



Hybrid Forage Sorghum

2009-2010

Key Positioning / Benefits

- √ Best for High Quality Silage
- √ Low Lignin Content
- √ High Grain to Forage Ratio
- √ Consistant Tonnage Under Irrigation
- √ 6' to 7' Tall With Excellent Standability
- √ 100% LDP Approved
- √ Average Stalk Sweetness
- √ Medium-Early Maturity

Relative Maturity (RM)

Relative Maturity	Medium-Early
Silage Harvest RM ¹	100-110
Silage RM Compared to:	
HIKANE I II	-10
SS405	-20

Planting Rate Guide

Environments		Avg. Annual Moisture (inches)		
		Less than 20 Stress	20 - 26 Favorable	26 - 32+ Irrigated
30"-40" Rows	Seeds (X1000)	50-65	65-110	110-165
	Lbs./Acre	4-5	5-9	9-13
Drilled	Seeds (X1000) Lbs./Acre	Not Recommended	110-165	165-200
			9-12	12-15

Positioning / Management

NK300 is best adapted for high quality dairy silage. **NK300 is highly desirable due to low lignin content.** Large grain heads and the high grain to forage ratio gives it the potential to produce high quality silage. NK300 is a proven, dependable medium-early hybrid forage sorghum adapted in a wide range of growing conditions. This hybrid averages about 6' to 7' and has excellent standability throughout the growing season. Good stress tolerance helps carry NK300 through stressful conditions. In some areas it is approved as a cover crop. NK300 is well adapted to narrow row production. **NK300 is 100% LDP approved!**

Read All Bag Tags and Labels. They contain important conditions of sale, including limitations of warranty and remedy.

Agronomic Traits²

Forage Yield Potential	3
Early Growth Rate	2
Standability	2
Drought Tolerance	3
Leafiness	3
Appearance	3
Stalk Sweetness	5

Descriptive Characteristics

% Grain in Forage	15-20
Plant Height (feet)	6-7
Head Type	Compact
Head Exsertion (inches)	4-6
Harvest Grain Color	Brown
Endosperm	Normal
Avg. Seed Size (X1000)	13

Disease Resistance

MDMV	Tolerant
Downy Mildew:	
Pathotype 1	Susceptible
Pathotype 3	Susceptible
Anthracoese	Tolerant

Principal Uses²

Silage:	
Tonnage (Forage)	3
Quality (Grain)	1
Greenchop	6
Stalk Grazing	4

Insect Resistance

Greenbug:	
Biotype C	Susceptible
Biotype E	Susceptible

Prussic Acid (HCN) Potential

Potential	High
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Hybrid Forage Sorghum Management

Planting Date:	Late May through early July (Central TX March-July) Soil temperature should be 60 to 65 degrees F or warmer. Planting too early can result in slow early growth and reduced population.
Planting Depth:	1" to 1 1/2" deep depending on soil moisture.
Row Width:	15" to 40" rows.
Fertility:	Nitrogen: 7 pounds/acre per ton of silage harvested. Phosphorus: 3 pounds/acre per ton of silage harvested. Potassium: 7 pounds/acre per ton of silage harvested. Magnesium: 1.7 pounds/acre per ton of silage harvested. Sulfur: 0.8 pounds/acre per ton of silage harvested. Actual P & K needs should be based on current soil test levels.
Harvest Management:	Cut at soft dough stage for optimum silage harvest. Whole plant moisture should be about 65%. Cut 6"-8" above ground level for fastest regrowth.

Footnotes

1 - Dough Stage from Emergence

2 - Numerical Rating: 1 to 9 (1 = Excellent, 5 = Average, 9 = Poor)

* = Limited Information / Data NA = Not Applicable U = Undetermined

Ratings and descriptions are based on research and field observations compared with SORGHUM PARTNERS® Brand products from multiple locations and years.