SS Dense Tonnage BMR BD Sorghum x Sudangrass

- Suitable for grazing environments or 1-cut silage systems
- Increased sugar content = improved digestibility
- Management friendly hybrid with greater harvest flexibility
- Dwarf hybrid = improved standability and higher leaf:stem ratio

USES

- Grazing recommended begin height is 18 to 20 inches with a stop height of 4 to 6 inches (or at least 2 nodes remaining)
- Hay/Baleage suitable for dry hay or baleage at 40 days or 40 inches tall

SEEDING

APPROXIMATE SEEDS / LB

SOIL TEMPERATURE (F)

PLANTING DEPTH (IN)

MATURITY

MED LATE

DRYLAND SEEDING LBS/ACRE

IRRIGATION/HI-RAIN SEEDING LBS/ACRE

14,000 - 15,000

60°

MED LATE

15 - 25

IRRIGATION/HI-RAIN SEEDING LBS/ACRE

25 - 35

- Can be no-tilled into the stubble of winter and spring crops
- Do not plant in soil with pH greater than 7.5 as iron chlorosis can be a problem

FERTILITY

- Under favorable conditions, 1 to 1.25 lbs of nitrogen per day of planned growth should be available for maximum production, with little risk for nitrate poisoning. (For example, for a planned 40 day harvest, 40 to 45 lbs of nitrogen should be available)
- Keep nitrogen/sulfur levels at 5:1 to ensure nitrogen is converted into protein
- Potassium levels should be maintained similar to that of corn
- If soil pH is greater than 7.2, application of iron may be necessary to prevent iron chlorosis

HARVEST & MANAGEMENT TIPS

- Dry hay and/or baleage are applicable where and when paper harvest management is followed. Dry hay is suited for areas with less moisture and humidity; baleage offers more flexibility in all other areas
- Harvest at proper moisture (yield and quality are maximized between 60% and 72%)
- Wide windows are required for baleage products to insure rapid dry down
- For silage, keep chop length uniform (around ½ inch)

AVOIDING NITRATE POISONING & PRUSSIC ACID POISONING

- Do not harvest drought stricken plants within four days following a heavy rain $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$
- Do not apply nitrogen prior to expected drought periods
- If in doubt, cut at higher stubble height as nitrates tend to accumulate in the lower stalk
- If high prussic acid is found, wait one month prior to feeding. Unlike excessive nitrates, prussic acid will escape from the plant over time
- · When questions about livestock safety remain, get forage tested promptly

RECOVERY AFTER DISEASE APHID SILAGE CUT RAPID CUTTING RESISTANCE TOLERANCE SUITABILITY DRY DOWN

4 4 1 4 2

Ratings are based on comparison with other products of like maturity/product use. 1 = POOR, 5 = EXCELLENT









