

# 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-8255BMR

## SORGHUM-SUDANGRASS HYBRID WITH BROWN MIDRIB

S-8255 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.

# BMR COYOTE GRAZE NEW

BMR Coyote Graze has a dry stalk trait which improves dry down time after cuttings. This improves harvestability and quality due to delays. You can expect 3-5% lower moisture in the boot state. BMR Coyote Graze is used for silage, baleage, hay and grazing. This hybrid is economical to plant, produces leading tonnage and the overall forage quality is great. The digestibility is 20% greater than conventional. BMR sorghum increases animal intake and daily gains substantially. BMR Coyote Graze is grassy tillering more than other hybrids producing fine sweet soft stems.

# 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).

Product	Type	Soil Temp. to Plant	Regrowth	Plant Height	Stalk Size	Days to Grazing	Days to Silage	Row Lbs/Acre	Drilled Lbs/Acre
<b>S-8751</b>	BMR Hybrid Forage Sorghum	50 - 60	None	7 - 9 ft.	Medium	40 - 50	55+	12	15
<b>S-8255</b>	BMR Sorghum Sudangrass	50 - 60	Very Good	4 - 9 ft.	Fine	45 - 60	50 - 65	15	20
<b>S-8500</b>	Hybrid Pearl Millet	50 - 60	Good	4 - 7 ft.	Fine	45 - 60	60 - 75	15	20
<b>NEW BMR Coyote Graze</b>	BMR Sorghum Sudangrass	60 - 65	Quick	3-4 ft.	Medium	40-50	40-50	15	20
<b>Mustang Graze</b>	Grazing Sorghum Sudangrass	60 - 70	Excellent	2 - 3 ft.	Fine	35 - 45	45 - 55	12	20

# 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.

# 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.

# 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 stage 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.

# GP6670 NEW

## HYBRID GRAIN SORGHUM

GP6670 is a medium maturity grain hybrid with high SCA tolerance. This hybrid has an excellent appearance with a semi-open head type and stiff stalk and staygreen traits to provide excellent drought stress tolerance. GP6670 is well adapted for dryland fields in the Great Plains with excellent yield potential.

# BD8595 NEW

## BROWN MID-RIB BRACHYTIC DWARF HYBRID FORAGE

BD8595 is an early maturing BMR, brachytic dwarf forage sorghum that will produce excellent silage. It is the earliest BMR-Brachytic Dwarf hybrid on the market and works best north of 1-70. It handles humidity and anthracnose very well. It produces more tillers than most hybrids, which will increase yields and cover the ground quickly.

**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.

