



## Brassica Napus



Highly Palatable



Extended Grazing



Highly Digestible

### Key features

- Excellent multiple graze forage
- High tonnage
- Excellent feed values
- Highly nutritious
- Antiparasitic properties
- Enhances animal health

### Seeding Rate:

Seeding Rate: 3-5 lbs/acre

### Other Varieties

T-Raptor Hybrid  
Barkant Turnip

[Learn More](#)

**Barsica™ rape (Brassica napus) is a fast maturing single or multi-graze forage crop that can be sown for summer, autumn or winter feed. It has higher protein and dry matter content than turnips. It can be sown from early spring to late summer depending on its use.**

While typically sown as pure stands, it can be sown in combination with other forages. For summer feed, it can be planted with millet or other summer annuals. For winter feed, it can be planted with annual or Italian ryegrasses.

## Technical Information

### Applications

Barsica is a leafy, nutritious annual brassica that is very palatable to all classes of livestock. Barsica is an excellent multiple-graze forage with high yield that provides excellent feed value. As a summer feed crop, Barsica is sown in March-May, to graze around 70-110 days after sowing. It provides quality summer and autumn feed in dry areas, to maintain animal growth when pasture yield is typically poor. For winter feed, Barsica can be sown from May-August, depending on feed requirements. It is typically ready to graze 80-120 days after sowing. An autumn grazing is possible from early sowings.

### Establishment

Barsica prefers good soil drainage and a soil pH between 5.3 and 7.5. Seed should be planted in a firm, moist, seedbed. Barsica can be broadcasted or drilled with 6 to 8 inch rows at 3 - 5 pounds per acre. Like white clover it is very important not to plant the seed too deep; one eighth of an inch will work best. Planting brassicas in the same field more than 2 consecutive years is not recommended due to possible plant disease and pest problems. Pure stands of Barsica must be mature before grazing, but feed value is high. Plants develop a reddish tinge color when ready for harvest. Leaving a 10-inch stubble height is recommended to allow rapid regrowth.

# Trial Data

## Combined Average Tons/Acre



**Barsica**



**Rangi**

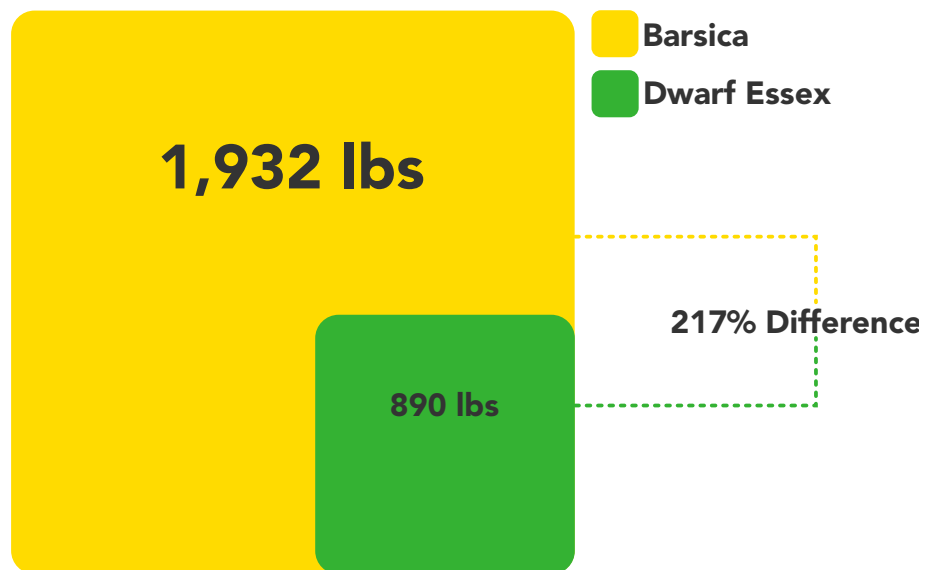
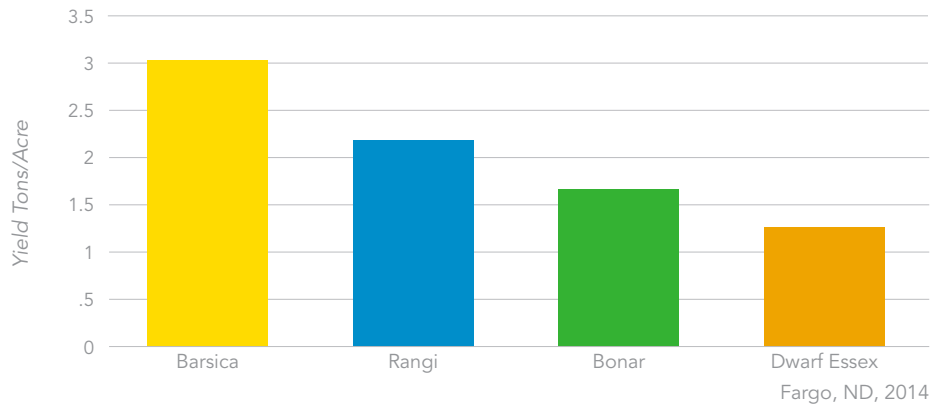


**Bonar**



**Dwarf Essex**

Full-Season Forage Brassica Dry Matter Yield



\*Based on market seed and hay prices, quality, and yield data (2012-14, 2 locations).  
<http://www.uwm.edu/extension/cropsoil/wp-content/uploads-2015-Forage-Brassica.pdf>

