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www.FrontierHybrids.com

- High Yield
- Newest generation of BMR Quality
- Brachytic Dwarf for Standability

Newest generation of BMR Forage Sorghums. It is a Brachytic Dwarf. This trait reduces internode length, creating a very compact leafy Forage Sorghum. It will yield with taller sorghums but has the standability of shorter non BMR hybrids. Benefits from significantly lower stem lignin concentrations for high quality feed value.

Many of the early generations of BMRs had an issue with standability. Farmers either had to manage the BMRs for this or use a standard hybrid with lower quality. Now the producer can have the best of all worlds - high yield, excellent quality and superior standability.

AGRONOMIC TRAITS

Early Seedling Vigor: Good Growth Habit: **Brachytic Dwarf** Fair Recovery After Cutting: 110 days to Soft Dough Maturity: **Excellent** Uniformity: Plant Color: Red Midrib Type: **Brown** Standability: **Excellent**

| PLANTING RATES | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------------|
| Bushel Weight: | | 56 lbs. |
| Average Seeds per Pound: | | 16,000 |
| | Dryland | Irrigated |
| | | Rates (lbs.): |
| Rows: | 4 - 8 | 7 - 10 |
| Broadcast: | 4 - 9 | 7 - 12 |
| Seeds/Sq. Ft | 2 - 4 | 5 - 10 |

CROP USE INFORMATION

Life Cycle: **Annual** Ease of Establishment: Good Shade Tolerance: Poor - Fair Drought Stress: **Excellent** Wet Soil: Good Low pH Tolerance: **Moderate** Minimum pH: 6.0 Saline Soils (White Alkali): Good Saline - Sodic Soils (Black Alkali): Good Fair Hay: Silage: **Excellent** Continuous Grazing: Do not Graze **Rotational Grazing: Do not Graze** Palatability: **Excellent** Anti-Quality: **Prussic Acid and Nitrogen Concerns**

DISEASE/INSECT/NEMATODE RATINGS

Downy Mildew: R

| QUALITY DATA — ALL-STAR BMR F-110 FORAGE SORGHUM | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-----------|--|
| Hybrid | DM Yield | 65%Yield | %CP | %ADF | %NDF | %IVTD | NEL | Milk/ton | Milk/acre | |
| ALL-STAR BMR F-110 | 0.787 | 29.23 | 6.24 | 11.65 | 63.74 | 41.03 | 48.10 | 68.52 | 26.44 | |
| NK-300 | 0.741 | 27.95 | 7.23 | 11.31 | 57.24 | 24.77 | 31.64 | 56.84 | 20.54 | |
| DKS-59-09 | 0.737 | 22.21 | 5.84 | 12.20 | 64.40 | 28.36 | 28.14 | 49.69 | 24.07 | |
| DAIRY MASTER | 0.791 | 25.16 | 5.25 | 9.74 | 55.78 | 27.31 | 38.37 | 60.83 | 9.62 | |

All-Star BMR F-110 Forage Sorghum Management and Production Guide:

Strengths:

Highly digestible.

Brachytic Dwarf.

Compact structure

Equals corn in milk production.

Excelent Standability.

Seeding:

Soil temperature should be at least 60 F.

All-Star BMR F-110 is usually planted between April 10 and July 10.

Can be no tilled into the stubble of winter and spring crops.

Planting depth should be 1".

If planted in soils with pH greater than 7.5 to 8.0. Chlorosis can be a problem.

All-Star BMR F-110 is an excellent companion with Forage Soybeans or Black Autrey Cowpeas.

Harvest:

All-Star BMR F-110 is usually harvested 110 days after seeding.

Protein will decline as harvest is delayed, but energy will increase upon heading because of continued sugar formation in the sorghum stalks and leaves, and carbohydrate deposition in the developing grains.

Avoiding Nitrate and Prussic Acid Poisoning from Sorghum:

Avoid large nitrogen applications prior to expected drought periods.

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.

ADAPTATION RATINGS

Photosynthetic Type: Soil Temperature: Water Requirement: Warm Season Warm (65 F) Very Low

