

FSG 214 BMR6

HYBRID SORGHUM-SUDANGRASS

(*Sorghum bicolor x Sorghum Sundanese*)

- Up to 20% increase in digestibility
- Significant increase in palatability
- Dry stalk gene improves harvest timing
- Multiple uses: hay, grazing, greenchop and silage

FSG 214 BMR6 is an exceptional quality hybrid sorghum-sudangrass with excellent early vigor and high yield potential. The dry stalk gene improves dry-down and normally shows 8-10% lower moisture in the boot stage. FSG 214 BMR6 tillers profusely, producing fine sweet stems for high palatability. This hybrid shows an increase of up to 20% in digestibility due to the reduction in lignin with the BMR6 gene, providing increased daily gains in milk and beef production. When compared to BMR sudangrass hybrids, FSG 214 BMR6 is more economical to plant, produces more dry matter yield, has similar stem size and higher overall quality.

Disease/Insect/Nematode Ratings:

Anthraxnose : R
Downy Mildew: MR

Agronomic Traits:

Early Seedling Vigor: Excellent
Recovery after Cutting: Very Good
Maturity: 50-55 days to Boot
Harvest: 40-50 inches
or in early boot stage
Uniformity: Good
Plant Color: Purple
Midrib Type: Brown

Planting Rates:

Seeds per Pound: 15,000-18,000

Rate (Lbs.)	Dryland	Irrigated
Rows:	20-35	45-60
Broadcast:	25-40	50-65

Adaptation Ratings:

Photoperiod: Insensitive
Soil Temperature: Warm (62° F)
Water Requirement: Low

Crop Use Information:

Life Cycle: Annual
Ease of Establishment: Good
Shade Tolerance: Poor-Fair
Drought Stress: Good
Minimum pH: 6.0
Hay: Excellent
Greenchop: Excellent
Silage: Excellent
Rotational Grazing: Excellent
Double Cropping: Excellent
Palatability: Excellent
Digestibility: Excellent

Traits:

- Brown midrib
- Dry stalk gene for quick dry-down
- Low water requirements
- High yield potential
- Highly palatable and digestible
- Quick growing
- Fine stems

Seeding:

- 62° F minimum soil temperature for germination
- Normally planted between April 10 and July 10
- Can be no-tilled into existing stubble
- 1 inch planting depth

Harvest:

- First cutting 40-50 days after seeding
- Second cutting 25-30 days
- Energy will increase in the early boot stage as sugar forms in the stalks and leaves
- Prompt harvest prior to heading ensures a higher quality feed value

