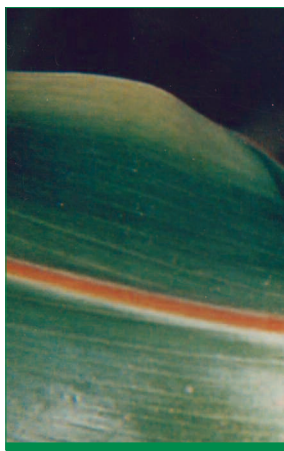




26837
(Sorghum bicolor)



P.O. Drawer 2420, Hereford, TX 79045

800-333-9048

www.AdvantaUS.com

- **High Yield**
- **Newest generation of BMR Quality**
- **Brachytic Dwarf for Standability**

Newest generation of BMR Forage Sorghums. It is a Brachytic Dwarf. This trait reduces internode length, creating a very compact leafy Forage Sorghum. It will yield with taller sorghums but has the standability of shorter non BMR hybrids. Benefits from significantly lower stem lignin concentrations for high quality feed value.

Many of the early generations of BMRs had an issue with standability. Farmers either had to manage the BMRs for this or use a standard hybrid with lower quality. Now the producer can have the best of all worlds - high yield, excellent quality and superior standability.

AGRONOMIC TRAITS

Early Seedling Vigor:	Good
Growth Habit:	Brachytic Dwarf
Recovery After Cutting:	Fair
Maturity:	110 days to Soft Dough
Uniformity:	Excellent
Plant Color:	Red
Midrib Type:	Brown
Standability:	Excellent

PLANTING RATES

Bushel Weight:	56 lbs.
Average Seeds per Pound:	16,000

	Dryland	Irrigated
	Rates (lbs.):	
Rows:	4 - 8	7 - 10
Broadcast:	4 - 9	7 - 12
Seeds/Sq. Ft	2 - 4	5 - 10

CROP USE INFORMATION

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

DISEASE/INSECT/NEMATODE RATINGS

Downy Mildew:	R
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QUALITY DATA — 26837 FORAGE SORGHUM

Hybrid	DM Yield	65%Yield	%CP	%ADF	%NDF	%IVTD	NEL	Milk/ton	Milk/acre
26837	0.787	29.23	6.24	11.65	63.74	41.03	48.10	68.52	26.44
NK-300	0.741	27.95	7.23	11.31	57.24	24.77	31.64	56.84	20.54
DKS-59-09	0.737	22.21	5.84	12.20	64.40	28.36	28.14	49.69	24.07
DAIRY MASTER	0.791	25.16	5.25	9.74	55.78	27.31	38.37	60.83	9.62

26837 Forage Sorghum Management and Production Guide:

Strengths:

- Highly digestible.
- Brachytic Dwarf.
- Compact structure
- Equals corn in milk production.
- Excelent Standability.

Seeding:

- Soil temperature should be at least 60 F.
- 26837 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”.
- If planted in soils with pH greater than 7.5 to 8.0.
- Chlorosis can be a problem.
- 26837 is an excellent companion with Forage Soybeans or Black Autrey Cowpeas.

Harvest:

- 26837 is usually harvested 110 days after seeding.
- Protein will decline as harvest is delayed, but energy will increase upon heading because of 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.
- 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 escape.

ADAPTATION RATINGS

Photosynthetic Type:	Warm Season
Soil Temperature:	Warm (65 F)
Water Requirement:	Very Low

