



Summary

Sorghum (Botanical name: *Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench) is a warm season annual crop and is considered as the world's fifth most important cereal. It is native to the tropical areas in Africa. The oldest cultivation record dates back to 3000 B.C. in Egypt. Sorghum is produced throughout the tropical, semi-tropical and arid regions of the world. It came to the America via trade routes in the 1700's.

Sorghum is known by various names in different places in the world. In Western Africa, it is called great millet, kafir corn or guinea corn, which represents a connection with corn or millet. It is called jowar in India, kaolian in China and milo in Spain.

