JAPANESE MILLET (ECHINOCHLA) LOCAL & SHIROE

CAN BE PLANTED EARLY IN COOL AREAS

Japanese Millet is grown principally as a forage grass. Japanese Millet is noted for having the most rapid growth of all millets. It is grown as a late-season green feed in temperate climates. It produces ripe grain 45 days after seeding. Japanese Millet makes best growth on good soils; it is not subject to major fungal diseases.

It is generally an erect tall plant at 2-5ft tall with a panicle inflorescence made up of 5-15 sessile erect branches. The seeds are slightly longer than wide.

Japanese Millet is usually the first Summer annual forage to be planted. Soil temprature must be 14°C at 9am at the sowing depth.

Japanese and Shiroe Millet can provide grazing when Winter species are declining and the fodder demand from stock is high. As Summer progresses how ever they tend to commence flowering more rapidly with a resultant decrease in dry matter production.

Preferable for the cooler mist belt areas.



- Principally grown as forage grass
- Most rapid growth of all millets
- Late-season green feed
- Plant height: 2-5ft
- Uses: grazing, baling and silage







