



FORAGE SORGHUMS - OPEN POLLINATED CANE

VARIETIES: Early Sumac, Rox Orange, Atlas, Hegari, Waconia

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Seed Color</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>
Early Sumac	Brown	Fine Stem, Smaller Seed, 4' to 6', 60 day to flower
Rox Orange	Brown	Medium Stem, Sweeter Stalk, 4 1/2' to 6 1/2', 75 day to flower
Waconia	Brown	Medium Stem, Sweeter Stalk, 4 1/2' to 6 1/2', 75 day to flower
Atlas Sorgo	White	Tall, Grain Production, 5 1/2' to 7', 85 day to flower
Regular Hegari	White	Medium Stem, Grain Production, 4' to 6', 70 day to flower

PREFERRED USES: Best use is for hay, bundle feed or winter freeze down grazing planted on dryland. These open pollinated plants will produce viable seed or grain. Harvest once for hay in soft dough stage. Good ability to tolerate periods of drought.

ESTIMATED YIELD: 3 to 6 tons dry matter/acre

SEEDING DATE: Late May when soil temperature is at 60 degrees or higher. Better emergence and stands when temp is 65 to 70 degrees at 6 inch depth.

PLANTING RATE (lb. /acre):	<u>30" - 40" Rows</u>	<u>Drilled</u>
Dryland	8-12	25-40
Irrigated	8-15	30-50

SEEDBED PREPARATION: Prepare a firm, weed-free seed bed and drill or plant in rows 1" to 1 1/2" deep (Note: Insure soil is free from carryover grass herbicides such as Dual, Lasso, and Treflan.)

FERTILIZATION: Utilize soil tests to determine P & K and trace minerals needed. Apply 40 to 80 pounds of Nitrogen per acre. Split applications will lessen the nitrate poisoning potential.

WEED CONTROL: Planting in weed (emerged) free soil is best starting place. Weeds emerging after planting can be controlled by applications of atrazine (except in sandy soils) and 2, 4-D when crop is 8" to 12" tall. Other herbicides may be available. Contact local Extension Service.

HARVEST: Grazing (summer) is not recommended due to higher levels of prussic acid even when plants are completely headed. Haying is best done when plants are in the bloom or early dough stage. Allow drying time for stems to dry before baling. Winter pasture after plants have been killed by frost. Insure plants do not have re-growth before allowing livestock to graze.