

SORGHUM

BETTER GENETICS.
BETTER PRODUCTIVITY.
BETTER PROFITABILITY.

SEEDWAY
FARM SEED

SSA 256 BMR DS

KEY CHARACTERISTICS

- Significant increase in digestibility
- Significant increase in palatability
- Significant increase in efficiency

SSA 256 BMR DS - HYBRID SORGHUM-SUDANGRASS

This hybrid produces a high tillering high quality forage that has excellent early vigor. The high leaf to stem ratio means that you can count on high protein. The digestibility of this hybrid has been increased by 20% due to the BMR 6 trait. The dry stalk gene allows a more timely harvest and helps to get the crop baled and out of the field before it gets rained on while drying. Typically this hybrid is used in a rotational grazing or 1-3 cutting system allowing you to produce the maximum amount of forage.

TRAITS

- Brown midrib
- High yield potential
- Low water requirements
- Highly palatable and digestible
- Short maturity

CHARACTERISTICS

DISEASE RATING	
ANTHRACNOSE	R
DOWNY MILDEW	MR
AGRONOMIC TRAITS	
EARLY SEEDLING VIGOR	Good
RECOVERY AFTER CUTTING	Very good
MATURITY	50-55 Days to boot
HARVEST	45-55"
UNIFORMITY	Good
PLANT COLOR	Purple
MIDRIB TYPE	Brown
ADAPTATION RATINGS	
PHOTOPERIOD	Intensive
SOIL TEMPERATURE	Warm
WATER REQUIREMENT	Low

CROP USE INFORMATION	
LIFE CYCLE	Annual
EASE OF ESTABLISHMENT	Good
DROUGHT STRESS	Good
MINIMUM PH	6.0
HAY	Excellent
SILAGE	Excellent
ROTATIONAL GRAZING	Excellent
PALATABILITY	Excellent

SEEDING

- Soil temperature should be at least 62 degrees F.
- SSA 256 BMR DS Hybrid Sorghum-Sudangrass is normally planted between April 10 and July 10
- Can be no-tilled into existing stubble of other crops
- Planting depth should be 1"

HARVEST

- SSA 256 BMR DS Hybrid Sorghum-Sudangrass is normally harvested 50-60 days after seeding
- Protein will begin to decline with lengthy harvest delays
- Energy will increase upon heading as sugar forms in the stalks and leaves and carbohydrates deposit in the developing grains

