

# VIVANT

## HYBRID BRASSICA



**VIVANT** is a quick-growing, leafy brassica with minimal bulb development and is best suited for multiple grazings. **VIVANT** was selected for late bolting and vigorous regrowth after grazing. **VIVANT'S** high feed quality and digestibility leads to increased animal performance and increased producer profits.

### AGRONOMIC TRAITS-

- Less Bolting
- High Digestibility
- Fast Establishing
- Produces Large Amounts of Leafy Forage
- Provides Multiple Grazings
- Strong Regrowth
- Provides Quick Forage

### APPLICATION-

**VIVANT** has broad adaptation and can be used for all classes of livestock, including dairy, beef and sheep. **VIVANT** can extend the grazing season when cool season pastures slow down in summer or late fall. **VIVANT** re-grows along with other summer annual grasses for multiple grazings. Plant **VIVANT** with cereal grains or Annual ryegrass in the spring or late-summer to provide excellent tonnage and high quality forage to this mix. **VIVANT** can also be used as a break-crop in order to renovate older pastures to different species and newer varieties. An annual crop gives a bigger window to eliminate the old undesirable forage through the use of herbicides and tillage.

With the potential to yield 10,000lbs of dry matter per acre over multiple grazings, **VIVANT** has very good productivity and shows excellent plant persistence after multiple grazings. It is a fast establishing variety which gives high quality feed, ready for grazing within 42-70 days of sowing.

### MANAGEMENT-

Allow at least 35– 40 days before initial grazing of **VIVANT** and then expect to re-graze in 25-30 day intervals. Graze no lower than 4" if for multiple grazings. Overgrazing can damage the crown and should be avoided. To maximize regrowth potential, graze before the plant bolts. For best results, soil pH should be at least 5.6 and ideally between 5.8 and 6.2. Apply at least between 35-55 lbs of phosphate per acre at planting and a light application of nitrogen after grazing. However, its recommend to avoid high nitration levels in order to reduce nitrate issues in the crop. For best results, retain a soil sample analysis and adjust soils accordingly.

### SEEDING RATES-

Avoid sowing seeds too deep and too far apart. Ideal depth for most forage seeds is 1/8-1/4 inches. Planting seeds deeper than 1/4 inch may not allow them to establish. Sufficient seed-to-soil contact is extremely vital. Rolling or packing the soil after seeding can ensure this. If no-tilling, the right seeding depth is 1/4 inches deep. **VIVANT** can be broadcast seeded followed by harrowing, packing or livestock hoofing it in. **VIVANT** may be aerial seeded in late summer for fall/winter grazing.

**Direct Drilling:** 3-5 lbs. /acre

**Broadcasting:** 4-6 lbs. /acre

**Seeding with other species:** 2-3lbs. /acre

Technical data herein is solely a compilation of observations different geographical areas, conditions and laboratory results. Growth results including varietal characteristics and performance, vary depending on climate, soils, region, environmental conditions, local management practices and other factors. Any advice given by Mountain View Seeds concerning the use of its seeds is given free of charge. Mountain View Seeds does not guarantee growing success. Mountain View Seeds disclaims any warranty and disclaims all liabilities of such advice.

