

**Black Amber Molasses Sorghum**  
*Sorghum bicolor 'Black Amber Molasses'*

Height: 7 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Spacing: 15 inches

Sunlight: 

Hardiness Zone: (annual)

Other Names: Black Broomcorn

**Description:**

A tall and vigorous selection primarily grown for its edible seeds harvested in the fall; a low maintenance grain that produces small amber colored seeds covered in a shiny, black hull; seeds can be used for making flour, cereal grain or molasses

**Edible Qualities**

Black Amber Molasses Sorghum is an annual vegetable plant that is commonly grown for its edible qualities. It produces tiny black seeds with harvest gold flesh which are typically harvested when mature. The seeds have a mild taste.

The seeds are most often used in the following ways:

- Eating When Cooked/Prepared
- Cooking

**Planting & Growing**

Black Amber Molasses Sorghum will grow to be about 7 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. When planted in rows, individual plants should be spaced approximately 15 inches apart. This vegetable plant is an annual, which means that it will grow for one season in your garden and then die after producing a crop.



*Black Amber Molasses Sorghum  
flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This plant is typically grown in a designated vegetable garden. It should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America, and it is considered by many to be an heirloom variety.