



Department of  
Primary Industries and  
Regional Development

Research Library

---

Legume Logic

Grain and other field crop research

---

10-1999

## Legume Logic Number 110

Follow this and additional works at: <https://researchlibrary.agric.wa.gov.au/newslegume>



Part of the [Agribusiness Commons](#), and the [Agronomy and Crop Sciences Commons](#)

---

This book is brought to you for free and open access by the Grain and other field crop research at Research Library. It has been accepted for inclusion in Legume Logic by an authorized administrator of Research Library. For more information, please contact [jennifer.heathcote@agric.wa.gov.au](mailto:jennifer.heathcote@agric.wa.gov.au), [sandra.papenfus@agric.wa.gov.au](mailto:sandra.papenfus@agric.wa.gov.au), [paul.orange@dpird.wa.gov.au](mailto:paul.orange@dpird.wa.gov.au).



# LEGUME LOGIC

Global Vision, Local Focus

Editor: Peter Nelson  
Print Post Approved 602669/00324

Number 110

ISSN 1440-7930

## Global breeders record benefits of Narrow-Leafed Lupins

*My attendance at the International Lupin Conference in Germany in July offered me the opportunity to meet and exchange information with some of the world's leaders in lupin breeding and production. One of the most interesting meetings was with a father and son team from Belarus, a country situated between Russia and Poland. Professor Nikolai Kupstov and his son Dr Vladislav Kupstov have been responsible for the growth in interest in lupins in Belarus over the past decade. In a world where lupin production is currently decreasing, it was exciting to hear about a country where lupin production is increasing dramatically.*

Belarus is the only region in the world currently expanding lupin production.

The area grown to narrow-leafed lupins in 1988 was 30ha of experimental trials, in 1993 it had grown to 4,100 ha and by 1998 was close to 60,000 ha. The interest in narrow-leafed lupin breeding in Belarus was motivated by the success of Dr Gladstones, considered the father of narrow-leafed lupin breeding in Western Australia.

The breeding of narrow-leafed lupins was directed towards creating cultivars with resistance to environmental factors, diseases and pests.

With the help of breeding techniques, early ripening cultivars resistant to stand density, fusarium root rot and

wilt were released.

The lupin cultivars that were introduced in 1993 were popular due to several reasons;

(a) high potential grain yield (4-5 t/ha) under high stand density (80-120 plants/m<sup>2</sup>).

(b) early maturity of cultivars that extend cultivation areas and allow harvesting in better weather conditions.

(c) resistance to fusarium root rot and wilt, phomopsis; tolerance to anthracnose that enable high yield potential.

The work of Professor Kupstov and his son Dr Vladislav Kupstov on the Belarussian narrow-leafed lupin cultivars has prompted grower interest in Germany, Russia, Poland, Baltic countries, Denmark and Finland.

## Pulse Points

- The Indian monsoonal cropping season has experienced below average rainfall in many of the main pulse growing regions.

- The area seeded to pulses during this cropping season is estimated to be above average, although some of the excess production may be eroded due to unfavourable conditions. Some analysts forecast near record production this year.

- Low rainfall may result in reduced water reserves for the winter season which may have a significant impact on Australian pulse prices.

- AgraCorp will continue to monitor the situation to determine the extent to which India's monsoonal crops will affect prices.

## Logic on line!

As part of an upgrade to the Grain Pool website, Legume Logic will soon be available on-line.

Our website is located at [www.gpwa.com.au](http://www.gpwa.com.au) and is a good source of information on pool and cash prices, latest Grain Pool news and much more!

## Anthracnose Update

Anthracnose has occurred on narrow-leaved lupin crops in the higher rainfall areas of the Geraldton region this year. Crop losses due to the disease are expected in these areas. Kalya, which was previously thought to have moderate resistance to anthracnose is also being affected.

This means that in areas of high anthracnose risk the only varieties available to the grower are Tanjil or Wonga. While Tanjil and Wonga do have some herbicide tolerance issues, with good planning growers should still be able to grow these varieties in the presence of anthracnose.

Outbreaks this year have been attributed to above average rainfall and the nearby presence of the West Australian blue lupin.

In the year 2000 farmers in these high risk areas will be well advised to look at management options to reduce the population of blues close to (within 500 metre) narrow-leaved lupin crops.

## Tariff Breakthrough

After lengthy negotiations by the Grain Pool and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade within Thailand, the import tariff on lupins has been reduced from 35% to 5%. This presents the Grain Pool with an opportunity to tap into Thailand's 1.6 million tonne stockfeed market.

In the past Australian lupins have not been able to compete with soymeal products which attract 0-10% import tariff.

## 1999/00 Yield Expectations

Yield prospects for lupins in Western Australia are expected to be above average this season, around 1.1 tonne/ha, which will mean about 900,000 tonnes to CBH.

Generally lupins have set pods on primary branches in most regions but there are always some exceptions to the rule and some crops will have grown vegetatively without setting a lot of fruit.

Anthracnose in the northern region is a concern this year and will impact on yields in the higher rainfall regions. Recent rains will increase the spread of this disease.

Northern chickpea crops have had to contend with the outbreak of the fungus ascochyta blight. Whilst not all crops will suffer yield losses it is a disease which is going to demand higher cash inputs in the future. The recent rains will further promote the spread of this disease.

This season will produce possibly the most impressive crop of field peas seen in WA for some time.

The anticipated good yields may result in an expansion of pea areas in the year 2000.

There appear to be no significant problems with disease among faba beans this year, but only a small area was planted for delivery.

## Asia Tour 2000

For a lucky group the Millennium will represent a trip of a lifetime as part of the Grain Pool 2000 Asia Study Tour. Grain producers with a dynamic vision for the future of the industry should ensure they are in the running. The tour runs for 12 days in March 2000 and visits China, Korea and Japan.

For details, or form, contact Lyn McKay on (08) 9481 0959, fax (08) 9481 3553.

## Indicators Improve

The new season lupin indicator has increased \$3/tonne to \$150-155 on the back of a strong selling program, including shipments to Korea and a reduction in old season carryover.

The old season lupin indicator also rose \$1/tonne to \$150-157 due to the anticipated reduction in carryover.

## Winter pulse plantings for 1999 ('000 hectares)

	NSW	QLD	SA	VIC	WA	TOTAL
Chick-peas	80	80	7	8	65	240
Faba beans	40	-	79	50	10	179
Field peas	25	-	132	140	50	347
Lupins	150	-	82	22	1,000	1,254
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>2,020</b>

DISCLAIMER Articles submitted, information provided and views expressed in this publication are those of the contributing authors and not those of the publishers.

No representation is given, assurance made or responsibility taken as to the accuracy, completeness, appropriateness or validity of any information contained in this publication and neither the publishers nor their offices and employees will be liable on any account whatsoever (including negligence, defamation or otherwise for any loss or damage arising as a result of the inclusion of or any reliance on any such information - except in so far as any liability cannot be excluded by law) and both contributors and readers must make and rely wholly on their own enquiries and judgement.