



AS 6201

Sorghum Sudangrass Hybrid

- Medium-early maturity
- Most economically priced BMR 6 sorghum sudangrass product in the Alta Seeds lineup
- Exceptional drought tolerance

AS6201 is an entry level sorghum sudangrass product featuring the BMR 6 characteristics. This original BMR hybrid has shown an 18.9 percent average increase in feed value compared to conventionals. It offers a premium summer annual hybrid with the same agronomic characteristics you will find in a conventional sorghum sudangrass hybrid such as excellent hay quality, heavy pasturing, superior drought tolerance and a wide adaptability. AS6201 also features increased utilization and efficiency thanks to the BMR 6 gene.

Characteristic Ratings

Relative Maturity	Medium-Early
Days to Boot Stage	60
Approx. Seeds/Lb (1,000)	15-17
(seed bag for details)	
Midrib Type	BMR 6
Yield for Maturity	3
Forage Quality Potential	1
Palatability	1
Digestability	1
Seedling Vigor	3
Recovery After Cutting	1
Plant Uniformity	4
Standability	4
Downy Mildew	4
Anthracnose	Not Rated
Fusarium Wilt	Not Rated

Recommended Seeding Rates

	Dryland	Irrigated (30"+ rainfall)
Drilled:	10-25 Lbs./Acre	12-25 Lbs./Acre

Field Positioning

Tough Dryland	S
High Yield Dryland	S
Limited Irrigation	S
Full Irrigation	S
High pH Soils Iron Chlorosis	MA
No-Till	S
Poorly Drained Soils	X
Anthracnose Prone Area	MA
Fusarium Prone Area	MA

Observed Suitability and Field-By-Field Positioning
HS = Highly Suitable • S = Suitable
MA = Manage Appropriately • X = Poor Suitability

Crop Use

Silage	3
Dry Hay	1
Continuous Grazing	4
Begin Height	24"
Stop Height	6"
Rotational Grazing	1
Begin Height	24"
Stop Height	6"

Rating scale based upon:
Poor 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Excellent

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

BeyondtheYield

AltaSeeds.com • 877 806-7333

King's
AgriSeeds
(717) 687-6224
www.KingsAgriSeeds.com
Ronks, PA



Multi-Year Quality Data — AS6201

Hybrid	%ADF	%CP	DM Yield (lbs/acre)	%IVTD 30 hr	%NDF	%NDFd 30 hr
AS6201	38.82	10.40	16,645	65.98	61.01	44.29
Grazex 721	27.40	8.10	6,889	NR	46.90	NR
Sweeter N Honey II (BMR)	32.75	14.70	8,370	NR	54.40	NR
DK SX17	39.12	7.11	14,489	60.82	59.77	40.57

ADF = Acid Detergent Fiber
CP = Crude Protein
DM = Dry Matter
IVTD = In Vitro True Digestibility
NDF = Neutral Detergent Fiber
NDFd = Neutral Detergent Fiber Digestibility
NR = Not Rated

AS6201 Sorghum Sudangrass Management and Production Guide:

Strengths:

- Good early season vigor and regrowth
- Widely adaptable
- 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.
- 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 inches of growth, which ever comes first.

Sorghum species dry slowly because of their drought tolerance. One method of managing drydown in silage is to swath the crop, allow it to wilt to a desired moisture level, and then pick up the wind rows with a silage chopper.

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 regrowth, 2 nodes or 6 inches of stubble is optimal. Sharp blades provide for a clean cut and enhance regrowth.

Avoiding Nitrate and Prussic Acid Poisoning from Sorghum:

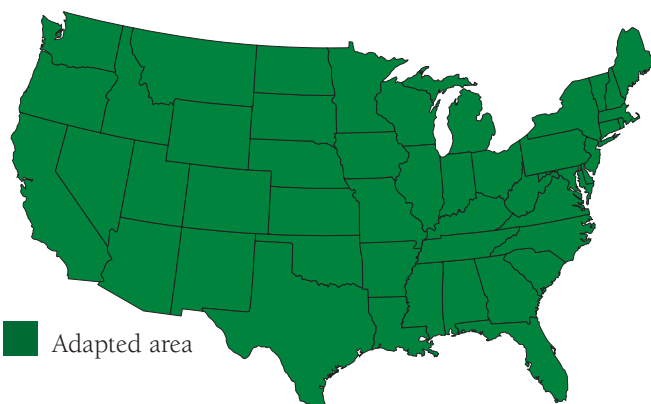
Avoid large nitrogen applications prior to expected drought periods which can increase Prussic Acid concentration for several weeks after application.

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.



Adapted area

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.