A high energy summer grazing, cover crop, or wildlife food plot mixture. Millet balances out the rich brassica with effective fiber, which slows rate of passage through the rumen. The two species provide a multi-level and more diverse warm weather forage, and the different growing habits complement each other well. Both species can uptake and use nitrogen quite well. This mix can be a good way to renovate a pasture. As with a straight stand of millet, there is no threat of prussic acid.

Soil pH should be 6.0-6.5, and soil temperatures should be 65 degrees and rising.

Wait until millet is at least 18 inches before grazing, and leave 4-6” of stubble for best regrowth.