Exceed BMR Hybrid
Pearl Millet

A flexible and highly digestible forage hybrid for grazing, hay or silage

**Agronomic Traits**
- Drought tolerant
- Excellent disease resistance package
- Rapid growth and regrowth
- Drought stress tolerant
- Extensive tillering capacity
- Extreme leafiness allows for faster dry-down for hay
- Flexible to various soil pH ranges; handles lower pH acidic soils
- Works well as part of a summer annual mix or in a straight stand for renovating pastures, before a new seeding of perennials.

**At A Glance**
- Drought tolerant
- Good summer production
- High quality summer forage. BMR gene for high digestibility
- Less dry matter than sorghums, but higher quality and protein
- Easy doublecropping with cool season annual grasses and legumes.
- Mixtures with warm season grasses and legumes.
- Does well in warm, moist conditions

**Best Uses**
Grazing, baleage, haylage, or dry hay

**Establishment**
Plant after soils are 65 degrees and rising
**Seeding rate:** 15-20 lbs/A, large box
**Depth:** 1/2" - 3/4 "

Allow a minimum of 4-6” residual stem height for best regrowth

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**Nutritional Characteristics**
- BMR background for improved feed intake and digestibility
- Excellent forage producer with superior animal performance, enhanced rates of gain and milk yields per pound of forage produced
- No HCN or risk of prussic acid
- BMR characteristic reduces plant lignin content versus conventional pearl millet hybrids
- Low lignin content in the stems and leaves results in a highly digestible forage with improved nutritive quality

The Brown Midrib gene is a visible nutritional quality indicator
Case Study: Exceed in a mix
One of the products most agronomically suited to mix with millet is cowpeas, a warm season, viney legume. Both are summer annuals filling about the same window, and cowpeas add some additional protein and diversity to the millet, and can fill in gaps where weeds may appear.

Keep in mind that millet is often used in a 2-cut system. While Exceed Millet has great regrowth, cowpeas do not regrow consistently. If we were to cut back the millet seeding rate significantly to make room for the cowpeas, the second cut would be a much thinner stand, with more holes where the cowpeas did not come back. Therefore, we focus on cutting back the cowpea rate a little while leaving the millet at the low end of its normal seeding rate.

For a cover crop: use about 25 lb/A of cowpea and 10-12 lb/A of millet.
For grazing, go heavier with both to achieve a thicker stand. For the cowpeas this means 40-50 lb/A and 12-15 lb/A for the millet.

If a very thick cover crop is desired, the mix can be planted at the higher grazing seeding rate.