Commission investment supported developing and delivering genomic mapping resources and marker-assisted breeding tools for U.S. sorghum breeders to improve chilling tolerance.

The KSU Sorghum Schools reached nearly 200 farmers producers, crop advisors, and other agri-business professionals with information and education on the developments in best management practices for sorghum production and cropping systems.

Positive next step to introgressing over-the-top herbicide tolerance to elite germplasm background; confirmation of mechanism and inheritance of resistance to mesotrione in sorghum.

Among highly diverse lines “Macia” was consistently identified to retain both seed-set and weight under heat stress exposure and can be readily incorporated into breeding programs for developing terminal heat stress tolerant sorghum hybrids

Genomic regions contributing to retaining better source (leaf)-sink(grain) balance and better assimilate transport to grain under diverse environments identified.

Elite early stage chilling tolerant ARCH lines (compared to Chinese sources) with good agronomic background identified and currently the hybrids (developed by Hays breeding program) are undergoing extensive field and growth chamber evaluation.

Center for Sorghum Improvement Seminar Series reached nearly 500 individuals with dynamic sorghum education and scientific programming. The audience captures in-person and remote attendees (monthly) from private companies, farms, and research institutions.

Established strategic vision, mission and SMART goals for CORE Commission crop improvement research at Kansas State University.

Launched DropXL Sorghum, a State of Kansas effort aiming for advancements in water efficient cropping systems with sorghum.

Collaborative research and technical support provided to processors, ingredient providers and global food companies to further expand high value markets for sorghum.

Kansas State University food service program launches sorghum on menu selections.

Workforce development, with scholarship and mentorship, for six students with sorghum studies to attend the Sorghum in the 21st Century Conference.

A new research protocol was developed to advance stalk rot disease research with use of soilborne inoculation for screening.