

Variety Description

Variety

KARIM

Species	Sudan grass/sweet sorghum
Botanical name	Sorghum sudanense
Ploidy	Diploid
Seeding rate (main or second crop)	45-55 plants/m ² $\triangleq$ 1 unit/ha
Seeding rate (catch crop)	90-110 plants/m ² $\triangleq$ 2 unit/ha
Distance between rows	25-30 cm
Sowing depth	3 cm
Sowing periods ...	
... after rye or field grass	Mid-May
... after whole-plant silage	Mid-June to early July
... after early-season potatoes or similar crops	Mid-June to late July
Fertiliser requirements ...	
... N	120 kg/ha
... P ₂ O ₅	50 kg/ha
... K ₂ O	250 kg/ha
... Mg	20-30 kg/ha
... Ca	20-30 kg/ha



Variety description

KARIM is ideally suited for use as a second crop, also in intensive energy crop rotations. It combines high biomass and DM yields with an extremely short growing period and very low water requirement. As a second crop, under favorable conditions it can also be used for multiple cuts. As a photoperiod-neutral plant, KARIM forms panicles even on long growing days. This property adds to its high suitability as a second crop.

Most important characteristics

C4 plant (like maize)
Drought tolerant
Ideal for sandy sites that warm up easily, mild climates
Possible alternative to maize in dry-warm sites

Usage

Sudan grass has lower water requirements than maize. It prefers dry, warm sites and a fine, well-distributed and consolidated seedbed prior to sowing. Cool, inactive or waterlogged sites with high clay content are not recommended. At the time of sowing, the ground temperature should be no lower than 12°C. Protect from weeds during the slow early development. Sudan grass is self-pollinated. Harvesting can be done with a row-independent maize chopper.

