

## Japanese millet (*Echinochloa esculenta*)

Millets are a quick maturing summer cereal. Japanese millet is a dual-purpose millet able to be used for either grain or fodder production. It is suited to a wide range of fertile soils. Japanese millet can be grown under irrigation or dryland in a 500 mm+ rainfall area.

### Advantages

- dual purpose
- tolerant of waterlogging
- some tolerance of salinity
- suited to early planting
- outcompetes weeds

### Limitations

- susceptible to some pests and diseases
- can become a weed in following crops

### Seeding rate

6 – 10 kg/ha

### Rainfall

500 mm+

### Planting

Japanese millet can germinate at 14°C, therefore it can be sown earlier than Sorghum.

### General fertilisation guide

Applications of 25-35 kg nitrogen are advised for grain crops. Excessive nitrogen may induce lodging.

### Growing management

Can be affected by smut.

### Fodder quality

Forage quality is dependent on soil type, available nutrients, and seasonal conditions.

