

94 MS Forage Sorghum



**SUMMER
SELECT™**
SUMMER ANNUALS

- **Good disease resistance**
- **Excellent regrowth for a forage sorghum**
- **Male Sterile = increased sugar accumulation**

USES:

- Best suited for one-cut silage systems: 90 - 105 days to soft dough
- Can be cut for hay, as long as proper management is followed; not suited for grazing environments

SEEDING

APPROXIMATE SEEDS /LB	17,000 - 19,000
30 INCH ROWS (LBS)	4 - 6
SEEDING NARROW (LBS)	10 - 15
SOIL TEMPERATURE	60°F
PLANTING DEPTH (IN)	¾ - 1

- 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

HARVEST

APPROXIMATE HARVEST HEIGHT (FT)	6 - 8
DAYS TO HARVEST (SOFT DOUGH STAGE)	MS

FERTILITY


- Under favorable conditions, 1 to 1.25 lbs of nitrogen per day of planned growth should be available for ultimate growth, with little risk for nitrate poisoning. For example, for a planned 94 day harvest, 94 to 117 lbs of nitrogen should be available.
- Exceeding the recommended fertility above may have negative lodging results
- Potassium levels should be maintained similar to that of corn
- If soil pH is greater than 7.2, an application of iron may be necessary to prevent iron chlorosis

HARVEST & MANAGEMENT TIPS

- Usually harvested between 90 & 105 days after planting
- Harvest prior to heading for higher protein levels; energy levels will increase upon heading
- 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 ensure rapid dry down.
- For silage, keep chop length uniform (around ½")

AVOIDING NITRATE POISONING & PRUSSIC ACID POISONING

- Do not harvest drought stricken plants within four days following a heavy rain
- 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 CUTTING	STANDABILITY	SUGARCANE APHID TOLERANCE	DOUBLE CROP	OVERALL ADAPTABILITY
3	4	2	3	4
YIELD FOR MATURITY	LEAF DISEASE RESISTANCE	 MS = Male Sterile		
4	3			

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

