Primary Uses

Forage Feed: German R Foxtail Millet is primarily grown for hay, and is easily harvested for such use due to its fast growing capability and relatively high yields with no danger of producing prussic acid. Hay harvesting of German R Foxtail Millet should begin at a boot stage when the seedheads are beginning to emerge, or from late boot to early bloom stage for the most optimum quality. German R Foxtail performed well as corn in broiler chicken diets, and has the potential to replace 100% of corn in broiler feed without affecting protein digestibility or bird health.

Potential Yield

1 to 2 cuttings dependent upon planting date, availability of water, and growing season. 5-8 tons/acre dry matter (20 to 40 tons green weight).

Planting Rate (LBS./ACRE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moisture</th>
<th>Optimal Planting Method</th>
<th>Wide Rows</th>
<th>Narrow Rows</th>
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<tr>
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<td>15 to 30 LBS/AC</td>
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Positioning/Management

German R Foxtail Millet is considered to be one of the oldest cultivated millets, and is an introduced annual, warm-season crop that grows 2-5 ft. tall. The stems are leafy, course and more slender than the those of pearl millet. German R Foxtail millet has shown to be very productive in the northern and western Great Plains, Midwest, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming and Texas.

Annual Summer Management

Planting Date: Germination occurs at or above 54°F, and if conditions are good the seedlings will emerge in 2-4 days.

Planting Depth: 3/4” to 1 1/2” deep dependent upon the soil moisture.

Row Width: Preferably drilled in narrow rows.

Planting Method: Drill preferred.

Fertility: Nitrogen: 75 to 100 lbs./acre PPI & 50 to 75 lbs./acre after first cutting. Phosphorus: 20-60 lbs./acre, more if the soil testing indicates less than 30 lbs./acre. Potassium: 40-80 lbs./acre. A soil test should be performed for better accuracy. The above fertilization rates serve as a guide only.

Suggested Harvest Management

German R Foxtail Millet is commonly planted after a spring grain or vegetable crop, and will regrow after cutting 6-8 in. Maxi Pearl Millet may be cut twice during a growing season, and after grazing 6-8 in. it should be allowed to regrow to 14-24 in. before being grazed grain. Mowing off the seedheads may help with more vegetative growth.

Footnotes: 1– Numerical Rating: 1 to 9
1= Excellent
5= Average
9= Poor

Ratings and descriptions are based on the research and field observations that were compared with products from multiple locations and years. Read all labels and bag tags due to the reason that they contain conditions of sale, including limitations of warranty and remedy.