Variety Description

ZULIKA

Sweet white lupin Lupinus albus L.

50-60 seeds/m²

by August for catch

as cereals

crops 2-4 cm

Variety

Species **Botanical name** Seeding rate **Distance between rows**

Sowing period

Sowing depth

Agronomic figures*:

| Cultivation period | 120-150 days |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Plant height | 4 |
| Tendency to lodging | 4 |
| Beginning of flowering | 5 |
| Maturation | 6 |
| Grain yield | 6 |
| Crude protein yield | 7 |
| Crude protein content | 3 |
| Bitter content | low bitterness |
| Flower colour | bluish white |
| Grain ornamentation | absent |
| Determinate growth | absent |



Clarification of figures*:

1: very early, very low / 5: medium / 9: very late, very high

* Source: Cultivator classification

Variety description

ZULIKA is a reliable, high-yielding variety that demonstrates exceptional tolerance of anthracnose and good stability thanks to its medium height. In particular, ZULIKA's good crude protein content combined with low alkaloid bitterness makes it an important component of protein-rich native fodder and human diets. As a nitrogen fixer, ZULIKA is also a valuable preceding crop.

Most important characteristics

Remarks

Low bitterness Good effects on soil structure and texture, good preceding crop High seed and crude protein yield

As a main crop, white sweet lupines are cultivated produce high-quality, proteinrich fodder and food items. In recent years, the crop has seen a renaissance thanks to trends that emphasise a healthy, plant-based diet. The importance of cultivating this crop is expected to increase further. As a legume, white lupins fix atmospheric nitrogen and convert it into a form that can be used by plants. White lupins have slightly higher soil nutrient requirements than blue lupins. They thrive best on loamy, medium-heavy soils with a pH of 6.5 to 7.3. Its extremely branched roots excrete citric acid, with which the white lupine is able to develop phosphorus reserves in the soil. The white lupins also cope comparatively well with drought. When planting in fields in which lupins have not been grown for around 10 years, the use of RhizoFix® RF-40, a rhizobium inoculant designed especially for lupins, is recommended.