



Appin Turnip

Appin forage turnip was bred to provide multiple grazings and for fast, vigorous establishment with quick maturity (50 – 80 days). It is firmly anchored in the ground for minimum waste. Appin has a significantly higher proportion of leaf yield compared to other turnip varieties and is multi-crowned for improved re-growth potential. Its high leaf-to-bulb ratio results in a very leafy crop with high digestibility. The tops on Appin have tested as high as 30% CP with a RFV of over 340.

Many producers have grazed Appin 4-6 times per season by utilizing proper grazing and fertility management practices.

(Photo to right shows the multiple growing points and size of the Appin bulb 80-90 days after sowing date in central Illinois)

Applications:

- Supplement or extend grazing season - Appin can be used to supplement or extend the grazing season when cool season pastures slow down.
- Sow with BMR Sorghum-Sudangrass/Pearl Millet – Appin adds high quality forage to the summer diet. Appin re-grows along with the BMR Sorghum-Sudangrass and Pearl Millet for multiple grazings.
- Sow with cereal grains or annual ryegrass in the spring or late-summer- Appin provides excellent tonnage and high quality forage to this mix for multiple grazings. Appin works well following corn with rye, oats and annual ryegrass in late summer.
- Break Crop - Appin can also be used as a break crop in order to convert older pastures to different species and newer varieties. An annual crop gives a bigger window to eliminate the old undesirable forage through the use of herbicides, tillage and competition of the brassica crop itself.

Seeding & Establishment:

- Summer to Fall Grazing: Plant in the spring as early as possible.
- Extended Grazing: Plant from mid August through late summer. (Including aerial application into corn.)

At A Glance

- Bred for Grazing
- High leaf yield
- Excellent re-growth potential
- Firmly anchored bulb for minimum wastage
- Club-root tolerant
- Good frost resistance

Best Uses

Grazing

Establishment

Seeding rate: 4-5 lbs/A

Depth: 1/4"



Forage Tech Sheet



Seed can be no-tilled into suppressed sod or seeded into a conventionally prepared seedbed. If tillage is conducted let the first flush of weeds germinate then till the field one more time to control weeds. After final tillage pass, firm soil with a culti-packer, then either drill or broadcast seed. After seeding, culti-pack field to improve seed to soil contact.

Fertility:

Follow soil test recommendations. Nitrogen: If not using manure, apply 50-60 lb/A nitrogen at seeding followed by an additional 20-50 lbs/A after each grazing.

Grazing Tips:

Turnip leaves have very high energy and low fiber. Protein content is determined mostly by nitrogen fertility. Nitrate testing is advised for high fertility scenarios.

- Do not graze below 3-4" if planning multiple grazings.
- Start by grazing only 1 to 2 hours per day. Slowly increase to a maximum intake over at least 7 to 10 days to allow rumen to adjust.
- Strip grazing utilizing back fencing is recommended for best results.
- Feed extra fiber during grazing and allow access to grass pasture.
- If planting after corn, sow in fields that had one pound or less of Atrazine applied in the spring.