



Dryland Grain Sorghum Performance Test

Tony & Roman Multer Farm, 2013

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Summary:

Eight sorghum hybrids were compared under similar growing conditions to determine which sorghum hybrids consistently have higher grain yields. DKS 49-45, DKS 38-88 and DKS 53-67 topped this dryland test with grain yields of 1,817.5 lbs. per acre, 1,709 lbs. per acre, 1,695.5 per acre, respectively. Producers should keep in mind that these results can change under different field conditions, soil fertility and irrigation practices, it is suggested that you look at the better cultivars on your farm to determine if they are compatible with your management style.

Objective:

Commercial sorghum hybrids require testing each year for determinations of consistency of grain yield. Through the use of a field test, a comparison is made of new hybrids of grain sorghum with hybrids that have proven to be successful, long term grain yielders. Testing of said hybrids within a geographic area of production is important to provide local producers with the latest information on old and new hybrids.

Materials and Methods:

Soil Type:	Rowena Clay Loam
Row Width:	40" Centers
Previous Crop:	Cotton
Land Preparation:	Stale Seed Bed, Conventional
Date Planted:	April 11, 2013
Seeding Rate:	32,500 (\approx 2.5 seeds per foot on 40" rows)
Plot Length:	4 Rows X 1,000 ft., 8 in 1 out, skip row planting

Herbicide: None
Rainfall: Adequate
Irrigation: None
Harvest Date: August 30, 2013
Comments: Range of grain yield was 1,817.5 - 1,246.5 lbs. per acre

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For further information about the Texas A&M AgriLife Research Crop Testing program, contact Mr. Dennis Pietsch, Crop Testing Director, Texas A&M AgriLife Research, College Station, TX, (979)-845-8505, croptest@neo.tamu.edu

Please visit the Crop Testing webpage at <http://varietytesting.tamu.edu>

Results and Discussion:

Table 1 contains the yields for each of the eight sorghum hybrids evaluated in this test. DKS 49-45, DKS 38-88 and DKS 53-67 topped this dryland test with grain yields of 1,817.5 lbs. per acre, 1,709 lbs. per acre, and 1,695.5 lbs. per acre, respectively. Yields were down this year due to extreme drought conditions throughout the growing season.

Acknowledgments:

Sincere appreciation is expressed to Tony and Roman Multer for establishing and managing this test. Also a word of thanks to BH Genetics for use of their grain buggy.

Trade names of commercial products used in this report is included only for better understanding and clarity. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service and the Texas A&M University System is implied. Readers should realize that results from one experiment do not represent conclusive evidence that the same response would occur where conditions vary.

Table 1. 2013 Multer Grain Sorghum Performance Test

