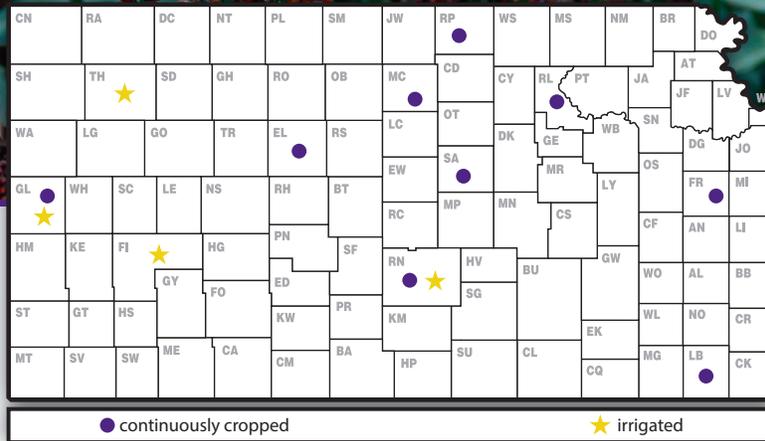
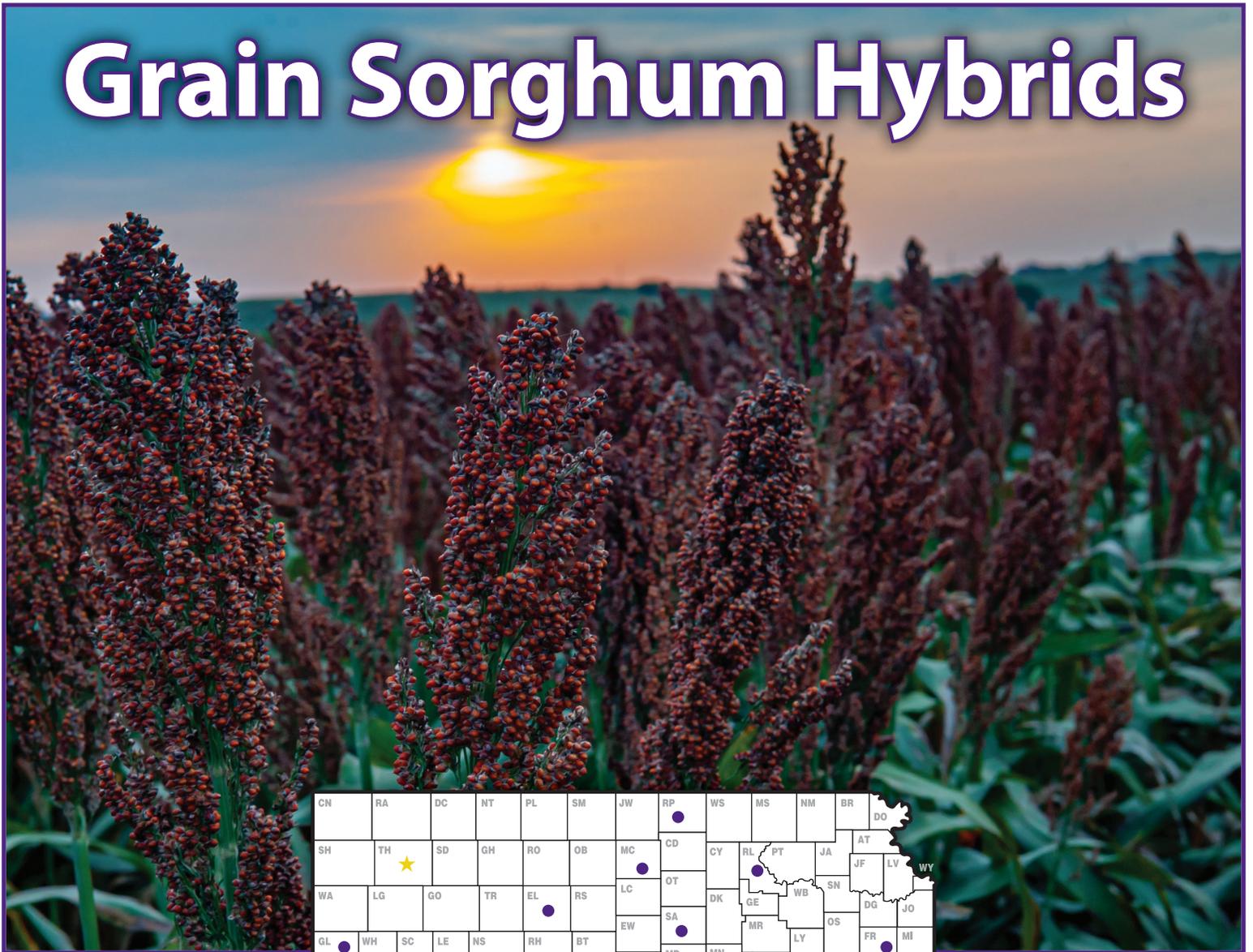


2022 Kansas Performance Tests with

Grain Sorghum Hybrids



Report of Progress 1175



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2022 GRAIN SORGHUM CROP REVIEW

Statewide Growing Conditions

The meteorological summer of 2022 began on June 1 and ended on August 31. Between those two dates, Kansans endured a dry, hot summer. As a result, drought conditions deteriorated (Figure 1) to the worst we have seen in nearly a decade.

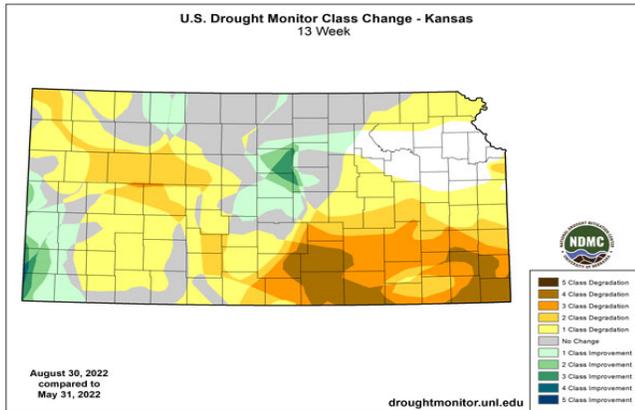


Figure 1. Change in drought status in Kansas during meteorological summer 2022. Source: National Drought Mitigation Center.

Entering the summer of 2022, the conditions were near the climatological median. However, it quickly deviated towards drier-than-normal as the dry periods began to add up. At the end of August, Kansas was running near the 10th percentile in yearly-accumulated precipitation. Kansas should average about 22 inches of rain statewide; this year, Kansas observed a little over 17.5 inches. As a result, the condition of grain sorghum progressively decreased through the summer. Only 3% was considered in “Excellent” condition and 27% considered “Very Poor” according to USDA NASS data. The degradation of conditions matches very well with the trend downward in accumulated precipitation (Figure 2).

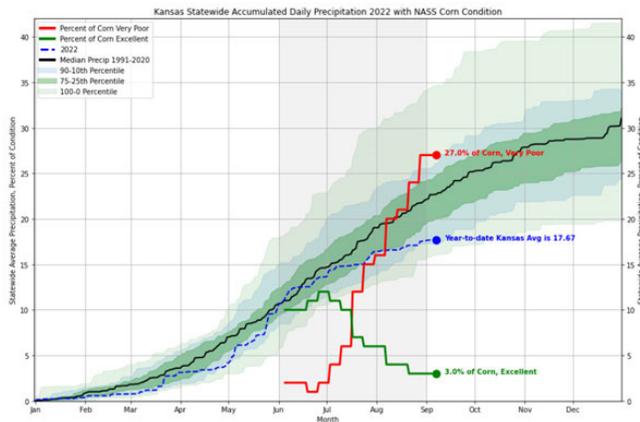


Figure 2. Accumulated statewide precipitation plotted with previous and current corn crop condition from USDA NASS.

The nine Kansas climate divisions have climate data as far back as 1895. Table 1 shows how 2022 ranks against the previous 127 prior years of data. Each climate division ranked within the top 50 on both the lists of warmest and driest summers on record. Many areas ranked much higher, as both northwest and west central Kansas finished in the top 10 on both lists. Northeast Kansas was the only division not to rank in the top quarter of warmest summers; ranking as 33rd warmest out of 128 years. Southwest and south central Kansas both finished as 10th warmest, and southeast and central both finished in the top 20. Statewide, summer 2022 ranks as the 18th warmest on record.

For precipitation, only east central finished outside the top third of driest summers, but its rank of 46th is still well inside the top half of driest summers, despite averaging less than an inch below normal. All other regions averaged from 1.5 to 3.8 inches below normal for summer. Statewide, summer 2022 ranks as the 20th driest on record. (Matthew Sittel, Assistant State Climatologist; Christopher “Chip” Redmond, Kansas Mesonet Manager, Kansas State University)

Table 1. Statewide and climate division averages, departures from normal, and rankings for meteorological summer 2022 (June-July-August, abbreviated JJA here).

Div. #	Region	Temperature (rank-warmest season/months)					
		2022 Average (°F)	Departure (°F)	JJA Rank	June Rank	July Rank	August Rank
1	Northwest	77.4	+3.2	6	20	14	20
2	North Central	77.7	+1.4	29	32	65	36
3	Northeast	76.8	+0.6	33	28	70	43
4	West Central	78.1	+2.8	10	32	15	24
5	Central	79.4	+1.8	18	34	38	24
6	East Central	78.3	+1.6	21	27	36	37
7	Southwest	79.4	+2.7	10	33	11	30
8	South Central	80.9	+1.9	10	37	19	25
9	Southeast	80.2	+2.4	14	30	13	23
Statewide		78.6	+2.1	18	29	25	31

Diseases

Hot, dry weather with soil temperatures in the range of 90°F or more were ideal for the development of charcoal rot. Drought does not cause the problem, but it weakens the plants' defenses. Charcoal rot is usually less severe if drought stress is not a factor.

While it is difficult to separate the effects of charcoal rot from simple drought stress, a good rule of thumb is that plants infected with charcoal rot will die about two weeks earlier from dry weather than plants that do not have charcoal rot. Grain fill that would have occurred during this period was the amount of yield loss that can be attributed to charcoal rot.

Fusarium root and stalk rot is generally found in the same areas where charcoal rot develops. The pith of Fusarium stalk rot infected plants will have a shredded appearance and is typically tan in color, but in some hybrids, the pith in the lower stalk may be pink to red in color. Plants may die prematurely or lodge.

Fusarium stalk rot is favored by wet conditions early in the season, when denitrification or nitrogen loss from leaching occurs. Research has shown that mid-season dry weather may predispose plants to later season problems. Later in the season, following pollination, warm (82 to 86°F), wet weather can leach remaining nutrients from the soil, resulting in late-season nitrogen stress and an increase in stalk rot.

The drought monitor index map for Kansas provides clues as to where stalk rot problems occurred (Figure 3). In the areas of the state under drought stress, charcoal rot may have been more common. In other parts of the state where there were alternating wet and dry periods throughout the growing season, Fusarium stalk rot may have been more common.

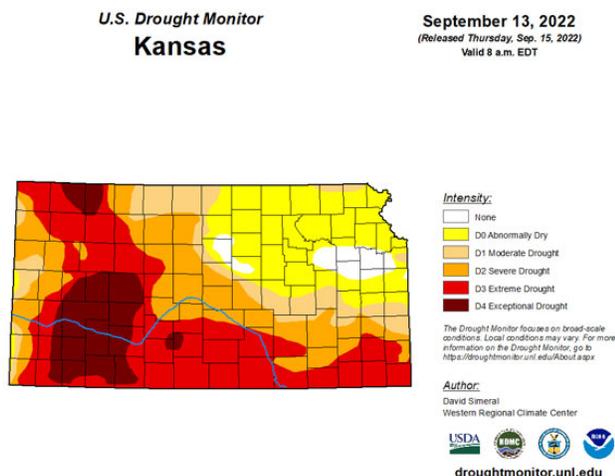


Figure 3. U.S. Drought Monitor Index map for Kansas for September 13, 2022. <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Insects

Sorghum had a few problems with chinch bugs, "head worms", and there were scattered reports of sugarcane (sorghum) aphids. Chinch bugs were quite common and caused some late season lodging due to their feeding, which was exacerbated by the hot, dry conditions of the 2022 growing season.

"Head worm" problems were much more localized than in most past years. Timing is most critical for "head worms" as they attack the heads for about 2 weeks-between flowering and soft dough.

Sugarcane (sorghum) aphids continued to migrate into Kansas well into October, but, like the past 4 years, failed to develop into significant colonies. Few infestations that required insecticide applications were noted. (Jeff Whitworth, Kansas State University Department of Entomology)

2022 PERFORMANCE TESTS

Objectives and Procedures

Grain Sorghum Performance Tests, conducted annually by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, provide farmers, extension workers, and seed industry personnel with unbiased agronomic information on many of the grain sorghum hybrids marketed in the state. Because entry selection and location are voluntary, not all hybrids grown in the state are included in tests, and the same group of hybrids is not grown at all test locations.

A summary of growing-season weather data is given in individual test discussions. These data are from the nearest weather-reporting station and often are supplemented with information from the test site. Precipitation graphs include cumulative lines for 2022 and the 30-year normal in addition to daily rainfall amounts since fall. Temperature graphs include daily maximum and minimum temperatures compared with normal. General trends in precipitation and temperature relative to normal are readily observed in the graphs. A table with monthly totals and averages for the growing season also is included.

Explanatory information precedes data summaries for each test. Tables 3 through 8 contain results from the individual performance tests. Hybrids are listed in order of increasing days to half bloom when that information is available, so hybrids of similar maturity appear together.

As with individual test results, small differences should not be overemphasized. Relative ranking and large differences are better indicators of performance.

Three or four plots (replications) of each hybrid were grown in a randomized complete block design at each location. Each harvested plot consisted of two rows trimmed to a specific length ranging from 20 to 30 feet at the different locations.

Grain yields are reported as bushels per acre of shelled grain (56 lb/bu) adjusted to a moisture content of 12.5%. Yields also are presented as a percentage of test average to speed recognition of highest-yielding hybrids. Hybrids yielding more than 100% of the test average year after year merit consideration. Adaptation to individual farms for appropriate maturity, stalk strength, and other factors must also be considered.

Relative maturity is measured in terms of both number of days from planting to half bloom and grain moisture at harvest. Maturity can be critical when considering a sorghum hybrid for a specific cropping system.

Small differences in yield or other characteristics should not be overemphasized. Least significant differences (LSD) are shown at the bottom of each table. Unless two entries differ by at least the LSD shown, little confidence can be placed in one being superior to the other.

The coefficient of variability (CV) can be used to estimate the degree of confidence one can have in published data from replicated tests. In this testing program, a CV of less than 10% generally indicates reliable, uniform data, whereas a CV of 10 to 15% is not uncommon and usually indicates that data are acceptable for the rough performance comparisons desired from these tests. Tests with a CV greater than 15% still may be useful, especially in situations with low yields.

Table 2. Entrants in the 2022 Kansas Grain Sorghum Performance Tests

Advanta Seeds
Amarillo, TX
806-340-2031
advantaseeds.com

Clemson University
Florence, SC
843-519-0488

Dyna-Gro Seed
Ralls, TX
806-781-6910
nutrien.com

RAGT Semences
Winnipeg, Manitoba Canada
+1-431-451-9541

Beck's Hybrids
Atlanta, IN
800-937-2325
beckshybrids.com

**Corteva
AgriSciences**
Johnston, IA
800-233-7333
pioneer.com
*maturity checks

Polansky Seed, Inc
Belleville, KS
785-527-2271
polanskyseed.com

Winfield Solutions-Croplan
Arden Hills, MN
855-494-6343
WinfieldCustomerService@landolakes.com

Table 3. Manhattan, Kansas Dryland Grain Sorghum Performance Test, Riley County, 2022

Agronomy North Farm, Kansas State University, Manhattan

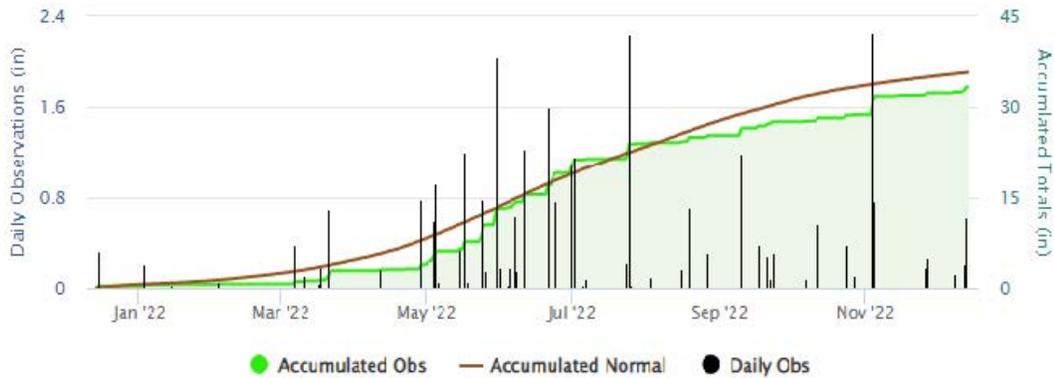
Planted: 6/14/2022

Fertilizer: 192-40-0 lb/a N, P, K

Herbicide: 5.4 oz/ac Explorer, 80 oz/ac Warrant, 32 oz/ac Atrazine 4L, 32 oz/ac Buccaneer Plus on 6/10/22;
6 oz/ac Huskie and 8 oz/ac Atrazine 4L on 7/17/22.

Harvested: 10/21/22

Manhattan 365 Day Accumulated Precipitation



BRAND	NAME	YIELD (bu/a)	PAVG (%)	MOIST (%)	TW (lb/bu)
BECKS	FULL	144.0	136.7	13.4	58.9
POLANSKY	X70B-A18	136.8	129.8	14.7	60.8
POLANSKY	5629	136.6	129.6	14.0	58.4
POLANSKY	5719	126.6	120.2	14.9	60.9
DYNA-GRO	M71GR91	120.8	114.6	15.1	60.7
POLANSKY	X69R-A17	119.4	113.3	15.1	60.8
DYNA-GRO	M60GB31	118.5	112.5	14.4	60.2
BECKS	MED	114.6	108.8	13.5	60.9
DYNA-GRO	M67GB87	111.6	106.0	14.0	59.4
BECKS	EARLY	111.0	105.3	13.0	61.3
DYNA-GRO	M72GB71	107.7	102.2	17.1	58.4
RAGT	AC2104	106.4	101.0	12.4	61.0
MATURITY CHECK	MED	105.9	100.5	13.5	59.9
MATURITY CHECK	EARLY	96.9	92.0	12.5	60.5
CLEMSON	CU19S427	96.5	91.6	12.9	60.3
DYNA-GRO	M57GC29	95.0	90.2	12.9	59.7
DYNA-GRO	M63GB78	88.7	84.2	13.6	60.2
DYNA-GRO	M59GB94	88.2	83.7	14.6	59.8
RAGT	AC2103	84.4	80.1	12.7	60.9
DYNA-GRO	M54GR24	81.9	77.7	11.7	59.9
MATURITY CHECK	LATE	81.0	76.9	13.0	60.0
CLEMSON	CU16S159	76.6	72.7	15.6	58.8
RAGT	AC2203	74.1	70.3	13.3	60.5
	AVERAGE	105.4	100.0	13.8	60.1
	CV (%)	7.1	7.1	0.6	0.5
	LSD (0.05)	19.7	18.7	1.2	0.8

*Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different.

Table 4. Belleville, Kansas Grain Sorghum Performance Test, Republic County, 2022

North Central Experiment Field, Kansas State University, Belleville

Planted: 6/28/2022 at 63,600 seeds/acre

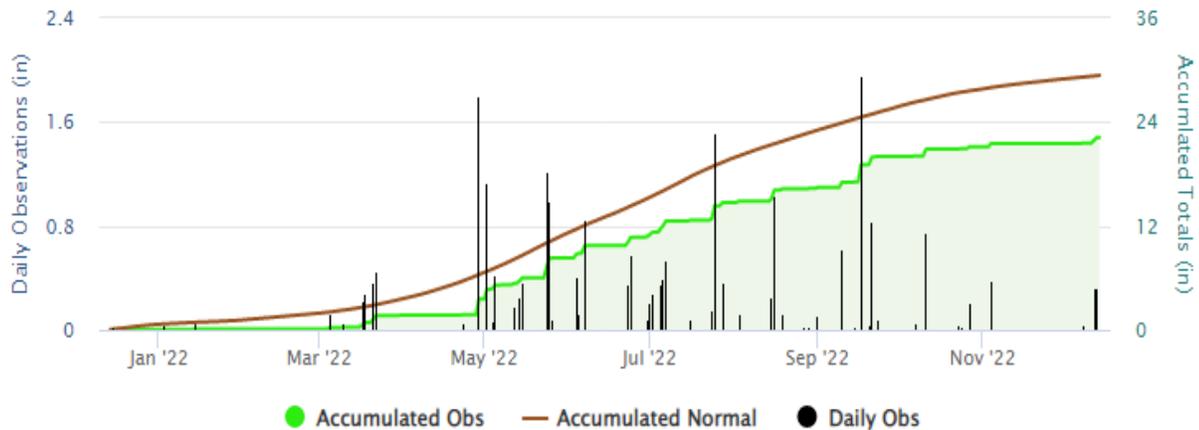
Fertilizer: 108-0-0 lb/ac N, P, K

Herbicide: 2 oz/ac Sharpen, 1.5 qt/ac Makaze, 1 qt/ac Atrazine 4L, 1.6 pt/a Dual II Magnum, MSO on 6/8/22.

Harvest: 11/3/2022

Previous Crop: Soybeans

Belleville 2W 365 Day Accumulated Precipitation



BRAND	NAME	YIELD (bu/a)	PAVG (%)	TW (lb/bu)
BECKS	FULL	108.1	136.1	54.6
DYNA-GRO	M67GB87	97.4	122.7	55.1
ADVANTA	ADV G2165	93.8	118.2	57.3
DYNA-GRO	M59GB94	91.4	115.2	54.8
BECKS	EARLY	90.4	113.9	57.6
DYNA-GRO	M60GB31	85.6	107.8	55.6
MATURITY CHECK	MED	84.7	106.7	56.3
ADVANTA	ADV G1153	83.8	105.6	56.0
MATURITY CHECK	EARLY	81.1	102.2	58.0
DYNA-GRO	M63GB78	77.9	98.1	55.0
ADVANTA	ADV G1120IG	76.3	96.1	54.9
BECKS	MED	75.2	94.7	55.3
DYNA-GRO	M54GR24	73.1	92.1	55.8
MATURITY CHECK	LATE	72.3	91.1	54.9
RAGT	AC2104	70.2	88.4	56.5
RAGT	AC2103	67.4	84.9	55.8
DYNA-GRO	M57GC29	66.5	83.8	55.0
ADVANTA	ADV XG272	65.7	82.8	55.3
RAGT	AC2203	63.7	80.3	55.6
ADVANTA	ADV G2168IG	63.0	79.4	55.5
	AVERAGE	79.4	100.0	55.7
	CV (%)	11.2	11.2	0.7
	LSD (0.05)	12.1	15.2	0.9

*Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different.

Table 5. NORTHEAST Kansas Grain Sorghum Hybrid Yield Summary (% of test average), 2022

BRAND/NAME	RLD	RPD	MTD	AVG.
ADVANTA				
ADV G1120IG	--	96	--	96
ADV G1153	--	106	--	106
ADV G2165	--	118	--	118
ADV G2168IG	--	79	--	79
ADV XG272	--	83	--	83
BECKS				
EARLY	105	114	--	114
FULL	137	136	--	136
MED	109	95	--	95
CLEMSON				
CU16S159	73	--	--	73
CU19S427	92	--	--	92
DYNA-GRO				
M54GR24	78	92	--	92
M57GC29	90	84	--	84
M59GB94	84	115	--	115
M60GB31	113	108	--	108
M63GB78	84	98	--	98
M67GB87	106	123	--	123
M71GR91	115	--	--	115
M72GB71	102	--	--	102
MATURITY CHECK				
EARLY	92	102	--	102
LATE	77	91	--	91
MED	101	107	--	107
POLANSKY				
5629	130	--	--	130
5719	120	--	--	120
X69R-A17	113	--	--	113
X70B-A18	130	--	--	130
RAGT				
AC2103	80	85	--	85
AC2104	101	88	--	88
AC2203	70	80	--	80
AVERAGE (bu/a)	105	79	--	92
CV (%)	7	11	--	--
LSD (0.05)	19	15	--	--

RLD = Riley Co., Manhattan

RPD = Republic Co., Belleville

MTD = Mitchell Co., Beloit. Abandoned.

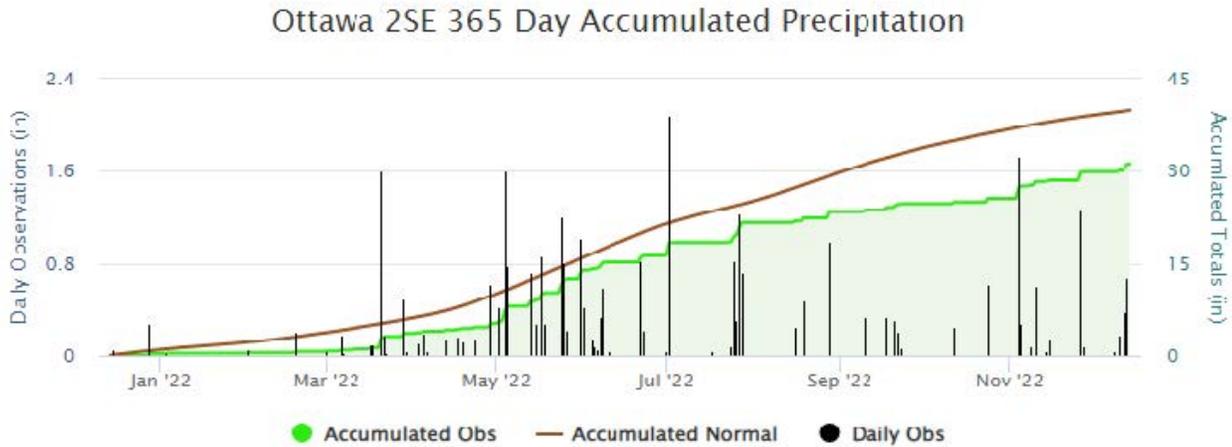
Table 6. Ottawa, Kansas Dryland Grain Sorghum Performance Test, Franklin County, 2022

East Central Experiment Field, Kansas State University, Ottawa

Planted: 5/12/2022

Fertilizer: 120-49-31-10 lb/ac N,P,K,S on 4/14/22.

Harvest: 10/27/2022



BRAND	NAME	YIELD (bu/a)	PAVG (%)	MOIST (%)	TW (lb/bu)	DAYS (1/2 bloom)
DYNA-GRO	GX21965	134.6	123.1	15.9	60.7	77
DYNA-GRO	M72GB71	129.5	118.4	15.6	61.3	77
DYNA-GRO	M60GB31	127.6	116.6	15.3	60.9	75
DEKALB	DKS36-07	125.0	114.3	15.5	60.5	73
MATURITY CHECK	MED	122.5	112.0	15.7	61.5	72
DYNA-GRO	GX22934	120.9	110.5	15.8	59.4	77
DYNA-GRO	M60GB88	120.1	109.9	14.9	59.8	71
DEKALB	DKS38-16	118.6	108.5	15.6	62.5	75
DYNA-GRO	GX22932	118.5	108.3	15.5	61.8	76
DYNA-GRO	M71GR91	117.6	107.5	15.6	61.9	78
BECKS	FULL	112.0	102.4	15.1	56.1	74
POLANSKY	5629	107.7	98.5	14.9	57.7	74
DYNA-GRO	M67GB87	106.8	97.6	15.0	58.3	74
BECKS	MED	101.8	93.1	15.3	58.6	73
ADVANTA	ADV G1153	99.9	91.3	16.5	59.6	77
MATURITY CHECK	EARLY	96.3	88.0	14.9	59.1	70
DYNA-GRO	M63GB78	94.7	86.6	15.1	59.6	73
MATURITY CHECK	LATE	80.5	73.6	14.5	58.2	70
BECKS	EARLY	77.8	71.1	14.3	57.5	70
DYNA-GRO	M59GB94	74.9	68.5	15.0	57.9	71
	Average	109.4	100.0	15.3	59.6	74
	CV (%)	6.3	6.3	0.3	1.1	1
	LSD (0.05)	17.1	15.6	0.5	1.7	3

*Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different.

Table 7. Assaria, Kansas Grain Sorghum Performance Test, Saline County, 2022

Farmer's Field, 38.67267502, -97.60305025, Assaria

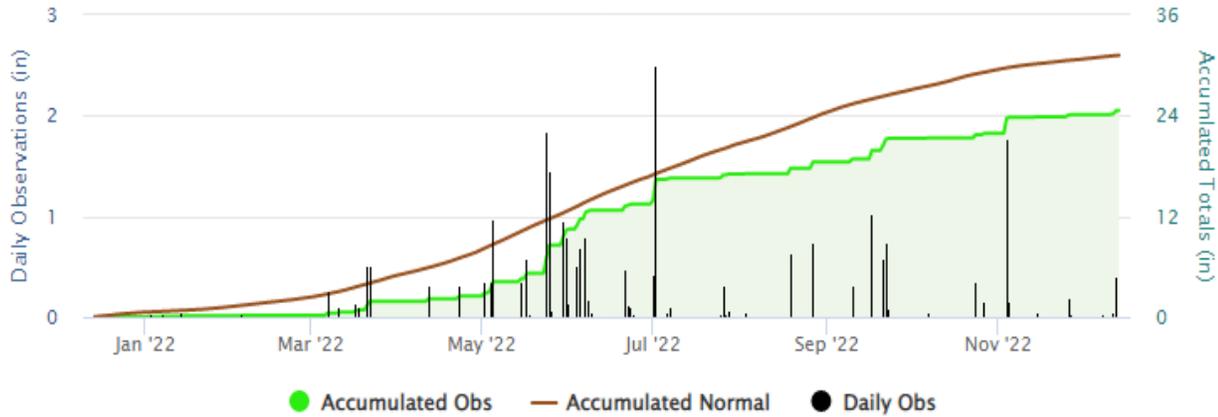
Planted: 6/17/2022

Tillage: Conventional

Harvest: 11/21/2022

Previous Crop: Corn

Gypsum 365 Day Accumulated Precipitation

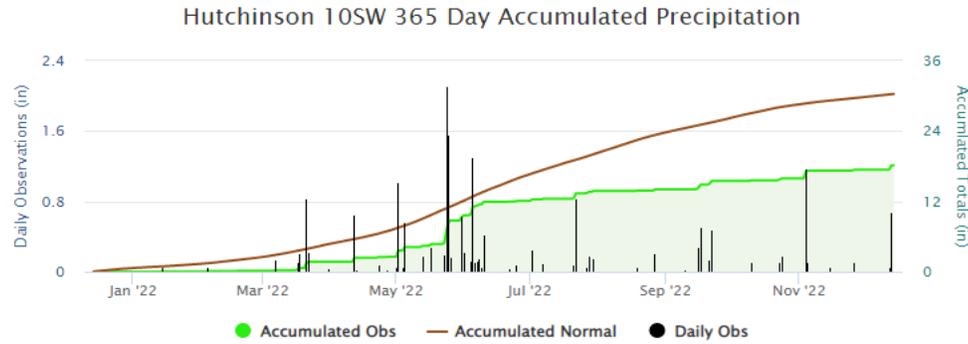


BRAND	NAME	YIELD (bu/a)	PAVG (%)	MOIST (%)	TW (lb/bu)
MATURITY CHECK	LATE	93.8	144.1	15.2	54.7
BECKS	MED	89.2	137.1	14.1	52.8
DYNA-GRO	M59GB94	85.3	131.1	13.5	56.6
DYNA-GRO	M63GB78	74.3	114.3	14.8	50.0
DYNA-GRO	M72GB71	73.2	112.4	16.4	53.1
ADVANTA	ADV G1153	72.5	111.4	13.3	50.0
DYNA-GRO	M71GR91	69.4	106.7	15.4	53.4
DYNA-GRO	M60GB88	66.6	102.3	12.8	52.0
MATURITY CHECK	MED	63.9	98.2	15.7	53.5
ADVANTA	ADV XG272	63.6	97.8	16.5	52.5
BECKS	FULL	63.6	97.8	14.3	50.0
DYNA-GRO	M67GB87	63.2	97.1	14.6	50.3
DYNA-GRO	M57GC29	62.8	96.5	13.7	55.1
DYNA-GRO	M60GB31	62.2	95.6	13.5	52.4
BECKS	EARLY	61.0	93.7	15.6	55.8
MATURITY CHECK	EARLY	57.2	87.9	15.6	53.2
DYNA-GRO	M54GR24	45.9	70.6	16.6	52.9
ADVANTA	ADV G1120IG	42.7	65.6	15.2	54.8
ADVANTA	ADV G2168IG	25.8	39.7	16.4	50.0
	AVERAGE	65.1	100.0	14.9	52.8
	CV (%)	10.0	10.0	1.1	1.0
	LSD (0.05)	15.5	23.8	1.2	4.0

*Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different.

Table 8. Hutchinson, Kansas Irrigated Grain Sorghum Performance Test, Reno County, 2022

Farmer's Field, 37.97434267, -97.91303995, Hutchinson
 Planted: 6/25/2022
 Tillage: No-till
 Irrigation: Pivot
 Harvest: 11/12/2022
 Previous Crop: Sorghum



BRAND	NAME	YIELD (bu/a)	PAVG (%)	MOIST (%)	TW (lb/bu)	LODGE (%)
CROPLAN	CP 60XI-22	177.0	142.6	12.0	59.5	50
MATURITY CHECK	MED	165.5	133.4	12.3	61.4	90
DYNA-GRO	M60GB31	150.6	121.4	11.8	66.3	75
ADVANTA	ADV G3144	147.4	118.8	12.3	56.3	50
CLEMSON	CU16S159	144.5	116.5	12.6	56.9	77
CROPLAN	CP 5811A	144.5	116.4	11.9	58.3	40
DYNA-GRO	GX22932	144.3	116.3	12.6	62.5	0
BECKS	EARLY	141.3	113.8	11.8	59.2	25
CROPLAN	CP 64XI-22	138.6	111.7	11.8	59.6	72
DYNA-GRO	M71GR91	135.3	109.0	12.0	60.7	0
CROPLAN	CP 6021A	135.0	108.8	12.6	59.8	0
CROPLAN	CP 61XI-22	134.5	108.4	12.9	60.1	0
DYNA-GRO	GX22934	134.0	108.0	12.0	58.5	0
RAGT	AC2103	133.3	107.4	12.4	61.8	0
CROPLAN	CP 7011A	128.9	103.9	12.5	59.2	40
DYNA-GRO	M63GB78	128.8	103.8	12.2	58.4	90
ADVANTA	ADV G2168IG	126.6	102.0	13.0	59.7	80
CROPLAN	CP 6011	125.6	101.2	12.5	59.8	0
BECKS	FULL	123.9	99.9	12.4	57.2	80
CROPLAN	CP 6211A	123.0	99.1	11.9	59.1	90
MATURITY CHECK	LATE	122.6	98.8	11.6	60.4	0
CROPLAN	CP 6367IG	121.5	97.9	13.0	58.7	0
BECKS	MED	121.0	97.5	12.5	58.5	0
CROPLAN	CP 6811	119.5	96.3	12.5	59.4	0
CROPLAN	CP 5921A	118.8	95.7	12.1	60.7	0
CROPLAN	CP 6664IGA	117.4	94.6	12.2	59.3	0
RAGT	AC2104	115.8	93.3	12.2	59.0	0
DYNA-GRO	M72GB71	115.8	93.3	12.3	58.3	0
DYNA-GRO	M54GR24	115.7	93.3	11.9	60.5	0
MATURITY CHECK	EARLY	113.2	91.2	12.1	60.7	0
RAGT	AC2203	110.3	88.9	12.0	60.7	0
DYNA-GRO	M59GB94	110.3	88.8	12.0	57.4	0
ADVANTA	ADV G2193IG	109.1	87.9	11.7	59.3	50
ADVANTA	ADV G2165	108.3	87.3	12.0	57.2	0
DYNA-GRO	M57GC29	106.1	85.5	12.4	60.3	0
DYNA-GRO	GX21965	105.8	85.3	12.5	59.7	0
DYNA-GRO	M67GB87	105.2	84.8	12.2	56.4	0
CROPLAN	CP 66XI-22	103.6	83.5	12.1	58.3	0
CLEMSON	CU19S427	99.8	80.4	12.1	54.8	0
ADVANTA	ADV G3127	92.2	74.3	12.7	59.0	0
ADVANTA	ADV XG272	81.2	65.4	11.5	56.7	50
	Average	124.1	100.0	12.2	59.2	24
	CV (%)	11.0	11.0	0.6	1.9	--
	LSD (0.05)	19.1	15.4	0.4	1.9	--

*Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different.

Table 9. Entries in the 2022 Kansas Grain Sorghum Performance Tests

BRAND/NAME

ADVANTA

ADV G1120IG
ADV G1153
ADV G1329
ADV G2165
ADV G2168IG
ADV G2193IG
ADV G3127
ADV G3144
ADV XG272

BECKS

EARLY
FULL
MED

CLEMSON

CU16S159
CU19S427

CROPLAN

CP 5811A
CP 5921A
CP 6011
CP 6021A
CP 60XI-22
CP 61XI-22
CP 6211A
CP 6367IG
CP 64XI-22
CP 6664IGA
CP 66XI-22
CP 6811
CP 7011A

DYNA-GRO

GX21965
GX22923
GX22932
GX22934
M54GR24
M57GC29
M59GB57

BRAND/NAME

DYNA-GRO

M59GB94
M60GB31
M60GB88
M63GB78
M67GB87
M71GR91
M72GB71

MATURITY CHECK

EARLY
LATE
MED

POLANSKY

5420
5519
5522
5629
5719
X61R-A15
X69R-A17
X70B-A18

RAGT

AC2103
AC2104
AC2203

To access crop performance testing information electronically, visit our website. The information contained in this publication, plus more, is available for viewing or downloading at:

www.agronomy.k-state.edu/services/crop-performance-tests/index.html

Excerpts from the University Research Policy Agreement with Cooperating Seed Companies

Permission is hereby given to Kansas State University (KSU) to test varieties and/or hybrids designated on the attached entry forms in the manner indicated in the test announcements. I certify that seed submitted for testing is a true sample of the seed being offered for sale.

I understand that all results from Kansas Crop Performance Tests belong to the University and the public and shall be controlled by the University so as to produce the greatest benefit to the public. Performance data may be used in the following ways: 1) Tables may be reproduced in their entirety provided the source is referenced and data are not manipulated or reinterpreted; 2) Advertising statements by an individual company about the performance of its entries may be made as long as they are accurate statements about the data as published, with no reference to other companies' names or cultivars. In both cases, the following must be included with the reprint or ad citing the appropriate publication number and title: "See the official Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service Report of Progress 1175, '2022 Kansas Performance Tests with Grain Sorghum Hybrids,' or the Kansas Crop Performance Test website, www.agronomy.k-state.edu/services/crop-performance-tests/index.html, for details.

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SRP 1175 February 2023