

Mark Toulim - Waipukurau, Hawkes Bay

Mark farms at Elsthorpe in Hawkes Bay. The inclusion of summer crop in the farm plan is an important component, both for lamb finishing and for the ongoing pasture improvement programme.

Mark plans to sow Pasja in early November for the first grazing with 24/25kg lambs brought in 6-8 weeks later, after having been weaned onto grass first. Mark has subdivided his lamb finishing paddocks into 2-3 hectare blocks which allows for grazing on a rotational system, providing the best quality Pasja with the best recovery. In January we are normally drafting every 10 days at our 45kg LW target weight with 99% of our lambs finished before the end of March.

Apart from the excellent finishing results Mark gets with Pasja, it really suits his farm due to the ease with which he can return paddocks to new grass without the stalk or stem sometimes associated with other summer crops.

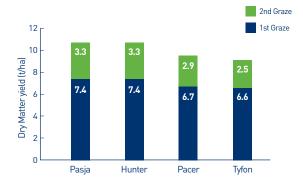
"We just love Pasja, and have done for 20 years now" says Mark. "We've tried one or two other cultivars and crops but have had the best experiences and confidence with Pasja."





- High yields from successive grazings (potential yield of 12,000kg DM/ha over multiple grazings)
- Fast establishing, high quality feed ready for grazing within 42-70 days of sowing
- Excellent plant persistence after multiple grazings
- Provides a flexible grazing option for all stock classes over summer and autumn
- Minimal ripening requirement

DRY MATTER PRODUCTION (T/HA) OF MULTI-GRAZE LEAFY TURNIPS

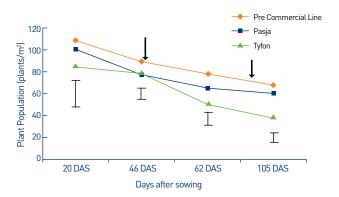


Trial conducted at Aorangi Research Farm, Palmerston North by Plant & Food Research (NZ). Trial was sown on 5 December 2007 and harvested on 5 February 2008 and 14 March 2008.

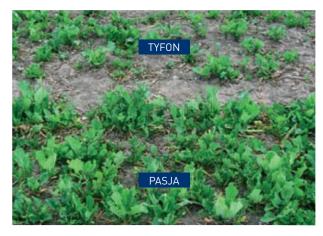


- High forage yields
- · Highly palatable
- Rapid maturing
- Provides a flexible grazing option

PLANT PERSISTENCE OF MULTI-GRAZE LEAFY TURNIPS



Trial conducted at Kimihia Research Centre, Canterbury, Plant number reductions over two regrowth periods over the summer, trial was sown 2 November 2006. Arrows indicate the time of grazing (47 DAS) and (99 DAS). Bar=LSD 5%.



Pasja (foreground) and Tyfon (background) on 1 February 2007 (105 DAS) on the second regrowth period. Photo shows the improved persistence of Pasja relative to Tyfon.