

# WARM SEASON FORAGE GUIDE



Forage	Best Use	Maturity	Regrowth	Cutting/Grazing Height	Nutrition	Seed Depth/Rate	Prussic Acid
Cow Conditioner™ (BMR Sorghum Sudangrass)	Graze, Silage	65 days graze @ 40 days	yes Leave 2-3"	-harvest at boot stage -graze at 30"	25% less lignin, 15% higher TDN than conventional	3/4" 15 to 20 lbs	yes*
MS 9000 (Hybrid Sorghum Sudangrass)	Graze, Silage	65 days graze @ 40 days	yes Leave 2-3"	-harvest at boot stage -graze at 30"	Fresh=65% TDN, 15% protein Hay=57% TDN, 10% protein	3/4" 15 to 20 lbs	yes*
Gene12™ (BMR Forage Sorghum)	Silage	95 days chop @ 70 days	no	-chop at dough stage -3/8" to 1/2" chop	59% TDN, 9% protein	3/4" 10 to 15 lbs	yes*
Herds First™ (BMR Pearl Millet)	Hay, Graze	60 days cut @ 45 days	yes Leave 6-8"	-cut at pre boot stage -graze at 30"	25% less lignin, 15% higher TDN than conventional	3/4" 15 to 20 lbs	no
MS 2500 Hybrid Pearl Millet	Hay, Graze	60 days cut @ 45 days	yes Leave 6-8"	-cut at pre boot stage -graze at 30"	Fresh=60% TDN, 18% protein Hay=55% TDN, 15% protein	1/2" 15 to 20 lbs	no
German Millet	Hay	60 days cut @ 45 days	no	-cut at pre boot stage	Fresh=65% TDN, 15% protein Hay=52% TDN, 11% protein	1/2" 20 to 25 lbs	no
Japanese Millet	Hay	55 days cut @ 40 days	yes Leave 6-8"	-cut at pre boot stage	Fresh=65% TDN, 17% protein Hay=59% TDN, 10% protein	1/2" 20 to 25 lbs	no
Siberian Millet	Hay	60 days cut @ 45 days	no	-cut at pre boot stage	Fresh=65% TDN, 15% protein Hay=52% TDN, 11% protein	1/2" 20 to 25 lbs	no
Teff	Hay	40 - 50 days	yes Leave 3-4"	-cut at pre boot to early boot	Fresh=62% TDN, 17% protein Hay=59% TDN, 10% protein	1/4" 8-12 lbs	no

## Fertilization

In order to properly meet the demands of your annual warm season forage, a soil sample should be taken to analyze the amount of fertilizer needed. Variables such as the previous crop, desired yield goal, and number of harvests will also determine how much fertilizer should be applied. There is a potential for nitrate accumulation so a maximum of 75 lb of N/acre should be applied if grazing the crop.

## \*Prussic Acid

Prussic acid develops in sorghum plants that are under stress and accumulates in new leaves. To reduce the incidence of prussic acid, do not graze plants until they reach 24 in. in height, do not graze during severe drought, and do not harvest frost damaged plants. If conditions are unfavorable and there is a question, plants can be analyzed at a certified lab – if HCN > 500ppm (DM basis) then the plants should not be grazed or fed.