**FORAGE SORGHUM**

**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

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

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**CHARACTERISTICS & RATINGS**

**Medium** Relative Maturity

95-100 Days to Soft Dough Stage

BMR-6 Midrib

14-18 Seeds/Lb (1,000) – check seed bag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Rating</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yield for Maturity</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forage Quality Potential</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palatability</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digestibility</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling Vigor</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery After Cutting</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Uniformity</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standability</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downy Mildew</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fusarium Wilt</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitability</th>
<th>Code</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly Suitable</td>
<td>HS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manage Appropriately</td>
<td>MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor Suitability</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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AltaSeeds.com 877-806-7333
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.