MUSTANG S-8751BMR
CANE FORAGE

A BMR forage that is the result of breeding a Red Top Cane and adding the BMR trait. This added trait will enhance the tonnage of conventional Cane and other hybrids at the same time getting increased palatability, utilization, milk production and weaning weights. Grows 8-9 feet tall. Recommended usage: grazing, ensilage and hay.

MUSTANG S-8200BMR
SORGHUM-SUDANGRASS HYBRID WITH BROWN MIDRIB

S-8200 may be used for direct grazing, hay or haylage. This hybrid is completely “Brown Midrib.” It has significantly increased digestibility of its stems and leaves. This 6-8 foot tall sorghum offers the grower excellent quality and energy for his animals.

MUSTANG S-8500
HYBRID PEARL MILLET

S-8500 offers excellent grazing and hay potential. Fast re-growth after clipping. Clipping should be done in the pre-boot stage. Under good conditions hybrid is 5-6 feet tall in the pre-boot. Grazing should begin at approx. 25” tall.

GERMAN MILLET

A warm season annual grass that can produce valuable forage for livestock as well as grain for wildlife use. German Millet can produce a hay cutting in as little as 40 to 50 days making it a good alternative for a quick “in and out” hay crop. Plant when soil temperatures are 65 or above for quick germination and establishment. Planting dates: Late May through July. Planting Rates: 15 - 20 lbs. per acre.

MUSTANG GRAZE

Mustang Graze is an annual forage plant for silage, grazing, cover crop or green chopping. It has excellent early growth and grows very tall. The tonnage is extremely high and is very palatable. It can be planted either in rows, drilled or broadcast. Seeding should be at 10 to 12 pounds per acre in rows or 20 to 30 pounds per acre broadcast. It is very sweet juicy and leafy. The heavier the planting, the finer the stems will be. For pasture uses, a rotating system is suggested. Ideal grazing height is 24 to 36 inches. Normal grazing precautions should be observed. Before green chopping, the plants should reach a height of 24 to 36 inches. Usually Mustang Graze will yield 3 to 6 cuttings depending on planting time, moisture and temperatures. For hay, the plants should reach boot stage and ideally be followed by a conditioner after cutting. Recommended usage: silage crops where it is not practical to use corn, such as when circumstances require a fast-growing crop for late or delayed re-planting. Planting should be delayed until the soil is warm enough to germinate seed (60 to 70 degrees).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Soil Temp. to Plant</th>
<th>Regrowth</th>
<th>Plant Height</th>
<th>Stalk Size</th>
<th>Days to Grazing</th>
<th>Days to Silage</th>
<th>Row Lbs/Acre</th>
<th>Drilled Lbs/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S-8751</td>
<td>BMR Hybrid Forage Sorghum</td>
<td>50 - 60</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>7 - 9 ft.</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>40 - 50</td>
<td>55+</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-8200</td>
<td>BMR Sorghum Sudangrass</td>
<td>50 - 60</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>4 - 9 ft.</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>45 - 60</td>
<td>50 - 65</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-8500</td>
<td>Hybrid Pearl Millet</td>
<td>50 - 60</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>4 - 7 ft.</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>45 - 60</td>
<td>60 - 75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustang Graze</td>
<td>Grazing Sorghum Sudangrass</td>
<td>60 - 70</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>2 - 3 ft.</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>35 - 45</td>
<td>45 - 55</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4EVER GREEN
DELAYED MATURING HYBRID FORAGE SORGHUM

4Ever Green is a multi-leaf high tonnage hybrid forage sorghum used for silage, green chop, grazing, windbreaks, green manure and hay. The “Stay Green” characteristic of this crop allows you to harvest when you are ready. 4Ever Green is a photo period sensitive plant. When left to grow, it can reach heights in excess of 12 feet with 21 or more leaves. These leaves can reach 4 inches wide and 3 feet long. When pasturing livestock on 4Ever Green, cattle will graze stalk to the ground.

MEGA GREEN
DELAYED MATURING HYBRID SORGHUM SUDANGRASS

Mega Green is a high yielding multi-leaf sorghum sudangrass designed for hay or grazing. The “Stay Green” characteristic found in 4Ever Green is also present in Mega Green, allowing vegetative growth to continue up to 180 days. Mega Green is a photo period sensitive plant. When left to grow, it can reach heights of 12 feet or more and makes exceptional silage and green chop at this stage. Mega Green has a high leaf to stem ratio. Leaves can reach 3 inches wide and 4 feet long.

WG5963
HYBRID GRAIN SORGHUM

Is a medium-early hybrid with high yield potential, good drought tolerance and good standability. WG5963 is a Good Grade hybrid with cream colored grain and a tan plant.

DH5559
HYBRID GRAIN SORGHUM

Is an early maturity for shorter growing areas. It is also very good for double crop after wheat, late planting and replant. DH5559 has excellent emergence and plant health with good standability. Very good drought tolerance through the vegetative and grain fill stages helps this hybrid provide more consistent performance. DH5559 has above average head exertion and good threshability allows easy harvest. It is very susceptible to Methyl Parathion and growth regulating herbicides.

EH4852
HYBRID GRAIN SORGHUM

The earliest grain hybrid in the Mustang line. EH4852 has a good performance in the shorter growing areas of the sorghum belt in the High Plains and can be double cropped after wheat. EH4852 has excellent standability with good drought tolerance. Can also be planted later in the southern growing areas and is resistant to Biotype “E” greenbugs.

OTHER MILLETS & FORAGES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE
WHEN SHOULD SORGHUMS & GRASSES BE HARVESTED?

**SILAGE**
Forage Sorghums should be harvested at the mid-dough stage for ensiling. At this point, quality is still good and most types have dried down enough for ensiling.

**HAY**
Highest yields are obtained when sudangrass and sorghum-sudangrass hybrids are harvested at the soft-dough stage. However, curing is difficult and quality is low when harvested this late. The general recommendation is to harvest either type for hay whenever forage is about 30 inches tall. Sorghum-sudangrass hybrids are generally more difficult to make hay because of the larger stems. Crop should be cut 6 inches above the ground to encourage re-growth and two cuttings may be expected.

**GREEN CHOP**
Sudangrass and sorghum-sudangrass hybrids can be used to provide green chopped forage over summer. Begin chopping after the plant is 18 inches tall or cut at least 10 days after a killing frost to avoid prussic acid concerns. First cutting should be taken prior to heading.

**PASTURE**
Sudangrass and sorghum sudangrass hybrids can be grazed any time after the plant has reached a height of 18 inches, which is usually 5 to 6 weeks after planting. For best results, it should be grazed rotationally with a sufficiently heavy stocking rate to remove forage down to a 6 to 8 inch height in a few days. The pasture will grow rapidly when the cattle are removed for more total tonnage.