# **Pearl Millet**

#### **CHARACTERISTICS:**

- · Versatile hybrid suitable for silage, grazing and dry hay
- Quicker regrowth compared to sorghum x sudangrass
- Shorter stature = improved standability
- · No prussic acid or sugarcane aphid concerns

#### USES:

- **Grazing** recommended begin height is 18 to 30 inches with a stop height of 6 to 7 inches (or at least 2 nodes)
- Hay/Baleage suitable for dry hay or baleage at 40 days or 40 inches tall

If desired, this product can be planted in rows and harvested similar to a forage sorghum or silage corn

SEEDING	
APPROX. SEEDS /LB	50,000
SOIL TEMPERATURE	65°F
PLANTING DEPTH	½ - 1"
MATURITY	MED
DRYLAND SEEDING LBS/ACRE	10 - 12
IRRIGATION/HI-RAIN SEEDING LBS/ACRE	10 - 15 (Up to 20)

- Planting date should be after the day length exceeds 12 hours and 20 minutes
- Can be no-tilled into the stubble of winter and spring crops
- Do not plant in soil with pH greater than 7.5 as iron chlorosis can be a problem

#### **FERTILITY**

- Under favorable conditions, 1 to 1.25 lbs of nitrogen per day of planned growth should be available for maximum production, with little risk for nitrate poisoning. (For example, for a planned 40 day harvest, 40 to 45 lbs of nitrogen should be available)
- Keep nitrogen/sulfur levels at 5:1 to ensure nitrogen is converted to protein
- Potassium levels should be maintained similar to that of corn
- If soil pH is greater than 7.2, an application of iron may be necessary to prevent iron chlorosis

### HARVEST & MANAGEMENT TIPS

- Dry hay and/or baleage are applicable where and when proper harvest management is followed. Dry hay is suited for areas with less moisture and humidity; baleage offers more flexibility in all other areas
- Harvest at proper moisture (yield and quality are maximized between 60% and 72%)
- Wide windows are required for baleage products to ensure rapid dry down
- For silage, keep chop length uniform (around ½ inch)

## AVOIDING NITRATE POISONING

- Do not harvest drought stricken plants within four days following a heavy rain
- Do not apply nitrogen prior to expected drought periods
- If in doubt, cut at higher stubble height as nitrates tend to accumulate in the lower stalk
- · When questions about livestock safety remain, get forage tested promptly

RECOVERY AFTER CUTTING	LEAF DISEASE RESISTANCE	SUGARCANE APHID Tolerance	SINGLE SILAGE CUT SUITABILITY	RAPID DRY DOWN
5	4	5	4	4

Ratings are based on comparison with other products of like maturity/product use.

1 = POOR 5 = EXCELLENT

