PEARL MILLET

COVER CROP FACT SHEET FOR IOWA

Pearl Millet (Pennisetum glaucum) is an upright summer annual bunchgrass, best used in Iowa as part of a cover crop mix. Pearl millet is an excellent nitrogen scavenger and provides quality livestock grazing.



Identifying Features

- Broad, flat, pointed leaves with serrated edges
- Long and pointed leaf blades
- Cattail-like inflorescences »

Cultural Traits

- Summer annual grass »
- Minimum germination soil temperature: 65° F »
- Cold temperature tolerance: 32º F »
- Seeding date: Early May to Early August* »

Planting Information*

- Drill at 1/2 1 inch (10 lbs./acre PLS**) »
- Broadcast (12 lbs./acre PLS) »
- Aerial (Not recommended) »

* Planting information from Midwest Cover Crop Council (midwestcovercrops.org). Refer to local NRCS office recommendations (lowa Field Office Technical Guide, Section 4, 340 Cover Crop) for seeding dates and rates pertinent to location specific financial assistance program requirements.

**Pure Live Seed

Additional planting information:

- » ~80,000 seeds/lb.
- Increase seeding rate if » using for forage/grazing.
- » Planting in a mixture can enhance performance as a cover crop.
- Best for well-drained and other light » soils.



Pearl Millet Seed (Shown with seed treatment)



Pearl millet sprouting

Pearl millet 2 weeks of growth



C:N (Carbon:Nitrogen) Ratio

» Pearl Millet 50:1



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Dry matter = 3,000 - 7,000 lbs./acre per year (Biomass quantity is dependent on planting and termination dates and precipitation.)

Fair

Poor

N/A

Good

Good

Good

Excellent

Excellent

Excellent

Very good Good

Excellent

Very good Excellent

Performance Ratings

- » Cash crop interseed (early vegetative)
- » Cash crop overseed (late seed fill)
- » Grazing quality
- » Mechanical forage harvest
- » Nitrogen fixer
- » Nitrogen scavenger
- » Weed suppression
- » Compaction fighter
- » Erosion control
- » Lasting residue
- » Quick grower
- » Drought tolerance
- » Low fertility tolerance
- » Shade tolerance

Additional Considerations

- » Wait to graze until 24-30 inches to reduce risk of nitrate toxicity.
- » Pearl millet is a better forage species than other millets.
- » Tolerant to acidic soils.
- » Does not tolerate shade, flooding, or ponding.
- » Reduces penetrans root lesion nematode populaton densities.



Pearl Millet



Hybrid pearl millet (Courtesy of G. German)

This fact sheet is a collaborative effort of USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Iowa State University Extension and Outreach to provide cover crop options and information for Iowa landowners.