NEW

ADV S5501

Medium-Early Maturity Sorghum-Sudangrass

- Significant increase in drought tolerance
- Significant increase in yield
- Photoperiod sensitive
- Wide harvest window

CHARACTERISTICS & RATINGS

Photoperiod Sensitive Relative Maturity

Varied Days to Boot Stage

Standard NON-BMR-6 Midrib

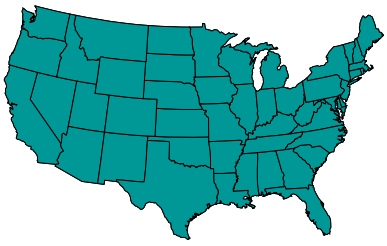
15-17 Seeds/Lb (1,000) – check seed bag

Yield for Maturity	1
Forage Yield Potential	3
Palatability	2
Digestibility	3
Seedling Vigor	3
Recovery After Cutting	1
Plant Uniformity	1
Standability	1
Downy Mildew	2
Anthracnose	2

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Poor Excellent

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



Primary area of adaptation

CROP USE

Silage	1
Dry Hay	1
Continuous Grazing	2

Begin Height 24" • Stop Height 6"

Rotational Grazing	1

Begin Height 24" • Stop Height 6"

ADV S5501 is our highest yielding photoperiod sensitive sorghum-sudangrass. This increases the harvest window, allowing quality to remain unchanged for a longer period of time. It also adds to its drought tolerance and total yield potential.

FIELD POSITIONING

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

Observed Suitability and Field-by-Field Positioning

HS = Highly Suitable
S = Suitable
MA = Manage Appropriately
X = Poor Suitability

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 than 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 baseline 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 multicut program, harvest at 40 days or 40" 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" 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.

Note: Ratings are based on testing over a number of years in numerous locations. Adverse environmental conditions and planting dates may alter a hybrid's performance, maturity and resistance to certain diseases and insects.