

# Rocky Mountain Sorghum Sudan

## Sorghum x Sudangrass

Hybrid sorghum x sudangrass that can meet many summer forage needs. It is best used for hay, haylage, and greenchop. It has a good leaf to stem ratio that helps provide good quality with proper management.

### Summer Annual Management

**Planting Date:** Late April through mid August. Soil temperatures should be 60-65 degrees or warmer. Planting too early can cause slow early growth and reduced population.

**Planting Depth:** 3/4" to 1 1/2" deep depending on soil moisture

**Row Width:** Drilled rows for best quality

**Planting Method:** Drill preferred

**Fertility:**

**Nitrogen:** 75-100lbs/acre PPI & 50-75lbs/acre after first cutting.

**Phosphorus:** 20-60lbs/acre, more if soil test indicates less than 30lbs/acre.

**Potassium:** 40-80lbs/acre, more if soil test indicates less than 300lbs/acre.

### Agronomic Traits

1=Excellent 3=Good 5=Average 7=Low 9=Poor

Forage Yield Potential .....	3
Early Growth Rate .....	2
Regrowth .....	2
Average Plant Height (feet) .....	6-7'
Standability .....	4
Drought Tolerance .....	3
Leafiness .....	3
Avg. Seeds/Lb .....	14,000
Prussic Acid (HCN) Potential .....	Medium

### Planting Rate (Lbs/Acre)

Principal Uses	Planting Method	Avg. Annual Moisture (Inch)		
		<20 Stress	20-36 Favored	26-32> Irrigated
Grazing & Cover Crop	36" - 40" Rows	4-8*	8-12	12-15
	20" - 30" Rows	6-10*	10-15	15-25
	Drilled	10-15*	15-20	20-30
Hay, Haylage & Greenchop	Drilled	15-20	20-25	25-50
Hay, Grazing & Cover Crop	Broadcast	20-25*	25-30	30-50

\* Recommended rates for cover crop

### Disease Resistance

MDMV Tolerance .....	Undetermined
Downy Mildew:	
<i>Pathotype 1</i> .....	<i>Resistant</i>
<i>Pathotype 3</i> .....	<i>Undetermined</i>
<i>Pathotype P6</i> .....	<i>Undetermined</i>
Anthracnose .....	Tolerant



This is for your information only. Please note ratings and descriptions of products are based on research and field observations from multiple locations and years. **Performance may vary** from location to location and from year to year, as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible and should consider the impacts of those conditions on the grower's field. Always read and follow IRM, where applicable, grain marketing, stewardship practices, and pesticide label directions.

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## Insect Resistance

Greenbug:  
    *Biotype C* ..... *Resistant*  
    *Biotype E* ..... *Susceptible*

## Principle Uses

1=Excellent 3=Good 5=Average 7=Low 9=Poor

Hay ..... 3  
Haylage ..... 3  
Grazing/Pasture ..... 4  
Greenchop ..... 3

## Harvest Height

Grazing ..... 18-24"  
Hay/Haylage ..... 24-36"  
Greenchop ..... 30-40"

## Harvest Management

Do not cut or graze until forage reaches 18" in height. Cut at 24" to 36" for best quality and yield. Cut 6" to 8" above ground level for fastest regrowth. Condition with a crimper at a slight diagonal to speed drying and regrowth. Wilt to 50% to 60% moisture for storage in a bunker or concrete stave silo and 45% to 55% for a sealed storage system. Forage should be about 85% to 90% plant moisture at cutting. Chop at 1/4" to 1/8" cutting length to improve packing.

## Yield

2 to 4 cuttings depending on planting date, management and growing season. 3 to 6 tons/acre dry matter (20 to 40 tons green weight).



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