spring and Fall

Barkant Turnip

Annual



Barkant® Turnip is a very vigorous diploid turnip variety with a purple tankard type root. This variety has a very good leaf and root yield with high sugar and dry matter content. Turnips produce a superior quality energy source well suited for food plots. Barkant Turnips grow from the turnip, thus the turnip will be quite large. They perform well in cool moist soil conditions and mature in 60-90 days for excellent summer grazing. Seed can be no-tilled into suppressed sod or seeded into a conventionally prepared seedbed. Do not plant turnips for more than 2 consecutive years due to disease buildup. Fertilization enhances the productivity of turnips.

Soil Types: Well in most soils Seeding Rate: 8-10 lbs. per acre Planting Depth: ¼ inch Planting Date: Spring and Fall

Purple Top Turnip

Annual



Purple Top Turnip a brassica family plant that deer love to consume. This nutritious turnip has the characteristic of growing with the globe exposed so deer have easy access to the entire plant in food plots. The plant and roots are nutritious and protein filled, readily consumed by deer. Fast-growing, high yielding and well adapted for seeding into existing food plots with little tillage or seeding into a prepared seedbed. Turnips are a cool-weather crop and well adapted for the northern climate. The most vigorous root growth takes place during periods of low temperatures and they will reach maturity in about 55 days. Soil temperatures should be at least 50° for germination.

Soil Types: Moderately deep loam Seeding Rate: 8-10 lbs. per acre Planting Depth: 1/4 inch Planting Date: Spring and Fall

Pasja Hybrid Forage

Annual



Pasja Hybrid an early maturing hybrid forage brassica and is a cross between a forage turnip and a forage rape. Created for high performance and rapid growth with a high leaf to bulb ratio. It has excellent drought tolerance, good re-growth ability and provides a highly palatable and attractive leafy food source for wildlife. Deer are attracted to the green leaves and also consume the bulb itself. Pasja may be planted in the spring for summer forage as well as summer planting for fall forage patterning deer to food plot areas that will be utilized during the hunting season. Best on soils with a pH between 5.3 and 6.8.

Soil Types: Good drainage soil Seeding Rate: 8-10 lbs. per acre Planting Depth: 1/4 inch Planting Date: Spring and Fall

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Forage Rape

Annual



Dwarf Essex Rape is a forage brassica plant that has been used extensively in deer food plots and for livestock grazing. Rape is a fast growing brassica that is heat, cold and drought tolerant. Rape becomes more attractive to deer after a frost because the sugar content will become more concentrated. Dwarf Essex Rape is a green leafy fast growing plant that produces large flat leafs that will grow between 12 to 20 inches long, 8 to 15 inches wide and may grow to a height of two to four feet. Forage produced can contain 18-20% crude protein. Good cold tolerance allows for harvesting or grazing late into the fall and winter. Prefers a pH between 5.5 and 8.3.

Soil Types: Fertile moisture soil Seeding Rate: 8-10 lbs. per acre Planting Depth: 1/4 inch Planting Date: May-Aug.

Forage Chicory

Perennial



Forage Chicory is a high yielding, broad-leaved perennial herb with a high mineral content, good digestible protein and low in fiber, an excellent food value for wildlife. It has been improved for greater disease resistance and is a very drought tolerant plant due to it's long tap root which significantly increases survival under grazing. Chicory also breaks winter dormancy earlier and is well managed in a mix with clovers or brassicas providing a longer growing season of high quality forage. A stand should last 3-5 years and will provide spring and summer food plot forage. Suited to moderately drained soils with medium-to high-fertility levels and a pH of 5.5 or greater.

Soil Types: Sandy loam clay soil Seeding Rate: 8-10 lbs. per acre Planting Depth: ¼ inch Planting Date: Spring and Fall

Kale Annual



Kale is a winter hardy member of the Brassica family with good lodging resistance and can provide up to 25% protein. High digestible forage for deer that is ideal for extended grazing in wildlife food plots providing quality winter forage. Kale has the highest cold tolerance of all the Brassicas, good winter hardiness and a high leaf to stem ratio. It may be grown both as a spring and early fall crop for winter grazing. Kale grows best in cooler weather with cold days and nights which will sweeten the leaves especially if subjected to a fall frost. Remember that Kale grows large leaves and may over shade other plants in your food plot. Kale prefers a pH of 5.5 to 7.0.

Soil Types: Sandy loam to light clay Seeding Rate: 8-10 lbs. per acre Planting Depth: ¼ inch Planting Date: Spring and Fall

Winfred Forage Brassica

Annual



Winfred Forage Brassica is a cross between a turnip and kale with excellent frost tolerance and exceptional regrowth for food plot grazing. It has proven to be a top performing brassica with its deep tap root. Winfred is tolerant of dry conditions and with reasonable moisture its regrowth potential may well be carried into the winter allowing for prolonged grazing in your plots. It is a very versatile plant, can be grown in medium to high rainfall areas, but Winfred may also be very successfully sown in low rainfall marginal areas. Sow in spring and early autumn as a stand alone or with other species of brassicas and clovers to boost overall production.

Soil Types: Wide variety soils Seeding Rate: 8-10 lbs. per acre Planting Depth: 1/4 inch Planting Date: Spring and Fall