



# AS 6501

## Sorghum Sudangrass Hybrid

- Photoperiod sensitive for extended harvest window
- Excellent regrowth after harvest
- One of the most drought tolerant products in the Alta Seeds lineup



AS6501 hybrid sorghum sudangrass is a premium product with the photoperiod sensitive (PPS) characteristic which provides a wide window of harvest and consistent quality over the entire growing season. This product also features the BMR 6 gene for increased utilization and efficiency. The photoperiod sensitive characteristic means AS6501 has a wide window of harvest. AS6501 will remain in the vegetative state when the plant receives a minimum of 12 hours and 20 minutes of daily sunlight allowing for the greatest harvest flexibility. Once day length falls below this threshold, it goes to a reproductive state.



### Characteristic Ratings

Relative Maturity	PPS
Days to Boot Stage	Varies
Approx. Seeds/Lb (1,000)	13-15
(seed bag for details)	
Midrib Type	BMR 6
Yield for Maturity	2
Forage Quality Potential	1
Palatability	1
Digestability	1
Seedling Vigor	4
Recovery After Cutting	1
Plant Uniformity	3
Standability	3
Downy Mildew	3
Anthraco	6
Fusarium Wilt	6

### Recommended Seeding Rates

	Dryland	Irrigated (30"+ rainfall)
Drilled:	8-25 Lbs./Acre	15-25 Lbs./Acre

### Field Positioning

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

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

### Crop Use

Silage	4
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.

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## Multi-Year Quality Data — AS6501

Hybrid	%ADF	%CP	DM Yield (lbs/acre)	%IVTD 30 hr	%NDF	%NDFd 30 hr
<b>AS6501</b>	<b>38.82</b>	<b>10.40</b>	<b>16,645</b>	<b>65.98</b>	<b>61.01</b>	<b>44.29</b>
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

## AS6501 Sorghum Sudangrass Management and Production Guide:

### Strengths:

- Wide harvest window
- Excellent heat and drought stress tolerance
- Excellent recovery after cutting

### Seeding:

- Soil temperature should be at least 60° F
- Avg. Seeds per Pound: 13,000 - 15,000 (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
- AS6501 should be planted after day length reaches 12 hours and 30 minutes.

### Fertility:

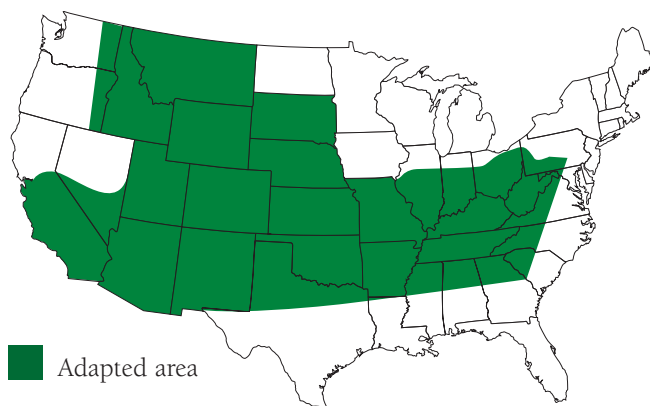
- A soil test is highly recommended to establish a base line of fertility requirements.
- Under favorable growing conditions, apply 1 to 1.25 lbs. of nitrogen per day of planned growth. For example, for a planned 60-day harvest, apply 50 to 75 lbs. of nitrogen; for a subsequent planned 30-day cutting, 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.
- 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.
- 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 the desired moisture level, and then pick up the wind rows with a silage chopper. (Swath/Wilt/Chop).

## 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.