



**SORGHUM PARTNERS**® BRAND

# Sordan 79

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Sorghum x Sudangrass Hybrid

2009-2010

### Key Positioning / Benefits

- √ Dependable Summer Forage
- √ Good for Late Summer Planting
- √ Best for Hay, Haylage & Greenchop
- √ Can be Grazed
- √ Good Leaf to Stem Ratio
- √ Good for Alkali soils (Salt Tolerant)

### Disease Resistance

|               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| MDMV          | Undetermined |
| Downy Mildew: |              |
| Pathotype 1   | Resistant    |
| Pathotype 3   | Undetermined |
| Anthraco-nose | Tolerant     |

### Agronomic Traits<sup>1</sup>

|                             |      |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Forage Yield Potential      | 3    |
| Early Growth Rate           | 2    |
| Regrowth                    | 2    |
| Average Plant Height (feet) | 6 -7 |
| Standability                | 4    |
| Drought Tolerance           | 3    |
| Leafiness                   | 3    |
| Avg. Seeds / Lb. (X1000)    | 14   |

### Principal Uses<sup>1</sup>

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Hay               | 3 |
| Haylage           | 3 |
| Grazing / Pasture | 4 |
| Greenchop         | 3 |

### Greenbug Resistance

|           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| Biotype C | Resistant   |
| Biotype E | Susceptible |

### Prussic Acid (HCN) Potential

|           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| Potential | Medium |
|-----------|--------|

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

NA = Not Applicable U = Undetermined

\* = Limited Information / Data

### Positioning / Management

Sordan 79 is a versatile hybrid sorghum x sudangrass that can meet most summer forage needs. It is well suited for use as emergency feed. This hybrid is best used for hay, haylage and greenchop. Other uses include grazing and ground cover. Sordan 79 has a good leaf to stem ratio that helps provide good quality with proper management. **Potato & Vegetable growers - Sordan 79 suppresses nematode populations when incorporated as green manure in the fall after it has been stressed (e.g., after first frost or ceasing irrigation).**

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

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**Product Development**

## Summer Annual Management

### Planting Rate: Pounds Per Acre

| Principle Uses            | Planting Method | Average Annual Moisture (inches) |           |                        |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
|                           |                 | <20                              | 20 - 26   | 26 - 32>               |
|                           |                 | Stress                           | Favorable | Irrigated <sup>2</sup> |
| Grazing & Cover Crop      | 36" - 40" Rows  | 4 - 8 <sup>1</sup>               | 8 - 12    | 12 - 15                |
|                           | 20" - 30" Rows  | 6 - 10 <sup>1</sup>              | 10 - 15   | 15 - 25                |
|                           | Drilled         | 10 - 15 <sup>1</sup>             | 15 - 20   | 20 - 30                |
| Hay, Haylage & Greenchop  | Drilled         | 15 - 20                          | 20 - 25   | 25 - 50                |
| Hay, Grazing & Cover Crop | Broadcast       | 20 - 25 <sup>1</sup>             | 25 - 30   | 30 - 50                |

1 - Recommended rates for cover crop

2 - Includes high rainfall areas and conditions

Planting rates for hybrid sudangrass and sorghum x sudangrass depends on a number of factors including location, growing conditions, management, etc. The above rates serve as a guide.

**Planting Date:** Late April through mid August. Soil temperature should be 60<sup>o</sup> to 65<sup>o</sup> F. Planting early can cause slow early growth and reduced survival.

**Planting Depth:** 3/4" to 1 1/2" deep depending on soil moisture.

**Row Width:** Drilled rows for best quality.

**Planting Method:** Drill preferred.

**Fertility:** Nitrogen: 75 to 100 lb./acre PPI & 50 to 75 lb./acre after first cutting  
Phosphorus: 20 to 60 lb./acre, more if soil test indicates less than 30 lb./a.  
Potassium: 40 to 80 lb./acre, more if soil test indicates less than 300 lb./a.

**Harvest Management:** Do not cut or graze until forage reaches 18" in height. Cut at 24" to 36" for best quality and yield. **Cut 6" to 8" above ground level for fastest regrowth.** Condition with a crimper at a slight diagonal to speed drying and regrowth. Wilt to 50% to 60% moisture for storage in a bunker or concrete stave silo and 45% to 55% for a sealed storage system. Forage should be about 85% to 90% plant moisture at cutting. Chop at 1/4" to 1/8" cutting length to improve packing.

**Harvest Height:** Grazing 18" - 24"  
Hay / Haylage 24" - 36"  
Greenchop 30" - 40"

**Yield:** 2 to 4 cutting depending on planting date, management and growing season.  
3 to 6 tons / acre dry matter (20 to 40 tons green weight).

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