FSG 208 BMR
SORGHUM-SUDANGRASS

(Sorghum bicolor x Sorghum bicolor)

- **Excellent vigor and drought tolerance**
- **Superior regrowth potential**
- **Exceptional palatability and digestibility**

FSG 208 BMR hybrid sorghum-sudangrass is a brown midrib variety with excellent vigor and drought tolerance. This variety has superior regrowth potential for silage, haying or grazing. The value of FSG 208 BMR is further enhanced by its exceptional palatability and digestibility especially when harvest is delayed past the optimum cutting time. With its great palatability and digestibility, FSG 208 BMR is the variety of choice for dairy and beef operations.

Disease/Insect/Nematode Ratings:

Downy Mildrew: ..... MR

Agronomic Traits:

Early Seedling Vigor: ..... Good
Growth Habit: ..... Upright
Recovery after Cutting: ..... Very Good
Maturity: ..... 58-68 days to Boot
Uniformity: ..... Fair
Plant Color: ..... Purple
Midrib Type: ..... Brown

Planting Rates:

Bushel Weight: ..... 56 lbs.
Seeds per Pound: 18,000

Rate (Lbs.)	Dryland	Irrigated
Pounds/Acre:	10-30	12-60
Seeds/Sq. Ft.:	5-14	17-22

Adaptation Ratings:

Photosynthetic Type: ..... Warm Season
Photoperiod: ..... Insensitive
Soil Temperature: ..... Warm (60 F)
Water Requirement: ..... Very Low

Seeding:

- Soil temperature should be at least 60 F.
- FSG 208 BMR 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".
- Do not plant in soils with pH greater than 7.5 to 8.0. Chlorosis will be a severe problem.

Harvest:

- FSG 208 BMR is usually harvested 60 days after seeding.
- Protein will decline as harvest is delayed, but energy will increase upon heading due to continued sugar formation in the sorghum stalks and leaves, and carbohydrate deposition in the developing grains.

Crop Use Information:

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

Strengths

- High yield potential.
- Brown midrib.
- Highly palatable.
- Limited Downy Mildew resistance.
- Low water requirement.

Weaknesses

- Moderate drought tolerance.
- Poor storage - juicy midrib favors bacteria.

Avoid Nitrate and Prussic Acid Poisoning from sorghum:

Avoid large nitrogen applications prior to expected drought periods.
2,4-D can increase Prussic Acid concentration for several weeks after application.
Do not harvest drought-damaged plants within 4 days following a good rain.
Do not green chop within 7 days of a killing frost.
Cut at a higher stubble height, nitrates tend to accumulate in the lower stalk.
Wait 1 month before feeding silage to give Prussic Acid enough time to escape.

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