



How to maximize production of your Marco tetraploid turnip crop

- Spraying out of old pasture:** This should be done as early as possible (minimum of 2 weeks prior) to enable good control of old pasture and weeds. Incorporate a Diazinon (Dew 600) or Chlorpyrifos (Lorsban) insecticide with the glyphosate to control Springtails.
- Seedbed preparation:** A fine, firm, weed-free seedbed should be prepared to enhance germination. Good rolling of the seed bed is important.
- Fertiliser:** Applications of Nitrogen (40kg/ha), Phosphate (45kg/ha), Potassium (40kg/ha), and Boron (12kg/ha) prior to sowing are essential. Soil pH should also be around 6.0.
- Sowing date:** The earlier the better! October is the best month to get a good balance of soil moisture and soil temperature.
- Sowing rate:** 3- 4 kg/ha Cropcote Marco turnips
- Sowing depth:** 1.0- 1.5 cm. Roller drill, broadcast and roll or direct drill.
- Weed control:** Annual grass and broadleaf weeds should be sprayed 3-4 weeks after sowing using a combination of Centurion Xtra Plus – (clethodim 360g/L) @ 330mls/ha and Prestige (picloram 150g/L + clopyralid 225g/L) @ 350ml/ha, for best results use a crop oil such as Bonza @ 1L/100L water
- Insect control:** Prior to planting, a slug population test should be conducted and if over the damage threshold, slug bait should be applied at planting. The use of an insecticide such as Attack (permethrin 25g/L + pirimiphos-methyl 475g/L) should be mixed with the herbicide to control leaf miner, aphids, and diamondback moth. Repeat applications in Dec/Jan may be needed for DBM.
- Post emergent fertiliser:** Urea (150kg/ha) should be applied at canopy closure (when the Marco leaves cover

