

seed sown before the soil dries out it will produce a good crop of Rape. When sown as a substitute for the bare fallow the land should be plowed before the 30th of June about six inches deep and the seed sown immediately.

### **Time of Seeding**

The seed can be sown any time between May 1st and June 30th. Under average conditions the crop should be ready for pasture in about five weeks after seeding.

### **Method of Seeding**

Rape may be either sown broadcast or in drills. If the soil is free of weeds and moist, broadcasting will give good results, but if the land is weedy or dry better results will be obtained by planting in rows about thirty inches apart and intertilling similar to corn. There is also less waste of feed when planted in rows as the animals usually walk between the rows and therefore do not trample as many plants. It will require two to four pounds of seed sown in drills and four to six pounds broadcasted.

### **Pasturing**

To obtain the best results it should be pastured before it becomes too mature. If the stock are allowed on the field when it is about twelve or fifteen inches high it will be found to be more palatable than if it is allowed to grow to eighteen to twenty inches high. With cattle and sheep care should be taken to prevent bloat. They should never be allowed into a Rape pasture when they are hungry or when there is dew on the plants.

## **MILLETS**

Among the annual forage crops Millets have always had a prominent place. They are usually grown as catch crops or for the purpose of supplementing the usual supply of hay. There are a large number of different varieties, but in the West the varieties most commonly grown for hay production are the Common and Hungarian (often called Hungarian Grass)

### **Soil**

While the Millets can be grown on the poorer soils, they thrive best on a rich, black loam.

### **Preparation of the Soil**

Since they are used chiefly as a catch crop they are usually sown on spring plowing. If planted on stubble land the plowing should be done about four inches deep and the seed sown after the land has been well cultivated with the drag harrow and packer. When sod land is used it should be plowed at least four inches deep and a fine seed bed prepared with the disc and drag harrow.