95 BMR
Forage Sorghum

- Early maturing dwarf BMR
- High grain yield for maturity
- Excellent leaf disease resistance
- Widely adapted with excellent standability

USES:
- Best suited for one-cut silage systems: 85 - 95 days to soft dough
- Can be cut for hay, as long as proper management is followed; not suited for grazing environments

SEEDING

- APPROXIMATE SEEDS /LB: 14,000 - 17,000
- 30 INCH ROWS (LBS): 5 - 7
- SEEDING NARROW (LBS): NR
- SOIL TEMPERATURE: 60°F
- PLANTING DEPTH (IN): ¾ - 1
  - Can be no-tilled into the stubble of winter and spring crops
  - Do not plant in soil with pH greater than 7.5 as iron chlorosis can be a problem

HARVEST

- APPROXIMATE HARVEST HEIGHT (FT): 5 - 7
- DAYS TO HARVEST (SOFT DOUGH STAGE): 85 - 95

FERTILITY

- Under favorable conditions, 1 to 1.25 lbs of nitrogen per day of planned growth should be available for ultimate growth, with little risk for nitrate poisoning. For example, for a planned 95 day harvest, 95 to 118 lbs of nitrogen should be available.
- Exceeding the recommended fertility above may have negative lodging results
- Potassium levels should be maintained similar to that of corn
- If soil pH is greater than 7.2, an application of iron may be necessary to prevent iron chlorosis

HARVEST & MANAGEMENT TIPS

- Usually harvested about 85 to 95 days after planting
- Harvest prior to heading for higher protein levels; energy levels will increase upon heading
- Dry hay and/or baleage are applicable where and when paper harvest management is followed. Dry hay is suited for areas with less moisture and humidity; baleage offers more flexibility in all other areas
- Harvest at proper moisture (yield and quality are maximized between 60% and 72%)
- Wide windows are required for baleage products to ensure rapid dry down.
- For silage, keep chop length uniform (around ½”)

AVOIDING NITRATE POISONING & PRUSSIC ACID POISONING

- Do not harvest drought stricken plants within four days following a heavy rain
- Do not apply nitrogen prior to expected drought periods
- If in doubt, cut at higher stubble height as nitrates tend to accumulate in the lower stalk
- If high prussic acid is found, wait one month prior to feeding. Unlike excessive nitrates, prussic acid will escape from the plant over time
- When questions about livestock safety remain, get forage tested promptly

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BMR = Brown Mid-Rib

Ratings are based on comparison with other products of like maturity/product use. 1 = POOR, 5 = EXCELLENT