ADV F7232
Medium Brachytic Dwarf
• Brachytic dwarf genetics provide stout stalks for excellent standability
• Exceptional digestibility from BMR-6
• Great yield for maturity
• Excellent silage choice

CHARACTERISTICS & RATINGS
Medium Relative Maturity
95-100 Days to Soft Dough Stage
BMR-6 Midrib
14-18 Seeds/Lb (1,000) – check seed bag

Yield for Maturity 1
Forage Quality Potential 1
Palatability 1
Digestibility 1
Seedling Vigor 2
Recovery After Cutting 3
Plant Uniformity 3
Standability 1
Downy Mildew 4
Anthracnose 2
Fusarium Wilt 1

CROP USE
Silage 1
Dry Hay 3
Continuous Grazing Not Rated
Rotational Grazing Not Rated

ADV F7232 is a medium season forage sorghum with excellent yield for maturity and superior forage quality potential. The BMR-6 forage sorghum provides exceptional nutritional value. The Brachytic dwarf trait adds a much tighter distance between internodes, allowing for better standability. ADV F7232 is adaptable and well-suited for full or limited irrigation or high yield dryland.

FIELD POSITIONING
Tough Dryland MA
High Yield Dryland HS
Limited Irrigation HS
Full Irrigation HS
No-Till HS
Poorly Drained Soils S
Anthracnose Prone Area HS
Fusarium Prone Area S

Observed Suitability and Field-By-Field Positioning
HS = Highly Suitable
S = Suitable
MA = Manage Appropriately
X = Poor Suitability
FORAGE SORGHUM MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTION GUIDE:

Strengths:
- BMR-6 characteristic offers excellent nutrition for high quality forage that is highly digestible
- Great yield for maturity
- Brachytic dwarf trait adds a much tighter distance between internodes, allowing for better standability
- Adaptable and well-suited for full or limited irrigation or high yield dryland

Seeding:
- Dryland Rows: 70,000–90,000 Seeds/Acre
- Irrigated 30” Rows: 80,000–100,000 Seeds/Acre
- Drilled (Dryland or Irrigated): 80,000–100,000 Seeds/Acre (see bag for details)
- Avg. Seeds per Pound: 14,000–18,000
- Soil temperature must be at least 60º F
- Planting depth should be 1.5” (into moisture)
- Seeding rate is important. Follow recommended plant populations for your area.
- Can be no-tilled into the stubble of winter and spring crops

Fertility:
- A soil test is highly recommended to establish a base line of fertility requirements.
- Nitrogen fertility should not exceed 125 pounds per acre including available 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, a foliar application of iron may be necessary or Iron Chlorosis (yellowing of the leaves) may be a problem. This can be corrected by foliar feeding iron while plants are still young.

Harvest:
- ADV F7232 is usually harvested 95–100 days after emergence.
- Harvest at soft dough stage for optimal yield and nutrition.

AVOIDING NITRATE AND PRUSSIC ACID POISONING FROM SORGHUM:
- Avoid large nitrogen applications prior to expected drought periods which can increase Prussic Acid concentration for several weeks after application.
- Do not harvest drought-damaged plants within four days following a good rain.
- Do not greenchop 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.

Note: Ratings are based upon a number of years testing in numerous locations. Adverse environmental conditions and planting dates may alter a hybrid’s performance, maturity, and resistance to certain diseases and insects.