

SURPASS BMR 6 SORGHUM-SUDANGRASS

Brown Mid Rib (BMR) hay-grazers and silage sorghums have distinct advantages over normal sorghum types

- Improved digestibility
- Improved palatability
- Increased animal intake
- Improved pasture utilization
- Milk yields equal to corn silage
- Improved components of milk

There are 3 main BMR genes (6, 12, 18) of these BMR 6 gives the highest levels of digestibility and animal performance. Increases have been recorded of up to **30%** in beef produced per ton of feed when compared with conventional hay grazers. In silage sorghums, the BMR trait gives silage quality equal to that of high quality corn silage. Hay products can achieve the same quality levels as alfalfa hay.

For the maximum BMR advantage, **INSIST** on products with the **BMR 6 gene**. In normal growing situations, the brown color of the mid-rib on the leaf or the color of the stalk enable you to identify BMR products. The brown midrib phenomenon is correlated with a reduced level of lignin within the stalks. Lignin is indigestible in ruminants. Reducing the lignin results in higher feed intake and improved weight gains. The BMR trait can be less visible in the leaf mid-rib as the leaves mature.

The improved digestibility of the stalks with BMR 6 gene means stalk diameter is not the issue that it normally is with haygrazers. Because stalk diameter is not a key issue, lower planting rates can be used with BMR haygrazers, reducing the planting cost to one similar to conventional products while at the same time improving animal performance and hay quality.

Seeding:

- **Soil temperature should be at least 60°F**
- **Surpass BMR 6 Sorghum-Sudangrass is usually planted between June 1 and July 10 in the Midwest**
- **Seed Rate: 25-30 lbs. per acre**



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