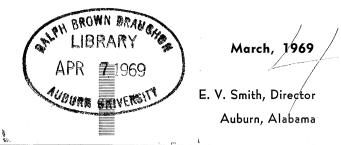
Agricultural Experiment Station AUBURN UNIVERSITY



SUMMER ANNUAL GRASS VARIETY TRIALS IN 1968

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 \mathbf{V} ARIETIES OF SUMMER annual grasses were tested at five locations in 1968.

Seed were planted in 6-inch rows at all locations except at the Gulf Coast Substation where 12-inch rows were used. Tests were planted in late April and fertilized with 40 to 50 pounds of nitrogen per acre at planting and again after each cutting. Adequate phosphorus and potassium were applied at planting. Each plot was 5×20 feet and varieties were replicated four times. Two to four cuttings were obtained during the season. Hand separations of leaves and stems were made at each harvest from the Plant Breeding Unit test.

Digestible dry matter (DDM) was determined by placing nylon bags containing forage samples in the rumen of steers fitted with fistulas. The bags were removed after 24 hours and digestibility was calculated on the basis of undigested dry matter remaining in the bag. Two samples of each variety per harvest date were used from each variety. Total pounds per acre of DDM was calculated by multiplying percentage DDM times yield of dry matter per acre for each harvest.

RESULTS

Forage Yields

Drought reduced forage yields in 1968 below that of the previous two or three years at all locations. Top yields were more than 6 tons dry forage per acre at the Plant Breeding Unit, 4 tons at the Tennessee Valley Substation and approximately 3 tons at other locations.

Total yield at the Tennessee Valley Substation was highest for Pioneer 985 sorghum-sudan, primarily as a result of more rapid early season growth, Table 1. Severe drought prevented regrowth after the August clipping. Sorghum-sudan hybrids generally outyielded pearlmillet varieties at the Plant Breeding Unit, Table 2. Pearlmillet varieties made no regrowth after the August 27 harvest as compared to the 1¹/₄ tons or more of additional dry forage yield on sorghumsudan hybrids by October 17. The hybrid sudan entries, Cumberland and Monarch, were more productive in the fall than pearlmillet but less so than the better sorghum-sudan hybrids. When 3-year average yields of varieties are compared, Grazer-A sorghum-sudan made the highest total yield.

At the Black Belt Substation total yields of all sorghum-sudan hybrids were similar in 1968 and also for the two-year average, Table 3. Monarch hybrid sudan made poor regrowth after the July harvest.

Pearlmillet varieties were generally more productive than sorghum-sudan hybrids at the Lower Coastal Plain and Gulf Coast Substations, Tables 4 and 5. Drought sharply reduced yields at both locations below those obtained in previous years.

Leaf Production

A high percentage of leaves is generally associated with higher quality forage. Leaf percentages differed considerably among varieties, Table 6. Pearlmillet varieties were generally more leafy and produced more leaves per acre than sorghum-sudan hybrids. Several sorghum-sudan hybrids were more leafy than the sundangrasses in early summer. Sorghum-sudan hybrids which maintained high leaf percentages throughout the season were Grazer-A, Sordan 67, Pioneer 988, and Funk's G-78F. Among the varieties tested for two years, the highest leaf yields per acre were obtained with Gahi-1 and NK-X1002 millet.

Digestible dry matter (DDM)

Differences in percentage DDM among varieties were generally small, Table 7. Although leaf percentages of pearlmillet varieties were higher than for sorghum-sudans, this was not reflected in higher percentage DDM. This suggests that stems of sorghumsudan hybrids were highly digestible. The high percentage DDM at the October harvest indicates that these grasses offer promise in providing high quality forage in late summer and fall when perennial pasture quality is low and annual winter forages are not yet available.

When yields are expressed as DDM per acre (per cent DDM \times total forage yield), differences among varieties range from 8,500 to 4,600 pounds per acre. Grazer-A sorghum-sudan produced more DDM per acre than other varieties in the test.

Diseases

Foliar diseases were low in the 1968 tests. No disease ratings were made on varieties at any location.

RECOMMENDED VARIETIES

Recommendations are based on two or more years of testing and include yield, leaf percentage, disease resistance, recovery after clipping, late summer production, and stem size. Certain varieties which performed well in 1968 are not placed on the recommended list as only one year's data are available.

Pearlmillet—(Not recommended on high lime soils of Black Belt.)

Gahi-1

Sorghum-sudan hybrids—(Not recommended in Gulf Coast region. Soils should be limed to pH 5.7 or above. Pearlmillet is more productive than sorghumsudan hybrids on very acid soil.)

Acceptable varieties are listed below in alphabetical order:

DeKalb SX-11 Funks 77F Grazer-A Gro-N-Graze Pioneer 985 Pioneer 988

Sudan varieties:

None recommended

SOURCES OF SEED IN TESTS

Pearlmillet:

Gahi-1	Northrup King and Company, Atmore, Alabama
Millex 22, NK-X-1002	Northrup King and Company, Atmore, Alabama
Pearlex 21, Pearlex-28	W. R. Grace and Company, Ames, Iowa
Sudangrass:	
Monarch	Caladino Farm Seeds, Wood- land, California
Cumberland	Tennessee Agricultural Experi- ment Station, Knoxville, Ten- nessee

Sorghum-Sudan hybrids:

Grazer-A	Asgrow Seed Company, San An- tonio, Texas
Gro-N-Graze, Sucrosse	George Warner Seed Company, Hereford, Texas
Funks 77F, G-78F	Funk Brothers Seed Company of Texas, Lubbock, Texas
DeKalb SX-11, SX-16	DeKalb Agricultural Association, Lubbock, Texas
Summergrazer	Cotton Hybrid Research, Win- der, Georgia
Pioneer 985, 988	Pioneer Corn Company, Tipton, Indiana
HG-12	U.S. Seeds, Farwell, Texas
Sordan 67	Northrup King and Company, Atmore, Alabama
Su-4	W. R. Grace and Company, Ames, Iowa

TABLE 1. FORAGE YIELD OF SUMMER ANNUAL GRASSES AT TENNESSEE VALLEY SUBSTATION, BELLE MINA, ALABAMA, 1968

Entry	Р	ounds oven-dry forage per ac	re	
Elitry	July 11	August 22	Total	
Pioneer 985	5,557	3,382	8,939	
DeKalb SX-16	4.642	2,928	7.570	
Pearlex 28 millet	3.212	3,998	7.210	
Sordan 67	3.852	3,296	7.148	
Monarch sudan	3,484	3,552	7,036	
Pearlex 21 millet	2,828	3,931	6.759	
Su-4	3,339	3,035	6.374	
Gahi-1 millet	2.858	3,471	6.329	
Funks 77F	3.341	2,728	6,069	
Cumberland sudan	3,453	2,531	5,984	
Millex 22 millet	2,186	3,478	5,664	
Sucrosse	3,171	2,438	5,609	

All entries are sorghum-sudan hybrids unless otherwise designated as sudans or pearlmillets.

TABLE 2. FORAGE YIELD OF SUMMER ANNUAL GRASSES AT PLANT BREEDING UNIT, TALLASSEE, ALABAMA, 1968

Entry		Pounds o	Average				
Entry	June 27	July 19	Aug. 27	Oct. 17	Total	2 yr.	3 yr.
Grazer-A	2,602	3,594	4,870	1,718	12,784	13,398	12,019
Gro-N-Graze	2,632	3,897	4,378	1,340	12,247	11,577	
DeKalb SX-16	2,935	3,243	4,076	1,296	11,550		
Summergrazer		3,032	4,294	1,220	11,486		
Funks 77F	2,586	3,038	4,315	1,426	11,365	11,741	10,365
Funks G-78F	_ 2,222	3,371	4,272	1,296	11,161		
Pioneer 988	2,782	2,820	3,966	1,514	11,082	12,472	
Sordan 67	. 2,216	3.070	3,996	1,495	10,747		
Pioneer 985	. 2,913	2,319	3,991	1,263	10,486	12,396	10,997
Sucrosse	2,551	2.284	4,084	1,489	10,408	13,147	
Pearlex 21 millet	. 1,982	4,588	3,834	0	10,404		
U.S. Seeds HG-12	2,385	2,697	3,877	1,408	10,367		
DeKalb SX-11	2,360	2,362	4,694	824	10,240	11,948	10,406
Gahi-1 millet	1,601	4.672	3,708	0	9,981	12,514	10,774
Monarch sudan		2,288	4,315	948	9,653		
NK-X-1002 millet	1,544	4.353	3,430	0	9,327	11,636	
Su-4	0,101	1.865	3,768	915	9,012		
Pearlex 28 millet		3.948	3,319	0	8,987		
Cumberland sudan		1.844	3,542	811	7,569		
Millex 22 millet		3,086	2,938	õ	7,374	10.569	

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TABLE 3. FORAGE YIELD OF SUMMER ANNUAL GRASSES AT BLACK BELT SUBSTATION, MARION JUNCTION, ALABAMA, 1968

E-tor		Average			
Entry	May 29	July 15	Sept. 23	Total	2 yr.
DeKalb SX-16	2.064	3,308	1,121	6,493	
Pioneer 985	2,234	3,018	´ 990	6,241	8,376
Su-4	2.252	3,054	931	6,236	
Sucrosse	2,022	3,063	1,043	6,128	8,716
Pioneer 988	2.321	2,981	808	6,111	8,808
HG-12	2,200	2,794	848	5,842	
Funks G-78F	1.883	2,827	988	5,698	
Sordan 67	1,913	2,612	1,154	5,679	
DeKalb SX-11	1.565	2,686	1,321	5,572	8,060
Gro-N-Graze	1,668	2,712	1,135	5,515	8,170
Funks 77F	1,644	2,637	1,117	5,390	8,532
Monarch sudan	1,698	3,057	118	4,873	

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TABLE 4. FORAGE YIELD OF SUMMER ANNUAL GRASSES AT LOWER COASTAL PLAIN SUBSTATION, CAMDEN, ALABAMA, 1968

Entry	Pound	Pounds of oven-dry forage per acre					
	May 30	July 19	Total	2 yr.			
Pearlex 28 millet	2,322	4,548	6,870				
Pearlex 21	2,034	4,624	6,658				
Millex 22 millet	9,651	3,921	6,572				
Gahi-1 millet	2,334	4,143	6,377	9,112			
DeKalb SX-16	2 947	3,035	5,982				
Funks 77F	ດ໌ຊຸດດ	2,834	5,226	8,052			
Su-4	2 505	2,610	5,115				
Pioneer 988	2,240	2,630	4,870	8,506			
Sordan 67	2 414	2,505	4,919				
Gro-N-Graze	1 732	2,676	4,408	8,550			

All entries are sorghum-sudan hybrids unless otherwise designated as sudans or pearlmillets.

Table 5. Forage Yield of Summer Annual Grasses at Gulf Coast Substation, Fairhope, Alabama, 1968

Entry		Pounds of oven-	Average			
	July 2	July 23	Aug. 27	Total	2 yr.	3 yr.
Pearlex 28 millet	4,121	1,256	720	6,097		
Pearlex 21 millet	3,646	1,300	920	5,866		
DeKalb SX-16	2,921	1,246	1,507	5,674		
Gahi-1 millet	3.455	1.482	503	5,441	9,875	8,708
Millex 22 millet	3.342	1,369	606	5,317		
Sucrosse	2,920	1.070	680	4.670		
Gro-N-Graze	2,485	1.124	972	4,581	8,596	
Gordan 67	2,187	1.112	985	4.284	·	
Funks 77F	2,368	1,129	588	4,085	7,622	6,727

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TABLE 6. LEAF PERCENTAGE OF SUMMER ANNUAL GRASSES AT PLANT BREEDING UNIT, TALLASSEE, ALABAMA, 1968

Fatay -	Ι	Per cent leave	s in dry forag	Total pounds of dry leaves per acre		
Entry –	June 27	July 19	Aug. 27	Oct. 17	1968	2-yr. av.
Pearlex 21 millet	100	67	66	0	7,586	
Gahi-1 millet	100	66	62	0	6,984	7,321
Pearlex 28 millet	100	69	72	0	6,833	
NK-X 1002 millet	100	68	64	0	6,699	7,204
Grazer-A	61	50	46	46	6,414	6,042
Gro-N-Graze	48	44	52	45	5,858	5,266
Sordan 67	65	52	48	59	5,836	,
Pioneer 988	56	52	50	52	5,794	5,596
SX-16	63	50	46	34	5,787	·
Funks G-78F	64	50	46	51	5,462	
Summergrazer	50	46	43	50	5,321	
HG-12	60	51	48	42	5,258	
Funks 77F	46	43	48	45	5,208	5,294
Pioneer 985	50	48	49	53	5,194	6,337
SX-11	49	42	52	44	4,952	5.659
Monarch sudan	49	44	52	58	4.861	
Sucrosse	54	38	36	47	4,414	5,592
Millex 22 millet	100	44	57	0	4,383	5,337
Su-4	50	$\overline{54}$	44	49	4.345	
Cumberland sudan	54	40	$\overline{54}$	$\overline{54}$	3,830	

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TABLE 7. DIGESTIBLE DRY MATTER OF SUMMER ANNUAL GRASSES AT PLANT BREEDING UNIT, TALLASSEE, ALABAMA, 1968

Entry —	F	Per cent digestible dry matter (DDM)						
	June 27	July 19	Aug. 27	Oct. 17	– per acre <i>Lb</i> .			
Grazer-A	67	69	64	69	8,525			
Gro-N-Graze	. 66	65	62	69	7,909			
Funks 77F	. 67	66	63	70	7,454			
DeKalb SX-16	68	64	61	68	7,439			
Summergrazer		64	62	70	7,426			
Pioneer 988	. 65	68	63	68	7,255			
Funks G-78F	. 69	63	61	71	7.183			
Pearlex 21 millet	. 70	69	66		7,083			
Pioneer 985	. 69	63	63	68	6,844			
HG-12	. 65	69	63	70	6,840			
Sordan 67	. 66	62	59	70	6,771			
DeKalb SX-11	. 68	65	61	69	6,572			
Gahi-1 millet	. 69	63	63		6,384			
Sucrosse	. 65	63	56	67	6,382			
Monarch sudan	. 63	67	62	70	6,196			
NK-X1002 millet	. 68	65	61		5,965			
Su-4	. 67	66	60	69	5,774			
Pearlex 38 millet	. 66	62	60		5,574			
Cumberland sudan	- 66	66	61	69	4.844			
Millex 22 millet	. 68	60	62		4,592			

All entries are sorghum-sudan hybrids unless otherwise designated as sudans or pearlmillets.

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