

# Mid to late fall yield and forage quality of brassica, oat, and pea mixes for grazing

Arthur Siller and  
Masoud Hashemi





# Strengths of brassica forages

- Fast growth rate
- High energy
- Good protein content
- High digestibility
- Cold tolerant





# Drawbacks

- Low in fiber can cause health issues unless mixed with other forages
- Some concern about effects on milk and meat flavor
- Often only suitable for grazing



# Questions about mixed brassica, oat, and pea fall forages

How are yield and forage quality affected by:

- **Varying seeding ratios?**
- **Grazing timing and frosts?**





# Experiments in South Deerfield MA

- Brassica, oat, and pea mixes were planted in mid-August of 2021 and 2022.
  - For each mix, total yield, and forage quality were measured.
  - Harvested in mid-fall before frost.
- Individual variety forage quality and yield was evaluated before and after hard frosts in mid and late fall.
  - Four rep factorial RCBD in each year.

# Brassica Variety and Seeding Rate Treatments

	Brassica Seeding Rate	Brassicas kg / ha	Oats kg / ha	Peas kg / ha
Appin turnip				
Barkant turnip				
Barsica colza				
Groundhog radish				
<b>Pacific Gold mustard</b>	0 %	0	100	67
T-Raptor hybrid	25 %	1.7	75	50
	50 %	3.4	50	34
Everleaf oats	75 %	5	25	17
4010 peas	100 %	6.7	0	0



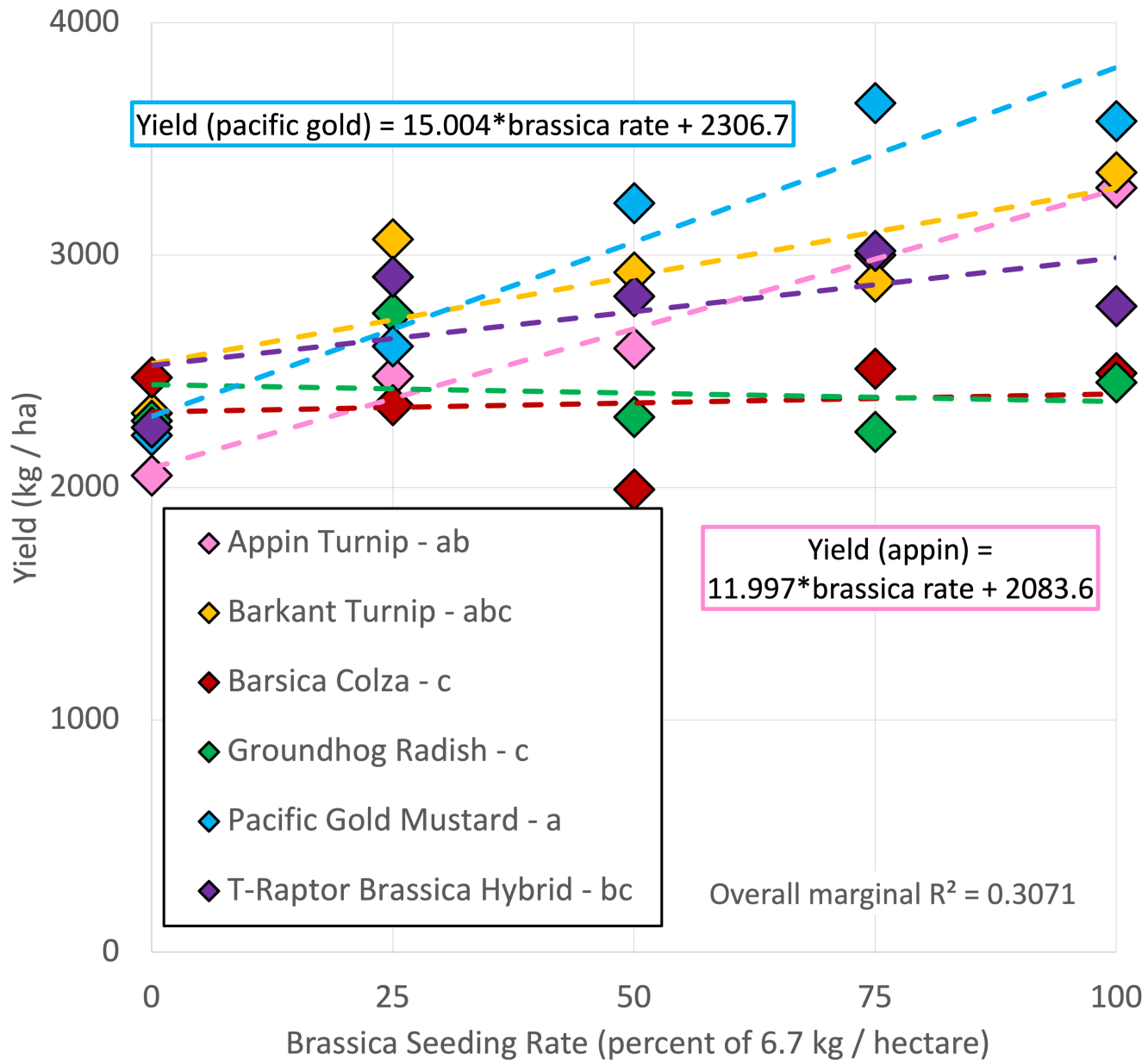


# Mixed Forages in Mid-Fall Before Frost



# Total Yield

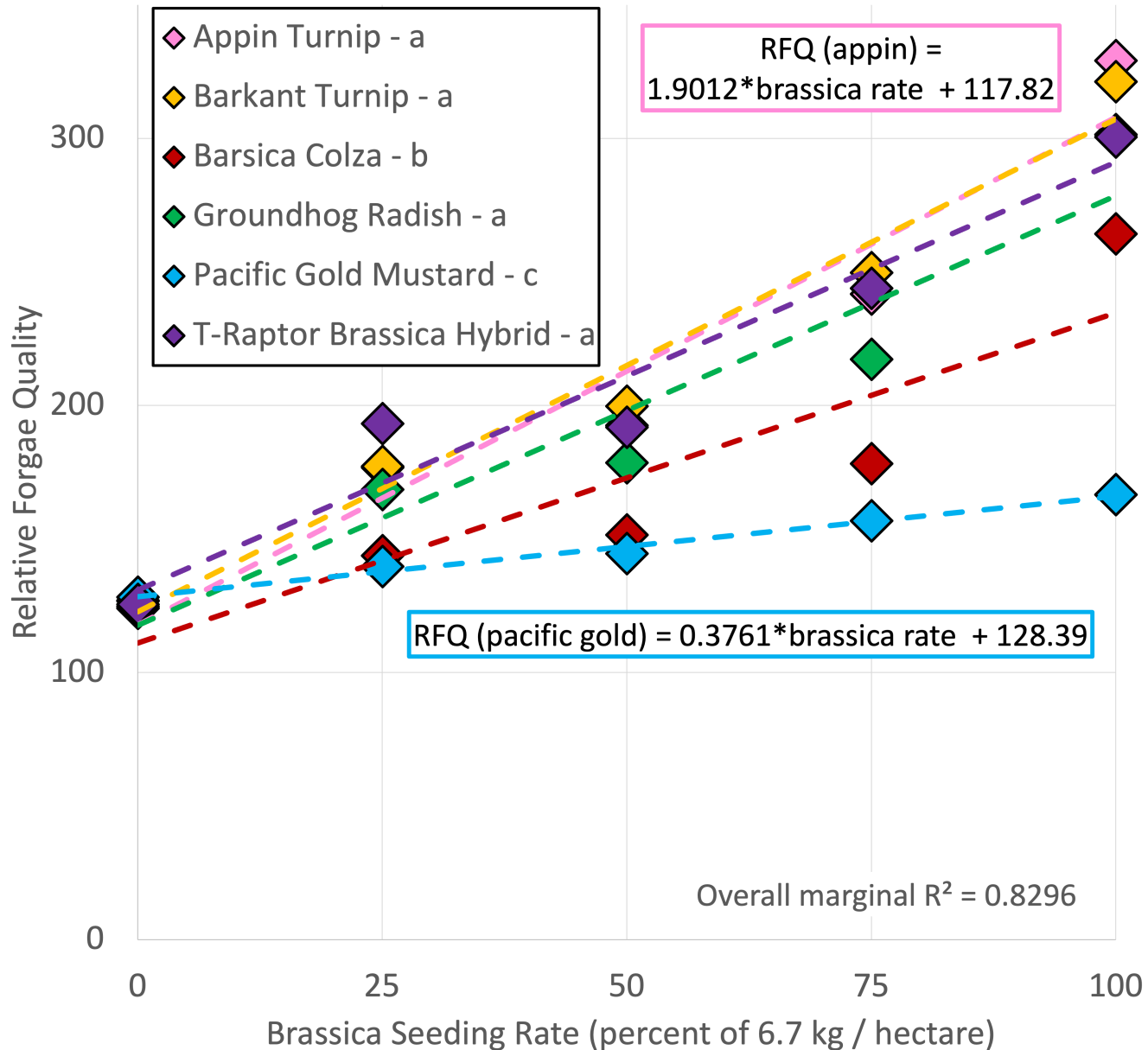
## Mean harvested dry matter with increasing brassica seeding rate





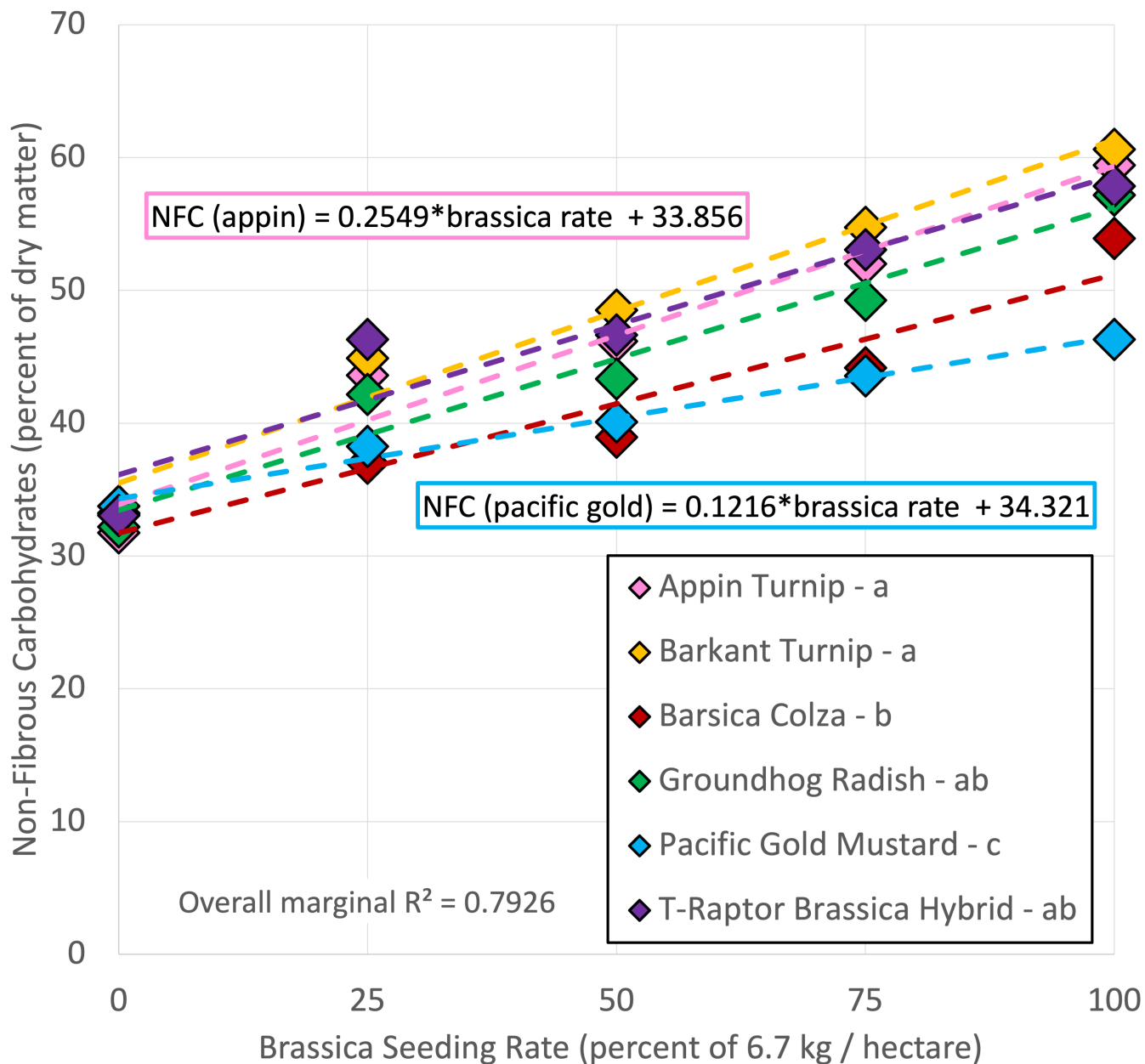
# Relative Forage Quality

## Mean relative forage quality with increasing brassica seeding rate



# Non-fibrous Carbohydrates

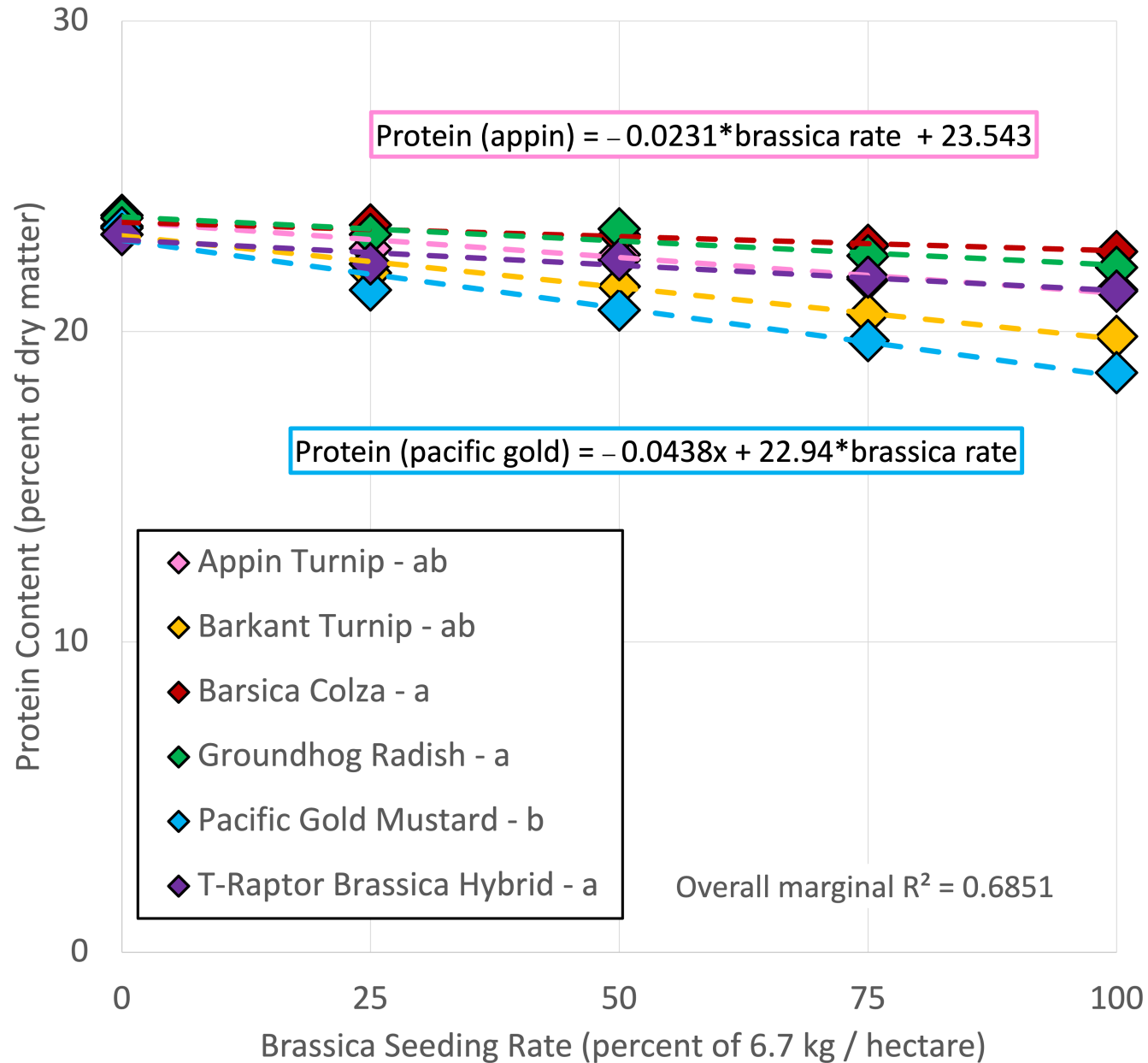
## Mean non-fibrous carbohydrate content with increasing brassica seeding rate





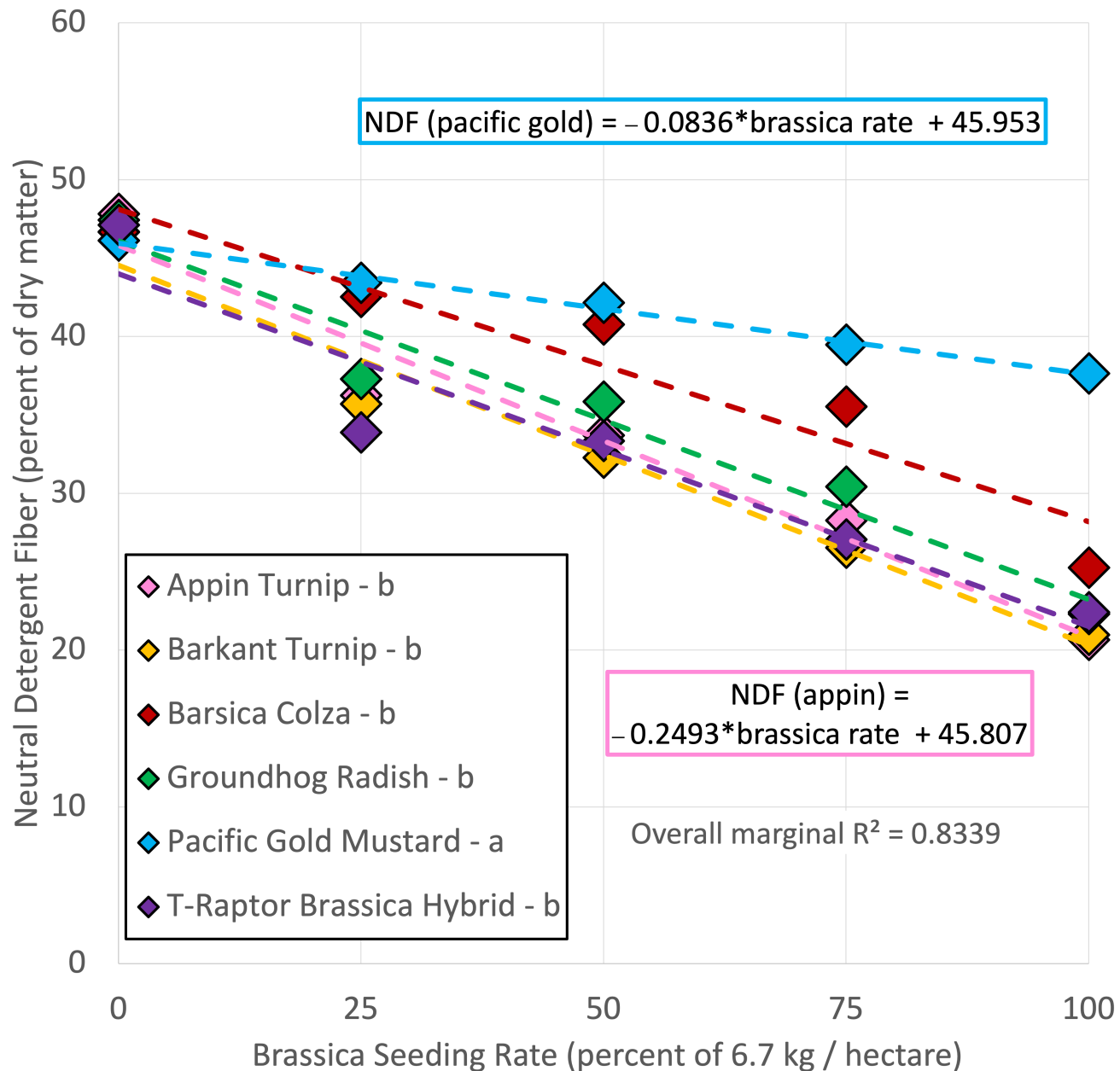
# Protein

## Mean protein content with increasing brassica seeding rate



# Mean neutral detergent fiber content with increasing brassica seeding rate

## Fiber





# Results



**In mid-fall harvests:**

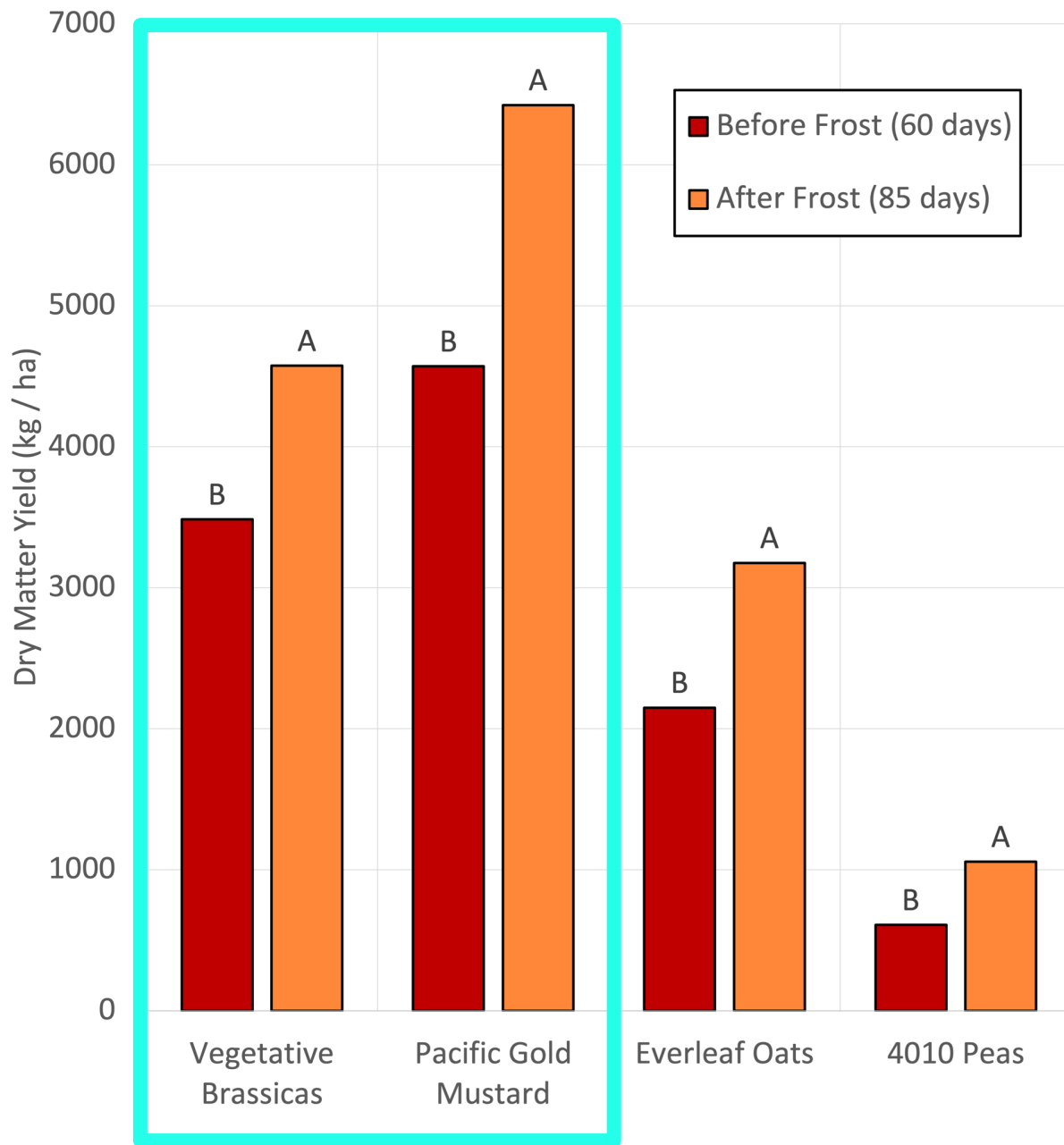
- **Forage mixture yield was higher when Appin turnip and Pacific Gold mustard were included.**
- **Mixtures with vegetative brassicas dramatically improved forage quality.**
- **Improvements in forage quality were driven by higher levels of non-fibrous carbohydrates and low fiber levels in vegetative brassicas.**
- **Mixes with up to 50% vegetative brassica seeding rate provides sufficient fiber to avoid health issues.**

# Late Fall: Growth and Quality Changes



Growth  
from mid to  
late fall

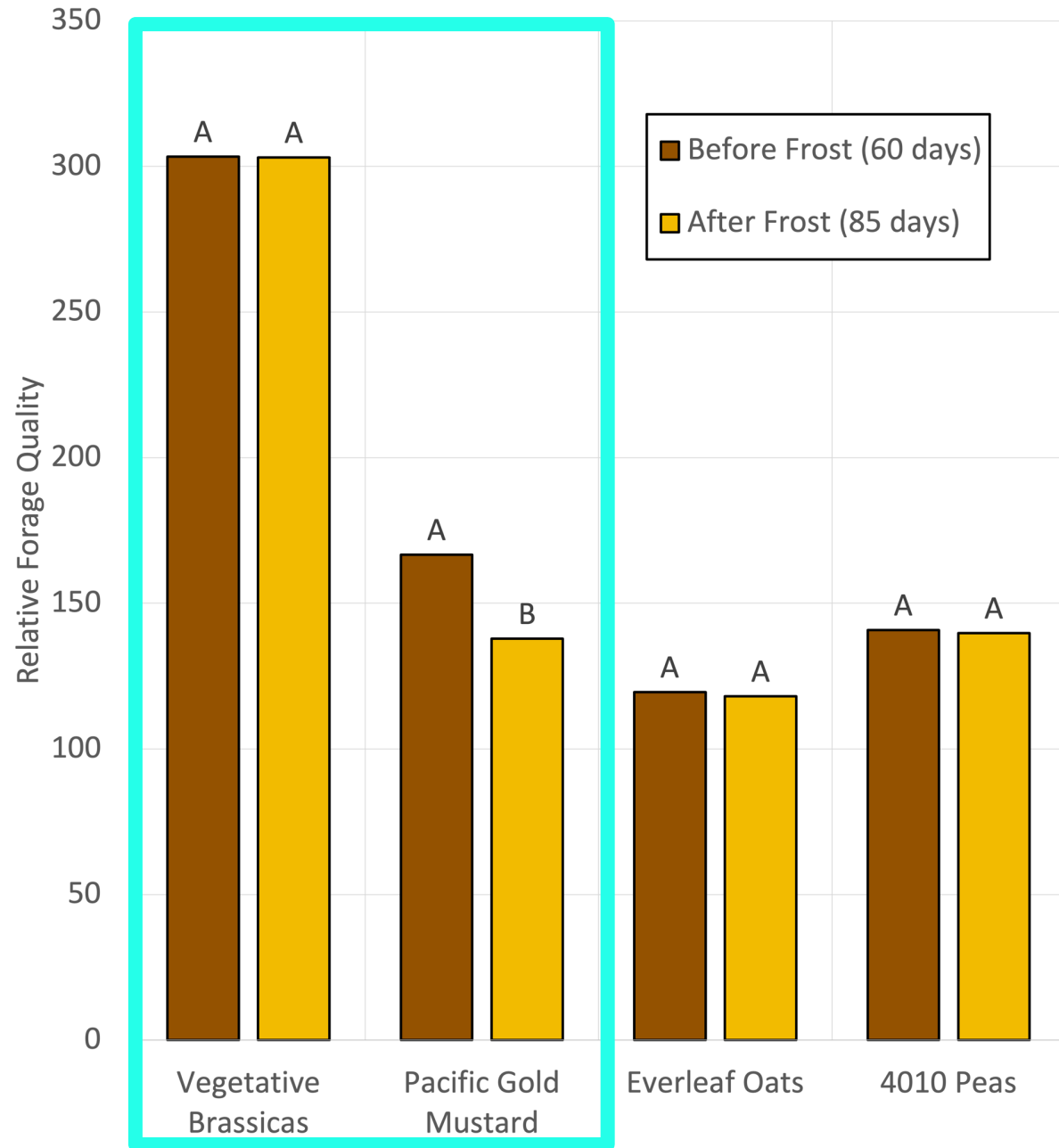
Mean biomass yield before and after  
frost in fall annual forages





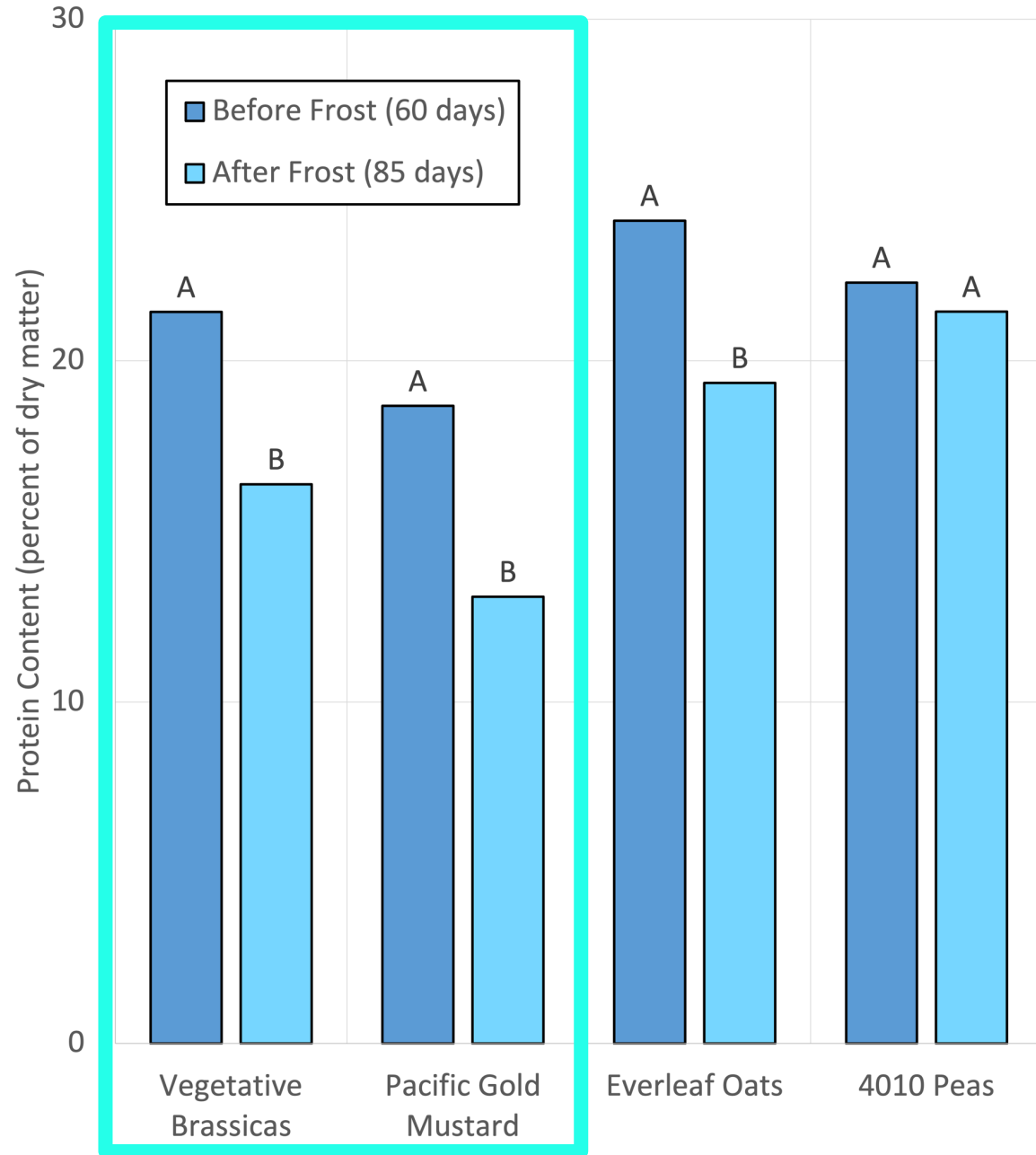
# Relative Forage Quality

Mean relative forage quality before and after frost in fall annual forages



# Protein

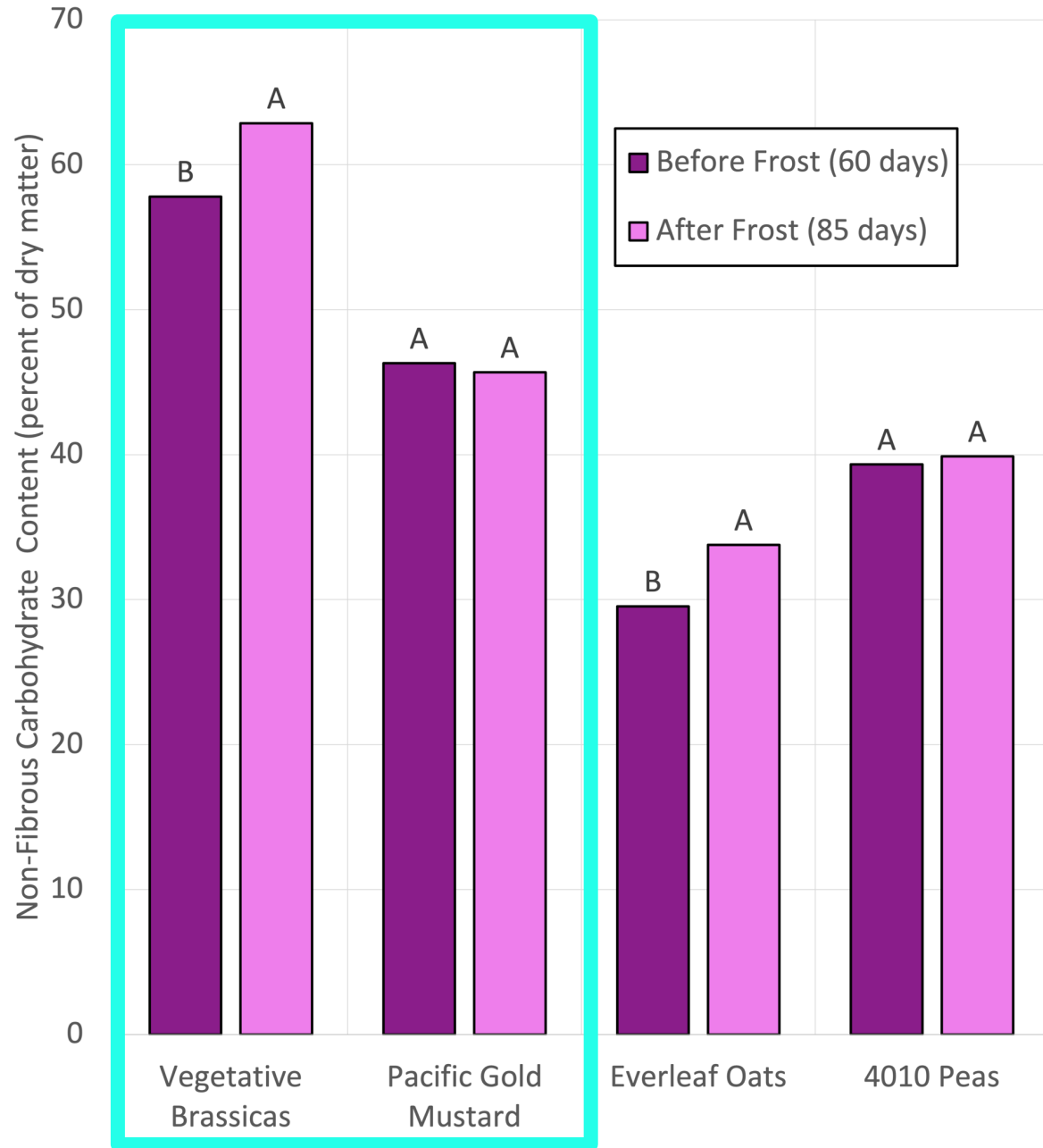
Mean protein content before and after frost  
in fall annual forages





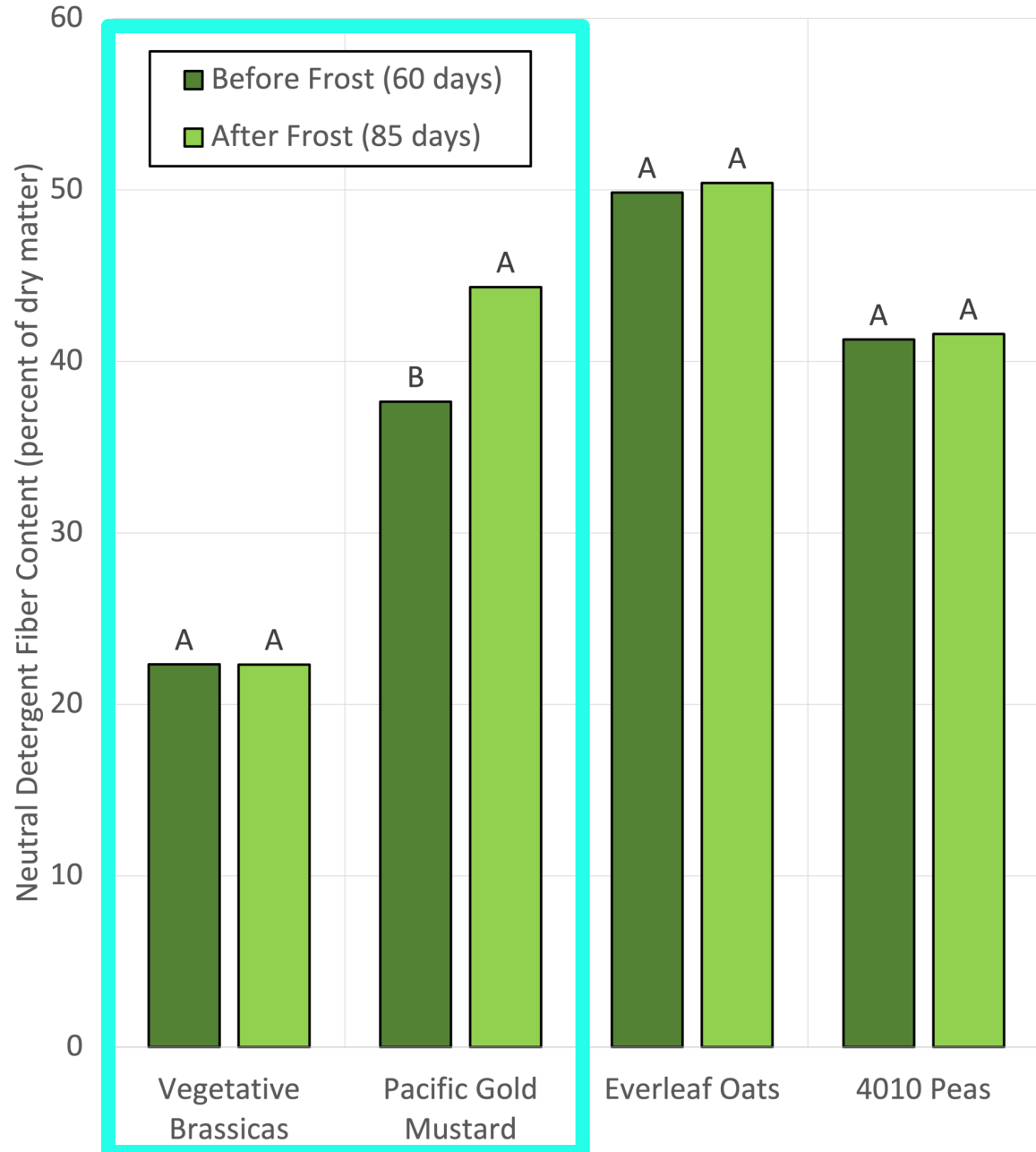
# Non-fibrous carbohydrates

Mean non-fibrous carbohydrate content before and after frost in fall annual forages



# Fiber

Mean neutral detergent fiber content before and after frost in fall annual forages



# Results



**Delaying grazing until late fall after hard frosts led to:**

- **Increase in brassica biomass was more than oats or peas.**
- **Vegetative brassicas maintained very high forage quality, while flowering mustard quality fell.**
- **Protein content decreased in all brassicas.**
- **Non-fibrous carbohydrates increased in vegetative brassicas.**
- **Fiber content increased in flowering mustard.**



# Practical Conclusions

- **Vegetative brassicas can be mixed with oats and peas as a fall annual forage with 2500-3500 kg / ha yield and very high forage quality with adequate fiber.**
- **Yield increases into late fall.**
- **Forage quality remains very high after hard frosts.**





# Thank you!

Jasper Cowley

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