

Pacific Graze

Sorghum-Sudangrass Hybrid

(Sorghum bicolor x sorghum sudanese)

- * Thin stemmed, fine seeded product
 - * Fast regrowth for high yield
 - * Adapted over wide areas

Pacific Graze is a small seeded three way cross that can be used for grazing or hay. It is a thin stemmed type allowing for faster dry down for high quality hay production. Regrowth is very fast giving it high yield potential. Higher planting rates will produce a smaller stemmed forage.

Crop Use Information:

Life Cycle: Annual

Ease of Establishment: Good Shade Tolerance: Poor - Fair

Drought Stress: Good

Wet Soil: Fair

Low pH Tolerance: Moderate

Minimum pH: 6.0

Saline Soils (White Alkali): Fair

Saline - Sodic Soils (Black Alkali): Poor - Fair

Hay: Excellent Silage: Good

Continuous Grazing: Good Rotational Grazing: Excellent

Palatability: Excellent

Anti-Quality: Prussic Acid and Nitrates

Disease/Insect/Nematode Ratings:

Downy Mildew: MR

Agronomic Traits:

Early Seedling Vigor: Good Growth Habit: Upright

Recovery After Cutting: Good Maturity: 65 days to Boot

Uniformity: Fair Plant Color: Purple Midrib Type: Juicy Seed Set: Minimal

Planting Rates:

Bushel Weight: 56 lbs.

Do not plant in soil temperatures below: 60` F

Seeds per Pound: 19,000 - 22,000

Rate (Lbs.): Dryland Irrigated
10 – 30 35 - 100
Seeds/Sq. Ft. 5 – 14 17 – 48

Strengths

Weaknesses

Thin stemmed product
Small seeded product
Juicy Mid-rib
Low water requirement
Short maturity requirement – 60 days

Leaf area thins near the top Poor plant color under stress

Seeding:

Soil temperature should be at least 60°F at 1-2" deep Can be no-tilled into the stubble of winter and spring crops Do not plant on soils with pH greater than 7.5 to 8.0. Chlorosis will be a problem

Harvest:

The plant is in the boot 63 - 65 days after seeding
Harvesting during boot will give you the highest protein concentration
Protein will decline as harvest is delayed, but energy will increase upon heading
Seed may set if pollen is available and harvest is delayed

Avoiding Nitrate and Prussic Acid Poisoning from Sorghum:

Avoid large nitrogen applications prior to expected drought periods 2,4-D can increase Prussic Acid concentration for weeks after application Do not harvest drought damaged plants within 4 days following a good rain Do not harvest within 7 days of a killing frost Cut at a higher stubble height, nitrates tend to accumulate in the lower stalk Wait 1 month before feeding silage to give Prussic Acid enough time to escape



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