



WINTON SWEDE

Winton is a new generation late maturing swede noted for high yield potential and excellent disease resistance. **Winton** reaches full maturity from 180-240 days. With high leaf yield and excellent animal preference, **Winton** offers extended grazing for all livestock including dairy, beef and sheep.

Winton is characterized by its white-fleshed bulb, bronze skin color and high leaf yield.

Notable Characteristics:

- Bred under grazing selection
- High forage yield
- Excellent disease resistance
- High proportion of leaves
- White fleshed bulb

Applications:

- **Extended Grazing Season - Winton** can be used to extend the grazing season as the cool season pasture season ends. Both the bulbs and leaves are highly digestible. Suitable for cattle and sheep.
- **Break Crop - Winton** 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 the competition of the brassica crop itself.

Seeding & Establishment:

- Plant in the spring after soil warms to 50F.

Sow **Winton** at 1-1½ lbs per acre. Plant at ¼" to ½" deep. 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 cultipacker then either drill or broadcast seed. Following seeding, cultipack field once more to improve seed to soil contact.

Fertility:

Follow soil test recommendations.

Nitrogen: If not using manure, apply 75 lbs/A nitrogen at seeding followed by an additional 70 lbs/A after 60 to 80 days.

Avoid fields high in sulfur.

Grazing Tips:

Leaves have very high energy and low fiber. Nitrate testing is advised for high fertility scenarios. Bulbs are very high in energy but low in protein and fiber.

- Start by grazing for no more than 1 to 2 hours per day. Slowly increase to a maximum intake over at least 7 to 10 days to allow rumen to adjust.
- Feed extra fiber while grazing or allow access to stockpiled grass pasture.
- Consult with your nutritionist to ensure ration is balanced