

## ■ BEEFMASTER BMR

### A BROWN MIDRIB SILAGE SORGHUM HYBRID FOR SILAGE.

**DESCRIPTION:** This medium maturity silage hybrid has feed value equal to corn. Lower water and fertility requirements per ton yield reduce input costs by *one-third* to *one-half* when compared with corn. An excellent choice in areas where silage is needed but irrigation water is limited.

**MANAGEMENT:** Versatile forage can be used as bundle feed or silage. The BMR trait makes it a very good baled feed. The grain head on top combined with the BMR forage make excellent quality and tonnage silage. This hybrid forage sorghum has preformed well even in droughty seasons like 2000. *Although the hybrid is designed for a one-time harvest it has good regrowth capacity which can be utilized for direct grazing after the silage crop has been removed.*

### QUALITY

- Superior livestock performance due to enhanced nutrition levels.
- Good palatability and higher Total Digestible Nutrient (TDN) levels – means more profit in your pocket and greater return on investment dollars.
- Lower fiber content than non-BMR Forage Sorghum Hybrids.
- IVTD typically runs 75% to 83%

### YIELD

- 20 tons plus (65% moisture) with 15 inches of precipitation is likely.

### CHARACTERISTICS

Seed Count	15,000 seeds/lb.
Seed Color	White without tannin
Height	6 1/2 to 8 ft.
Days to Flower	85 days

### PLANTING RATES (lbs./acre)

Irrigated (rows)	8-12
Dryland (rows)	5-8

## ■ SORGHUM X SUDANGRASS HYBRIDS

**VARIETIES:** 1<sup>st</sup> Choice BMR, Honey Graze BMR, Nutri Plus + BMR, Grazex BMR, Hay N' Graze, Honey Graze LS, Honey Graze, Sweet Sunny Sue, Grazex II

**PREFERRED USES:** Best use is for pasture or multiple cutting hay. Combines the leafiness of forage sorghums with the re-growth of sudangrass. BMR types are more palatable for grazing with less fiber & less feeding waste. Harvest before heading is critical to feed quality, tonnage, & re-growth. Use Sorghum-Sudan for freeze down grazing only after the plant is completely dead.

**ESTIMATED YIELD:** 3 to 6 tons dry matter /acre

**SEEDING DATE:** Late May to early June when soil temperature is 60 degrees or above.

**PLANTING RATE:**

Dryland	15 to 30 lb. /acre
Irrigated	20 to 50 lb. /acre

**SEEDBED PREPARATION:** Prepare a firm, weed-free seed bed and drill at 1" to 1 1/2" in depth

**HARVEST:** Grazing after plants are 24 to 30 inches tall. Rotate livestock after plants are grazed down to 6 inches. Stock pasture sufficiently to keep plants below 36 inches tall. DO NOT PASTURE SHORT LUSH GROWTH AFTER DROUGHT OR WHEN PLANT IS PARTIALLY KILLED BY FROST. Haying is best done when plants are 36" to 48" tall. Multiple cuttings are preferred to maintain quality of hay. To best utilize higher nutritional values, delay planting until July 15th or later for winter pasture. Green chopping 3 to 4 times per season will yield high quality and tonnage. Should be fed same day as cut. Do not feed if green chop has heated or held overnight due to possible nitrate poisoning!