



BROWNING SEED, INC.

3101 S. IH 27 PLAINVIEW, TX 79072

PHONE: (806) 293-5271

WEBSITE: WWW.BROWNINGSEED.COM

SIoux-DAN

SUDANGRASS X SUDANGRASS

Agronomic Attributes

Potential Forage Yield	3
Early Growth Rate	2
Regrowth	1
Average Plant Height	4' - 6'
Standability	3
Drought Tolerance	3
Leafiness	2
Avg. Seeds/Lb (x1000)	22.5
Prussic Acid (HCN) Potential	

Primary Uses

Hay	1
Haylage	1
Grazing/Pasture	2
Greenchop	4

Disease Resistance

Downy Mildew:	
Pathotype 1	Resistant

Insect Resistance

Greenbug:	
Biotype C	Resistant
Biotype E	Susceptible

Suggested Harvest Height

Grazing	18" - 24"
Hay/Haylage	24" - 36"
Greenchop	30" - 40"

Planting Rate (Lbs/Acre)

Principle Uses	Planting Method	Average Annual Moisture		
		<20 Stress	20-26 Favorable	26-32> Irrigated
Grazing & Cover Crop	36" - 40" Rows	4 - 8	8 - 12	12 - 15
		6 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 25
Grazing & Cover Crop	20" - 30" Rows	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 30
Grazing & Cover Crop	Drilled	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 50
Hay, Haylage & Greenchop	Drilled	20 - 25	25 - 30	30 - 50
Haying, Grazing & Cover Crop	Broadcast	20 - 25	25 - 30	30 - 50

Why our Sioux-Dan Sudangrass X Sudangrass?

Sioux-Dan is a highly recommended hybrid sudangrass that stands out for its exceptional performance in meeting warm season forage needs. It is particularly well-suited for applications such as hay production, green chop, and grazing. Additionally, Sioux-Dan can be utilized for haylage and grazing purposes. This hybrid sudangrass boasts a fine stem and abundant leaves, resulting in a high-quality forage. Its remarkable regrowth rate after cutting and grazing ensures a continuous and reliable supply. Sioux-Dan demonstrates versatility by tolerating frequent cutting and intensive grazing practices. Furthermore, it offers excellent nutritional value, including high protein content and total digestible nutrients. With its outstanding qualities, Sioux-Dan is a valuable choice for farmers seeking reliable and nutrient-rich forage options.

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.

Fertilization: Nitrogen: 100 to 135lbs./acre PPI. 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. We highly recommend soil testing and consultation of a soil scientist for best results.

Suggested Harvest Management

Do not cut or graze until the forage reaches 18" in height. Cut at 36"-48" or 60-75 days for the best possible quality and highest possible yields. Cut 6"- 8" or above the second internode with a crimper to speed the drying and regrowth process. Harvest forage at about 70 - 75% moisture. Chop at 1/4" - 1/8" to get optimal packing.

Yield

2 to 4 cuttings dependent upon planting date, management and growing season. 3 to 6 tons/acre dry matter (20 to 40 tons green weight).

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.