



BROWNING SEED, INC.

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HYBRID FORAGE SORGHUM

Agronomic Attributes

Potential Forage Yield	3
Early Growth Rate	2
Standability	4
Drought Tolerance	3
Leafiness	3
Appearance	4
Stalk Sweetness	3
Prussic Acid (HNC) Potential	High

Primary Uses

% of Grain in Forage	10% - 15%
Plant Height (Feet)	7' - 9'
Head Type	Semi-Open
Head Exertion	66" - 8"
Harvest Grain Color	N/A
Endosperm	N/A
Avg. Seed Size (x1000)	19

Disease Resistance

MDMV	Undetermined
Downy Mildew:	
- Pathotype 1	Undetermined
- Pathotype 3	Undetermined
- Pathotype 6	Undetermined
Anthracnose	Undetermined

Insect Resistance

Greenbug:	
- Biotype C	Undetermined
- Biotype I	Undetermined
- Biotype E	Undetermined

Principal Uses

Silage:	
- Tonnage (Forage)	3
- Quality (Grain)	3
Greenchop	4
Stalk Grazing	2

Relative Maturity

Relative Maturity	Medium
Silage Harvest RM	110 - 120

Environment

	Stress	Favorable	Irrigated
Seeds (x1000)/ Acre	100- 130	130 - 220	220 - 330
Lbs./Acre	5 - 7	6 - 12	12 - 18

Why our RedTop Plus BMR?

RedTop Plus BMR is an exceptional BMR hybrid forage sorghum that offers a range of benefits to customers. It excels in grazing, hay production, haylage, and silage applications. The male sterility of RedTop Plus BMR ensures no seed production unless pollinated by another sorghum plant, providing seed purity control. When properly managed, it outperforms other BMR hybrids in terms of yield. The sweet stalks of RedTop Plus BMR increase palatability, benefiting livestock consumption and nutrient intake. However, it should not be cultivated in areas with high ergot incidence due to its male sterility and lack of pollen production. Overall, RedTop Plus BMR is a versatile and high-quality forage sorghum option for customers seeking superior productivity and feed quality.

Annual Summer Management

Planting Date: Late March 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.

Harvest at hard dough stage for highest sugar content hay. Whole plant moisture should be about 65%.

Footnotes: 1- Numerical Rating: 1 to 9 1= Excellent 5= Average 9= Poor Ratings and descriptions are based on the research and field observations that were compared with products from multiple locations and years. Read all labels and bag tags due to the reason that they contain conditions of sale, including limitations of warranty and remedy.