

Key Features

- Very good biomass producer
- Ideal for grazing and hay operations
- Easy drydown
- Quick regrowth
- Good prevented plant option

Piper Sudangrass

Added-value

(1=Poor, 5 =Excellent)



Easy Establish 4



P & K Cycling 3



Pollinator Benefit 3



Compaction Alleviation 4



Weed Suppression 5



Biomass Production 5



Erosion Control 4



**Nitrogen Fixer
Scavenger**

Seeding

Mono Seeding Rate	20-45 lbs./acre
Mix Seeding Rate	N/A
Broadcast Seeding Rate	Not Rated
Best time to Plant	June-August
Seeding Depth (in./with drill)	1/2-1 in

Considerations

Nitrate Toxicity - common when fertility or manure applications are followed by a period of drought or stress. Cut plants do not lessen in their nitrate levels as they cure. If high levels are suspected, forage should be tested until levels subside.

- Nitrates are concentrated more in lower stalk - raising cutting height can reduce risk
- When stressful drought precedes a moisture event, delay harvest by 1-2 weeks
- Consider split applications of nitrogen to decrease nitrate accumulations

Prussic Acid Poisoning - Occurs when feeding forage sorghums after periods of drought or stress, including frost. Toxic levels reduce after 2-3 weeks and will further decrease when ensiled. Prussic Acid is most concentrated in new growth - not to be grazed until 18 in tall. Storing hay or silage for min. 30 days reduces concern.