

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Soil Conservation Service

VARIETIES OF CEREAL PLANTS

- Species : Panicum m CEL
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 'Dove'
- Accession
 Number(s) : PI-196292, AM-520
- Origin: Presented to USDA by Pandit Ramdott Chilkoti, Almora, United Provinces, India, via Southern Plant Introduction Station, Experiment, Georgia. At Americus, it was first planted in 1961.
- Method of
 Selection: By comparison with 35 other accessions, this one showed better height growth, more rapid development, and higher grain yields than any other at the Americus Plant Materials Center. Original seed were increased without change.
- Description: A quick maturing, summer annual, upright grass producing seed in a loose, drooping panicle. It grows to an average of 4 feet with taller plants on more favored sites reaching 6 feet. Plants tiller to a very slight degree. It has pale or yellow-green lax leaves on comparably heavy stems. A mass of vegetation is stemmy rather than leafy. Seed are a light straw color.
- Adaptation: Adapted from eastern Oklahoma and Texas to North Carolina and south to the Gulf Coast - not adapted in peninsula Florida. The proso millets are phototropic and most other varieties available are completely unsuited to southern latitudes. It is adapted to the area of the Southeast on class I, II, and III upland soils that are moderately fertile and do not have either a water or drought hazard.
- Use: It is useful as a wildlife food plant for upland game birds.