



BROWNING SEED, INC.

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Sweet Sioux® WMR®

White Mid-Rib Sorghum X Sudangrass

Agronomic Attributes

Potential Forage Yield	3
Early Growth Rate	1
Regrowth	2
Average Plant Height	6' - 10'
Standability	2
Drought Tolerance	2
Leafiness	3
Avg. Seeds/ Lb.	18,000
Fast Dry Down	1
Sweetness	2

Primary Uses

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

Feed Analysis

Crude Protein	10
Acid Detergent Fiber	33.33
Total Digestible Nutrients	65.85
NE (Lactation) Mcal/lb	0.68
NE (Gain) Mcal/lb	0.65

Planting Rate (LBS/ Acre)

	Optimal Planting Method	
	Wide Rows	Narrow Rows
Moisture Level	30" to 40"	Drilled or Broadcast
Adequate	15 to 30 LBS/AC	50 to 80 LBS/AC
Limited	12 to 20 LBS/AC	30 to 60 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 Sweet Sioux WMR?

Sweet Sioux® WMR® is a hybrid WMR (Warm-Season Annual Grass) that offers versatility and adaptability for summer forage needs. It can be used as hay, silage, greenchop, or emergency feed, and also serves as a grazer or ground cover to prevent soil erosion. With an exceptional leaf to stem ratio, it provides high-quality forage for livestock, contributing to their health and productivity. Overall, Sweet Sioux® WMR® is a reliable choice that meets various agricultural requirements and supports effective land management.

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

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

