

# Lupins

## TYPES

- Sweet white broad-leaved lupin (*Lupinus albus*)
  - Long-season: 130-140 DTM
  - Indeterminate growth habit
  - Larger seed size (350-425 g/1000 seeds)
  - Target population: 5 plants/ft<sup>2</sup> (217,800 pl/ac)
- Narrow-leaved blue lupin (*Lupinus angustifolius*)
  - Shorter-season: 110-120 DTM
  - Determinate growth habit
  - Smaller seed size (175-225 g/1000 seeds)
  - Target population: 10 plants/ft<sup>2</sup> (435,600 pl/ac)
- Yellow lupin (*Lupinus luteus*)
- Andean pearl lupin (*Lupinus mutabilis*)

- High seed protein
- Upright growth habit with good standability
- Resistant to *Aphanomyces*



## AGRONOMY

- Requires moderate to high moisture, preferably more than 9" (225 mm) over the growing season
- Early-planted crop, seeded no later than the end of the first week of May
- Rhizobia inoculant is specific to lupins (*Bradyrhizobium lupini*) and is different from peas or soybeans
- Susceptible to IDC
- Weed control options are limited, so plant into fields where good weed control has been achieved. Crop injury can occur from common pulse herbicides (*Viper, Odyssey, Basagran, etc*), so check labels before applying
- Sensitive to residual herbicides
- Anthracnose is the main disease of concern and types differ in susceptibility