



## HP 1010 BMR Forage Sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor*)



### Disease/Insect/Nematode Ratings

Downy Mildew:	R
Anthraco-nose:	MR

### Agronomic Traits

Yield Potential:	Excellent
Early Seedling Vigor:	Good
Growth Habit:	Upright with Large Head
Recovery After Cutting:	Fair
Maturity:	90 to 95 days to Soft Dough
Uniformity:	Excellent
Midrib Type:	Brown
Standability:	Excellent

### Planting Rates

(Per Acre)	Dryland	Irrigated
Rows:	4 - 8 lbs.	5 - 7 lbs.
Broadcast:	5 - 9 lbs.	6 - 9 lbs.

### Maximum Recommended Plant Population: 100,000 plants per acre

Average Seeds per Pound:	15,000 to 17,000
Bag Weight:	50 lbs.

### Adaptation Ratings

Photosynthetic Type:	Warm Season
Soil Temperature:	Warm (65 F)
Water Requirement:	Very Low

### Crop Use Information

Life Cycle:	Annual
Ease of Establishment:	Good
Shade Tolerance:	Fair
Drought Stress:	Excellent
Wet Soil:	Fair
Low pH Tolerance:	Moderate
Minimum pH:	6.0
Saline Soils (White Alkali):	Fair
Saline - Sodic Soils (Black Alkali):	Fair
Hay:	Good
Silage:	Excellent
Continuous Grazing:	Do not Graze
Rotational Grazing:	Do not Graze
Palatability:	Excellent
Anti-Quality:	Prussic Acid and Nitrogen Concerns

HP 1010 is the next generation of BMR Forage Sorghums. It is male sterile. If there is no pollen source near it will not produce grain. With no Grain the plant does not cannibalize the stalk. This means it will have a higher energy content than other BMR Hybrids. HP 1010 BMR has improved standability when compared to earlier BMR Hybrids.

- Significantly lower stem lignin levels
- Improved palatability and digestibility increasing milk and beef production
- Male sterile
- Improved standability



## HP 1010 BMR Forage Sorghum Management and Production Guide:

### Strengths

- Highly digestible and consistent form of quality silage.
- 40 percent greater IVTD forage quality rating over standard forage sorghum.
- Requires 33 percent less water than corn.
- Potential to equal or exceed corn silage in milk production.
- Good disease package.

### Seeding

- Soil temperature should be at least 60 F.
- HP 1010 BMR FS is usually planted between April 10 and July 10.
- Can be no tilled into the stubble of winter and spring crops.
- Seeding rate is important. Follow recommended plant populations for your area.
- Planting depth should be approximately 1".
- A soil test is highly recommended. Nitrogen fertility should not exceed 110 units per acre including nitrogen in the soil. Potassium levels should be kept up, particularly if the soil pH is lower than 6.2. If soil pH is above 7.5, foliar application of iron may be necessary or Chlorosis can be a problem.

### Harvest

- HP 1010 BMR FS is usually harvested between 90 to 95 days after emergence. For highest possible foliage protein, cut prior to heading. Protein will decline as harvest is delayed, but energy will increase upon heading because of continued sugar formation in the sorghum stalks and leaves.

### Avoiding Nitrate and Prussic Acid Poisoning from Sorghum

- Avoid large nitrogen applications prior to expected drought periods.
- Increased Prussic Acid concentration for several weeks after nitrogen application.
- Do not harvest drought-damaged plants within four days following a good rain.
- Do not green chop within seven days of a killing frost.
- Cut at a higher stubble height, nitrates tend to accumulate in the lower stalk.
- Wait one month before feeding silage to give Prussic Acid enough time to escape.

## Quality Data

Hybrid	DM yield	%CP	%ADF	%NDF	%IVTD	NEL	Milk/ton	Milk/acre
<b>HP1010 BMR MS</b>	<b>10074</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>73.45</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>1029</b>	<b>4970</b>
Summer Supreme	10360	12.7	35.5	62.7	72.50	0.83	876	4541
Silage Supreme	10295	12.1	34.3	62.4	71.69	0.82	846	4359
991005	8594	11.6	31.25	60.3	72.85	0.83	1000	4297