

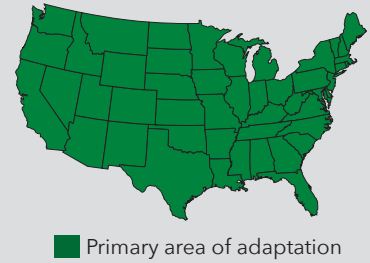
SORGHUM-SUDANGRASS

ADV S5501

Photoperiod Sensitive Sorghum-Sudangrass

- Excellent total yield potential
- Wide harvest window
- Ideal for dryland or limited irrigation production

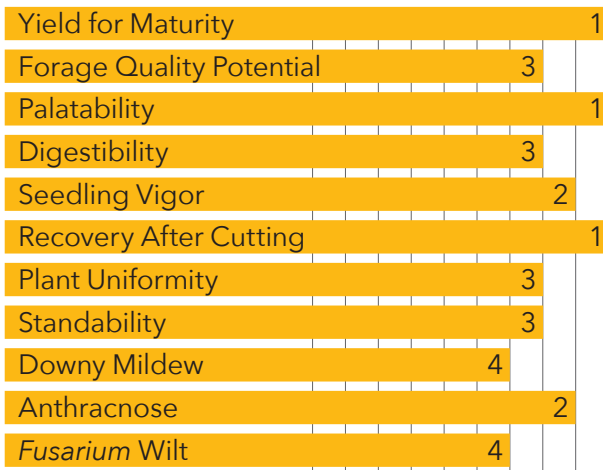
Recommended Seeding Rates: Vary depending on local growing conditions. Please see your Alta Seeds retailer for local recommendations.



■ Primary area of adaptation

CHARACTERISTICS & RATINGS

Photoperiod Sensitive Relative Maturity
Varied Days to Boot Stage
Juicy Midrib
12.5 Seeds/Lb (1,000) – check seed bag



10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
 Poor Excellent

Based on Alta Seeds research trials relative to other Alta Seeds products.



CROP USE

Silage	1
Dry Hay	1
Continuous Grazing	3
Begin Height 24" • Stop Height 6"	
Rotational Grazing	2
Begin Height 24" • Stop Height 6"	

ADV S5501 has exceptional heat and drought stress tolerance and excellent total yield potential. The photoperiod sensitive characteristic provides an extended window of harvest and consistent quality in the growing season. ADV S5501 is a versatile crop for silage or dry hay.

FIELD POSITIONING

Tough Dryland	HS
High Yield Dryland	HS
Limited Irrigation	HS
Full Irrigation	HS
High Ph Soils Iron Chlorosis	S
No-Till	HS
Poorly Drained Soils	S
Anthraco-nose 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

ADV S5501



AltaSeeds.com
877-806-7333

SORGHUM SUDANGRASS MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTION GUIDE:

Strengths:

- Very good dry matter yield potential
- Excellent early season vigor and re-growth
- Dark green plant color
- Small-seeded product
- Thin-stemmed plant type
- Low water requirement
- Versatile crop usage for hay, silage and grazing

Seeding:

- Soil temperature should be at least 60° F.
- Avg. Seeds per Pound: 15,000-17,000 (see bag for details)
- Planting depth should be 1"
- Seeding rate is important. Follow recommended plant populations for your area. (see bag for details)
- Do not plant in soils with pH greater 7.5-8.0 as Iron Chlorosis can be a severe problem.
- 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.

- Under favorable growing conditions, apply 1 to 1.25 lbs. of nitrogen per day of planned growth. For example, for a planned 60-day harvest, apply 50 to 75 lbs. of nitrogen; for a subsequent planned 30-day cutting, reapply 30 to 37 lbs. of nitrogen.
- Reduce nitrogen rates for less than optimum growing conditions.
- Potassium levels should be kept up, particularly if the soil pH is lower than 6.2.
- If soil pH is above 7.0, a foliar application of iron may be necessary or Iron Chlorosis (yellowing of the leaves) may be a problem. This can be reduced by foliar feeding iron while plants are still young.

Harvest:

- For the best quality and yield under a multi-cut program, harvest at 40 days or 40" of growth, whichever comes first.
- Protein will decline as harvest is delayed. Energy will increase upon heading due to continued sugar formation in the sorghum stalks and leaves, and carbohydrate deposition in the developing grain.
- Careful attention should be paid to the cutting height. For re-growth, 2 nodes or 6" of stubble is optimal.
- Sharp blades provide for a clean cut and enhance re-growth.

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.