



THE FLEXIBLE SUMMER TURNIP

DESCRIPTION

The earliest maturing summer turnip available in New Zealand, Marco is a tetraploid, tankard type, having an interval from sowing to grazing of just 55-65 days. Marco has a high root to leaf ratio, with large bulb size and good bulb storage ability. It has high grazing preference, is highly palatable, has excellent bolting resistance and high club root resistance.

BENEFITS

- ▶ The earliest maturing turnip available (only 55-65 days from sowing to grazing)
- ▶ Less time out of production
- ▶ Sowing date flexibility – can be used for late sowing, or where crop failure occurs
- ▶ Two Marco crops in one season are possible
- ▶ Large bulbs, with high bulb to leaf ratio
- ▶ Bulb retains its quality for as long as 90 days after sowing
- ▶ Good resistance to bolting and club root
- ▶ Available in 25kg and 3kg packs

SUITABILITY / USE

Marco can be used as a high yielding summer turnip crop in all parts of New Zealand, and with all livestock types. Its very short interval to grazing means less time out of pasture and sowing date flexibility. Two crops of Marco in one season are possible. Marco can be late sown such as after previous crop failure.

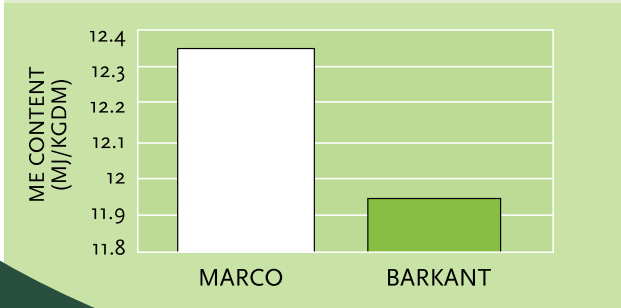
AGRONOMIC TRAITS					
MATURITY (days to grazing)	PLOIDY	SOWING RATE (kgs/ha)	SOWING DEPTH (mm)	BOLTING RESISTANCE *	GROWTH PEAK
55-65	TETRAPLOID	3	10	9	SUMMER

*1 = low, 9 = high

PERFORMANCE

Marco is fast establishing, high yielding, can be utilised earlier, has good bulb storage ability and high ME content. Marco can be grazed as early as 50 days after sowing, but will sit well in the paddock for up to 90 days after sowing.

AVERAGE METABOLISABLE ENERGY CONTENT AT 50 DAYS FROM TWO CROPMARK TRIALS AT OHAUPO AND TE PUKE 2006/07



AVERAGE TOTAL DRY MATTER/HA GROWN FROM TWO CROPMARK TRIALS AT OHAUPO AND TE PUKE 2006/07

