

Grain Sorghum Production Calendar

Stephen Hawkins
Extension Sorghum Specialist

Bill Massey Area Entomologist

Ervin Williams
Extension Plant Pathologist

Mark Hodges
Area Agronomist

Grain sorghum producers in Oklahoma must schedule management practices to maintain their profit margin. Timely application of production inputs is important in limiting costs and preventing a crop failure. Planning ahead and predicting when certain input decisions will be arising is one way to avoid split second decisions and possible profit reductions.

A yearly planning guide allows producers to visualize or document the steps they will consider when producing a crop in a particular field. This calendar is designed as a guide or reminder for producers to check on equipment, pesticide needs, fertilizer, seed purchases, planting, irrigation and harvest. This calendar is intended to help producers in constructing their own personal calendar which will reflect each producers needs. A personal calendar for grain sorghum will allow producers to check progress on particular inputs. A calendar can also serve as a guide for hired help or scouts when they have the responsibility to keep track of a particular field or operation.

Use of the Calendar

This calendar outlines the crop growth stage and crop management decisions that should be made at a particular time in the growing season. Producers can use this calendar for irrigated or dryland grain sorghum planted in May through June. Double cropped or late planted grain sorghum would begin the actual growing season in July, with pollination generally occurring after the hottest part of August. The time frame for each management decision will vary with location in the state. Grain sorghum will grow through each stage listed to maturity. Identifying the growth stage may be in many cases more useful than the actual date in making management decisions.

Additional Information

CR-2096 Mono- and Double-Cropped Wheat and Grain

Sorghum

E-866 Hybrid Grain Sorghum performance Trials in

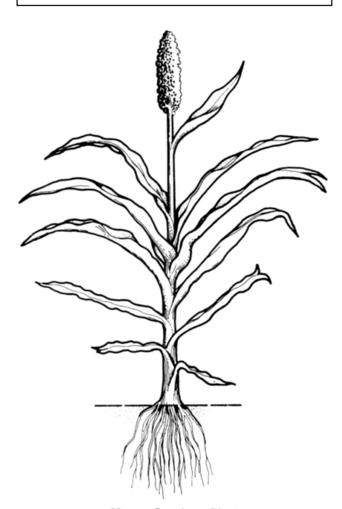
Oklahoma, 1989

AGEC-203 Estimating Yield and Economic Returns from

Replanting Corn

AGEC-1100 Maintaining Quality of Stored Grain

Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Fact Sheets are also available on our website at: http://osufacts.okstate.edu



Mature Sorghum Plant

AGEC-1101 Aeration and Cooling of Stored Grain

PSS-2034 Grain Sorghum Planting Rates and Dates

PSS-2225 OSU Soil Test Calibrations

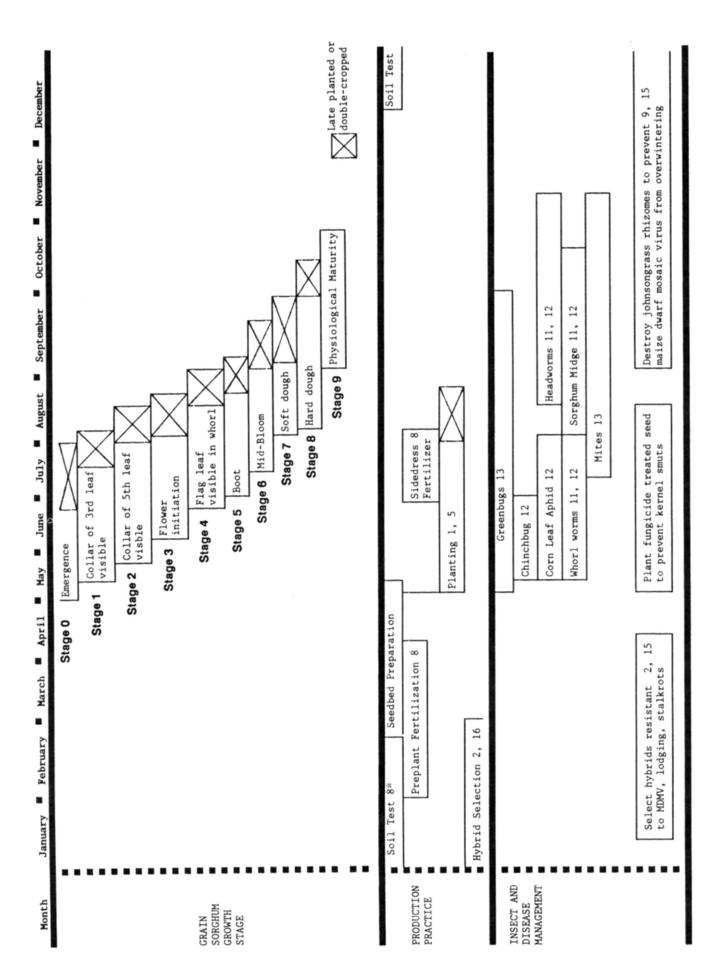
EPP-7157 Field Key to Larvae in Sorghums

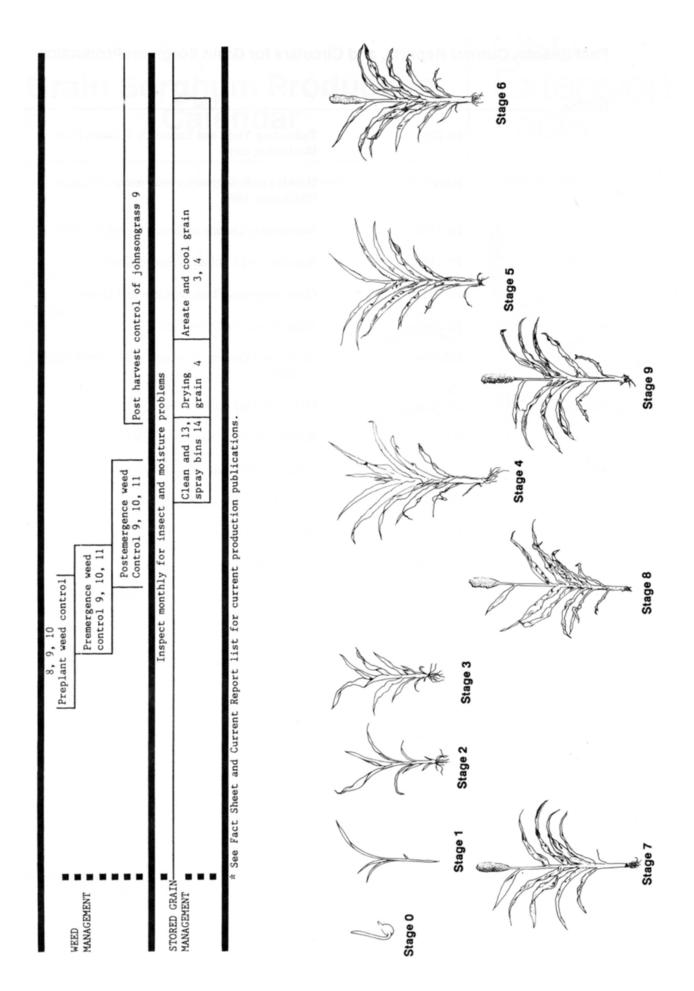
EPP-7170 Control of Sorghum Insects

EPP-7180 Stored Grain Insect Control in Oklahoma

EPP-7458 Integreated Pest Management for Oklahoma

Crops





The Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service Bringing the University to You!

The Cooperative Extension Service is the largest, most successful informal educational organization in the world. It is a nationwide system funded and guided by a partnership of federal, state, and local governments that delivers information to help people help themselves through the land-grant university system.

Extension carries out programs in the broad categories of agriculture, natural resources and environment; family and consumer sciences; 4-H and other youth; and community resource development. Extension staff members live and work among the people they serve to help stimulate and educate Americans to plan ahead and cope with their problems.

Some characteristics of the Cooperative Extension system are:

- The federal, state, and local governments cooperatively share in its financial support and program direction.
- It is administered by the land-grant university as designated by the state legislature through an Extension director.
- Extension programs are nonpolitical, objective, and research-based information.

- It provides practical, problem-oriented education for people of all ages. It is designated to take the knowledge of the university to those persons who do not or cannot participate in the formal classroom instruction of the university.
- It utilizes research from university, government, and other sources to help people make their own decisions.
- More than a million volunteers help multiply the impact of the Extension professional staff.
- It dispenses no funds to the public.
- It is not a regulatory agency, but it does inform people of regulations and of their options in meeting them.
- Local programs are developed and carried out in full recognition of national problems and goals.
- The Extension staff educates people through personal contacts, meetings, demonstrations, and the mass media.
- Extension has the built-in flexibility to adjust its programs and subject matter to meet new needs. Activities shift from year to year as citizen groups and Extension workers close to the problems advise changes.

Oklahoma State University, in compliance with Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order 11246 as amended, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and other federal laws and regulations, does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, age, religion, disability, or status as a veteran in any of its policies, practices, or procedures. This includes but is not limited to admissions, employment, financial aid, and educational services.