FSG 115 BRACHYTIC DWARF BMR6 FORAGE SORGHUM

(Sorghum bicolor)

Sugarcane aphid tolerance

Dwarfing gene increases leaf to stem ratio and provides superior standability

Significantly lower stem lignin concentration

Improved digestibility & palatability equals milk production of corn

Requires 1/3 less water than corn for same production

Grain producing hybrid

FSG 115 is a brachytic dwarf, brown midrib, grain producing hybrid forage sorghum with sugarcane aphid tolerance. Because the lignin content of the stalk has been dramatically reduced, IVDMD is 40% greater than conventional forage sorghums. FSG 115 with this improvement in digestibility and palatability, can equal the milk production of corn with a water requirement 1/3 less than would be required to produce an equivalent amount of corn. Because FSG 115 is a grain producing hybrid, energy will increase as carbohydrates form in the grain head. Plant at the recommended rates for your area and harvest timely for optimum yield and quality.

Disease Ratings:		
Downy Mildrew:	R	
Anthracnose		
Agronomic Traits:		
	Good	
Growth Habit:	Upright with Grain	
Height:	6-7 feet	
Maturity for silage:		
, ,	Up to 110 days for Transition States	
Uniformity:	Excellent	
Plant Type:	Brachytic Dwarf BMR6	
	Brown	
	Excellent	
Planting Rates:		
Approx. Seeds Per Pound:		
	Dryland Irrigated	
	3-5 5-7	
	4-6 6-8	
Adaptation Ratings:		
Photosynthetic Type:	C4 - Warm Season	
	Warm (62 F)	
	Low	
Water requirement	20	





Crop Use Information:

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Life Cycle:	Annual
Ease of Establishment:	Good
Shade Tolerance:	
Drought Stress:	Good
Minimum pH:	
Silage:	Excellent
Continuous Grazing:	No
Palatability:	Excellent
Digestibility:	

Traits:

- Sugarcane aphid tolerance
- Highly digestible
- 1/3 less water required as compared to corn
- 40% greater IVDMD over conventional forage sorghums
- Equal to corn in milk production
- Good disease package
- Grain producing hybrid

Seeding

- 62°F minimum soil temperature for germination
- 1 inch planting depth
- Can be no-tilled into existing stubble
- Do not plant in soils with a pH greater than 7.5.

Harvest

- Silage harvest approximately 95-110 days after seeding depending on location
- Energy will increase as carbohydrates form in the grain head