

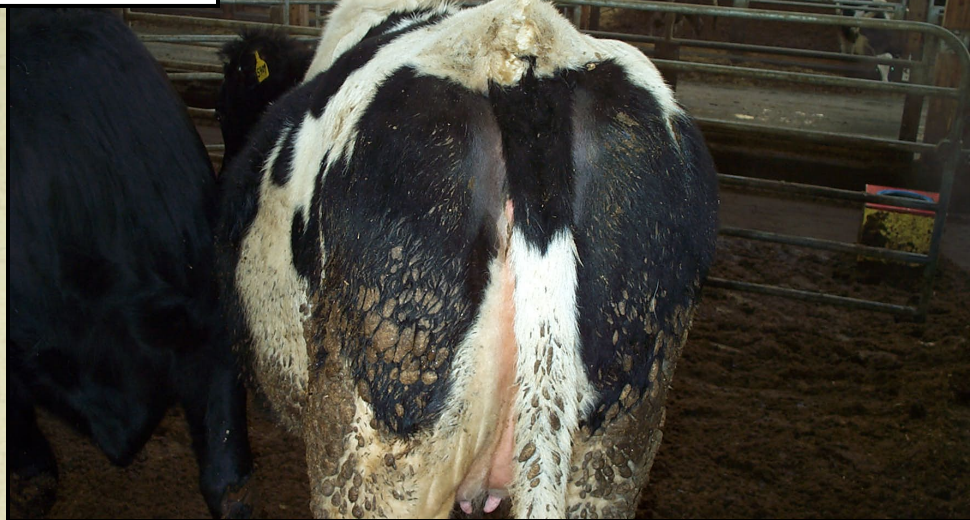
SORGHUM AS A FORAGE IN WISCONSIN

Liz Remick, Matt Akins, Huawei Su,
and Wayne Coblentz

Dairy Heifer Feed Cost and Energy Needs

- Feed costs are about 50% of heifer raising costs (Zwald et al., 2007)
- Corn silage is a primary forage for heifers
 - High yielding and low cost per ton
 - Higher energy content than needed
 - Avg 72% TDN, DM
 - Dairy heifers require: 60 – 68% TDN, DM
- Excess energy causes over-conditioning and calving problems

Problem: Over-conditioned Heifers



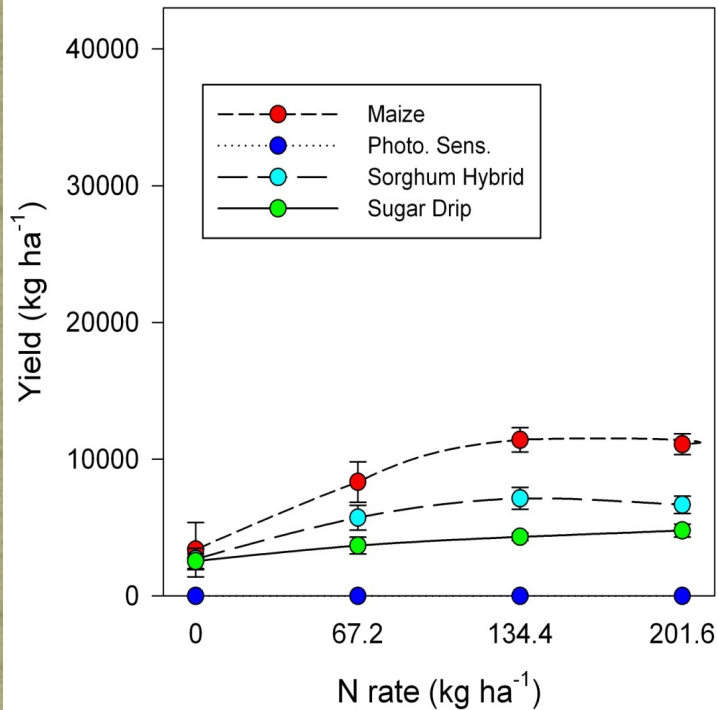
----- % of Dietary DM -----				
Bodyweight, lbs	Energy Requirement, TDN, %	Corn Silage (72% TDN)	Alfalfa Silage (60% TDN)	Cutter Forage (48% TDN)
300	68.0	50	50	Grain
600	66.0	50	50	0
900	63.3	43	43	15
1200	62.3	39	39	22
Source: P. C. Hoffman, University of Wisconsin				

Options to lower energy intake

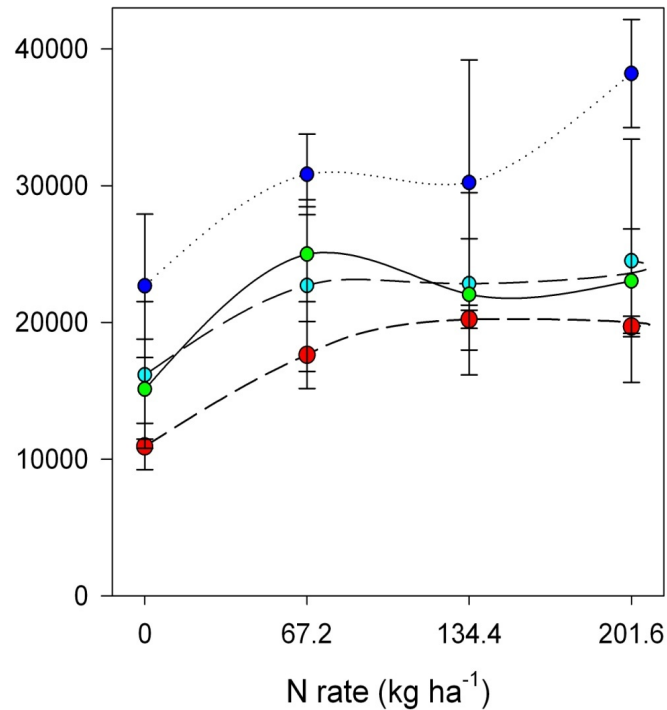
- Limit feeding – facilities/management?
- Harvest later maturity grasses/legumes
- Replace corn silage with:
 - Straw – bedding needs; purchasing?
 - Lower energy forages (Many incl. Sorghums)

Forage Sorghum

Grain



Total Aboveground Dry Matter



Jeff Volenec, Purdue Univ

Evaluation of forage sorghum management in Central Wisconsin

- Plots in Marshfield and Hancock
 - 7 sorghum and sorg/sud varieties and 1 corn
 - 3 BMR (1 PS) and 4 non-BMR (2 PS) varieties
 - 2 planting dates
 - 1st: June 2 and 4 2nd: June 16 and 19
 - 2 harvest schedules
 - Single fall harvest
 - Multiple harvests
 - August 10 or 12 and October 15 or 19

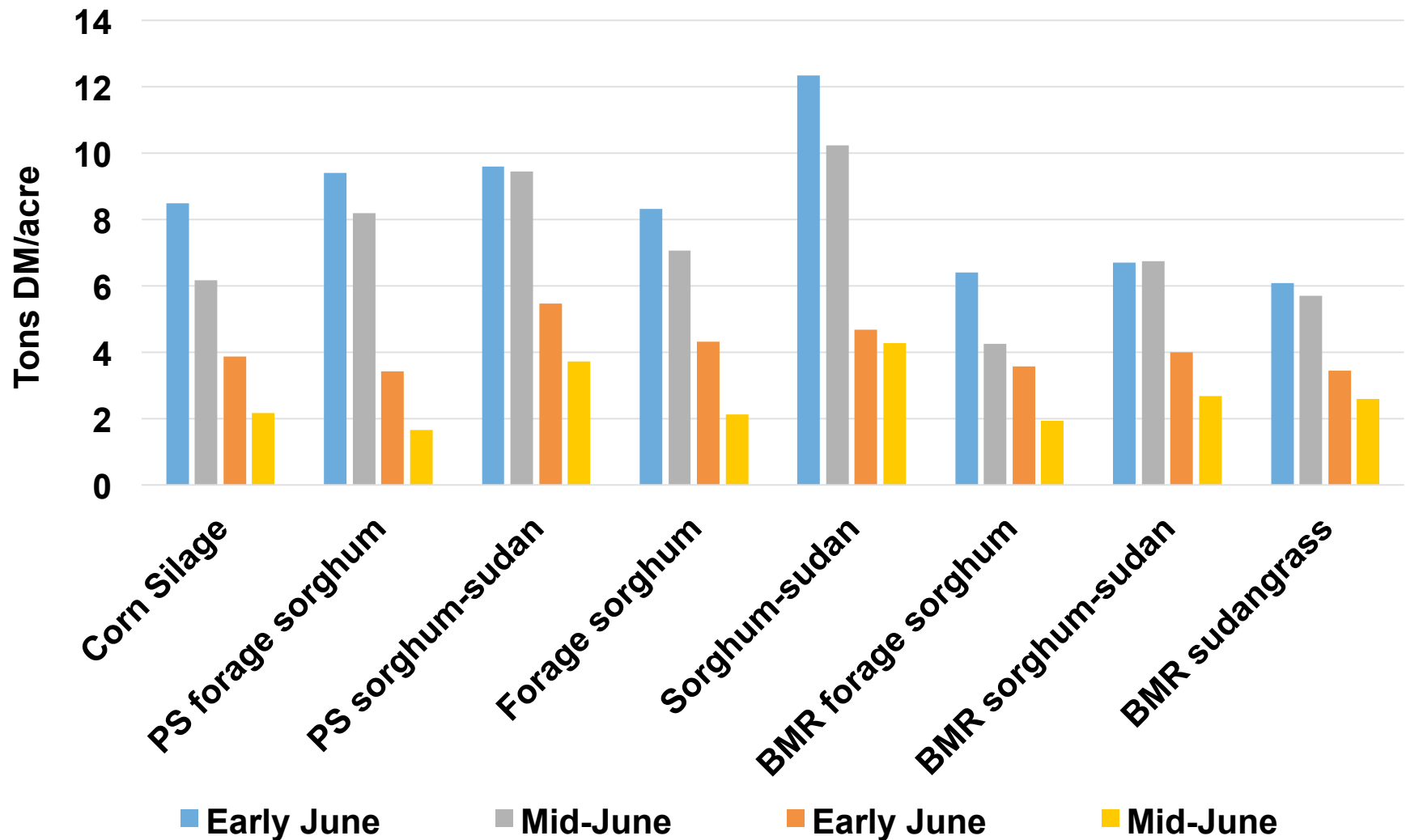
Planting and Fertilization

- Corn – 32,000 seeds/acre at 30” rows (1.5 in depth)
- Sorghums – drilled at 15” rows (1 - 1.5 in depth)
 - Forage sorghums – 100,000 seeds/acres (6-7 lb/acre)
 - Alta Seeds - AF8301; Moss Seed - 4 Ever Green (PS);
Croplan Seeds - BMR 3411
 - Sorgh/sudans – 20 lb/acre
 - Alta Seeds AS5201; Moss Seed – Mega Green (PS);
Croplan Seeds – Greentreat® 1731
 - Sudangrass – 15 lb/acre
 - Croplan Seeds – Greentreat® Rocket (PS)

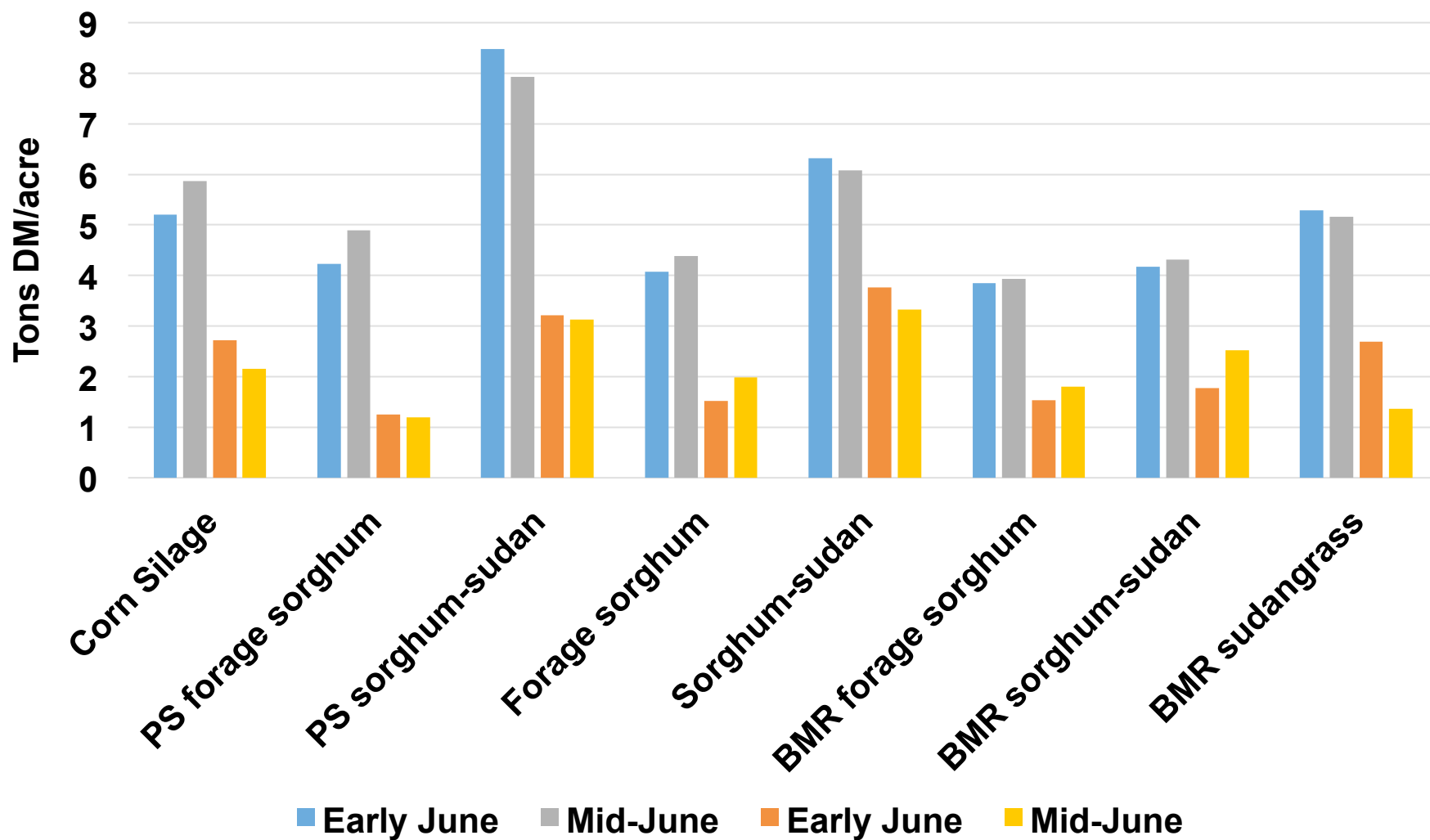
Observations/Results

- Planting issues
 - Drilled at 1 – 1.5 inches
 - Poor spacing of forage sorghum (low seed rate)
- Good early growth at Hancock for both plantings
- Slow early growth at Marshfield for 1st planting
 - Wet soils / Poor emergence
 - Weed pressure
- Better growth in Aug/Sept with dry, warm weather

Hancock Results



Marshfield Results



Lodging



BMR forage sorghum lodging

Fall Harvest Issues?



Potential problems harvesting
vegetative sorghums in fall?

Summary

- Forage sorghums had comparable yield potential to corn in Central WI
- Proper planting management and soil conditions needed for good start
- Later planting reduced yield at Hancock but not Marshfield (better soil condition at 2nd planting)
- Single-cut system yielded 2-3 times multi-cut
 - Nutrient content data still to come

Later research...

- Reduced irrigation and fertilizer
- Heifer feeding trial
- Nitrate & prussic acid contents

Thank You!

Questions?

*This work is partially supported by the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Hatch project 1006557 and by a grant from the Midwest Forage Association

www.fyi.uwex.edu/heifermgmt

