



**GW**

**SORGHUM SEED**

V/2023



**SORGHUM CATALOG**

V/2023

## About Us

# Building a Future with Sorghum

GW Sorghum Seed Co. Inc. is the hay, silage, grazing, and grain seed production company. Since 1986, increased production and yields have driven GW seed to have the best available seed. To ensure the optimal performance of our seeds, we offer a range of hybrids tailored to various climates and test each of them thoroughly in the regions where they are recommended. Increase your yields and enhance the quality of your crops by calling us today and discovering more about our top-performing hybrids.



**GW SORGHUM SEED CO. INC.**  
**New Facility**


**GW Sorghum Seed Co. Inc.**  
**14691 W County Rd 34 • Amarillo, TX 79124**  
**(806) 258-7394**  
**[www.gwsorghumseed.com](http://www.gwsorghumseed.com)**



## CARSON WARD

We're grateful for your business and appreciate your help in growing our company! We're excited to announce that we'll soon be introducing new hybrids and fully automating the ordering process to make it even simpler for you. Although we'll still be available for product support, you'll soon be able to easily place your orders in a streamlined way. Thank you again for choosing us!

 **Email:** [carson@gwsorghumseed.com](mailto:carson@gwsorghumseed.com)

 **Phone:** (806) 258-7394 Ext. 204

### The Benefits of Sorghum

#### ◆ HARVEST FLEXIBILITY

Sorghum can be grown in a variety of seasons, harvested using different methods, and grown in diverse environments. The crop has a growing period of 40-140 days.

#### ◆ SEEDING TIME FRAME

Sorghum can be planted when soil temperatures reach 60F and can be planted as late as August in some parts of the country as long as the nights remain above 50F. This allows for continued growth.

#### ◆ EFFICIENT WATER USE

Sorghum is a drought-tolerant crop that can yield as much as corn while using 30-50% less water. It has yields of 1.75 to 2.5 tons per inch of water compared to corn's yield of 1 ton per inch of water.

#### ◆ HIGH SUGAR CONTENT

Depending on the hybrid, sorghum has a sugar content of 10-21%. It also has excellent energy and better fermentation when ensiled.

#### ◆ CONSISTENT DIGESTIBLE FIBER

Sorghum has a higher percentage of digestible fiber that remains stable across different growing conditions, making it an excellent choice for increased fiber intake.

### Harvesting Sorghum: Best Practices

#### ◆ Harvesting at the HEADED-OUT STAGE

This stage of harvesting will result in increased sugar levels and decreased protein and digestibility.

#### ◆ Harvesting at the BOOT STAGE

This stage of harvesting will yield average protein levels, good digestibility, and mid-range sugar levels.

#### ◆ Harvesting at the VEGETATIVE STAGE

This stage of harvesting will result in increased protein levels and digestibility, but with decreased sugar content.

**2022 YIELD TESTING**



**Chazy, New York**



**Mount Vernon, Missouri**



**Harlingen, Texas**



**Nordheim, Texas**



**Mount Vernon, Missouri**

Take Note of your top GW Hybrids



RANK HYBRID

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HYBRID

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## UPCOMING RELEASES: The Latest Sorghum Sudangrass Seed Varieties



New Variety Product Description Write-up

?????????  
New Variety

## 2022 Yield Trial Performance

### Sorghum Sudangrass

| City, State                 | Variety Name            | Yield Data Tons/Acre |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Lexington, Kentucky         | 19011 BMR Dwarf         | 7.63                 |
| Garden City, Kansas         | 19011 BMR Dwarf         | 4.01                 |
| Hays, Kansas                | 19011 BMR Dwarf         | 5.18                 |
| Pendleton, South Carolina   | 19011 BMR Dwarf         | 9.20                 |
| State College, Pennsylvania | 19011 BMR Dwarf         | 7.23                 |
| Chazy, New York             | 19011 BMR Dwarf         | 7.52                 |
| State College, Pennsylvania | Sweet Six BMR Dry Stalk | 7.49                 |
| Chazy, New York             | Sweet Six BMR Dry Stalk | 6.84                 |
| Chazy, New York             | Sweet Six BMR Dry Stalk | 7.80                 |
| Scandia, Kansas             | Sweet Six BMR Dry Stalk | 6.61                 |
| Garden City, Kansas         | Sweet Six BMR Dry Stalk | 6.52                 |
| Chazy, New York             | 20270 BMR Late Maturity | 8.31                 |
| Garden City, Kansas         | 20270 BMR Late Maturity | 3.78                 |
| Hays, Kansas                | 20270 BMR Late Maturity | 4.87                 |
| Pendleton, South Carolina   | 20270 BMR Late Maturity | 14.00                |
| Scandia, Kansas             | 20270 BMR Late Maturity | 3.45                 |
| Chazy, New York             | Super Sugar DM          | 10.04                |
| Gainesville, Florida        | Super Sugar DM          | 9.70                 |
| Parlier, California         | Super Sugar DM          | 12.30                |
| Scandia, Kansas             | Super Sugar DM          | 7.16                 |
| Garden City, Kansas         | Super Sugar DM          | 7.41                 |
| Athens, Georgia             | Super Sugar DM          | 8.04                 |
| State College, Pennsylvania | Sweet Forever BMR PPS   | 9.25                 |
| Chazy, New York             | Sweet Forever BMR PPS   | 8.64                 |
| Lincoln, Nebraska           | Sweet Forever BMR PPS   | 10.12                |
| Ithaca, Nebraska            | Sweet Forever BMR PPS   | 13.01                |
| Gainesville, Florida        | Sweet Forever BMR PPS   | 9.50                 |
| Gainesville, Florida        | Yield Max PPS           | 9.40                 |
| Chazy, New York             | Yield Max PPS           | 8.75                 |
| Parlier, California         | Yield Max PPS           | 12.08                |
| Garden City, Kansas         | Yield Max PPS           | 6.36                 |
| State College, Pennsylvania | Yield Max PPS           | 8.42                 |
| Chazy, New York             | Nutri-King BMR          | 6.88                 |
| Garden City, Kansas         | Nutri-King BMR          | 7.52                 |
| Hays, Kansas                | Nutri-King BMR          | 7.58                 |
| State College, Pennsylvania | Nutri-King BMR          | 8.80                 |
| Lingle, Wyoming             | Nutri-King BMR          | 6.80                 |

### Forage Sorghum

| City, State                 | Variety Name         | Yield Data Tons/Acre |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Lincoln, Nebraska           | 19040 Dwarf          | 7.80                 |
| Ithaca, Nebraska            | 19040 Dwarf          | 8.23                 |
| Parlier, California         | 19040 Dwarf          | 9.25                 |
| Garden City, Kansas         | 19040 Dwarf          | 7.21                 |
| Gainesville, Florida        | 19040 Dwarf          | 9.80                 |
| State College, Pennsylvania | GW-400 BMR MS JS     | 7.08                 |
| Garden City, Kansas         | GW-400 BMR MS JS     | 7.10                 |
| Lingle, Wyoming             | GW-400 BMR MS JS     | 8.90                 |
| State College, Pennsylvania | GW-475 BMR MS DS     | 6.92                 |
| Gainesville, Florida        | GW-475 BMR MS DS     | 7.25                 |
| Lexington, Kentucky         | GW-475 BMR MS DS     | 6.55                 |
| State College, Pennsylvania | Silo Pro Dwarf BMR 6 | 6.36                 |
| Garden City, Kansas         | Silo Pro Dwarf BMR 6 | 7.37                 |
| Gainesville, Florida        | Silo Pro Dwarf BMR 6 | 6.10                 |
| Blackstone, Virginia        | Silo Pro Dwarf BMR 6 | 6.80                 |

### Hybrid Pearl Millet

| City, State         | Variety Name | Yield Data Tons/Acre |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Garden City, Kansas | Tifleaf III  | 4.04                 |
| Hays, Kansas        | Tifleaf III  | 3.24                 |
| Scandia, Kansas     | Tifleaf III  | 2.90                 |



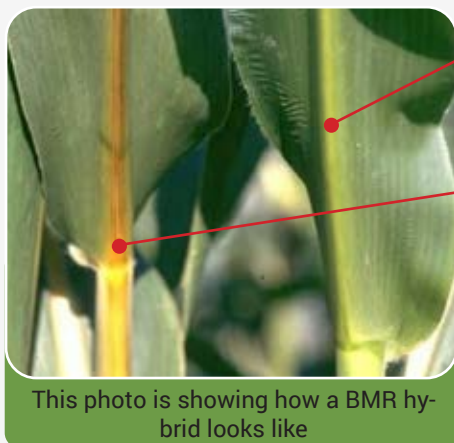
## 2022 Yield Trial Performance

| Grain Sorghum              |              |             |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| City, State                | Variety Name | Bushel/Acre |
| Greeley County, Kansas     | GW-18057     | 113.00      |
| Mitchell County, Kansas    | GW-18057     | 118.00      |
| Riley County, Kansas       | GW-18057     | 118.00      |
| Republic County, Kansas    | GW-18057     | 112.00      |
| Columbia, Missouri         | GW-18057     | 101.00      |
| Portageville, Missouri     | GW-18057     | 107.00      |
| Lockwood, Missouri         | GW-18057     | 108.00      |
| Mooresville, Missouri      | GW-18057     | 134.00      |
| Stoneville, Mississippi    | GW-18057     | 115.00      |
| Clay County, Nebraska      | GW-18057     | 53.00       |
| Perkins County, Nebraska   | GW-18057     | 62.00       |
| Trenton, Nebraska          | GW-18057     | 178.00      |
| Walsh, Colorado            | GW-18057     | 85.00       |
| Nash, North Carolina       | GW-18057     | 79.00       |
| Rowan, North Carolina      | GW-18057     | 128.00      |
| Lahoma, Oklahoma           | GW-18057     | 80.00       |
| Guymon, Oklahoma           | GW-18057     | 122.00      |
| Adams, Oklahoma            | GW-18057     | 105.00      |
| Keyes, Oklahoma            | GW-18057     | 151.00      |
| Clemson, South Carolina    | GW-18057     | 87.00       |
| Blackville, South Carolina | GW-18057     | 147.00      |
| College Station, Texas     | GW-18057     | 93.00       |
| Driscoll, Texas            | GW-18057     | 73.00       |
| Gregory, Texas             | GW-18057     | 83.00       |
| Thrall, Texas              | GW-18057     | 89.00       |
| Hill County, Texas         | GW-18057     | 78.00       |
| Monte Alto, Texas          | GW-18057     | 99.00       |
| Santa Rosa, Texas          | GW-18057     | 73.00       |
| Hereford, Texas            | GW-18057     | 134.00      |
| Taylor, Texas              | GW-18057     | 91.00       |
| Victoria, Texas            | GW-18057     | 81.00       |
| Tifton, Georgia            | GW-18057     | 106.00      |
| Columbia, Missouri         | GW-19016     | 138.00      |
| Lockwood, Missouri         | GW-19016     | 99.00       |
| Mooresville, Missouri      | GW-19016     | 133.00      |
| Portageville, Missouri     | GW-19016     | 121.00      |
| Stoneville, Mississippi    | GW-19016     | 110.00      |
| Walkers Gin, Mississippi   | GW-19016     | 75.00       |
| Nash, North Carolina       | GW-19016     | 60.00       |
| Rowan, North Carolina      | GW-19016     | 105.00      |
| Clemson, South Carolina    | GW-19016     | 86.00       |
| Blackville, South Carolina | GW-19016     | 144.00      |
| Florence, South Carolina   | GW-19016     | 81.00       |
| Pendleton, South Carolina  | GW-19016     | 104.00      |
| Monte Alto, Texas          | GW-19016     | 96.00       |
| Hereford, Texas            | GW-19016     | 163.00      |
| Portageville, Missouri     | GW-18072     | 84.00       |
| Lockwood, Missouri         | GW-18072     | 138.00      |
| Mooresville, Missouri      | GW-18072     | 159.00      |

## Comparing BMR, Conventional, Male Sterile, Fertile, Dwarf, and Tall Varieties

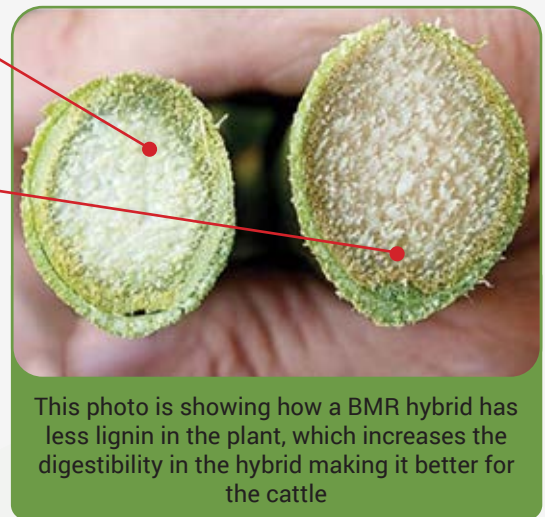
### BMR Vs. Conventional

- ▶ **Digestibility:** The BMR-6 gene lowers lignin content, which increases fiber digestibility. NDFD increases with the right hybrid by up to 5-10% for optimal utilization of sugars, protein, fiber, starch better.
- ▶ **Palatability:** With less lignin, the stalk and leaves are softer, sugar content is readily available, and therefore more palatable. Increased sugar is good for calves and cattle.
- ▶ **Feeding Efficiency:** With a level of fiber digestibility that supports dry matter intake in cattle, feed efficiency is increased up to 10 lbs. of milk per cow per day and increased up to 0.75 lbs. of beef gain per cow per day.



**Conventional**

**BMR  
Brown Mid-Rib**



### Male Sterile Vs. Fertile Forage Sorghum

- ▶ **Sugar Content:** Male sterile sugar content will increase up to 18-21% at bloom heading stage.
- ▶ **Early Maturity:** Grows quickly utilizing spring rains and matures before the heat and the drought of the summer.
- ▶ **Stockpile Grazing or Hay:** Male sterile is the best to graze in the winter with its sugar content and standability.

### Dwarf Vs. Tall Sorghum Sudangrass and Forage Sorghum

- ▶ **Standability:** It is a strong dense plant designed to increase leaf to stem ratio and improve standability.
- ▶ **Quality:** Produces additional leaf to stalk ratio and better tonnage compared to non dwarf hybrids. With the leaf of these hybrids, protein and fiber quality are improved.
- ▶ **Grazing:** The dwarf sorghum sudangrass plant will not get above the cattle's head as quickly as some hybrids, therefore they have more grazing and less loss due to plants falling on the ground. Dwarf Forage Sorghum uses lowest seeding rates and has added leaf too.

# Early, Delayed Maturity, and Photoperiod Sensitive Sorghum Sudangrass Differences and Investment Potentials

## Early Maturity

- ▶ **Fast Growth and Harvest:** Early maturity hybrids grow quickly and can be harvested in a short period of time, typically within a range of 40-60 days.
- ▶ **Quick Regrowth:** These hybrids are known for their fast regrowth, with the ability to be cut again as soon as 30 days after the first harvest.
- ▶ **Economic Efficiency:** Early maturity hybrids produce good tonnage in a short period of time, making them an economically efficient choice for growers.

## Delayed Maturity

- ▶ **Wider Window of Harvestability:** Delayed maturity hybrids offer the option to be harvested 20-30 days later than early maturity varieties, providing flexibility in terms of harvest timing. This allows for both the first and second cuttings to be performed later in the season, depending on the length of the growing season.
- ▶ **Increased Yield:** Delayed maturity hybrids have the potential to increase yield by 2-3 tons, while still maintaining high nutritional value.
- ▶ **Economic Efficiency:** Delayed maturity hybrids offer economic benefits such as less frequent harvesting, lower seeding rates, and increased value per acre.

## Photoperiod Sensitive

- ▶ **Wider Window of Harvestability:** Photoperiod sensitive hybrids offer a unique advantage in terms of their extended harvest window, remaining vegetative from May through October and allowing for cuts 30-50 days later than standard hybrids. This extended harvest window allows for increased flexibility and the opportunity to capitalize on optimal growing conditions for longer periods of time.
- ▶ **Increased Yield:** Photoperiod sensitive hybrids also have the potential to significantly increase yield, with the potential to produce 3-5 more tons compared to standard hybrids while still maintaining high forage quality.
- ▶ **Economic Efficiency:** The increase in yield can translate to significant economic benefits, as these hybrids offer the widest window of growth, the most tons per acre, and a strong return on seed investment. *\*Will not get sweet until it heads out.\**

| Early Sorghum Sudangrass  | Vs | Delayed Maturity  | Vs | Photoperiod Sensitive   |
|---|----|---|----|---|
| Average Seed Cost/Acre: <b>\$36.00</b>                                      |    | Average Seed Cost/Acre: <b>\$45.00</b>  |    | Average Seed Cost/Acre: <b>\$56.00</b>  |
| <b>YIELD</b>  |    | <b>YIELD</b>  |    | <b>YIELD</b>  |
| <b>DRY MATTER TONS/ACRE</b><br>Dryland = 5<br>Rainfed or Irrigated = 7      |    | <b>DRY MATTER TONS/ACRE</b><br>Dryland = 7<br>Rainfed or Irrigated = 9        |    | <b>DRY MATTER TONS/ACRE</b><br>Dryland = 10<br>Rainfed or Irrigated = 12        |
| <b>Avg Cost / Ton</b>   |    | <b>Avg Cost / Ton</b>   |    | <b>Avg Cost / Ton</b>   |
| <b>\$6.00</b>   |    | <b>\$5.63</b>   |    | <b>\$5.09</b>   |
| <b>HAY VALUE Per Acre</b>   |    | <b>HAY VALUE Per Acre</b>   |    | <b>HAY VALUE Per Acre</b>   |
| <b>Dryland = \$625 / Acre</b><br><b>Rainfed or Irrigated = \$875 / Acre</b> |    | <b>Dryland = \$875 / Acre</b><br><b>Rainfed or Irrigated = \$1,125 / Acre</b> |    | <b>Dryland = \$1,250 / Acre</b><br><b>Rainfed or Irrigated = \$1,500 / Acre</b> |
| <small>*Based on today's average market value of \$125/Ton of Hay*</small>  |    | <small>*Based on today's average market value of \$125/Ton of Hay*</small>    |    | <small>*Based on today's average market value of \$125/Ton of Hay*</small>      |

## Adaptability Map for Early, Late, and PPS Sorghum Sudangrasses

This page in our catalog features a map of the United States, with a line separating the North from the South. It is designed to show the best planting times for our early, late, and PPS Sorghum Sudangrasses.



### Early Sorghum Sudangrass

- Recommended for planting late in the north.
- Not recommended for planting late in the south.

### Late Sorghum Sudangrass

- Recommended for planting early or late in the south.
- Recommended for planting early in the north, no added value to plant it late in the north.

### PPS Sorghum Sudangrass

- Recommended for planting between May 1 and no later than July 31 in the south.
- Recommended for planting between May 1 and no later than June 30 in the north.



# SORGHUM SUDANGRASS

## MATURITY AND HEIGHT DIFFERENCES

### LEVEL 4 PHOTOPERIOD SENSITIVE

10-12 ft

**Sweet Forever BMR** (11hr 20min)  
**Yield Max PPS** (12hr 20min)

10 TONS  
80-120 Days

### LEVEL 3 LATE MATURITY

7-8 ft

**20270 BMR**  
**Super Sugar DM**

8 TONS  
60-80 Days

### LEVEL 2 - EARLY

7-8 ft

**Sweet Six BMR**  
**Nutri-King BMR**  
**Super Sugar**

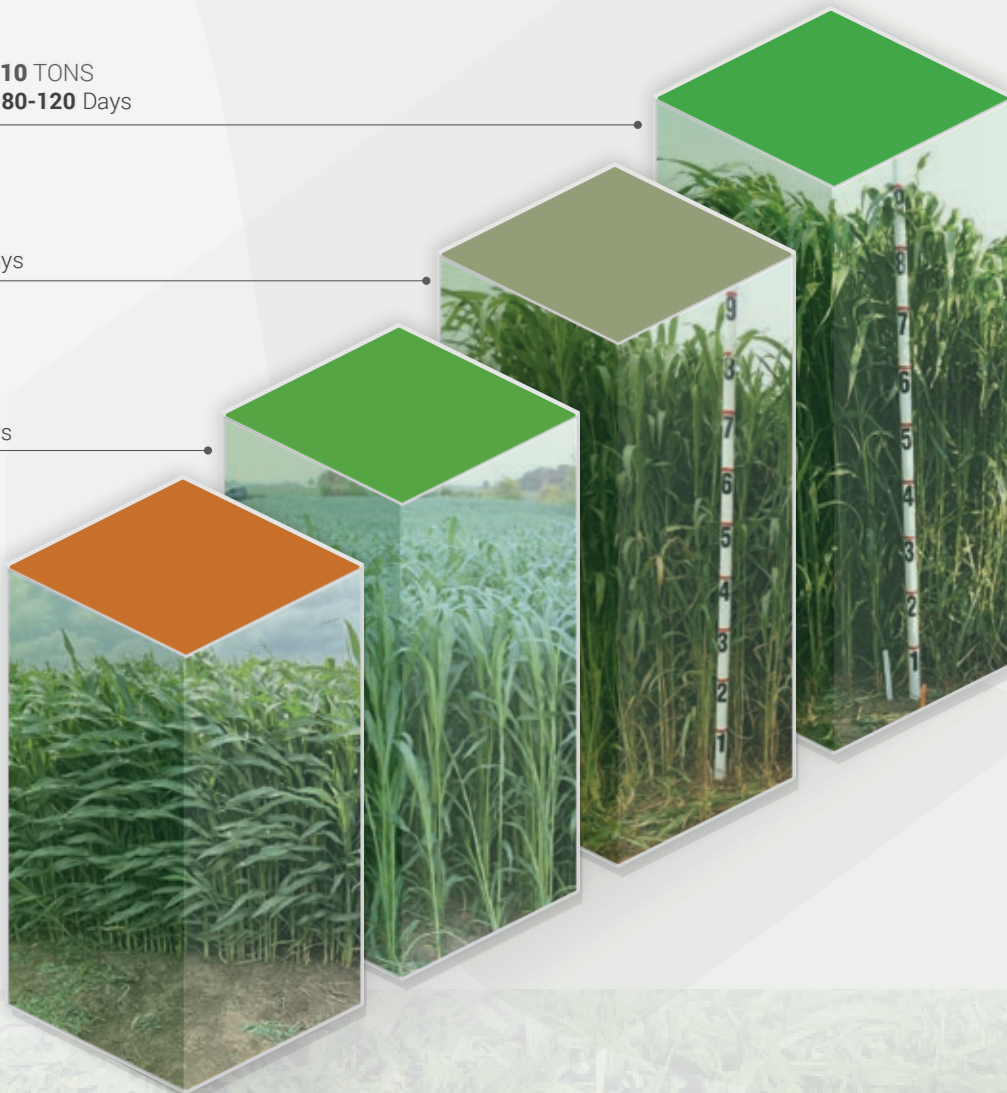
6 TONS  
40-60 Days

### LEVEL 1 - DWARF

5-6 ft

**19011 BMR Dwarf**

6 TONS  
60-70 Days



SORGHUM SUDANGRASS MATURITY AND HEIGHT DIFFERENCES

## Take Your Crop to the Next Level with Our Premium Seed Treatments

Seed treatments have the potential to significantly improve crop yields, resulting in earlier harvests and reduced reliance on chemical pesticides. These treatments can also help plants withstand stress and increase profits for farmers. At GW Sorghum Seed Co. Inc., we offer a selection of premium seed treatments to help you take your crop to the next level.

### Concep<sup>®</sup>III

#### SAFENER

Concep<sup>®</sup>III safener seed treatment allows effective broadleaf and grass control. Concep allows pre-emergence applications of herbicides containing S-metolachlor as Bicep Magnum or Dual Magnum. Products that contain S-Metolachlor can cause serious damage to sorghum if seeds are not treated with Concep<sup>®</sup>III.

### NipsIt Inside<sup>®</sup>

#### INSECTICIDE

NipsIT Inside<sup>®</sup> Insecticide seed treatment protects sorghum seed maximize stand, yield, and plant health. NipsIt is ideal for fields that may have infestations of early season insects.

Protects Sorghum Seed and Seedling from:

- Black Granulate Cutworms
- Yellow Sugarcane Aphid
- English Grain Aphid
- Corn Leaf Aphid
- Greenbug
- Chinch bug
- Wireworms
- White Grub

## Enhancing the Quality of Your Crops with Our Standard Treatments

### Sebring<sup>™</sup> 318 FS

#### FUNGICIDE

Sebring<sup>™</sup> 318 FS is a seed-applied fungicide containing metalaxyl. Sebring<sup>™</sup> 318 FS works systemically so the active ingredient is translocated to all parts of the plant during germination, protecting the seed, roots and emerging plants against systemic downy mildew *Pythium* spp. and *Phytophthora* ssp.

### Signet<sup>®</sup> 480 FS

#### FUNGICIDE

Count of Signet<sup>®</sup> 480 FS seed treatment for seed decay, damping-off and seedling blights caused by many seed-borne and soil borne organisms. Signet<sup>®</sup> 480 FS helps get your crop off to its best start by reducing devastating loss from early season diseases to help improve your return on investment.

### Diacon<sup>®</sup> IGR Plus

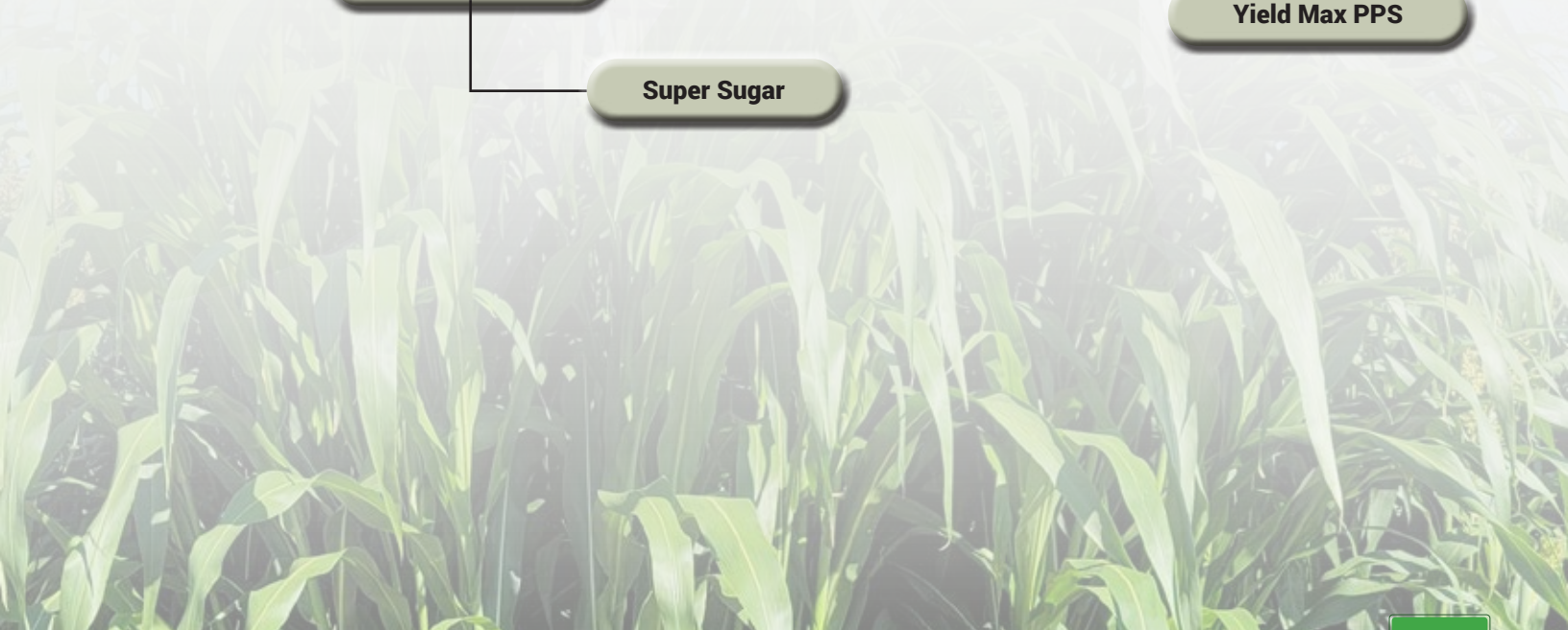
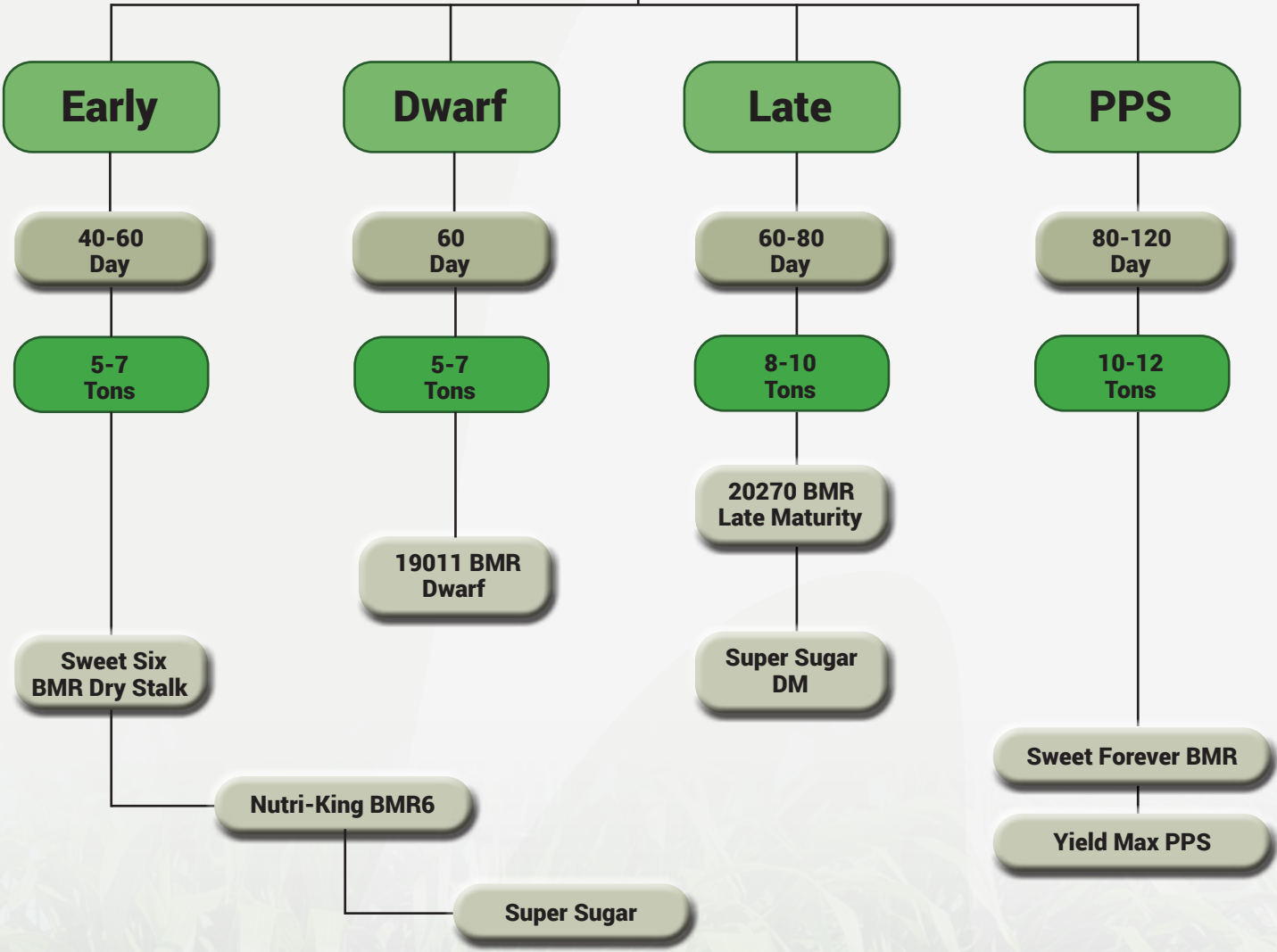
#### INSECTICIDE

Application of Diacon<sup>®</sup> IGR Plus is ideal for use on stored seed. Provides excellent control of Lesser grain borers, Indian Meal Moths, Saw-Tooth beetles, and many other stored seed insects. Application of Diacon<sup>®</sup>

IGR Plus provides effective knockdown and control of adult insects and their larvae and prevents buildup of pests with long-residual control of the IGR.

Seed treatments can be an important tool for farmers to improve the success of their crops and maximize their profits. It's always a good idea to carefully consider the potential benefits and potential risks of any agricultural practice, and to consult with knowledgeable professionals when making decisions about seed treatments and other aspects of farming.

**SORGHUM SUDANGRASS**



# 19011 Dwarf BMR-6 NEW

SORGHUM SUDANGRASS



- **19011 Dwarf BMR-6** is a medium / early hybrid with increased leaf density, resulting in high-quality, digestible forage. The fiber quality of this hybrid is improved by 15-20% due to the presence of BMR genetics, and by an additional 5-10% due to the increased leaf to stem ratio.
- The reduced height and improved standability of **19011 Dwarf BMR-6** make it more attractive to cattle, improving grazability. Additionally, the increased leaf density improves the palatability of the forage.
- In addition to its improved fiber and leaf density, this hybrid is also known for its ability to withstand harsh growing conditions and produce high yields, making it a reliable choice for farmers.



## YIELD POTENTIAL

**5-7 Tons**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1st Cutting | 50-70 days 40-60" |
| 2nd Cutting | 25-30 days 25-30" |
| 3rd Cutting | 25-30 days 25-30" |

### GRAINS PER DAY

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Milk Per Day |  Increase of 10 Lbs. of milk per day  |
| Beef Per Day |  Increase of .75 Lbs. of beef per day |

### AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Ideal Harvest Height   | 60"          |
| Total Height           | 60-70"       |
| Relative Maturity      | Medium/Early |
| Days to Maturity       | 60 Days      |
| Plant Type             | Dry Stalk    |
| Midrib Type            | BMR-6        |
| Standability           | Best         |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | No           |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes          |
| Anthraxnose Resistant  | No           |
| Double Cropping        | Yes          |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both         |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Drilled        | 15-25             | 20-30               | 270,000-450,000   | 360,000-540,000     |

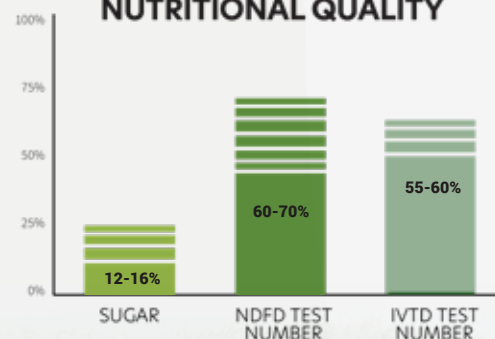
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

**SEED PER POUND: 18,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY





# Sweet Six BMR Dry Stalk



- **Sweet Six BMR dry stalk** is a rapid-growing BMR hybrid that matures in 40-60 days, making it the earliest of its kind to mature.
- Its grassy tillers, leaves, and fine stem size contribute to the high-quality forage it produces, and it has 3-5% lower moisture content due to its dry stalk. These traits make it highly harvestable in humid areas. Its dry stalk characteristic and high yield potential also make it highly harvestable and a reliable choice for farmers looking to maximize their profits.
- **Sweet Six BMR** is known for its early vigor, leading tonnage, dry stalk characteristic, and rapid regrowth. Its extreme early vigor, rapid regrowth, and nutritional quality make it a highly reviewed and popular choice among farmers.



## YIELD POTENTIAL

**5-7 Tons**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1st Cutting | 40-60 days 40-60" |
| 2nd Cutting | 25-30 days 25-30" |
| 3rd Cutting | 25-30 days 25-30" |

### GRAINS PER DAY

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Milk Per Day |  Increase of 10 Lbs. of milk per day  |
| Beef Per Day |  Increase of .75 Lbs. of beef per day |

## AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Ideal Harvest Height   | 40-60"     |
| Total Height           | 80-90"     |
| Relative Maturity      | Early      |
| Days to Maturity       | 40-60 Days |
| Plant Type             | Dry Stalk  |
| Midrib Type            | BMR-6      |
| Standability           | Good       |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | No         |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes        |
| Anthracoese Resistant  | Yes        |
| Double Cropping        | Yes        |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both       |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Drilled        | 20-25             | 25-35               | 330,000-412,500   | 412,500-577,500     |

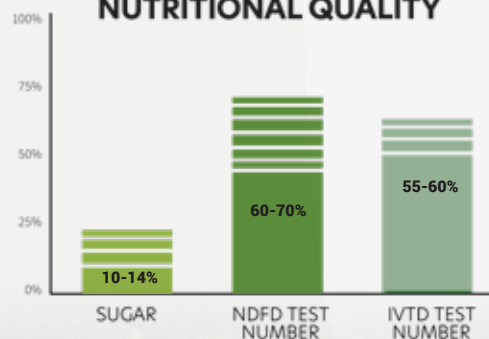
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **16,500**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



# Nutri King BMR 6



- **Nutri King BMR** is a medium early maturity dryland hybrid with consistent quality and high yields for both hay and grazing.
- Its deep fibrous root system helps it thrive in dryland conditions, and its sweet, juicy plants make it attractive to cattle for utilization and consumption. The BMR characteristic ensures that cattle consume all the forage produced.
- With an added 5-10 days of maturity over early hybrids, **Nutri King BMR** is known for its high tonnage on dryland and its early vigor. Its combination of these traits and its attractive, high-yield forage make it a popular and reliable choice for farmers.



## YIELD POTENTIAL

**5-7 Tons**

## HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1st Cutting | 40-60 days 40-60" |
| 2nd Cutting | 25-30 days 25-30" |
| 3rd Cutting | 25-30 days 25-30" |

## GRAINS PER DAY

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Milk Per Day |  Increase of 10 Lbs. of milk per day  |
| Beef Per Day |  Increase of .75 Lbs. of beef per day |

## AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Ideal Harvest Height   | 40-60"      |
| Total Height           | 80-90"      |
| Relative Maturity      | Early       |
| Days to Maturity       | 40-60 Days  |
| Plant Type             | Juicy Stalk |
| Midrib Type            | BMR-6       |
| Standability           | Good        |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | No          |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes         |
| Anthracnose Resistant  | No          |
| Double Cropping        | Yes         |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both        |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Drilled        | 20-25             | 25-35               | 330,000-412,500   | 412,500-577,500     |

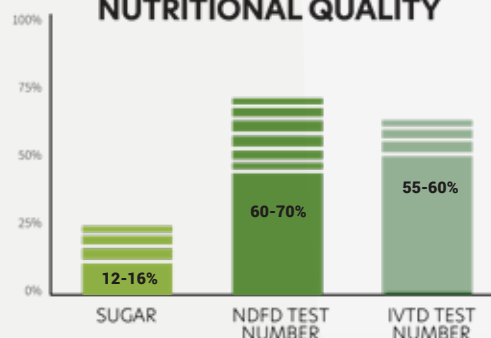
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **16,500**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



# Super Sugar



- **Super Sugar** is a quick-growing crop that can be harvested in just 40-60 days, making it perfect for farmers with short growing seasons. With the potential for 2-3 cuttings, it provides a high yield with minimal inputs and is well-suited for dryland farming.
- Not only does **Super Sugar** produce a high tonnage, but it also boasts juicy stalks and rapid regrowth, making it a highly nutritious and sustainable choice for grazing animals. Its early growth and rapid early vigor make it a standout performer in any field.
- In addition to its impressive growing capabilities, **Super Sugar** is also economically and cost efficient, making it a smart choice for farmers looking to maximize their profits. Its versatility as a cover crop with winter residual crop residue only adds to its value.

## YIELD POTENTIAL

**5-7 Tons**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1st Cutting | 40-60 days 40-60" |
| 2nd Cutting | 25-30 days 25-30" |
| 3rd Cutting | 25-30 days 25-30" |

### AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Ideal Harvest Height   | 40-60"       |
| Total Height           | 60-70"       |
| Relative Maturity      | Early        |
| Days to Maturity       | 40-60 Days   |
| Plant Type             | Juicy Stalk  |
| Midrib Type            | Conventional |
| Standability           | Good         |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | No           |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes          |
| Anthraxnose Resistant  | Yes          |
| Double Cropping        | Yes          |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both         |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Drilled        | 20-35             | 45-50               | 380,000-665,000   | 855,000-950,000     |

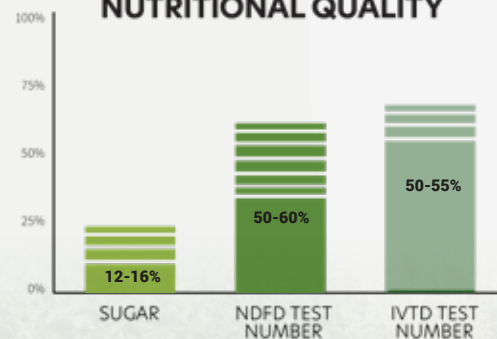
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **19,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



# BMR Grazing Blend



- The **BMR grazing blend** is a set blend of BMR sorghum sudangrass hybrids that combines the best characteristics of our best hybrids to create a lush grazing crop. This blend allows for continuous grazing days, more head per acre, and more grain per head. With its superior regrowth due to the varying characteristics of the included hybrids, it is an excellent choice for sustainable grazing.
- The **BMR grazing blend** is designed for optimal consumption and utilization, with high levels of digestible fiber and sugar that improve daily gains for grazing animals. Its excellent intake is due to the increased palatability of the BMR 6 hybrid.
- The **BMR grazing blend** can be grazed at 18-24 inches and is well-suited for rotational grazing with stocking rates of 2-3 head per acre under dryland or rainfed conditions. It produces 60-100 days of grazing and has improved regrowth following grazing or cutting. With all of these benefits, the BMR grazing blend is an unbeatable choice for farmers looking to maximize the potential of their grazing crops.



## YIELD POTENTIAL

**5-7 Tons**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1st Cutting | 40-60 days 40-60" |
| 2nd Cutting | 30-40 days 30-40" |
| 3rd Cutting | 30-40 days 30-40" |

### GRAINS PER DAY

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Milk Per Day |  Increase of 10 Lbs. of milk per day  |
| Beef Per Day |  Increase of .75 Lbs. of beef per day |

## AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Ideal Harvest Height   | 60-80"               |
| Total Height           | 60-80"               |
| Relative Maturity      | Varies               |
| Days to Maturity       | Varies               |
| Plant Type             | 50/50 Juicy/DryStalk |
| Midrib Type            | BMR-6                |
| Standability           | Good                 |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | No                   |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes                  |
| Anthracoese Resistant  | Yes                  |
| Double Cropping        | Yes                  |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both                 |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Drilled        | 25-30             | 30-35               | 400,000-480,000   | 480,000-560,000     |

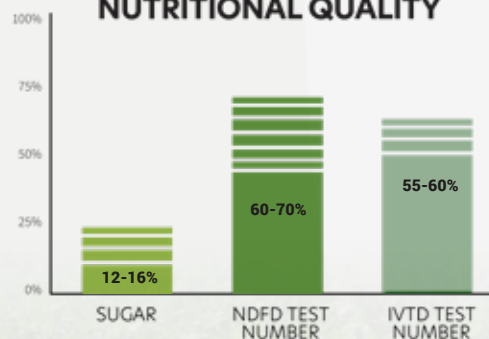
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **16,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



# 20270 BMR Late Maturity NEW



- The hybrid **20270** is a top performer that boasts a wider window of harvestability and additional days of grazing, making it a reliable choice for farmers looking to maximize their yield. Its late maturity means it can be planted early in March or late in August and still thrive, making it a versatile choice for any growing area.
- In addition to its impressive yield potential, **20270** is also an economically efficient choice. If it happens to receive rain during the dry season, it has the potential to yield even more - up to an additional 1-1 ½ tons! This makes it a smart choice for farmers looking to maximize their profits.
- With its versatility and high yield potential, **20270** is a multi-use hybrid that can be used for silage, baleage, grazing, or hay. Its adaptability and late maturity make it an unbeatable choice for farmers looking to get the most out of their crops.



## YIELD POTENTIAL

**8-10 Tons**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1st Cutting | 60-80 days 60-80" |
| 2nd Cutting | 40-60 days 40-60" |
| 3rd Cutting | 30-40 days 30-40" |

### GRAINS PER DAY

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Milk Per Day |  Increase of 10 Lbs. of milk per day  |
| Beef Per Day |  Increase of .75 Lbs. of beef per day |

## AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Ideal Harvest Height   | 60-80"     |
| Total Height           | 80-90"     |
| Relative Maturity      | Late       |
| Days to Maturity       | 60-80 Days |
| Plant Type             | Dry Stalk  |
| Midrib Type            | BMR-6      |
| Standability           | Good       |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | Yes        |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes        |
| Anthracoese Resistant  | Yes        |
| Double Cropping        | Yes        |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both       |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Drilled        | 25-30             | 30-35               | 450,000-540,000   | 540,000-630,000     |

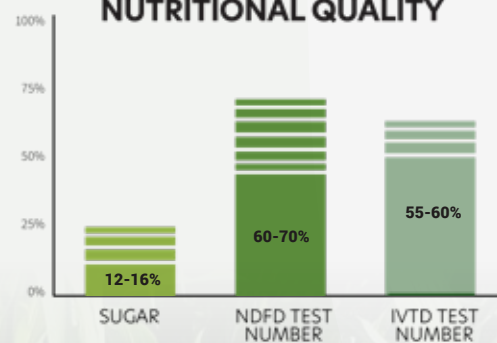
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **18,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



# Super Sugar Delayed Maturity



- **Super Sugar Delayed Maturity** is a conventional variety that adds 25-30 additional growing days to the boot stage, resulting in increased yields of 2-3 tons/acre compared to early maturity hybrids.
- This variety maintains high nutritional quality and protein levels in both first and second cuttings, and can be cut at 60-80 inches with improved standability when using 5-10 lbs/acre less seed.
- **Super Sugar Delayed Maturity** has a longer vegetative period, resulting in higher yields, higher protein levels, and better regrowth potential. With its extended growing period, this hybrid delivers exceptional production and efficiency.

## YIELD POTENTIAL

**8-10 Tons**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1st Cutting | 60-80 days 60-80" |
| 2nd Cutting | 40-60 days 40-60" |
| 3rd Cutting | 30-40 days 30-40" |

### AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Ideal Harvest Height   | 60-80"       |
| Total Height           | 80-90"       |
| Relative Maturity      | Late         |
| Days to Maturity       | 60-80 Days   |
| Plant Type             | Juicy Stalk  |
| Midrib Type            | Conventional |
| Standability           | Better       |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | Yes          |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes          |
| Anthracoese Resistant  | Yes          |
| Double Cropping        | Yes          |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both         |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Drilled        | 35-40             | 40-45               | 665,000-760,000   | 760,000-855,000     |

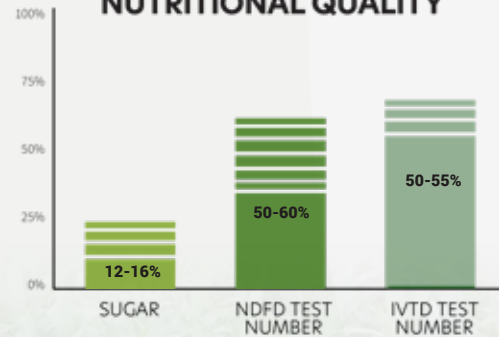
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

**SEED PER POUND: 19,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



# Sweet Forever BMR PPS



- Elevate your crop's performance with **Sweet Forever BMR PPS**, a highly versatile and adaptable photoperiod sensitive hybrid that provides the widest window of seeding rates and vegetative growing days.
- With an extended growing period of 30-50 days for cutting or grazing, this hybrid has the potential to increase yields by a significant 3-5 tons compared to early maturity varieties.
- Drought tolerant and resistant to heading out under stress, this grassy and headless photoperiod sensitive hybrid is an excellent choice for farmers looking to improve quality and boost yields. For optimal results, we recommend planting 15-20 lbs for a 80-120 day cutting and 30 lbs for a 60-80 day cutting.



## YIELD POTENTIAL

**10-12 Tons**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 1st Cutting | 60-80 days 60-80" or 80-120 days 80-120" |
| 2nd Cutting | 50-70 days 50-70"                        |
| 3rd Cutting | 30-40 days 30-40"                        |

### GRAINS PER DAY

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Milk Per Day |  Increase of 10 Lbs. of milk per day  |
| Beef Per Day |  Increase of .75 Lbs. of beef per day |

### AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ideal Harvest Height   | 60-80" or 80-120"       |
| Total Height           | 130-140"                |
| Relative Maturity      | Late                    |
| Days to Maturity       | 80-120 Days             |
| Plant Type             | Juicy Stalk             |
| Midrib Type            | BMR-6                   |
| Standability           | Good                    |
| Photoperiod Sensitive  | 12 hr. 12 min. Daylight |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | Yes                     |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes                     |
| Anthracoese Resistant  | Yes                     |
| Double Cropping        | Yes                     |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both                    |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Drilled        | 15-20             | 20-30               | 270,000-360,000   | 360,000-540,000     |

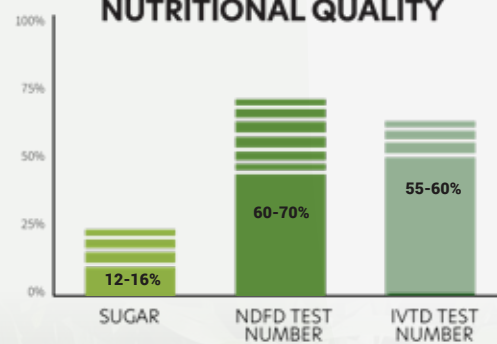
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SEED PER POUND: **18,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



# Yield Max PPS

SORGHUM SUDANGRASS



- **Yield Max PPS** is a highly productive and versatile headless photoperiod sensitive hybrid that delivers increased yields of 3-5 tons per acre.
- With a wide harvest window of 60-120 days and the ability to be planted at 15-40 lbs/acre, this hybrid provides 30-50 additional days for cutting or grazing compared to early maturity varieties.
- Not only does **Yield Max** offer superior drought and heat tolerance due to its ability to withstand stress without heading out, it also provides the benefit of fewer, higher yielding cuttings for farmers looking to maximize their harvest.

## YIELD POTENTIAL

**10-12 Tons**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 1st Cutting | 60-80 days 60-80" or 80-120 days 80-120" |
| 2nd Cutting | 50-70 days 50-70"                        |
| 3rd Cutting | 30-40 days 30-40"                        |

## AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ideal Harvest Height   | 60-80" or 80-120"       |
| Total Height           | 130-140"                |
| Relative Maturity      | Late                    |
| Days to Maturity       | 80-120 Days             |
| Plant Type             | Juicy Stalk             |
| Midrib Type            | Conventional            |
| Standability           | Best                    |
| Photoperiod Sensitive  | 12 hr. 12 min. Daylight |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | Yes                     |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes                     |
| Anthracoese Resistant  | Yes                     |
| Double Cropping        | Yes                     |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both                    |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Drilled        | 15-30             | 30-40               | 285,000-570,000   | 570,000-760,000     |

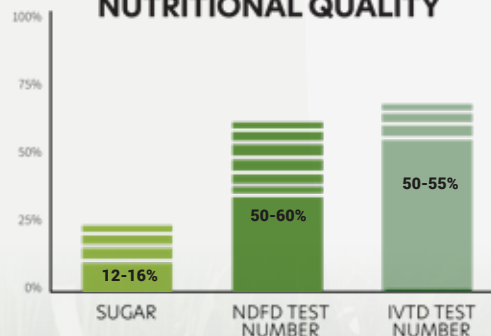
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **19,000**

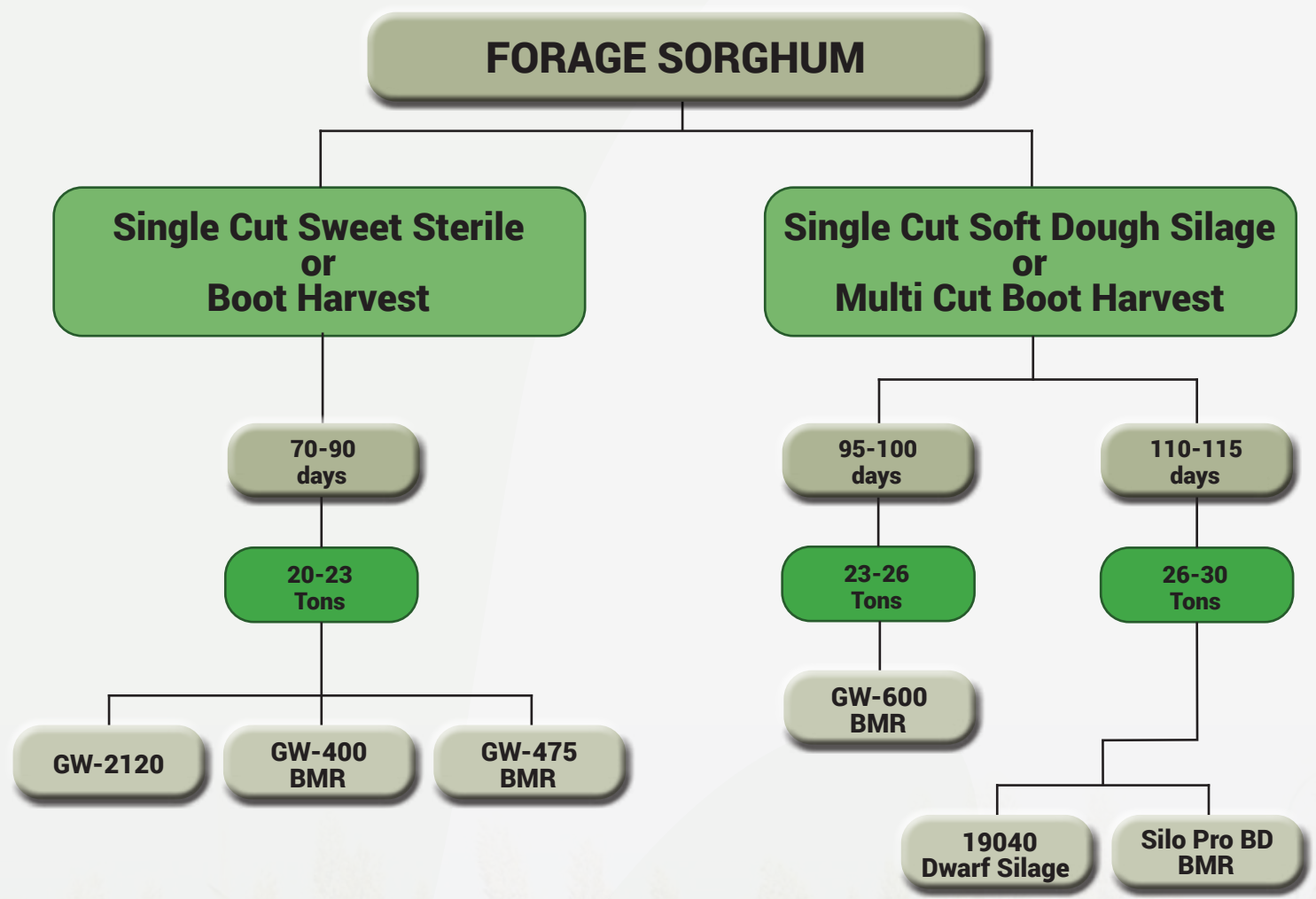
SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY







# GW-475 BMR Male Sterile Dry Stalk



- **GW-475 BMR** is an early maturity male sterile hybrid that is perfect for single cutting hay, stockpile grazing, or silage. With a growth period of 70-80 days and a height of 7-8 feet, this dry stalk variety is well-suited for dryland or semi-irrigated environments.
- This hybrid is designed for direct harvestability at the headed stage, and is recommended to be cut at the bloom stage for optimal sugar levels (18-21%) and moisture levels (65-70%). Cutting at the boot stage may increase fiber quality, protein, and moisture, but will lower the sugar levels.
- With its versatility and high performance, **GW-475 BMR** is an excellent choice for farmers looking to maximize yield and optimize the nutritional value of their crops.

## SILAGE YIELD POTENTIAL

**20-23 Tons**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Harvest             | Boot or Headed Bloom Stage  |
| Relative Maturity   | Early                       |
| Boot Maturity       | 70-75 Days                  |
| Soft Dough Maturity | (Bllom Maturity) 80-85 Days |

### AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Total Height           | 84-96"    |
| Plant Type             | Dry Stalk |
| Midrib Type            | BMR-6     |
| Standability           | Good      |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | No        |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes       |
| Anthracoese Resistant  | Yes       |
| Double cropping        | Yes       |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both      |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Planter        | 4-6               | 6-8                 | 60,000-90,000     | 90,000-120,000      |
| Drill          | 8-10              | 10-12               | 120,000-150,000   | 150,000-180,000     |

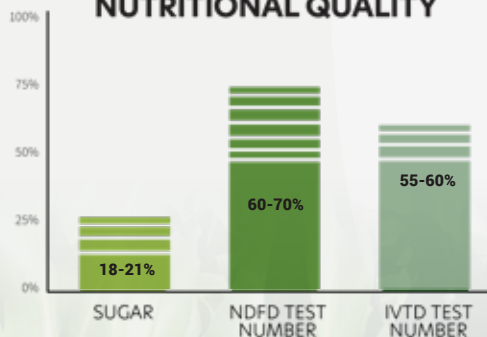
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **15,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



# GW-400 BMR Male Sterile Juicy Stalk



- **GW 400 BMR** is a medium maturity, juicy stalk male sterile hybrid that is ideal for single cutting hay, stockpile grazing, or silage.
- This hybrid is quick growing and has a high sugar content of 18-21% at the heading/bloom stage, making it suitable and palatable to calves. It performs well on dryland and has a long window of growth, providing additional vegetative days in the case of dry conditions.
- **GW 400 BMR** is suitable for a range of row spacings from 7"-30" and can quickly form a canopy to maximize sunlight for plant growth. It is also known for its low seeding rates, making it an efficient choice for farmers.

## SILAGE YIELD POTENTIAL

**20-23 Tons**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Harvest             | Boot or Headed Bloom Stage  |
| Relative Maturity   | Medium Early                |
| Boot Maturity       | 70-75 Days                  |
| Soft Dough Maturity | (Bloom Maturity) 80-85 Days |

### AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Total Height           | 84-96"      |
| Plant Type             | Juicy Sweet |
| Midrib Type            | BMR-6       |
| Standability           | Good        |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | No          |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes         |
| Anthracoze Resistant   | No          |
| Double cropping        | Yes         |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both        |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Planter        | 4-6               | 6-8                 | 76,000-114,000    | 114,000-152,000     |
| Drill          | 8-10              | 10-12               | 152,000-190,000   | 190,000-228,000     |

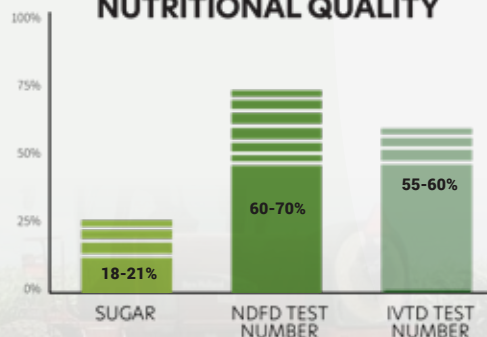
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **18,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



# GW-2120 Male Sterile



- **GW-2120** is a medium maturity male sterile hybrid that delivers consistent, high-quality yields for single cut hay, silage, or winter stockpile grazing. With a growth period of 80-90 days and getting 8-9 ft tall, this conventional hybrid is known for its impressive tonnage, energy, and standability.
- This hybrid offers a high sugar content of 18-21% at the heading stage, making it a sweet and nourishing choice for cattle.
- Adaptable to dryland, low rainfall areas, **GW-2120** is an efficient and cost-effective choice for farmers due to its low input requirements and low seeding rates. This hybrid can be drilled or planted for silage or stockpile grazing at 8-10 lbs/acre, or drilled for hay at 15-25 lbs/acre.

## SILAGE YIELD POTENTIAL

**20-23 Tons**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Harvest             | Boot or Headed Bloom Stage  |
| Relative Maturity   | Medium                      |
| Boot Maturity       | 75-80 Days                  |
| Soft Dough Maturity | (Bloom Maturity) 85-90 Days |

### AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Total Height           | 84-96"       |
| Plant Type             | Juicy Sweet  |
| Midrib Type            | Conventional |
| Standability           | Excellent    |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | No           |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes          |
| Anthracnose Resistant  | No           |
| Double cropping        | Yes          |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both         |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Planter        | 5-6               | 6-7                 | 95,000-114,000    | 114,000-133,000     |
| Drill          | HAY (15-20)       | HAY (20-25)         | 285,000-380,000   | 380,000-475,000     |

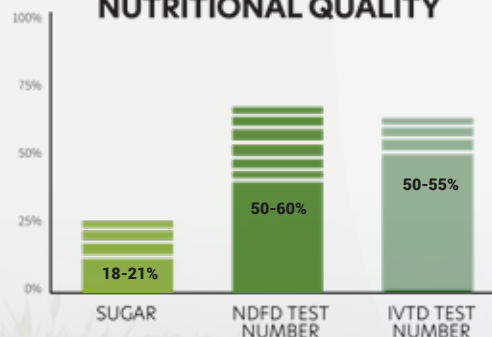
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **19,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



# GW-600 BMR Dry Stalk



- **GW-600 BMR drystalk** is a high-yielding early maturity 95-100 day 8-9 ft soft dough silage hybrid that is perfect for dryland environments.
- With rapid early growth and wide leaves, this dryland-friendly hybrid produces top-quality silage and quick tonnage. The drystalk feature reduces plant moisture by 3-5%, giving you greater flexibility in terms of harvest timing.
- **GW-600 BMR drystalk** excels in dryland or semi-irrigated environments but is not recommended for rainfed or fully irrigated areas. This hybrid is an excellent choice for farmers looking to boost silage production and improve the nutritional value of their crops.

*\*\*For rainfed or fully irrigated conditions we'd recommend a dwarf variety like 19040 or Silo Pro BMR.\*\**

## SILAGE YIELD POTENTIAL

**23-26 Tons**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Harvest             | Soft Dough or Boot Stage |
| Relative Maturity   | Medium Early             |
| Boot Maturity       | 70-75 Days               |
| Soft Dough Maturity | 95-100 Days              |

### AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Total Height           | 96-108"              |
| Plant Type             | Dry Stalk            |
| Midrib Type            | BMR-6                |
| Standability           | Good on dryland only |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | No                   |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes                  |
| Anthraxnose Resistant  | No                   |
| Double cropping        | Yes                  |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Irrigated            |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Planter        | 4-5               | 5-6                 | 56,000-70,000     | 70,000-84,000       |
| Drill          | 5-6               | 6-7                 | 70,000-84,000     | 84,000-98,000       |

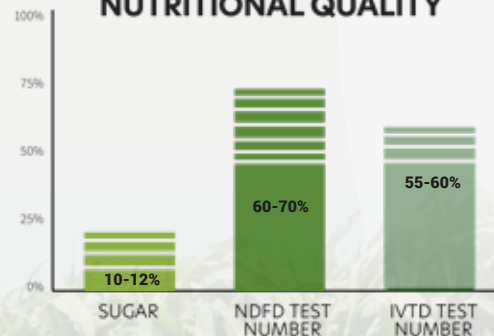
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **17,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



# 19040 Dwarf Silage NEW

FORAGE SORGHUM



- **19040** is a medium late maturity 110-115 day dwarf soft dough silage hybrid standing at a height of 7 ft with unique characteristics that set it apart from other varieties. This variety is known for its high forage yield, grain yield, and silage quality, as well as its disease resistance and superior standability.
- With 30% more leaf coverage than other hybrids, **19040** is a reliable choice for farmers looking to maximize their harvest. Its increased kernel size also allows for better processing at harvest time.
- For multiple cutting silage, **19040** should be cut in the boot stage at 60-70 days. When harvested at 70% moisture or less, the grain is typically half white in color. This hybrid is best recommended for rainfed or fully irrigated areas.

## SILAGE YIELD POTENTIAL

**26-30 Tons**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Harvest             | Soft Dough or Boot Stage |
| Relative Maturity   | Medium                   |
| Boot Maturity       | 80-85 Days               |
| Soft Dough Maturity | 110-115 Days             |

### AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Height           | 84-96"            |
| Plant Type             | Juicy Sweet       |
| Midrib Type            | Conventional      |
| Standability           | Excellent         |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | Yes               |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes               |
| Anthraxnose Resistant  | Yes               |
| Double cropping        | Only in the south |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both              |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Planter        | 4-5               | 5-6                 | 60,000-75,000     | 75,000-90,000       |
| Drill          | 5-6               | 6-7                 | 75,000-90,000     | 90,000-105,000      |

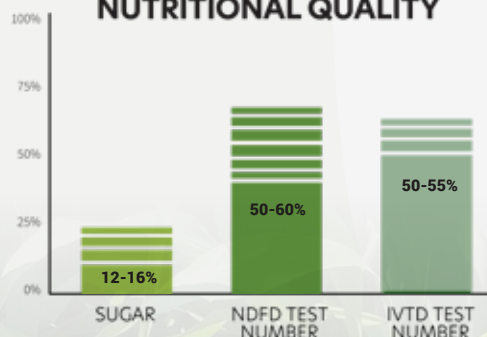
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

**SEED PER POUND: 15,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



# Silo Pro BMR 6 Dwarf Silage



- **Silo Pro BMR** is a versatile 6-7 ft 110-115 day brachytic dwarf hybrid that thrives in rainfed or irrigated conditions and is ideal for both single cut soft dough or multi cut boot stage silage.
- This hybrid features strong disease tolerance and a dwarf plant height that provides superior standability and canopy coverage.
- **Silo Pro's** exceptional nutritional quality and high tonnage is due to its abundance of leaves, which provide excellent fiber, protein, and available energy.

## SILAGE YIELD POTENTIAL

**26-30 Tons**

## HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Harvest             | Soft Dough or Boot Stage |
| Relative Maturity   | Medium Late              |
| Boot Maturity       | 80-85 Days               |
| Soft Dough Maturity | 110-115 Days             |

## AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Total Height           | 72-84"            |
| Plant Type             | Juicy Sweet       |
| Midrib Type            | BMR-6             |
| Standability           | Excellent         |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | Yes               |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes               |
| Anthraxnose Resistant  | yes               |
| Double cropping        | Only in the south |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both              |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Planter        | 3-5               | 5-7                 | 42,000-70,000     | 70,000-98,000       |
| Drill          | 4-6               | 6-8                 | 56,000-84,000     | 84,000-112,000      |

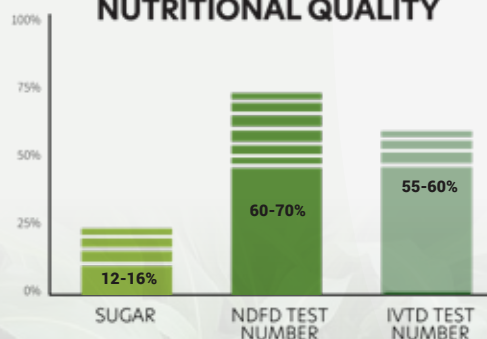
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **14,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



## New Medium Early Bronze Dryland

# GW-18057



- **GW-18057** is a strong dryland bronze medium early hybrid with excellent agronomic characteristics that make it adaptable for dryland, semi-irrigated, or rainfed production, even in disease-prone areas.
- With a semi-open head for fast dry down and effective treatment of head worms, this hybrid also boasts a strong stay-green trait, as well as good drought tolerance and standability, ensuring consistent bushel weight and production year after year.
- Intermediate in plant height with good head exertion under stress, **GW-18057** also has an excellent leaf canopy for strong overall performance.

### YIELD POTENTIAL

|                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Dryland Yield Potential   | 5,000-6,000 Lbs./Acre |
| Irrigated Yield Potential | 6,000-7,000 Lbs./Acre |

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|                              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Days to Bloom                | 60      |
| Days to Black Layer Maturity | 100-105 |

### AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Relative Maturity      | Medium Early |
| Total Height           | 42-46"       |
| Standability           | Excellent    |
| Drought Tolerant       | Yes          |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | Yes          |
| Anthraxnose Resistant  | Yes          |
| Charcoal Rot Resistant | Yes          |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes          |
| Fusarium Resistant     | Yes          |
| Head Smut Resistant    | Yes          |
| Double Cropping        | Yes          |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both         |

### SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Planter        | 3-5               | 5-7                 | 39,000-65,000     | 65,000-91,000       |

SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **13,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

### Plant Profile

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Grain Color   | Bronze     |
| Head Type     | Open       |
| Head Exertion | Consistent |
| Test Weight   | 56-58 Lbs. |



## New Medium Maturity Bronze Semi Open Head

# GW-19016



- **GW-19016** is a medium bronze seeded hybrid that is known for its exceptional agronomic traits and high yield potential.
- With its quick emergence, strong and healthy plants, and excellent weatherability, you can expect top-quality grain at harvest time.
- This hybrid is also resistant to diseases, making it suitable for use in even the most disease-prone regions of the United States. Whether grown in rainfed or irrigated production, **GW-19016** is known for its consistent yield and bushel weight.

### YIELD POTENTIAL

|                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Dryland Yield Potential   | 6,000-7,000 Lbs./Acre |
| Irrigated Yield Potential | 8,000-9,000 Lbs./Acre |

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|                              |              |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Days to Bloom                | 65           |
| Days to Black Layer Maturity | 110-115 Days |

### AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Relative Maturity      | Medium    |
| Total Height           | 44-48"    |
| Standability           | Excellent |
| Drought Tolerant       | Yes       |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | Yes       |
| Anthracoese Resistant  | Yes       |
| Charcoal Rot Resistant | Yes       |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes       |
| Fusarium Resistant     | Yes       |
| Head Smut Resistant    | Yes       |
| Double Cropping        | Yes       |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both      |

### SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Planter        | 3-5               | 5-7                 | 37,500-62,500     | 62,500-87,500       |

SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **12,500**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

### Plant Profile

|               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| Grain Color   | Bronze       |
| Head Type     | Semi Compact |
| Head Exertion | Consistent   |
| Test Weight   | 56-58 Lbs.   |



## New White Tan Food Grade Compact Head

# GW-18072



- **GW-18072** is a medium early, white tan food grade hybrid with a compact head.
- Standing at 4-5 feet, this hybrid is ideal for dry growing conditions where early maturity is necessary to make the most of spring and early summer moisture.
- It is early enough to be planted behind wheat for grain in many parts of the country, and can also be used as a dual-purpose hybrid, combining the grain, and then allowing for grazing.

### YIELD POTENTIAL

|                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Dryland Yield Potential   | 5,000-6,000 Lbs./Acre |
| Irrigated Yield Potential | 6,000-7,000 Lbs./Acre |

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|                              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Days to Bloom                | 62      |
| Days to Black Layer Maturity | 105-110 |

### AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Relative Maturity      | Medium    |
| Total Height           | 46-50"    |
| Standability           | Excellent |
| Drought Tolerant       | Yes       |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | Yes       |
| Anthraxnose Resistant  | Yes       |
| Charcoal Rot Resistant | Yes       |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes       |
| Fusarium Resistant     | Yes       |
| Head Smut Resistant    | Yes       |
| Double Cropping        | No        |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both      |

### SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre | Dryland Seed/Acre | Irrigated Seed/Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Planter        | 3-5               | 5-7                 | 40,500-67,500     | 67,500-94,500       |

SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **13,500**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

### Plant Profile

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Grain Color   | White      |
| Head Type     | Compact    |
| Head Exertion | Good       |
| Test Weight   | 56-58 lbs. |

GRAIN SORGHUM

# Tifleaf III



- **Tifleaf III** is a compact, 60-day maturity hybrid that produces 3-5 tons per acre of high-protein, nutrient-rich forage.
- Ideal for full or short season grazing, or as a single cut forage, **Tifleaf III** is a reliable choice for farmers. Its outstanding resistance to high humidity and disease, as well as its adaptability to sandy soil, make it a versatile and resilient option for a variety of growing conditions.
- With its all-leaf structure and high leaf mass, **Tifleaf III** is a valuable addition to any grazing operation without any concerns about Prussic Acid when grazing.

## YIELD POTENTIAL

**3-5 TONS**

### HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS

|             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1st Cutting | 40-50 DAYS |
| 2nd Cutting | 20-25 DAYS |

## AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |             |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Ideal Harvest Height   | 40-50"      |
| Total Height           | 50-60"      |
| Relative Maturity      | Early       |
| Days to Maturity       | 55-60 Days  |
| Plant Type             | Juicy Sweet |
| Regrowth               | Excellent   |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | Yes         |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes         |
| Anthraxnose Resistant  | Yes         |
| Leaf Spot Resistant    | Yes         |
| Leaf Rust Resistant    | Yes         |
| Double cropping        | Yes         |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland/<br>Irrigated | Dryland<br>Lbs./<br>Acre | Irrigated<br>Lbs./<br>Acre | Dryland<br>Seed/<br>Acre | Irrigated<br>Seed/<br>Acre |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Drilled        | Both                  | 10-12                    | 12-14                      | 500,000-<br>600,000      | 600,000-<br>700,000        |
| Broadcast      | Both                  | 15-17                    | 17-19                      | 750,000-<br>850,000      | 850,000-<br>950,000        |

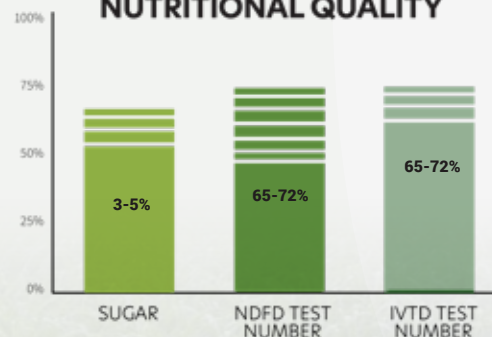
SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **50,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**

SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**

## NUTRITIONAL QUALITY



HYBRID PEARL MILLET

# Wilder Game Food



- **Wilder Game Food** Grain Sorghum is a medium maturity hybrid designed specifically to provide a reliable food source for upland and migratory birds such as quail, turkey, pheasant, prairie chicken, ducks, geese, and dove.
- In addition to providing a long-lasting fall and winter food source, this hybrid also produces crop residue that serves as excellent low height game cover for hunting purposes.
- Whether you're a farmer looking to attract and sustain a diverse population of birds on your land, or a hunter looking to enhance your hunting experience, **Wilder Game Food** Grain Sorghum is the perfect choice.

## AGRONOMIC TRAITS

|                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Total Height           | 3-4 Feet                     |
| Relative Maturity      | Medium                       |
| Days to Maturity       | 95-100 Days                  |
| Regrowth               | Excellent                    |
| Plant Type             | Conventional                 |
| Standability           | Excellent in Fall and Winter |
| Sugar Cane Aphid       | No                           |
| Downy Mildew Resistant | Yes                          |
| Anthracoze Resistant   | Yes                          |
| Double Cropping        | Yes                          |
| Dryland/Irrigated      | Both                         |

## CROP USE INFORMATION

|                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Ease of Establishment | Excellent                |
| Dryland/Irrigated     | Both                     |
| Double Cropping       | Yes                      |
| Grazing               | 7 Days After Freeze      |
| Cover Crop            | Excellent Wildlife Cover |
| Palatability          | Excellent                |

## SEEDING RATES

| Seeding Method | Dryland Lbs./Acre | Irrigated Lbs./Acre |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Planter        | 6                 | 8                   |
| Drill          | 8                 | 10                  |

SEE MANAGEMENT TIPS FOR PRUSSIC ACID AND NITRATE PAGE  
FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS: 1-1.25 LB. N PER GROWING DAY/ACRE

SEED PER POUND: **14,000-16,000**

SEEDING DEPTH: **1"-1.5"**  
SOIL TEMPERATURE: **62°F**



# Herbicide Options

## HERBICIDE OPTIONS

Please read & follow all label specifications before using chemicals. The chemicals listed below are only suggestions for weed control.

## PRE-EMERGENCE

GRAIN SORGHUM WEED CONTROL TIPS

| Active Ingredient  | Brand Name                               | Application Timing   | Weeds Controlled  | Comments  |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Atrazine(4L)   | Aatrex                                   | Sorghum, Corn: immediately. Cotton: can be risky to cotton under prolonged dry conditions. All others: usually the following year.   | Germinating annual grasses and most annual broadleaf weeds, including cocklebur, morning glory, sicklepod, pigweed. | Do not use on soils with less than 1% OM or sand, loamy sand or sandy loam textured.  |
| S-Metolachlor + Atrazine   | Bicep II Magnum Cinch ATZ 5.5L           | Only Sorghum or Corn can be planted the following season. See Atrazine restrictions.   | Annual grasses, pigweed, crabgrass, barnyard grass, morning glory, velvetleaf, smartweed and sicklepod.             | Apply as either PPL or PRE using given rates to control annual grasses and broadleaves. <b>MUST USE SAFENED SEED.</b>   |
| S-Metolachlor + Atrazine   | Bicep Lite II Magnum Cinch ATZ Lite 6.0L | Sorghum, Corn: following year. See Atrazine restrictions.  | Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds like pigweed, crabgrass, and barnyard grass.                                     | Apply as either PPL or PRE using given rates to control annual grasses and broadleaves. <b>MUST USE SAFENED SEED.</b>   |
| S-Metolachlor  | Dual Magnum Cinch 7.64EC                 | Sorghum, Corn, Cotton, Peanuts, and Soybeans: immediately. Wheat: 4.5 months.  | Red rice, yellow nutsedge, annual grasses and pigweed.  | Apply as either PPL or PRE for control of annual grasses, broadleaves, and yellow nutsedge. Use high range of rate if no pre-plant incorporation. <b>MUST USE SAFENED SEED.</b>   |
| Dimethenamid + Atrazine See Label for <b>G-Max Lite</b> (less ATZ) | Guardsman Max 5L                         | Sorghum, Corn: immediately. Cotton, Peanuts, Soybeans: following year. Other crops: check labels.  | Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. For red rice or yellow nutsedge, use PPL treatment.                             | Apply as either PPL or PRE for control of annual grasses, broadleaves and yellow nutsedge. Use high range of rate if no pre-plant incorporation. <b>MUST USE SAFENED SEED.</b>  |
| Acetochlor   | Warrant 3EC                              | Corn, Cotton, Sorghum & Soybean: immediately<br>Wheat: 4 months Alfalfa: 9 months.   | Annual grasses, sedge, and broadleaf weeds.   | Apply as either PPL or PRE using given rates to control annual grasses and broadleaves. Only labeled for TX Panhandle, and fine textured soils of the Gulf Coast and Blacklands. <b>MUST USE SAFENED SEED.</b>  |
| Dimethenamid   | Outlook 6EC                              | Corn, Cotton, Sorghum & Soybean: immediately<br>Wheat: 4 months Alfalfa: 9 months.   | Grasses and broadleaf weeds such as waterhemp, pigweed and nightshade.  | Apply as either PPL or PRE for control of annual grasses and broadleaves. <b>MUST USE SAFENED SEED.</b>   |
| Dimethenamid + Saflufenacil  | Verdict                                  | Corn, Sorghum, Small Grains: immediately. Cotton: should be ok following year. Cereal crops: > 4 months (fall-seeded).   | Annual grasses, pigweed, velvetleaf, morning glory and horseweed.   | Apply as either PPL, or PRE (sorghum not emerged). Not labeled for sorghum not emerged. 1% v/v MSO + UAN or AMS (Latter if with glyphosate). <b>MUST USE SAFENED SEED.</b>  |
| Saflufenacil   | Sharpen                                  | Corn, Sorghum, Small Grains: immediately For 2 oz. rate (months): Cotton-3; Soybean-1.5; Sunflower & other crops-4.  | Pigweed, velvetleaf, morning glory and horseweed.   | Apply as either PPL, or PRE timing. Injures emerged sorghum. Burndown and short-term residual weed control; other herbicides needed for longer season weed control. 1 oz. rate if <30 days before planting and organophosphate or carbamate insecticide is planned/already applied. 1% v/v MSO + UAN or AMS (latter if with glyphosate).  |
| Alachlor   | Micro Tech 4EC lintro 4EC                | Corn, Sorghum: immediately. Most other crops: after harvest.   | Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.   | Apply as either PPL or PRE using given rates to control annual grasses and broadleaves. <b>MUST USE SAFENED SEED.</b>   |
| Mesotrione + S-Metolachlor + Atrazine                              | Lumax                                    | Corn, Sorghum: immediately. Small grains: 4.5 months. All other crops: 18 months. Only rotate to corn, cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybean or small grains the next year. For Texas High Plains, rotate only to corn, grain sorghum; else injury next year to other crops if applied after June 1. | Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.   | Do not incorporate. May be applied 7 to 21 days prior to planting for low injury risk. If <7 days, esp. with rain or irrigation, injury potential increases. If no rain or irrigation occurs by 7 days then irrigation is advised or shallow incorporation. Good burndown. NIS or COC plus UAN or AMS if spraying on emerged weeds. OK for no-till. Use safened seed. <b>MUST USE SAFENED SEED.</b> |

## HERBICIDE OPTIONS

## POST-EMERGENCE

| Active Ingredient         | Brand Name                  | Application Timing   | Weeds Controlled   | Comments   |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Atrazine                  | Aatrex®                     | Apply until sorghum is 6-12" and while weeds are small 2-4"                            | Germinating grasses & most broadleaf weeds, including cocklebur, morning glory, sicklepod, pigweed                                 | Apply before pigweed reaches 6 inches. Carryover injury can occur if minimal rain.   |
| Pyrasilufotole+Bromoxynil | Huskie®                     | Apply from 3 leaf stage up to 15"  | Kochia, Russian Thistle, Prickly Lettuce, Palmer Amaranth, Pigweed. Broadleaf weeds including those resistant to other chemistries | Performs best when weeds are 4" or less.   |
| Acetochlor                | Warrant®                    | Apply until sorghum is 11" or 5-6 leaf   | Annual grasses & small-seeded broadleaf weeds  | Do not apply using liquid carrier. Do not apply during boot stage, flowering, or dough stage. This will only kill weeds that are not up. |
| Metsulfuron               | Ally®                       | Apply when sorghum is 3-15" or preboot (drop nozzles when taller than 10")             | Broadleaf weeds Coast Fiddleneck, Chickweed, Flixweed, Henbit, Blue Mustard, Purple Mustard, Wild Mustard                          | Do not use surfactant or crop oil additives. Apply when weeds are less than 6".  |
| Halosulfuron + Dicamba    | Yukon®                      | Apply at 2-5 leaf stage while weeds are little (drop nozzles when taller than 8")      | Broadleaf and nutsedge   | COC or NIS recommended additives.  |
| Acetochlor + Atrazine     | Degree Xtra®                | Apply until sorghum is 11" or 5-6 leaf   | Grasses & broadleaf weeds, including barnyard grass, foxtail species, waterhemp & lambsquarters                                    | Do not apply when temperature forecast of 85 degrees within 24 hours of application. Do not use liquid carriers.                         |
| Halosulfuron              | Permit®                     | Apply from 2-leaf to layby or boot stage   | Broadleaf weeds and nutsedge   | For Nutsedge. NIS at 0.25% v/v as additive, apply when weeds are less than 6".   |
| Diuron                    | Direx®                      | When weeds are 2 to 4 inches tall and after crop is 15"                                | Broadleaf and grass weeds  | Use lower rates for small broadleaves and higher for grasses and taller broadleaves.   |
| Fluroxypyr                | Starane® Ultra              | Apply in the 3-7 leaf stage (drop nozzles for 7-leaf to boot)                          | Annual and perennial broadleaf weeds   | Use NIS for additive, good control for velvetleaf, kochia and morning glory.   |
| Prosulfuron               | Peak®                       | Apply from 5-30" or preboot (drop nozzles when taller than 20")                        | Broad spectrum of annual broadleaf weeds   | Use crop oil concentrate (COC), recommended over nonionic surfactant (NIS) for additives in drier climates.                              |
| 2,4-D Amine 4             | 2,4-D LV6                   | Apply until sorghum is 5-15" to top of canopy (drop nozzles when taller than 8")       | Broadleaf weeds and brush control  | Do not apply during the boot, flowering, or dough stage as head blasting may occur. Apply to small, actively growing broadleaf weed.     |
| Bromoxynil+atrazine       | Buctril® 2E or Buctril® 4EC | Apply at 3-leaf stage up to 12"  | Annual broadleaf weeds   | Leaf Burn may occur with additives. Often used with Atrazine.  |
| Dicamba                   | Banvel®, Clarity®           | Apply from spike, prior to 15" when weeds are small (drop nozzles when taller than 8") | Annual and perennial broadleaf   | Best to apply when weeds are small 3" tall.  |

⚠️ GW Sorghum Seed is not responsible for misuse and non-labeled use of the above products. Please contact your crop/chemical consultant

## Management Tips for Nitrate and Prussic Acid

### ◆ NITRATE

Some of the best methods for reducing **nitrate** poisoning are as follows:

- ▶ Avoid excessive applications of Nitrogen.
- ▶ During slow growing periods, due to drought, low temperatures, and prolonged cloudy weather, check for nitrates.
- ▶ Since nitrates are in the bottom of the stalk, raising the cutting bar to 6-12" when harvesting to reduce concentrations of nitrates. Sample forage before feeding.
- ▶ Do not harvest forage for hay that is high in nitrate. Nitrate will NOT dissipate in hay.
- ▶ Livestock that are hungry, pregnant, or lactating have lower tolerances for Nitrate. Avoid feeding hay that may contain higher concentrations of Nitrates.
- ▶ Ensiling rather than haying can reduce nitrate concentration of the harvested forage. Bacterial metabolism will convert the nitrate during the ensiling process. On average, Nitrate concentrations will be reduced 40-60% if the forage ensiles properly.
- ▶ By using a 5 to 1 Nitrogen to Sulfur ratio, you can greatly diminish chances of Nitrate Poisoning. Phosphorus and Potassium should be applied according to soil test.

### ◆ PRUSSIC ACID

Some of the best methods for reducing **prussic acid** poisoning are as follows:

- ▶ Allow 7 days for hay to cure before feeding. This allows time for prussic acid to dissipate.
- ▶ Remove cattle from sorghum pastures prior to freezing weather to avoid prussic acid toxicity.
- ▶ Allow sorghum sudangrass to reach 18-24" tall before grazing to minimize prussic acid levels.
- ▶ Ensiling or curing for hay will greatly reduce prussic acid.
- ▶ Do not graze for 10 days after the first freeze.

**If you have concerns regarding Nitrate Levels and/or Prussic Acid levels in your fields, collect samples and have them analyzed before feeding.**

## Management Tips for SugarCane Aphids

### Best Management Practices

Best management practices include removal of volunteer sorghum plants, the use of tolerant sorghum hybrids, high quality seed treatments, johnsongrass management, scouting, and the use of insecticides if needed.

### HERE IS A BRIEF CHECKLIST:

- ▶ Plant as early as possible.
- ▶ Control volunteer sorghum to remove source of early infestation.
- ▶ Scout fields during the boot stage to maturity.
- ▶ Use Sivanto 7 oz./acre insecticide for treatment.
- ▶ Beneficial insects are great they will keep them in check after spraying. Don't spray anything that kills the beneficials.
- ▶ Texas A&M University entomologists recommend threshold has been reached when 25 percent of the plants are infested with 25 aphids per leaf. Once threshold level is reached, insecticide application should be made immediately.
- ▶ Good spray coverage using high pressure and additional water is essential for control of SCA.
- ▶ Avoid the use of pyrethroid insecticides whenever possible. These insecticides greatly lower the population of beneficial insects which are critical in keeping SCA populations in check.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHEMICAL APPLICATION

The recommended insecticide available that can control SCA when applied as labeled is Sivanto 200 SL (Bayer Crop Science). Please read the label before using.

Sivanto 200 SL Recommended rate of 7 Oz. per acre, 21 days between applications. 10 GPA by ground or 5 GPA by air (Minimum application volume). Maximum rates per year are 28 Oz. per acre. Restricted field entry is 4 hours. Pre-harvest interval is 21 days for grain, straw, and stover, and 7 days for grazing, forage, fodder, or hay.

**Always read and follow labeled information.**

**Source: TexasA&M AgriLife Extension, Brent Bean, United SorghumCheckoff**

**Make plans to attend our field days  
in August or September**

**NEW  
Hybrid**

**19011  
Dwarf BMR**  
*(pictured)*



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