

Achieving excellent results with Chomper Forage Sorghum and Rebound Forage Millet

Chomper Forage Sorghum v Rebound Forage Millet

VARIETY	HEIGHT	ENERGY MJ/KG D.M.	CRUDE PROTEIN %	DIGESTIBILITY	TOTAL POTENTIAL YIELD D.M. T/HA
Chomper Forage Sorghum	0.9m	10.1	19.9	67	
	1.5m	8.8	14 - 20	59	14 - 20
Rebound Forage Millet		9.0	15.1	60	8 - 11

Sowing rate kg/ha

VARIETY	Marginal dryland	GOOD DRYLAND	IRRIGATION
Chomper Forage Sorghum	3 - 5	6 - 8	15 - 30
Rebound Forage Millet	3 - 5	6 - 8	30 - 40

- The trial was conducted under pivot irrigation.
- Six megaliters per hectare irrigation water applied over trial.
- Trial commenced on November 1 and finished on April 30.
- As indicated by the two feed test results at different cutting times, grazing Chomper Forage Sorghum earlier in the growth stage will result in better quality feed.



Chomper Forage Sorghum



Rebound Forage Millet

Summer forage tips and tricks

Sorghum

- A sorghum plant can be planted as soon as the soil temperature reaches 15 degrees Celsius and rising.
- Graze at a minimum height of 100 centimetres, ideally graze before plant reaches 125 centimetres.
- Leave a residual height of 30 centimetres of growth for optimal recovery and regrowth.
- Do not graze plants with abundant quick regrowth under 50 centimetres height or that are under severe stress.
- Best animal performance will be achieved when giving grazing animals access to lick blocks containing sulphur and Sodium (salt).
- Sorghum will keep producing fodder until the first frost, which can happen as late as May.
- Chomper can be direct drilled due to larger seed size.
- For best results you need to pre-irrigate your soil then sow sorghum into moisture.
- The sown depth of sorghum seed can be varied, depending on soil structure you can plant it as deep as 100 millimetres.
- Sorghum can handle hot dry conditions and will utilise the smallest amount of water with great efficiency.

Millet

- The ground temperature for a millet plant needs to be 14 degrees Celcius and climbing.
- You can direct drill millet straight into a paddock to give quick bulk feed.
- You need to monitor moisture stress with millet. Millet will use water very quickly.
- There are no stock grazing issues with millet, but an alternative source of fibre is recommended.
- Sowing depth for millet should be around 12 millimetres.

Benefits of Chomper Forage Sorghum

- Averages six to nine tonnes per hectare making it higher yielding.
- Good early growth.
- Quick recovery from grazing or cutting.
- High sugar content.
- Excellent water usage.
- Ability to handle heat stress.

Fertiliser requirements

- Sorghum and millet have a high requirement for N, sowing with a nitrogenous fertiliser is recommended, talk to your local agronomist for further recommendations.
- After each hay cut or grazing apply 50 kilograms per hectare of urea 46:0:0.