

# COWVITTLES III

## FORAGE SORGHUM

(*Sorghum bicolor*)

- Male sterile
- Resistant to Downy Mildew and Anthracnose
- High yield potential
- Excellent for silage

Cowvittles III is a male sterile hybrid forage sorghum with high yield potential and great standability. Cowvittles III sets the standard for conventional forage sorghums.

### Disease Ratings:

Downy Mildew: ..... R  
 Anthracnose ..... R

### Agronomic Traits:

Early Seedling Vigor: ..... Excellent  
 Growth Habit: ..... Upright  
 Recovery After Cutting: ..... Fair  
 Maturity: ..... 90 days  
 Uniformity: ..... Excellent  
 Plant Type: ..... Juicy Stalk  
 Midrib Type: ..... Conventional

### Planting Rates:

Approx. Seeds Per Pound: ..... 19,000

Rate (Lbs.)	Dryland	Irrigated
Rows: .....	5-6	6-7
Drill: .....	10-12	12-14

### Adaptation Ratings:

Photosynthetic Type: ..... C4 - Warm Season  
 Soil Temperature: ..... Warm (62 F)  
 Water Requirement: ..... Low

### Seeding:

- Soil temperature should be a minimum of 62 F
- Can be no-tilled into the stubble of winter and spring crops.
- Planting depth should be 1".
- Do not plant in soils with pH greater than 7.5.

### Harvest:

- Cowvittles III is usually harvested 90 days after seeding.
- Protein will decline as harvest is delayed, but energy will increase upon heading due to continued sugar formation in the sorghum stalks and leaves.

### Crop Use Information:

Life Cycle: ..... Annual  
 Ease of Establishment: ..... Good  
 Shade Tolerance: ..... Poor - Fair  
 Drought Stress: ..... Good  
 Minimum pH: ..... 6.0  
 Saline Soils (White Alkali): ..... Fair  
 Saline - Sodic Soils (Black Alkali): ..... Poor - Fair  
 Silage: ..... Excellent  
 Continuous Grazing: ..... Not Intended for Grazing  
 Rotational Grazing: ..... Not Intended for Grazing  
 Palatability: ..... Excellent

### Strengths

- Excellent standability
- High yield potential.
- A dense lush leaf type.
- Resistant to Downy Mildew and Anthracnose.
- Excellent for ensilage.
- Juicy stalk.

### Avoid 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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