

Cool-season grasses produce ample forage in the spring and fall, but high temperatures and short-term drought stress often limit growth during the summer months. Therefore, there is a need for additional grazing, hay or green-chop during midsummer

Pearler

Hybrid Millet (Hybrid Pennisetum)

Pearler is a high quality forage that can provide livestock productivity in summer similar to that from oats in winter. It has digestibility and protein levels similar to oats, ryegrass and Lab lab.



Pearler is a high quality forage that can provide livestock productivity in summer similar to that from oats in winter. It has digestibility and protein levels similar to oats, ryegrass and Lab lab.

Variety Management / Agronomy:

Grazing Management - Pearler poses no risk of prussic acid poisoning, therefore it can be grazed at a much earlier stage than forage sorghum. For best results graze early - as soon as the plants are not easily pulled out of the ground. There may not appear to be a lot of feed at this stage, but due to quick regrowth and high tillering ability, feed supply is good.

Early grazing will maximise protein and energy content, boosting animal productivity. High stocking rates - Pearler's quick regrowth and lack of prussic acid means it can be grazed heavily for long periods. Soil & paddock selection - Although Pearler can produce exceptional livestock productivity, it does require suitable soil and management conditions to achieve this. Being a forage pennisetum, a good well-drained soil is required and a soil temperature of 18°C or more. Because Pearler has small seed (60,000 to 80,000 seeds/kg) it is important to plant into a wellprepared

Specifications

Sowing rate (irrigation)	8 - 15 kg/ha
Sowing rate (dryland)	4 - 8 kg/ha