

Kale (Brassica oleracea) is typically spring-sown for a high yielding, single graze winter crop, fed between June and August. Don't sow kale too early; frosts post sowing can 'vernalise' plants, meaning they will flower and go to seed in summer. Kale yields best in highly fertile soils with reasonable summer moisture levels. It is a popular winter feed because of its high yields (14-20 t DM/ ha in summer wet conditions; 7-10 t DM/ha in dryland) and good quality (11-12 MJ ME/kg DM). Kale is deeper rooting and more tolerant of dry conditions than swedes.

It is less commonly spring sown for summer feed, as an alternative to rape or summer turnips. In this situation, kale has two benefits. First it has fewer potential animal health issues than rape, and doesn't need to mature before grazing. Second, in a good pasture growing season, spring-sown kale can be banked for autumn or winter grazing.

Taller, higher yielding cultivars of kale are more suited to cattle grazing; shorter, leafier cultivars are more suited to sheep and deer. Kale is mostly tolerant of dry rot.

#### Barenbrug kale cultivar

#### Bombardier

Bombardier easy-graze (EG) is an intermediate kale with exceptional stem quality, so you can look after your animals with more energy per bite and less wastage. This is better for both animals and the environment.

# Coleor

Short-medium height cultivar with a high leaf to stem ratio and winter hardiness. It has distinctive purple leaves and low SMCO levels.

## Corsa

Giant type kale with higher leaf percentage and disease tolerance.

## Cleancrop<sup>TM</sup> Firefly

Sold as part of the Cleancrop<sup>™</sup> Brassica System; high yielding intermediate height kale with excellent leaf to stem ratio and soft stems.

# Cleancrop<sup>TM</sup> Sarge

Part of the Cleancrop<sup>™</sup> brassica system, a high yielding, short - medium height kale.

### Gruner

Giant type kale with high yields. Good frost tolerance and winter hardiness.

## Kea

High yielding, leafy, intermediate height kale. Has excellent regrowth potential from a summer/autumn graze.

## Kestrel

Medium height kale, with high feed quality driven by high leaf : stem ratio, and high stem quality.

## Proteor

Intermediate stem height, leafy kale with reasonable yield potential. Palatable with a thin stem and a high leaf to stem ratio.

## Regal

High yielding intermediate height kale. High leaf to stem ratio with good late winter leaf percentage.

## SovGold

Modern New Zealand bred intermediate height kale with very high total leaf yield, and high total yield for an intermediate kale.

#### **Better pasture together**™

