



# Swedes

Swede crops are a traditional winter feed in cool wet climates, and hence, have limited potential in Australia. Swedes have the advantage over turnips of carrying a larger bulb, greater yield, and better dry matter quality over winter.

Swedes are usually sown in late spring/early summer in areas with cold winters and moist summers. Sowing rates vary from 0.5kg/ha -1.0kg/ha. They can be sown with kale to improve leaf yield. Time to maturity varies with swede varieties, the range typically being from 24-30 weeks. Pests and diseases (such as clubroot, dry rot, aphids and bulb chipping) can adversely affect swede yield and keeping quality. Swedes are commonly grazed from early to late winter.

## Ceres Dominion swede



- *High yielding yellow fleshed first crop swede*
- *Good leaf bulk and leaf retention*
- *Good keeping characteristics*
- *Favourable culinary comments*