SORGHUM-SUDANGRASS

COVER CROP FACT SHEET FOR IOWA

Sorghum-Sudangrass (Sorghum bicolor x Sorghum bicolor var. sudanese) is a quick growing summer annual grass used as a cover crop to scavenge excess nutrients in the soil, suppress weeds, and fight compaction.



Identifying Features

- Leaves are similar to corn but with less leaf area and waxier surface
- Leaves are hairless »
- Some varieties have a brown midrib

Cultural Traits

- » Summer annual grass
- Minimum germination soil temperature: 65° F »
- Cold temperature tolerance: 32º F »
- Seeding date: Mid May to Early August* »

Planting Information

- Drill at 34 11/2 inches (15 lbs./acre PLS**)
- Broadcast (17 lbs./acre PLS) »
- Aerial is not recommended »

Additional planting information:

- » ~18,000 seeds/lb.
- » increase the seeding rate when using for forage/grazing,
- » If applying manure, tend toward lower end of the seeding rate.

Sorghum-Sudangrass Seed





Seedling

Growing Sorghum-Sudangrass



C:N (Carbon:Nitrogen) Ratio

- » Sorghum-Sudangrass
- 10:1 to 30:1



^{*} Planting information from Midwest Cover Crop Council (midwestcovercrops.org). Refer to local NRCS office recommendations (lowa Field Office Technical Guide, Section 4, 340 Cover Crop) for seeding dates and rates pertinent to location specific financial assistance program requirements. **Pure Live Seed

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Sorghum-Sudangrass emerging. (Purdue University)

Performance

Dry matter = 4,000 - 8,000 lbs./acre per year (Biomass quantity is dependent on planting and termination dates and precipitation.)

Poor

Poor

N/A

Very good

Excellent

Excellent

Excellent Excellent

Very good

Excellent

Excellent Excellent

Good

Poor

Performance Ratings

- » Cash crop interseed (early vegetative)
- » Cash crop overseed (late seed fill)
- » Grazing quality
- » Mechanical forage harvest
- » Nitrogen fixer
- » Nitrogen scavenger
- » Weed suppression
- » Compaction fighter
- » Erosion control
- » Lasting residue
- » Quick grower
- » Drought tolerance
- » Low fertility tolerance
- » Shade tolerance

Additional Considerations

- » Does not tolerate shade, flooding, or ponding.
- » Well-suited for grazing and wildlife.
- » Sorghum-sudangrass can cause prussic acid poisoning in livestock. Do not graze until at least 18-24 inches.
- » Mowing to a height of less than 2 inches after 2 feet or more of growth may terminate. Mowing after heading may terminate.



This fact sheet is a collaborative effort of USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Iowa State University Extension and Outreach to provide cover crop options and information for Iowa landowners.