

FORAGE KING

SORGHUM-SUDANGRASS

(*Sorghum bicolor x Sorghum bicolor*)

- Photoperiod sensitive
- High yield potential
- Wide harvest window

Forage King is a new hybrid with the photoperiod sensitive trait. This trait allows Forage King to stay vegetative until the daylight period is less than 12 hours and 20 minutes, providing a wider harvest window. Even though Forage King will not head out until late in the fall, we recommend harvesting at 60 days. If harvest is delayed the product will not lose quality.

Disease/Insect/Nematode Ratings:

Anthracnose: MR
Downy Mildew: MR

Agronomic Traits:

Early Seedling Vigor:..... Excellent
Growth Habit: Upright
Recovery After Cutting: Excellent
Maturity:..... 60 days harvest
Uniformity: Excellent
Plant Color: Purple
Midrib Type:..... Juicy

Planting Rates:

Bushel Weight: 56 lbs.
Seeds per Pound: 15,000
Rate (Lbs.): Dryland Irrigated
Pounds/Acre..... 8 - 35 10 - 40
Seeds/Sq. Ft..... 5 - 14 17 - 48

Adaptation Ratings:

Photosynthetic Type:..... C4 - Warm Season
Photoperiod Sensitive
Soil Temperature:..... Warm (60° F)
Water Requirement: Very Low

Seeding:

- Soil temperature should be at least 60° F.
- Forage King is usually planted between June 10 and July 10 in the northern states.
- Can be no tilled into the stubble of winter and spring crops.
- Planting depth should be 1".
- Do not plant on soils with pH greater than 7.5 to 8.0. Chlorosis will be a severe problem.

Harvest:

- Forage King is usually harvested 60 days after seeding.
- The quality of Forage King will not decline if harvested at 60 days or 90 days as the plant is all vegetative during months with at least 12 hours and 20 minutes of sunshine.

Crop Use Information:

Life Cycle:..... Annual
Ease of Establishment: Good
Shade Tolerance: Poor - Fair
Drought Stress:..... Good
Wet Soil:..... Fair
Low pH Tolerance:..... Moderate
Minimum pH:..... 6.0
Saline Soils (White Alkali): Fair
Saline - Sodic Soils (Black Alkali):..... Poor - Fair
Hay: Excellent
Silage: Excellent
Continuous Grazing: Do Not Continuous Graze
Rotational Grazing: Excellent
Palatability: Excellent
Anti-Quality: Prussic Acid and Nitrates

Strengths

- High yield potential
- Photoperiod sensitive
- Wide harvest window
- Dark green plant color
- Sweet juicy midrib

Weaknesses

- Large stemmed product
- Moderate disease package

Avoiding Nitrate and Prussic Acid Poisoning from sorghum:

Avoid large nitrogen applications prior to expected drought periods.

2,4-D can increase Prussic Acid concentration for several weeks after application.

Do not harvest drought-damaged plants within 4 days following a good rain.

Do not green chop within 7 days of a killing frost.

Cut at a higher stubble height, nitrates tend to accumulate in the lower stalk.

Wait 1 month before feeding silage to give Prussic Acid enough time to escape



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