

Sorghum - Sudangrass
(Sorghum bicolor x Sorghum sudanense)

HP 200 BMR

- * Significant Increase in Digestibility
- * Significant Increase in Palatability
- * Significant Increase in Efficiency

What and Why a BMR

HP 200 BMR Brand Hybrid Sorghum-Sudangrass with exceptional palatability and the addition of a Brown Midrib gene has shown marked reduction of Lignin content in the plant. Lignin is the component of the cell walls that is generally regarded as the primary factor limiting the extent of forage fiber digestion. This totally new hybrid has shown an 18.9% average increase in feed value compared to conventionals and offers an additional \$42.84 dollars per acre based on feed at \$60.00 per ton. It offers a premium summer annual hybrid with the same agronomic characteristics you will find in a conventional sorghum-sudangrass hybrid such as excellent hay quality, heavy pasturing, superior drought tolerance, and a wide adaptability – plus the increased utilization and efficiency you get from the Brown Midrib gene.

Adaptation Ratings:

Photosynthetic Type:	Warm Season
Photoperiod:	Insensitive
Soil Temperature:	Warm (60 F)
Water Requirement:	Very Low

Disease/Insect/Nematode Ratings:

Downy Mildew: MR

Agronomic Traits:

Early Seedling Vigor:	Good
Growth Habit:	Upright
Recovery After Cutting:	Excellent
Maturity:	55 to 65 days to Boot
Uniformity:	Fair
Plant Color:	Purple
Midrib Type:	Brown

Crop Use Information:

Life Cycle:	Annual
Ease of Establishment:	Good
Shade Tolerance:	Poor - Fair
Drought Stress:	Excellent
Wet Soil:	Fair
Low pH Tolerance:	Moderate
Minimum pH:	6.0
Saline Soils (White Alkali):	Fair
Saline – Sodic Soils (Black Alkali):	Fair
Hay:	Excellent
Silage:	Excellent
Continuous Grazing:	Good
Rotational Grazing:	Excellent
Palatability:	Excellent
Anti-Quality:	Prussic Acid and Nitrat

Planting Rates:

Bushel weight:	56 lbs.
Seeds per Pound:	16,000
Rate (Lbs.):	<u>Dryland</u> <u>Irrigated</u>
	10 – 30 12-60
Seeds/Sq. Ft.	5 – 14 17 – 22

Quality Data - HP 200 BMR Sorghum-Sudan:

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<u>Maturity Stage:</u>	<u>Boot</u>
% ADF	29.65
% NDF	51.34
% IVTD	80.69
% UNDF	19.31
% CWD	62.38

<u>Variety</u>	<u>DM yield</u>	<u>%CP</u>	<u>%ADF</u>	<u>%NDF</u>	<u>%IVTD</u>	<u>Beef / ton</u>	<u>\$/acre</u>
HP 200 BMR	12,138	8.75	25.65	45.49	81.70	333.60	1315.93
Nutri Plus	11,898	9.23	29.78	51.34	78.69	300.69	1155.35
Megagreen	13,476	8.74	26.99	47.66	75.78	281.20	1121.54
Graze All	12,078	9.03	32.31	53.14	72.16	249.20	978.03

HP 200 BMR Sorghum-Sudan Management and Production Guide:

Strengths

- High yield potential.
- Brown Midrib.
- Highly palatable.
- Low water requirement.
- Short maturity requirement – 60 days.

Seeding:

- Soil temperature should be at least 60 F.
- HP 200 BMR is usually planted between April 10 and July 10
- 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 to 8.0. Chlorosis can be a severe problem.

Harvest:

- HP 200 BMR is usually harvested 50-60 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, and carbohydrate deposition in the developing grains.

Avoiding Nitrate and Prussic Acid Poisoning from Sorghum:

- Avoid large nitrogen applications prior to expected drought periods.
- Can increase Prussic Acid concentration for several weeks after application.
- Do not harvest drought-damaged plants within four days following a good rain.
- Do not greenchop within seven days of a killing frost.
- Cut at a higher stubble height, nitrates tend to accumulate in the lower stalk.
- Wait one month before feeding silage to give Prussic Acid enough time to e