

### Medium Brachytic Dwarf

- Brachytic dwarf genetics provide stout stalks for excellent standability
- Exceptional digestibility from BMR-6
- Great yield for maturity
- Excellent silage choice

## **CHARACTERISTICS & RATINGS**

Medium Relative Maturity95-100 Days to Soft Dough StageBMR-6 Midrib14-18 Seeds/Lb (1,000) – check seed bag

Yield for Maturity										1
Forage Quality Pot	tentia	al								1
Palatability										1
Digestibility										1
Seedling Vigor									2	
Recovery After Cu	tting							3		
Plant Uniformity								3		
Standability										1
Downy Mildew							4			
Anthracnose									2	
Fusarium Wilt										1
	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Poor Excellent

Based on Alta Seeds research trials relative to other Alta Seeds products.

Recommended Seeding Rates: Vary depending on local growing conditions. Please see your Alta Seeds retailer for local recommendations.



## **CROP USE**

Silage	1
Dry Hay	3
Continuous Grazing	Not Rated
Rotational Grazing	Not Rated

ADV F7232 is a medium season forage sorghum with excellent yield for maturity and superior forage quality potential. The BMR-6 forage sorghum provides exceptional nutritional value. The brachytic dwarf trait adds a much tighter distance between internodes, allowing for better standability. ADV F7232 is adaptable and well-suited for full or limited irrigation or high yield dryland.

# FIELD POSITIONING

Tough Dryland	MA
High Yield Dryland	HS
Limited Irrigation	HS
Full Irrigation	HS
No-Till	HS
Poorly Drained Soils	S
Anthracnose Prone Area	HS
Fusarium Prone Area	S

Observed Suitability and Field-by-Field PositioningHS = Highly SuitableS = SuitableMA = Manage AppropriatelyX = Poor Suitability

# F7232

# FORAGE SORGHUM MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTION GUIDE:

#### **STRENGTHS:**

- BMR-6 characteristic offers excellent nutrition for high quality forage that is highly digestible
- Great yield for maturity
- Brachytic dwarf trait adds a much tighter distance between internodes, allowing for better standability
- Adaptable and well-suited for full or limited irrigation or high yield dryland

#### **SEEDING:**

- Dryland Rows: 70,000-90,000 Seeds/Acre Irrigated 30" Rows: 80,000-100,000 Seeds/Acre Drilled (Dryland or Irrigated): 80,000-100,000 Seeds/Acre
- Avg. Seeds per Pound: 14,000-18,000
- Soil temperature must be at least 60° F
- Planting depth should be 1.5" (into moisture)
- Seeding rate is important. Follow recommended plant populations for your area.
- Can be no-tilled into the stubble of winter and spring crops

#### FERTILITY:

- A soil test is highly recommended to establish a baseline of fertility requirements.
- Nitrogen fertility should not exceed 125 pounds per acre including available nitrogen in the soil.
- Potassium levels should be kept up, particularly if the soil pH is lower than 6.2.
- If soil pH is above 7.5, a foliar application of iron may be necessary or Iron Chlorosis (yellowing of the leaves) may be a problem. This can be corrected by foliar feeding iron while plants are still young.

#### HARVEST:

- ADV F7232 is usually harvested 95-100 days after emergence.
- Harvest at soft dough stage for optimal yield and nutrition.

# AVOIDING NITRATE AND PRUSSIC ACID POISONING FROM SORGHUM:

- Avoid large nitrogen applications prior to expected drought periods which 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 escape.