

WARM SEASON ANNUAL FORAGES GUIDE

Premium Grade

	Best Use	Seeding Rate	Seed Depth	Wet Yield	Quality	Maturity	Features
Bunker Buster™ (BMR Forage Sorghum)	Silage	10-15 lbs/acre	3/4"	16-20 tons/acre	Medium	Late	Highest yielding BMR Forage sorghum with superior standability
Cow Conditioner™ (BMR Sorghum Sudangrass)		15-20 lbs/acre	3/4"	12-15 tons/acre	High	Medium	Palatable BMR Sorghum Sudan with excellent persistence
MS 9000 (Hybrid Sorghum Sudangrass)		15-20 lbs/acre	3/4"	12-15 tons/acre	Low	Medium	Economical, versatile sorghum sudangrass hybrid
MS 2500 Hybrid (Pearl Millet)		15-20 lbs/acre	1/2"	8-12 tons/acre	Medium	Medium	Leafy, palatable forage that can be used for silage, hay, or grazing

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German Millet	Hay	20-25 lbs/acre	1/2"	2-4 tons/acre	Medium	Early	Leafy, reliable hay millet
Japanese Millet		20-25 lbs/acre	1/2"	3-5 tons/acre	Medium	Medium	A taller millet with great re-growth persistence
Siberian Millet		20-25 lbs/acre	1/2"	2-4 tons/acre	Low	Early	The fastest maturing hay millet
Teff Grass		8-10 lbs/acre	1/4"	3-5 tons/acre	High	Medium	The best quality grass hay available
Turbo™		15 lbs/acre	3/4"	4-6 tons/acre	High	Medium	Multiple cuttings of high yielding and high quality sudangrass



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Premium Graze™ 25% Millet 25% Turnip 20% Cow Conditioner™ 20% Winfred Brassica 10% Graza Radish	Graze	15 lbs/acre	1/2"	5-10 tons/acre	High	Season-Long	Multi-use, warm season grazing mix

Fertilization

In order to properly meet the demands of your annual warm season forage, a soil sample should be taken to analyze the amount of fertilizer needed. Variables such as the previous crop, desired yield goal, and number of harvests will also determine how much fertilizer should be applied. There is a potential for nitrate accumulation so a maximum of 75 lbs of N/acre should be applied if grazing the crop.

Prussic Acid

Prussic acid develops in sorghum plants that are under stress and accumulates in new leaves. To reduce the incidence of prussic acid poisoning, do not graze plants until they reach 18 in. in height, do not graze during severe drought, and do not harvest frost damage plants. If conditions are unfavorable and there is a question, plants can be analyzed at a certified lab - if HCN > 500ppm (DM basis) then the plants should not be grazed or fed.