# Tifleaf III



# HYBRID PEARL MILLET



- Example 2 Dwarf type hybrid with yield potential of 3-6 DM tons
- **Widely adapted to many diverse geographic regions**
- No prussic acid concerns

Tifleaf III is a compact hybrid 5' height which can produce 3-6 ton/acre DM yields. It's great for grazing and forage. Boot stage maturity is 60 days. When grazing leave 6-8" of growth. Keep it grazed low enough so you don't see any heads and it will produce all summer long. Tifleaf III has good tolerance to many pathogens and high humidity. Tifleaf III, with its short plant stature, means that the forage produced is virtually all leaves. This high leaf mass assures Tifleaf III will have good protein and high TDN values. While Hybrid Pearl Millet is a great forage and grazing product, sorghum sudangrass hybrids yield better and have more sugar.

# AGRONOMIC TRAITS \_

40-45" Height: Maturity: 55-60 Days to Boot Regrowth: Excellent Plant Type: Juicy Sweet Photoperiod Sensitive: No 6.0 - 7.5Min./Max. pH: Resistant Downy Mildew: Anthracnose: Resistant Resistant Leaf Spot: Resistant Leaf Rust: Sugar Cane Aphid: Tolerant

#### CROP USE INFORMATION \_

Ease of Establishment: Good Excellent Double Cropping: Excellent on both Dryland / Irrigated: Min. / Max. pH: 6.0 - 7.5Hay / Baleage Yield Potential: 3-6 DM Ton/Acre Silage: Good Rotational Grazing: Start at 15"-18". Leave 6"-9" stubble. Excellent Continuous Grazing: Cover Crop: Excellent

Cover Crop: Excellent
Digestibility: Good TDN %
Palatability: Sweet & leafy
Fertilizer: 1-11/4 Lbs N per growing day/acre

### SEEDING RATES \_

Seeds Per Pound: 50,000
Soil Temperature: 65°F
Seeding Depth: 1"-1.5"

Seeding Method	Harvest Stage	Dryland Lbs./ Acre	Irrigated Lbs./ Acre	Dryland Seed/ Acre	Irrigated Seed/ Acre
Drilled	Boot	10-12	12-14	500,000- 600,000	600,000- 700,000*
Broadcast	Boot	15-17	17-19	750,000- 850,000	850,000- 950,000

# HARVEST \_

First Cutting: 40-50 Days Second Cutting: 20-25 Days Third Cutting: 15-20 Days

- Tifleaf III is harvested between 40-45 inches
- Cut 6-8 inches above ground level for best regrowth
- Cutting in the boot or pre-boot stage ensures a higher quality of feed and better regrowth
- Following a freeze, extreme drought, or fertilizer application followed by stress. See our guide for how to manage Nitrates.

