

Super Sugar



SORGO SORGHUM x
SUDANGRASS

DELAYED MATURITY



- ✂ Higher yielding single or multi-cut
- ✂ Increased protein, leafy fine stems
- ✂ Wide window of harvestability lowers harvest expenses and increases yield

Super Sugar Delayed Maturity is a top yielding, sweet summer annual forage grass for hay, grazing, baleage, silage, or cover-crop. It has a good leaf to stem ratio with sweet fine stems for palatability. The delayed maturity allows this hybrid 25-30 additional growing days to the boot stage. We recommend harvest around 60-80" although some will let it grow longer lodging potential increases use lower seeding rates. First and second cutting can be delayed growing more tonnage while maintaining quality, when other hybrids would head out 50-60 days and lose up to 50% of the protein and regrowth potential. Super Sugar DM heads out at around 85-90 days. The crude protein is generally several percent better than standard hybrids.

AGRONOMIC TRAITS

Maturity:	80-85 Days to Boot
Harvest Height:	65-85"
Regrowth:	Excellent
Midrib Type:	Conventional
Plant Type:	Juicy Sweet
Photoperiod Sensitive:	No
Min./Max. pH:	6.0-7.5
Downy Mildew:	Resistant
Anthraco-nose:	Resistant
Sugar Cane Aphid:	Tolerant

CROP USE INFORMATION

Double Cropping:	Excellent
Dryland/Irrigated:	Both
Hay/Baleage Yield Potential:	8-11 DM Ton/Acre
Silage Yield Potential:	25-30 Ton/Acre
Rotational Grazing:	Good
Continuous Grazing:	Good
Cover Crop:	Excellent
Digestibility:	Not as good as BMR
Palatability:	Sweet
Fertilizer:	1-1¼ Lbs N per growing day/acre

SEEDING RATES

Seeds Per Pound:	19,000
Soil Temperature:	62°F
Seeding Depth:	1"-1.5"

Seeding Method	Harvest Stage	Dryland Lbs./Acre	Irrigated Lbs./Acre	Dryland Seed/Acre	Irrigated Seed/Acre
Drilled	Boot	30-45	45-60	570,000-855,000	855,000-1,140,000*
Broadcast	Boot	35-50	50-65	665,000-950,000	950,000-1,235,000

HARVEST

First Cutting:	65-85 days
Second Cutting:	35-40 days
Third Cutting:	25-30 days

- Super Sugar Delayed Maturity is harvested between 65-85 inches. Later than most hybrids which adds yield to each cutting
- Cut 6-8 inches above ground level for best regrowth
- Cutting in the boot or pre-boot stage ensures a higher quality of feed and better regrowth
- Following a freeze, extreme drought, or fertilizer application followed by stress. See our guide for how to manage Prussic Acid and Nitrates.