Variety Description

Variety

Species
Botanical name
Seeding rate
Distance between rows

Sowing period
Sowing depth

Agronomic figures*:

Maturity group
Height of the first pods
Length at maturity
Susceptibility to lodging
Thousand grain weight

ENERGY

Sweet white lupin Lupinus albus L. 50-60 seeds/m² as cereals mid March to April

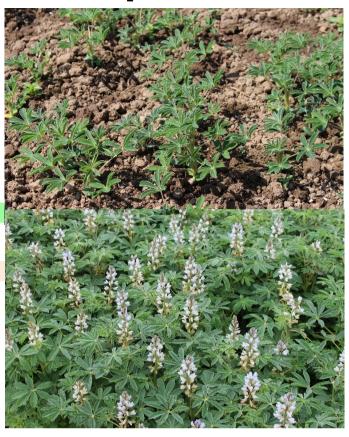
2-4 cm

late

approx. 30 cm approx. 75 cm 3 (low)

3 (IOW)

approx. 350 g



Clarification of figures*:

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

Variety description

ENERGY is a white (sweet) lupin of the late maturity group, characterised mainly by good grain yields and high protein content. One of the main advantages of ENERGY is its low susceptibility to lodging, which results in good stability.

Usage

As a main crop, white sweet lupines are cultivated produce high-quality, protein-rich 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.

^{*} Source: Synthèse variétale Lupin de printemps 2016