Sweet Sioux® WMR®
White Mid-Rib Sorghum X Sudangrass

Agronomic Attributes
Potential Forage Yield…………………………………..3
Early Growth Rate………………………………………1
Regrowth………………………………………………..2
Average Plant Height……………………………………6’-10’
Standability………………………………………………2
Drought Tolerance………………………………………….2
Leafiness…………………………………………………3
Avg. Seeds/Lb. ………………………………………18,000
Fast Dry Down………………………………………….1
Sweetness……………………………………………….2

Primary Uses
Hay………………………………………………………2
Hay Plow Down………………………………………….2
Silage……………………………………………………3
Grazing/Pasture………………………………………..1
Greenchop…………………………………………….3

Feed Analysis
Crude Protein…………………………………………..10
Acid Detergent Fiber……………………………………33.33
Total Digestible Nutrients……………………………65.85
NE (lactation) Mcal/lb………………………………0.68
NE (gain) Mcal/lb………………………………………0.65

Yield
2 to 4 cuttings dependent upon planting date, availability of water, and growing season. 3 to 6 tons/acre dry matter (20 to 40 tons green weight).

Positioning/Management
Sweet Sioux® WMR® is an extremely versatile hybrid WMR sorghum x sudangrass that will meet your summer forage needs. The best position for Sweet Sioux® WMR® is to be used as hay, silage, greenchop, or emergency feed. It is also used as a grazer or for ground cover to prevent soil erosion. Sweet Sioux® WMR® has an outstanding leaf to stem ratio to provide you with the best quality with proper management.

Annual Summer Management
Planting Date: Late April through mid August. Soil temperature should be 60-65 or warmer. Planting too early could cause slow early growth and reduction in population.
Planting Depth: 3/4” to 1 1/2” deep dependent upon the soil moisture.
Row Width: Preferably drilled in narrow rows.
Planting Method: Drill preferred.
Fertility: Nitrogen: 75 to 100 lbs./acre PPI & 50 to 75 lbs./acre after first cutting. Phosphorus: 20-60 lbs./acre, more if the soil testing indicates less than 30 lbs./acre. Potassium: 40-80 lbs./acre. A soil test should be performed for better accuracy. The above fertilization rates serve as a guide only.

Suggested Harvest Management
Do not cut or graze until the forage reaches 18” in height. Cut at 36”- 48” or 60 -75 days for the best possible quality and highest possible yields. Cut 6”- 8” or above the second internode with a crimper to speed the drying and regrowth process. Harvest forage at about 70%-75% moisture. Chop at 1/4” -1/8” to get optimal packing.

Footnotes: 1– Numerical Rating: 1 to 9
1= Excellent
5= Average
9= Poor

Ratings and descriptions are based on the research and field observations that were compared with products from multiple locations and years. Read all labels and bag tags due to the reason that they contain conditions of sale, including limitations of warranty and remedy.