

Hunter

Forage Turnip

Key Features

Hunter is a fast-establishing crop, with the first grazing possible at six to eight weeks (45 to 55 days). Selected for vigorous regrowth and fast recovery from grazing, Hunter has the ability to yield in the second, third and sometimes fourth regrowth cycle. When given moisture, Hunter recovers very quickly from repeated grazing for excellent subsequent yields. It is an integral component of “cocktail cover crops.”

Uses

Forage
Cover Crop

Planting Time

Summer-Fall

Establishment

Hunter can be broadcast or drilled from early spring to late summer depending on its use. Best suited to heavier soil conditions with periodic summer moisture or irrigation where multiple grazing opportunities can be achieved.

History and Development

Hunter is a hybrid developed by crossing turnips with related Asiatic leaf vegetables of the same species. The resulting quick-growing, leafy turnip with minimal bulb development is best suited for multiple grazing passes for summer and early fall feed requirements.

Management Keys

With its high protein content, Barsica works best as forage in a blend with additional species to create a balanced forage for grazing. In a stand that contains a high percentage of brassicas, it is recommended for livestock to be slightly full before being turned into that specific paddock. Allow for adequate regrowth before additional grazing passes.



Characteristics

Recovery after grazing	2
Cover Crop	5
Spring Planting	4
Late Summer Planting	5
Fall Planting	5

Scale 1-5 (1 = Poor, 5 + Excellent)

Seeding Rate

2-3 lbs/acre – Precision Planting
4-5 lbs/acre – Drilled
6-7 lbs/acre – Broadcast

Seeding Depth

No deeper than 1/4”

