SUMMER ANNUAL FLEXIBILITY CHART

		Key Feature(s)	Additional Talking Point(s)	Single-Cut Suitability	No-Till Adaptability[1]	Narrow vs. Wide Rows[2]
SORGHUM X SUDAN / SUDANGRASS	QuickDry BMR	Traditional BMR 6 suited for our entire footprint Better than average SCAT	Maximum BMR tonnage potential in most areas Traditional growth habit	YES = however quality will be lessened & lodging risk increases	Yes = increase seeding rates by 20% & use milo plate if using a planter	Either way = 7.5"-15" rows will require higher seeding rate vs. 30"
	Dense Tonnage BMR BD	Brachytic dwarf BMR Very high leaf/stem ration further increases quality	Increased harvest flexibility = still regrows when cut too low to the ground	YES = tonnage will suffer, but less lodging; manage fiber/starch	Yes = increase seeding rates by 20% & use milo plate if using a planter	Either way = 7.5"-15" rows will require higher seeding rate vs. 30"
	EverGrow BMR PPS	Tonnage AND quality Remains vegetative until mid-September	Improved disease resistance compared to others in our lineup (moves north & east)	YES = late maturity/PPS feature will minimize percentage of starch	Yes = increase seeding rates by 20% & use milo plate if using a planter	Either way = if goal is max cuttings, 30" rows will ease tire traffic risk
	GreenSugar TR	Economy non-BMR	Increase planting population if improved quality is desired	Doubtful = not designed for 1-cut systems (quality, lodging issues)	Yes = increase seeding rates by 20% & use milo plate if using a planter	Either way = 7.5"-15" rows will require higher seeding rate vs. 30"
	GreenSugar MS	More sugar/protein in vegetative portions of the plant compared to non-MS	No seed head = less lodging in the short term	Doubtful = not designed for 1-cut systems (even w/MS, lodging is likely)	Yes = increase seeding rates by 20% & use milo plate if using a planter	Either way = 7.5"-15" rows will require higher seeding rate vs. 30"
	BaleMore Sudangrass	Best option when dry hay production is the goal	Quick regrowth makes for a great grazing option	Doubtful = not designed for 1-cut systems (quality, lodging issues)	Yes = increase seeding rates by 20% & use milo plate if using a planter	Either way, however narrow rows offer more weed suppression

		Key Feature(s)	Additional Talking Point(s)	Late-Season Timing*	No-Till Adaptability[1]	Narrow vs. Wide Rows[2]
FORAGE SORGHUM	95 BMR	BMR 6 dwarf hybrid offering improved standability	Better than average disease tolerance means this hybrid moves north and east too	100 - 115 Days	Increase seeding rates up to 10% & use milo plate if using a planter	Narrower rows likely boost yield, but restrict harvest flexibility
	94 BMR MS	BMR 6 hybrid with MS	Just like GreenSugar MS, higher sugar levels found in the leaves and stem of plant	90 - 105 Days	Increase seeding rates up to 10% & use milo plate if using a planter	Narrower rows likely boost yield, but restrict harvest flexibility
	GW3072	Traditional non-BMR	Shorter plant structure helps with standability White grain head	90 - 105 Days	Increase seeding rates up to 10% & use milo plate if using a planter	Narrower rows likely boost yield, but restrict harvest flexibility

[1]No-Till Adaptability - Planting should be delayed until soil temperatures reach 65°F at 2-4" depth, which might take longer depending on surface residue. For no-till to work, seed-to-soil contact must be maximized and the seed furrow must be adequately closed. Once a grower is comfortable with no-till, seeding rates can usually be lowered to lessen the risk of lodging.

[2]Narrow vs. Wide Rows - Several facets need to be considered when determining row width: harvest practice, volume of traffic, & pre and post weed control measures needed. Seeding rate recommendations often decrease slightly in 30" rows to compensate for in-row competition.

*Late-Season Timing - For our far northern regions, our forage sorghum hybrids will need to be planted by the 1st half of June to guarantee enough time for harvest (at soft-dough) prior to frost.

KEY: BD = Brachytic Dwarf; BMR = Brown Mid-Rib; MS = Male Sterile; SCAT = Sugarcane Aphid Tolerance

800.356.SEED
info@laxseed.com
lacrosseseed.com