

SD3030 Sudangrass

Key Features

SD 3030 is an improved BMR hybrid sudangrass that is very palatable and high in quality. Sudangrass will have an advantage in forage quality over Sorghum X Sudangrass and recover after grazing and cutting more quickly. This is an advantage for the upper Midwest where summer annuals are utilized for forage. In areas where only two or three cuttings are expected, sudangrass will have a benefit in both tonnage and quality. Sudangrass has a better possibility of making dry hay in dry climates at a higher seeding rate.

Uses

Grazing
Baleage
Silage

Planting Time

Late Spring- Early Summer

Establishment

Higher seeding rates will produce finer sudangrass stems. Seeding can be effectively done with a grain drill. Seed in late spring to early summer when soils have reached 60°. Soil temperatures need to be rising especially during germination and early development. Check soil temperatures early in the morning when soils are the coolest for the day.

Management Keys

SD 3030 can be cut and wilted while in a vegetative growth stage. Mechanically harvest when plants reach 40-60" in height, leaving a 4-6" stubble. Grazing management is similar, but you may want to begin grazing SD 3030 as short as 24" to account for accumulated growth during the grazing period.

Weed control is generally not a problem as SD 3030 is very fast to establish and can outcompete weed pressure. Check with your local suppliers for options if an herbicide is required. For broadleaf control, Buctril may be applied post-emergence. However, check the state recommended list and your local supplier.

Nitrogen applications pre-plant can be up to 60 lbs of nitrogen per acre. 30-50 lbs per acre can be applied after each cutting if desired. Sudangrass responds to fertility and a balanced fertilizer is recommended. Top dressing manure is possible at lighter rates.

When plant growth is slowed or stopped by stress conditions nitrite can accumulate in the plant, which is toxic to many classes of livestock. Delay grazing or harvest as long as possible to allow the plant to convert the nitrates.



Characteristics

Drought Tolerance	4
Wet Soil	3
Seeding Vigor	5
Baleage	5
Silage	4
Grazing	5

Scale 1-5 (1 = Poor, 5 = Excellent)

Seeding Rate

35-45 lbs per acre

½-1" Deep into firm seedbed

