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Product Catalog

Our high-vigor and high-purity seeds provide greater yield per hectare.



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High performance in pasture production, greater returns on your investment.

SGM Seeds is a company of the Raça Agro Group, founded in 1979 and one of the largest resellers of agricultural inputs in Brazil. With 20 strategically located stores, GRA is proud to serve more than 20,000 livestock and agricultural customers. Present in Brazil and in 22 other countries, SGM Seeds has become a world reference in the production of high-productivity pasture seeds.





Brachiaria brizantha, Cv Marandu

Launched by Embrapa in 1984, Marandu is originally from Zimbabwe, Africa. It is currently the most widely planted tropical forage in the world, due to its great capacity to adapt to all biomes and different management systems.

Adaptation

Soil fertility	average
Annual precipitation	above 800mm

Tolerance

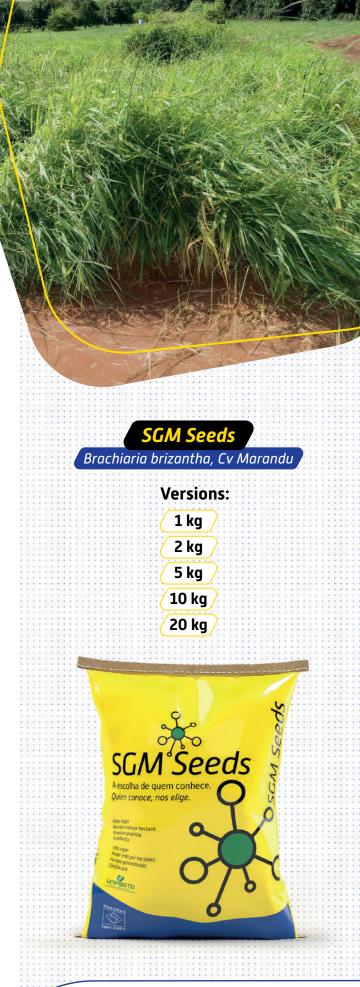
Drought	medium
Cold	low
Soil moisture	very low
Cigarette	high
Shading (ILP)	average

Production

Dry matter per year	08 to 20 tons/ha
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	9 - 10%
Palatability	good

Use / Management

Training time	40 a 90 dias
First grazing	50 - 90 dias
Height for animal entry	30 cm
Incorporation of roller comp. pass.	yes, 2 to 4 cm deep





Brachiaria decumbens, Cv Basilisk

This variety represents the first major revolution in livestock farming in the tropical world, being the first species to be used on a large scale. Originally from Uganda, in Africa, it was first selected in Australia, arriving in Brazil in the 1970s and maintaining significant importance in livestock farming in most countries around the world to this day.

Adaptação

Soil fertility	low to medium
Annual precipitation	above 700mm

Tolerance

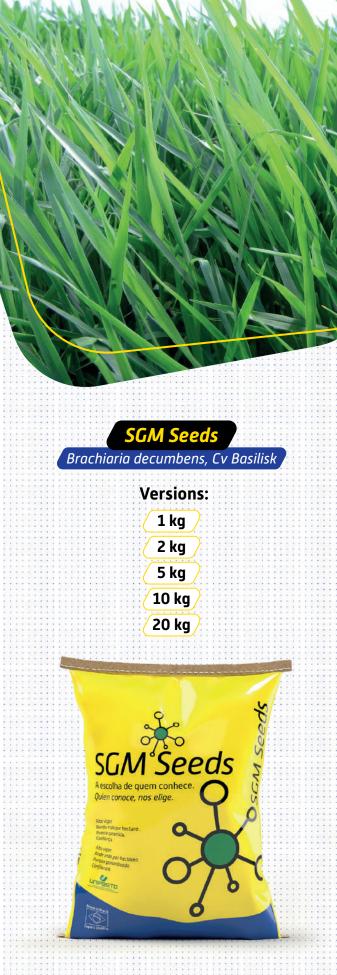
Drought	high
Cold	low
Soil moisture	low
Leafhopper	very low
Shading (ILP)	average

Production

Dry matter per year	08 to 20 tons/ha
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	9 - 10%
Palatability	good

Use / Management

Training time	40 to 90 days
First grazing	40 - 90 days (young animals)
Height for animal entry	25 cm
Ilncorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 4 cm deep



Authorized Dealer:



Brachiaria brizantha, Cv Xaraés

Xaraés (also known as MG-5 and Toledo) is a perennial grass with a high forage production capacity, good hardiness and can be used for several purposes: direct grazing, haymaking and silage production. If cultivated for this purpose with corn or sorghum, it can produce large volumes of excellent quality silage. It requires careful management, as it develops quickly and may lose palatability early when compared to other Brachiaria Brizantha.

Adaptation

Soil fertility	medium to high
Annual precipitation	above 800mm

Tolerância

medium
low
low
average
average

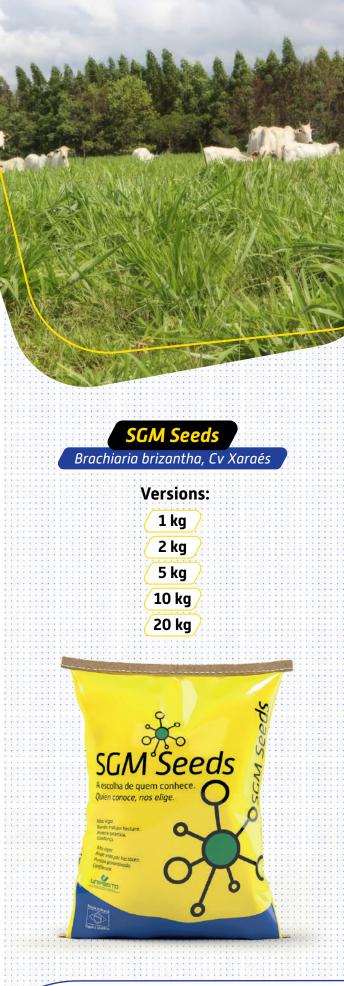
Production

Dry matter per year	10 to 24 tons
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	9 - 12%
Palatability	good

Use / Management

Training time	40 to 90 days
First grazing	40 to 90 days
Height for animal entry	30 to 35 cm
Ilncorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 4 cm deep

SGM Seeds



Brachiaria brizantha, Cv BRS Piatã

Also belonging to the B. brizantha group, BRS Piatā was launched by EMBRAPA in 2007. It is a perennial grass with a high capacity for forage production and excellent quality, which responds very well to fertilization. Due to its high palatability (high leaf content), it requires careful management, since the animals consume the pasture practically down to the ground.

Adaptation

Soil fertility	medium to high
Annual precipitation	above 800mm

Tolerance

Drought	high
Cold	high
Soil moisture	high
Leafhopper	high
Shading (ILP)	average

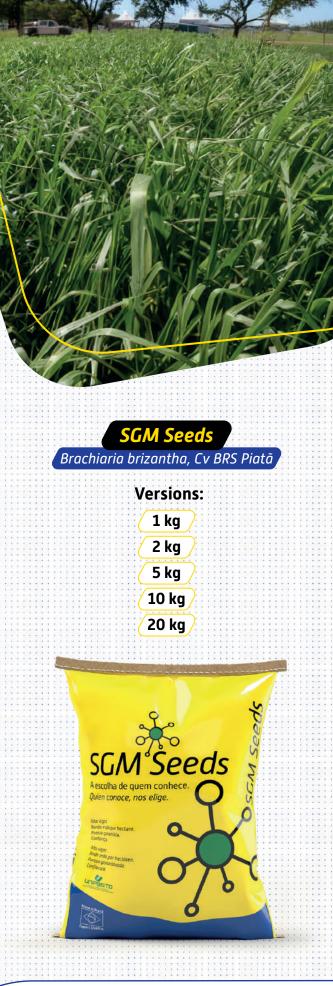
Production

Dry matter per year	10 to 12 tons
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	9 - 12%
Palatability	good / very good

Use / Management

Training time	40 to 90 days
First grazing	40 to 90 days
Height for animal entry	25 to 30 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 4 cm deep





Brachiaria brizantha, Cv BRS Paiaguás

BRS Paiaguás, from the B. brizantha group, was launched by Embrapa in 2013. With high production capacity, this perennial grass has excellent quality and nutritional value as forage in the dry season. With early flowering and easy desiccation, its use is well indicated in crop-livestock integration.

Adaptation

Soil fertility	medium
Annual precipitation	above 800mm

Tolerance

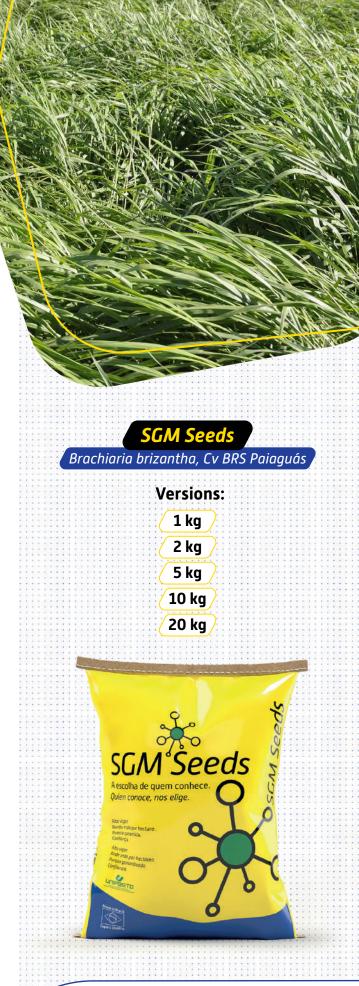
high
low
low
very low
average

Production

Dry matter per year	8 to 15 tons
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	9 - 10%
Palatability	good / very good

Use / Management

Training time	40 to 90 days
First grazing	40 to 90 days
Height for animal entry	25 to 30 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 4 cm deep





Brachiaria ruziziensis, Cv Ruziziensis

The use of Cv Ruziziensis has been intense on farms that integrate livestock farming with other activities. It is not very aggressive, facilitates desiccation work, produces good straw for cover, and is an excellent forage crop. It is a cultivar strongly recommended for use in the integration of crops, livestock farming, and forestry.

Adaptation

Soil fertility	medium to high
Annual precipitation	above 800mm

Tolerance

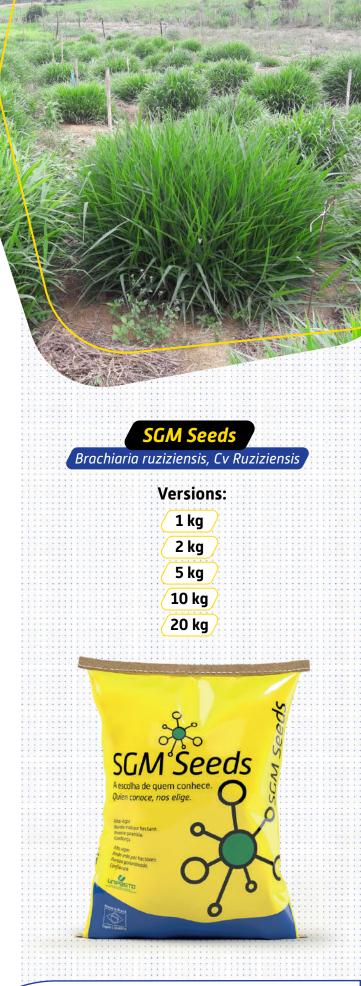
Drought	low
Cold	low
Soil moisture	low
Leafhopper	very low
Shading (ILP)	average

Production

Dry matter per year	8 to 20 tons
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	10 - 12%
Palatability	good / very good

Use / Management

Training time	40 to 90 days
First grazing	50 to 90 days
Height for animal entry	30 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 4 cm deep





Panicum maximum, Cv Mombaça

One of Embrapa's best launches to date. A forage crop introduced in 1993 that remains one of the favorites of livestock farmers in Brazil and Latin America. It delivers high production and high-quality forage when its requirements are met.

Adaptation

Soil fertility	high and well drained
Annual precipitation	over 1000mm

Tolerance

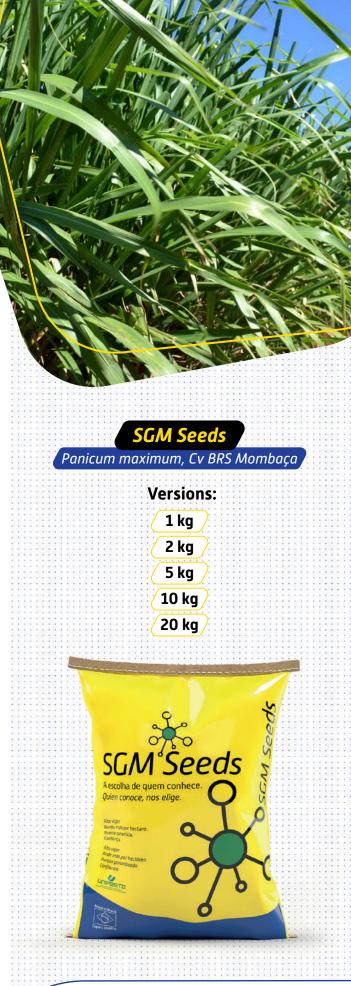
Drought	low to medium
Cold	medium to high
Soil moisture	medium to high
Leafhopper	high

Production

Dry matter per year	12 to 26 tons/ha
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	8 - 18%
Palatability	good

Use / Management

Training time	50 to 70 days
First grazing	50 to 60 days
Height for animal entry	90 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 5 cm deep





Panicum maximum, Cv BRS Zuri

Zuri is also one of Embrapa's best launches (2014) in recent years, being a high-production forage crop that delivers high-quality forage. It has a prominent place in Brazil and Latin American countries.

Adaptação

Soil fertility	high and well drained
Annual precipitation	above 1000mm

Tolerance

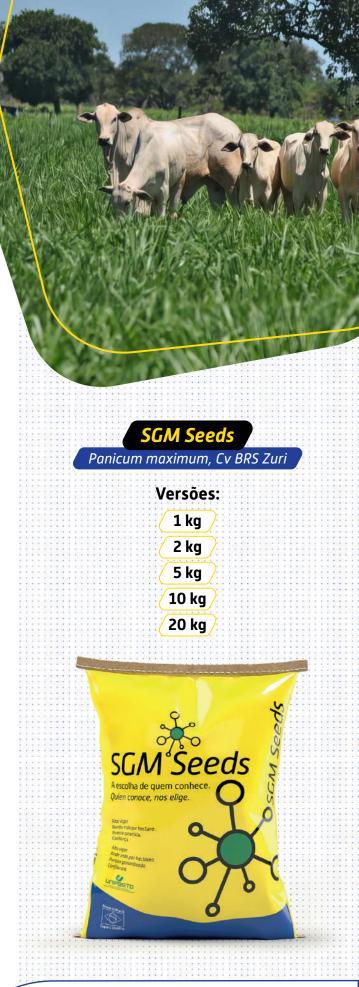
Drought	low to medium
Cold	medium to high
Soil moisture	medium to high
Leafhopper	high

Production

Dry matter per year	12 to 25 tons/ha
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	8 - 18%
Palatability	good

Use / Management

Training time	40 to 70 days
First grazing	50 - 60 days
Height for animal entry	70 to 80 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 5 cm deep





Panicum maximum, Cv Tanzânia 1

One of the species most admired by cattle farmers as a tool for fattening cattle, it has been affected in recent years by the fungus Bipolaris maydis, which causes the death or weakening of the plants, making them insufficient to feed the cattle. It has been successfully replaced by the Zuri variety.

Adaptation

Soil fertility	high and well drained
Annual precipitation	above 1000mm

Tolerance

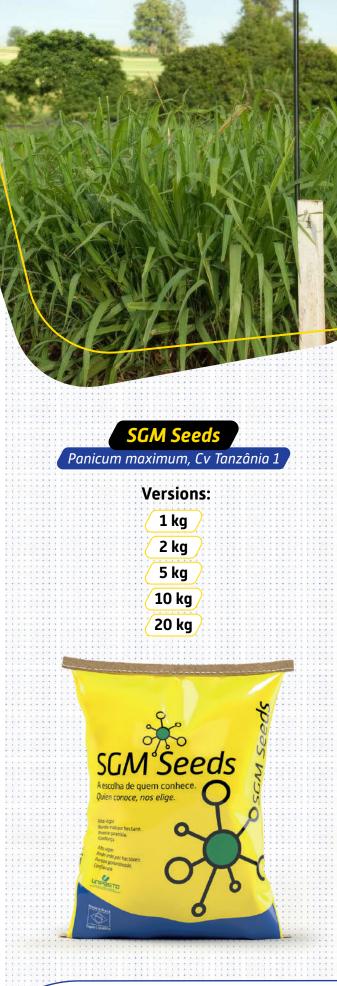
Drevelat	
Drought	low to medium
Cold	low
Soil moisture	medium to high
Leafhopper	high

Production

Dry matter per year	12 to 28 tons/ha
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	8 - 20%
Palatability	good

Use / Management

Training time	40 to 70 days
First grazing	50 - 90 days
Height for animal entry	70 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 5 cm deep





Panicum maximum, Cv Massai

A cultivar introduced by Embrapa in 2001, it has many followers among cattle ranchers and horse breeders. Massai is very hardy and drought tolerant, making it an excellent choice for cattle, horses and small animals.

Adaptation

Soil fertility	medium to high
Annual precipitation	above 1000mm

Tolerance

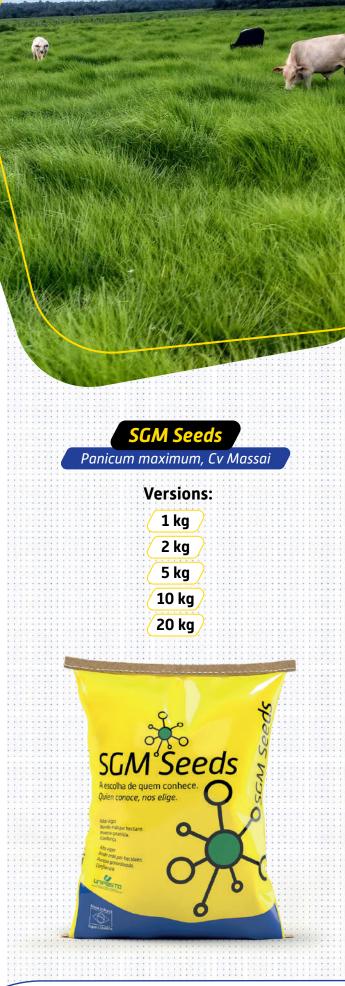
Drought	high
Cold	low
Soil moisture	medium to high
Leafhopper	high
Shading (ILP)	high

Production

Dry matter per year	12 to 20 tons/ha
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	8 - 18%
Palatability	good

Use / Management

Training time	50 to 60 days
First grazing	50 to 60 days
Height for animal entry	60 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 5 cm deep





Panicum maximum, Cv Aruana IZ-5

In addition to the Massai cultivar, Aruana IZ-5 is another excellent option for cultivation on farms for both cattle, as well as horses and small animals.

Adaptation

Soil fertility	medium to high
Annual precipitation	above 1000mm

Tolerance

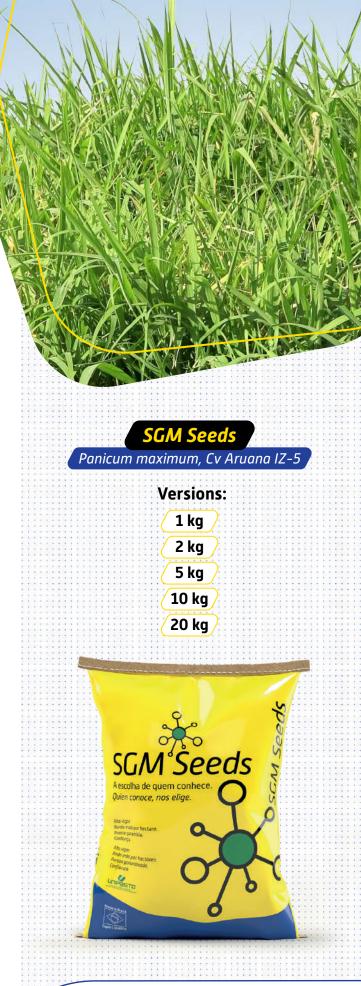
Drought	medium
Cold	average
Soil moisture	low
Leafhopper	high
Shading (ILP)	high

Production

Dry matter per year	18 to 22 tons/ha
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	8 - 12%
Palatability	excellent

Use / Management

Training time	50 to 60 days
First grazing	50 to 60 days
Height for animal entry	60 cm
Ilncorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 5 cm deep





Panicum maximum, Cv Miyagui

A tall cultivar (up to 2.50 m), with erect and crepitus growth, this variety was collected in a field in Mombasa and underwent selections until its release.

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Soil fertility	medium to high
Annual precipitation	above 1000mm

Tolerance

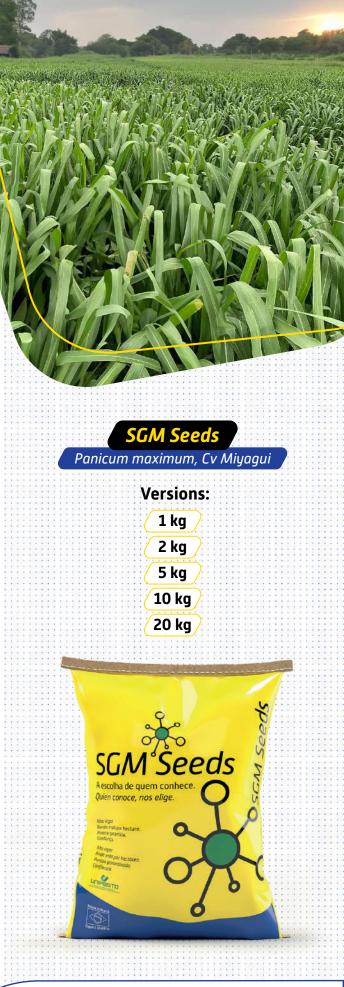
Drought	medium
Cold	low
Soil moisture	low
Leafhopper	average

Production

Dry matter per year	25 - 30 tons/ha
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	8 - 14%
Palatability	excellent

Use / Management

Training time	80 to 100 days
First grazing	80 to 90 days
Height for animal entry	100 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 5 cm deep





Brachiaria humidicola, Cv Llanero

The Llanero cultivar, or Dictyoneura, is a well-known pasture in the tropical world, especially in Colombia. Extremely resistant to the low-fertility soils of the Colombian "Llanos", it has adapted very well to Brazil. Just like the Humidicula cultivar, a good way to plant this species is to mix its seeds with those of another brachiaria, such as B. brizantha or B. decumbens, thus ensuring rapid soil coverage and bringing forward the grazing season.

Adaptation

Soil fertility	low to medium
Annual precipitation	above 800mm

Tolerance

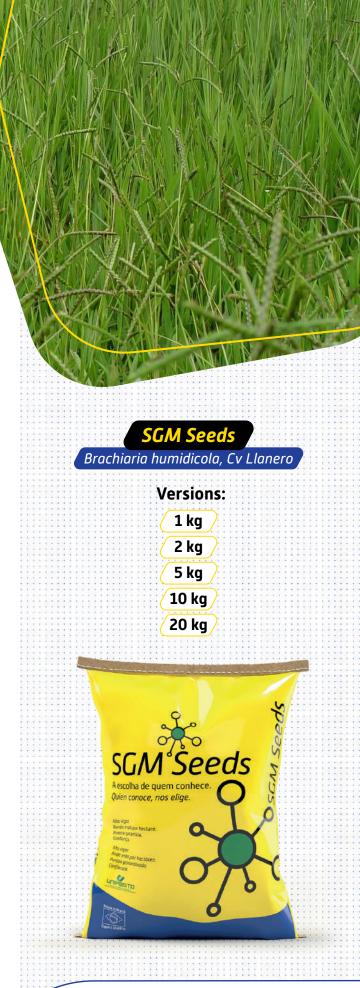
Drought	medium
Cold	low
Soil moisture	high
Leafhopper	average

Production

Dry matter per year	10 to 12 tons/ha
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	6 - 7%
Palatability	average

Use / Management

Training time	90 to 180 days
First grazing	120 to 180 days
Height for animal entry	25 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 4 cm deep





Brachiaria humidicola, Cv Humidicola

The Humidicola cultivar, also known as Toly or Amazonian Kikuyu, is well known in the tropical world, especially on farms whose main activity is breeding. Quite resistant to cultivation in low-fertility soils that become waterlogged at certain times of the year, this variety is widely used in the Pantanal region of Mato Grosso. A good way to plant it is to mix its seeds with those of another cultivar, such as B. brizantha or B. decumbens, thus ensuring rapid soil coverage in advance of the grazing season.

Adaptation

Soil fertility	low to medium
Annual precipitation	above 800mm

Tolerance

Drought	medium
Cold	low
Soil moisture	high
Leafhopper	medium

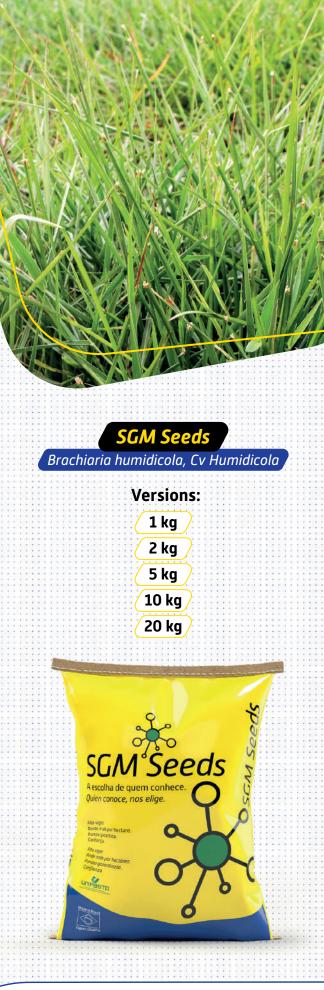
Production

Dry matter per year	8 - 10 tons
Crude protein dry matter rainy season	6 - 8%
Palatability	average to good

Use / Management

Training time	90 to 180 days
First grazing	120 to 180 days
Height for animal entry	25 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 4 cm deep





Hybrids

Embrapa has the largest germplasm bank of forage plants in the tropical world. We have a spectacular collection of plants from the genera Brachiaria, Panicum, Andropogon, Paspalum, Stylosanthes and Cajanus cajan.

By creating an agreement with Unipasto, Embrapa Gado de Corte gained market and financial support to accelerate its plant breeding program and create new cultivars to intensify animal production in Brazil.

The first fruit of this agreement was the launch of BRS Piatã, a Brachiaria brizantha, cultivated in Brazil and throughout Latin America, followed by others, such as BRS Zuri.

In 1990, they began to cross different species (Brachiarias) and lines (Panicum) to obtain hybrids. This work resulted in three advanced products: a hybrid Brachiaria and two cultivars that were also hybrids of Panicum maximum.

In 2015, we launched the first P. maximum hybrid, BRS Tamani. Then in 2017, another P. maximum hybrid, BRS Quenia, and finally a hybrid Brachiaria, BRS Ipyporã.

The main focus of plant breeding in the development of these hybrids was the quality of the forage produced and the improvement or increase in animal performance.

The main characteristics of Embrapa/Unipasto hybrids:

- Better relationship between leaf weight and stem weight;
- Higher protein content in leaves all hybrids;
- **3** High tolerance to pasture leafhoppers BRS Ipyporã
- Better tolerance to drought BRS Tamani and BRS Quenia
- 5 Supports higher stocking rates BRS Quenia
- $(\mathbf{6})$ More developed root system, increased carbon sequestration in the soil BRS Tamani and BRS Quenia.

All new cultivars from this Embrapa/Unipasto partnership can only be multiplied and sold by Gold category members.



SGM is one of the most active Gold category associated companies within Unipasto.



Brachiaria brizantha Cv BRS Ipypora

BRS Ipyporã was the first hybrid cultivar launched by Embrapa. With excellent quality and nutritional value of forage in both the dry and rainy seasons, it is very responsive to fertilization. Recommended for areas with a high incidence of pasture leafhoppers, due to its high resistance to the insect.

Adaptation

-	medium
Annual precipitation	acima de 800mm

Tolerance

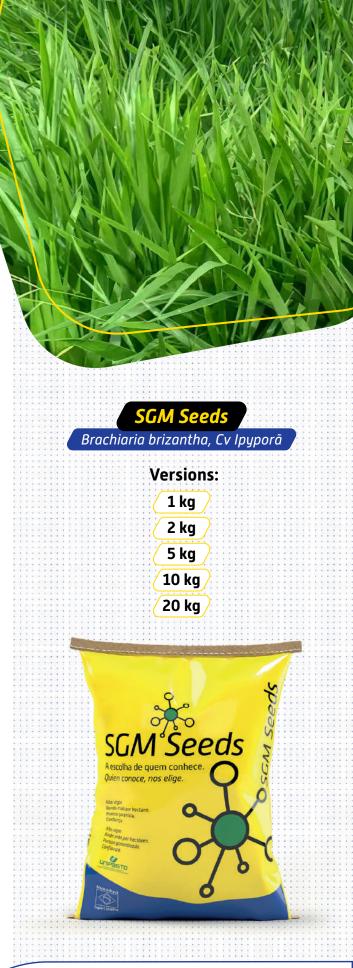
Drought	medium
Cold	low
Soil moisture	ver low
Leafhopper	very high
Shading (ILP)	average
Soil moisture Leafhopper	ver low very high

Production

Dry matter per year	18 to 15 tons
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	10 - 12%
Palatability	good / very good

Use / Management

Training time	40 to 90 days
First grazing	40 to 90 days
Height for animal entry	30 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 4 cm deep





Brachiaria ruziziensis, Cv BRS Integra

Launched in 2022, it was the first cultivar developed for producers working in crop-livestock integration, representing the greatest revolution experienced by Brazilian livestock farming. BRS Integra has the capacity to produce a greater quantity of straw than its previous cultivar in the autumn and winter periods, characterized by drought, and can thus contribute to increasing productivity in integrated production systems.

Adaptation

Soil fertility	medium to high
Annual precipitation	above 800mm

Tolerance

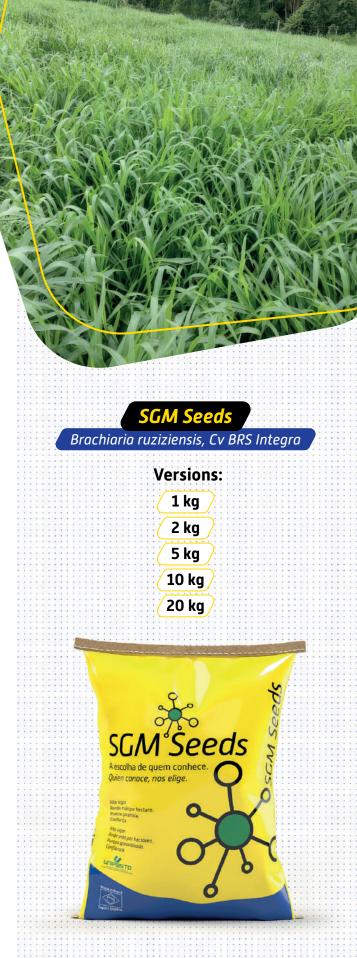
Drought	low
Cold	low
Soil moisture	low
Leafhopper	very low
Shading (ILP)	average

Production

Dry matter per year	8 to 20 tons/ha
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	10 - 12%
Palatability	good

Use / Management

Training time	40 to 90 days
First grazing	50 to 90 days
Height for animal entry	45 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 4 cm deep





Panicum maximum, Cv BRS Tamani

The first hybrid cultivar of Panicum maximum, it was launched by Embrapa in 2015. A forage with an excellent leaf/ stem ratio, high dry matter production capacity and excellent quality, it is intended mainly for dairy cows in production, but it also works as a great option for beef cattle, small animals (due to its small size) and horses.

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-	medium to high
Annual precipitation	above 1000mm

Tolerance

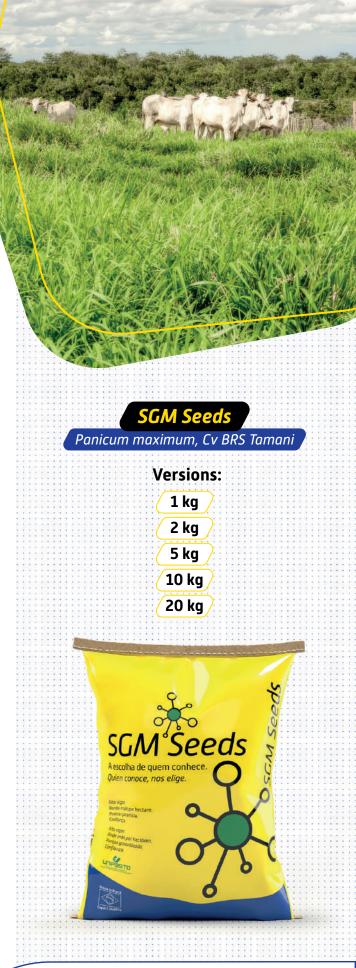
Drought	low to mdium
Cold	medium to high
Soil moisture	low
Leafhopper	high
Shading (ILP)	high

Production

Dry matter per year	11 - 18 tons/ha
Crude protein (rainy season dry matter)	10 - 22%
Palatability	excellent

Use / Management

Training time	50 to 90 days
First grazing	50 to 60 days
Height for animal entry	50 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 5 cm deep





Panicum maximum, Cv BRS Quênia

Launched by Embrapa in 2017 together with BRS Tamani, this is the second hybrid cultivar of Panicum maximum launched on the market. Plant with excellent leaf/stem ratio and high production capacity of quality foliage.

Adaptation

Soil fertility	medium to high
Annual precipitation	above 1000mm

Tolerance

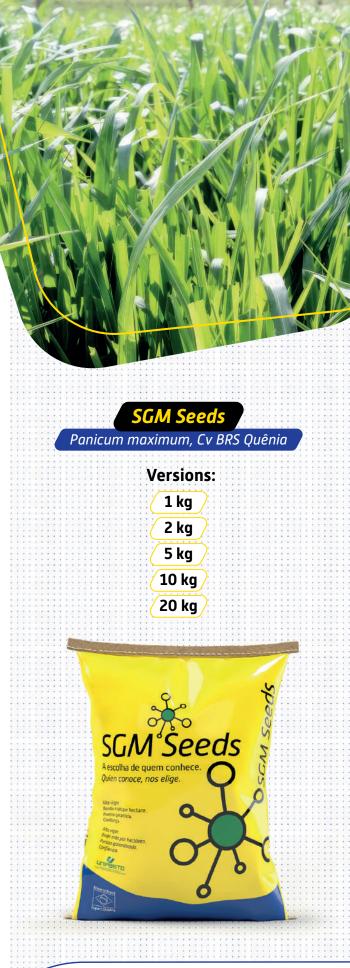
Drought	medium to
Cold	high
Soil moisture	medium to
Spittlebug	high
Shading (ILP)	low

Production

Dry matter per year	12 - 23 tons/ha
Crude protein dry matter rainy season	9 - 20%
Palatability	excellent

Use / Management

Training time	50 to 60 days
First grazing	50 - 60 days
Height for animal entry	50 to 60 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 5 cm deep





Andropogon gayanus, Cv BRS Sarandi

In 2022, Embrapa launched a new pasture to diversify pasture on Brazilian farms: BRS Sarandi. This cultivar is the first to regrow after the first rains in spring, making it an excellent option for feeding livestock during this season. It grows well in low-fertility soils and has good nutritional quality, in addition to good palatability, ensuring good consumption by animals and significant weight gain during the rainy season.

Adaptation

Sun fertility	baixa
Annual precipitation	acima de 700mm

Tolerance

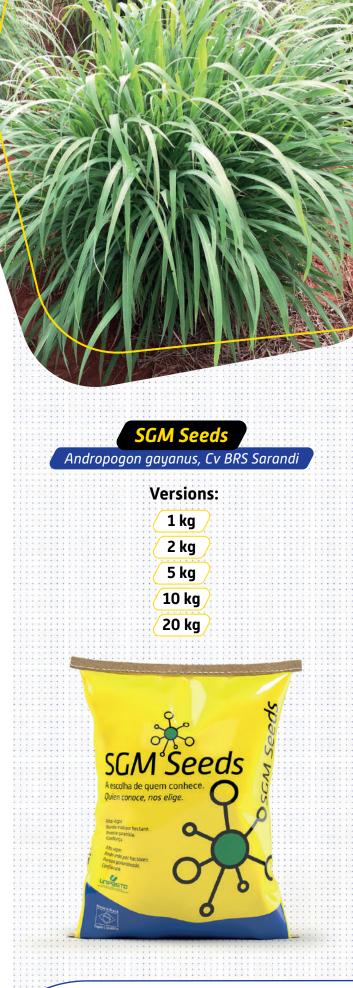
Drought	alta
Cold	baixa
Soil moisture	baixa
Cigarette	alta

Production

Dry matter per year	10 to 12 tons
Crude protein dry matter rainy season	10%
Palatability	good

Use / Management

Training time	40 to 90 days
First grazing	50 to 90 days
Height for animals to enter	80 cm
Incorporation of roller comp pass.	yes, 2 to 4 cm depth.







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