



Browning Seed, Inc.

3101 S. IH 27
 Plainview, TX 79072
 Phone: (806) 293 – 5271
 Website: www.browningseed.com

BROWNING 300

Hybrid Forage Sorghum

Agronomic Attributes

Potential Forage Yield	3
Early Growth Rate	2
Standability	2
Drought Tolerance	3
Leafiness	3
Appearance	3
Stalk Sweetness	5
Prussic Acid (HNC) Potential	High

Descriptive Characteristics

% of Grain in Forage	15% - 20%
Plant Height (Feet)	6'-7'
Head Type	Compact
Head Exertion	4" – 6"
Harvest Grain Color	Brown
Endosperm	Normal
Avg. Seed Size (x1000)	13

Disease Resistance

MDMV ToleranceTolerant
 Downy Mildew:
 Pathotype 1 Susceptible
 Pathotype 3 Susceptible
 Pathotype P6 Susceptible
 Anthracnose Tolerant

Insect Resistance

Greenbug:
 Biotype C Susceptible
 Biotype I Susceptible
 Biotype E Susceptible

Principal Uses

Silage:
 Tonnage (Forage)3
 Quality (Grain)1
 Greenchop3
 Stalk Grazing 4

Relative Maturity (RM)

Relative Maturity Medium-Early
 Silage Harvest RM100-110

	Environment		
	Stress	Favorable	Irrigated
Seeds (x1000)/Acre	50-65	65-110	110-165
Lbs./Acre	4-5	5-9	9-13

Positioning/ Management

Browning 300 is best adapted for high quality dairy silage. Browning 300 is highly desirable due to low lignin content. Large grain heads and the high grain to forage ratio gives it the potential to produce high quality silage. Browning 300 is a proven, dependable medium-early hybrid forage sorghum adapted in a wide range of growing conditions. This hybrid averages about 6' to 7' and has excellent standability throughout the growing season. Good stress tolerance helps carry Browning 300 through stressful conditions. In some areas it is approved as a cover crop. Browning 300 is well adapted to narrow row production.

Annual Summer Management

Planting Date: Late May through early July (Central TX March-July). Soil temperature should be 60°F to 65°F or warmer. Planting too early can result in slow early growth and reduced plant population.

Planting Depth: 1" to 1½" deep depending on soil moisture.

Row Width: 15" to 40" rows.

Fertility: Nitrogen: 7 lbs./acre per ton of silage harvested. Phosphorus: 3 pounds/acre per ton of silage harvested. Potassium: 7 lbs./acre per ton of silage harvested. Magnesium: 1.7 pounds/acre per ton of silage harvested. Sulfur: 0.8 pounds/acre per ton of silage harvested. Actual P & K needs should be based on current soil test levels.

Suggested Harvest Management

Harvest at soft dough stage for optimum silage harvest.

Whole plant moisture should be about 65%.

Footnotes: 1– Numerical Rating: 1 to 9

1= Excellent
 5= Average
 9= Poor

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