

## BROWNING SEED, INC.

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**Agronomic Attributes** 

Potential Forage Yield	3
Early Growth Rate	2
Regrowth	1
Average Plant Height	5'-8'
Standability	2
Drought Tolerance	1
Leafiness	3
Avg. Seeds/ Lb.	90,000
Fast Dry Down	1

#### **Primary Uses**

Hay	2
Hay Plow Down	2
Silage	5
Grazing/Pasture	1
Greenchop	3

# Planting Rate (LBS/Acre)

	Optimal Planting Method		
	Wide Rows	Narrow Rows	
Moisture Level	30" to 40"	Drilled or Broadcast	
Adequate	4 to 6 LBS/AC	10 to 20 LBS/AC	
Limited	2 to 4 LBS/AC	5 to 10 LBS/AC	

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.

### Why our Sorghum Almum Forage Sorghum?

Sorghum Almum is a warm-season annual bunchgrass that offers several benefits to customers. It grows between 3 to 8 feet tall and features stems that emerge from extensive creeping rhizomes. The grass blades are flat, blue-green, and occasionally exhibit purple patches caused by a bacterial disease. The panicles, or flower clusters, are large and open, with branchlets typically arranged in whorls of four. Sorghum Almum is adaptable and can thrive in various environments, including cultivated fields and waste places. However, it is crucial to note that under specific growing conditions, this grass has the potential to produce prussic acid, which is toxic to livestock. It bears similarities to Johnsongrass, another grass species. Therefore, customers considering Sorghum Almum should exercise caution and be mindful of the potential toxicity when using it for grazing or forage purposes.

#### **Annual Summer Management**

**Planting Date:** Late April through mid August. Soil temperature should be 60-65 or warmer. Planting too early could cause slow early growth and reduction in population.

**Planting Depth:** 3/4" to 1 1/2" deep dependent upon the soil moisture.

**Row Width:** Preferably drilled in narrow rows.

Planting Method: Drill preferred.

**Fertility:** Nitrogen: 75 to 100 lbs./acre PPI & 50 to 75 lbs./acre after first cutting. Phosphorus: 20-60 lbs./acre, more if the soil testing indicates less than 30 lbs./acre. Potassium: 40-80 lbs./acre. A soil test should be performed for better accuracy. The above fertilization rates serve as a guide only.

## Suggested Harvest Management

Sorghum Almum is usually ready for grazing 5-6 weeks after planting, or when the plants reach at least 18 inches tall to avoid high prussic acid levels common in immature plants. Cut for hay in the soft dough stage for the highest yields or when the plant reaches 30 inches tall Harvest when the forage reaches at least 40-50% moisture, and make sure to leave 6 to 8 inches of stubble.