



ADV F7103

## Early-Season Forage Sorghum

- Earliest forage sorghum in the EMPYR lineup
- Dry stalk provides a desirable moisture level for ideal harvest conditions
- Great nutritional performance with BMR-6
- Maturity is ideal for double cropping or short season conditions

## CHARACTERISTICS & RATINGS

**Early** Relative Maturity

**85-90** Days to Soft Dough Stage

**BMR-6** Midrib

**14-16** Seeds/Lb (1,000) – check seed bag

Yield for Maturity	1
Forage Quality Potential	1
Palatability	2
Digestibility	1
Seedling Vigor	2
Recovery After Cutting	3
Plant Uniformity	2
Standability	2
Downy Mildew	3
Anthraco nose	3
<i>Fusarium</i> Wilt	3

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1  
Poor Excellent

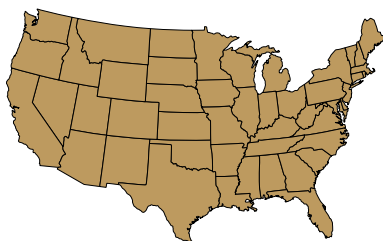
Based on Alta Seeds research trials relative to other Alta Seeds products.

### 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	Not Rated
Continuous Grazing	Not Rated
Rotational Grazing	Not Rated

A faster maturity allows for placement in many different cropping systems, including double cropping, late planting and short growing seasons. ADV F7103 will excel in northern climates when planted at appropriate times, providing a reliable silage crop without concerns about early freezes. As a conventional height, ADV F7103 has good standability and harvestability. Overall grain yield on this hybrid provides excellent starch production and adds to the solid nutritional value.

## FIELD POSITIONING

Tough Dryland	HS
High Yield Dryland	HS
Limited Irrigation	S
Full Irrigation	S
No-Till	HS
Poorly Drained Soils	S
Anthraco nose Prone Area	S
<i>Fusarium</i> Prone Area	S

Observed Suitability and Field-by-Field Positioning

HS = Highly Suitable

S = Suitable

MA = Manage Appropriately

X = Poor Suitability



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## FORAGE SORGHUM MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTION GUIDE

### STRENGTHS:

- Highly digestible and consistent form of quality silage.
- 40 percent greater IVTD forage quality rating over standard forage sorghum.
- Requires 33 percent less water than corn.
- Potential to equal or exceed corn silage in milk production.
- Good disease package.

### SEEDING:

- Average seeds per pound: 14,000-16,000.
- Soil temperature should be at least 60 °F.
- ADV F7103 is usually planted between April 10 and July 10.
- Can be no-tilled into the stubble of winter and spring crops.
- Seeding rate is important. Follow recommended plant populations for your area.
- Planting depth should be approximately 1".
- A soil test is highly recommended.

- Nitrogen fertility should not exceed 110 units per acre including 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, foliar application of iron may be necessary or chlorosis can be a problem.
- ADV F7103 is an excellent companion with forage soybeans or black autrey cowpeas.

### HARVEST:

- ADV F7103 is usually harvested between 90 to 95 days after emergence.
- 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.
- For highest possible foliage protein, cut prior to heading.

## 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 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.