



Perennial lupin establishment and yield when sown at five different rates at Glenmore Station, Lake Tekapo.

D.J. Moot & K.M. Pollock





Note:

This presentation was made on 6 Nov 2014 in Alexandra at the New Zealand Grassland Association Annual Conference.

It is associated with the following scientific publication:

Moot, D. J. and Pollock, K. M. 2014. <u>Perennial lupin</u>
<u>establishment and yield when sown at five different</u>
<u>rates at Glenmore Station, Lake Tekapo</u>. *Proceedings of*the New Zealand Grassland Association, **76**, 53-59.

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NZMerino forage projects

Lake Heron

Sawdon

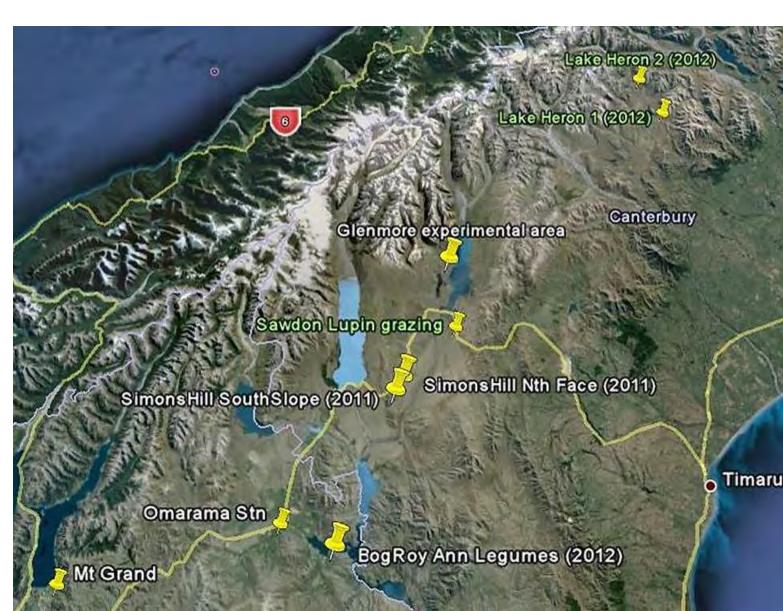
Glenmore

Simon's Hill

Bog Roy

Omarama

Mt Grand



Glenmore Station



- Glacial moraine
- Low pH, high soluble aluminium
- Rainfall: 630 mm (estimated from NIWA, Tekapo)
- Resident vegetation:
 - mostly browntop, sweet vernal, Kentucky
 bluegrass, some fescue tussock and hieracium
 - some white clover, annual striated and suckling clover, annual haresfoot trefoil, sorrel

Glenmore





- Browntop
- dominated pasture

Also:

Poa pratensis

Haresfoot trefoil

Sweet vernal

Suckling clover

White clover

Hawkweed









Preparation for sowing – spring 2012





Experimental



Two lime rates (0 or 3t lime/ha)

Two perennial lupins (Russell and blue)

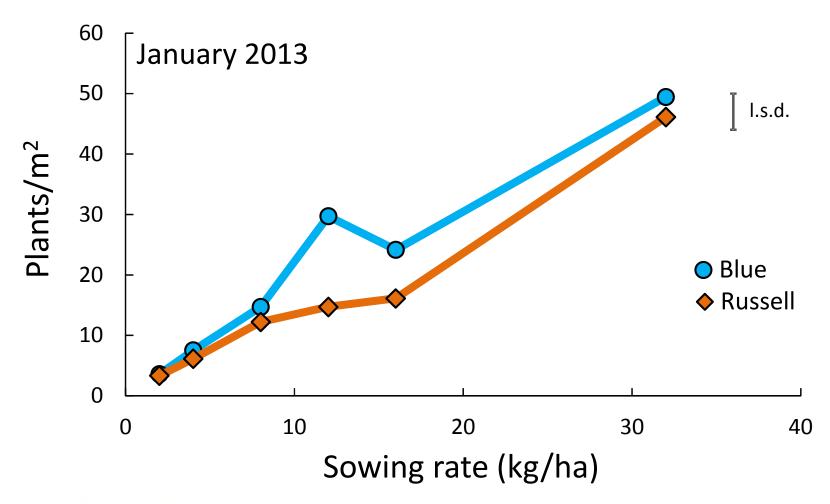
• 5 sowing rates (2, 4, 8, 12, 16 and 30 kg/ha)

10 Dec 2012 - Flexiseeder



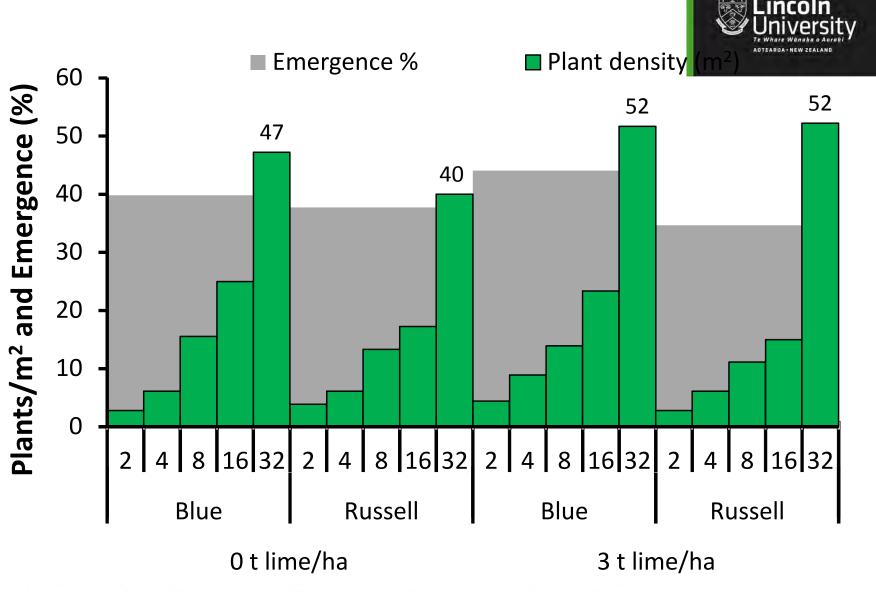
Lupin population@ 6 weeks



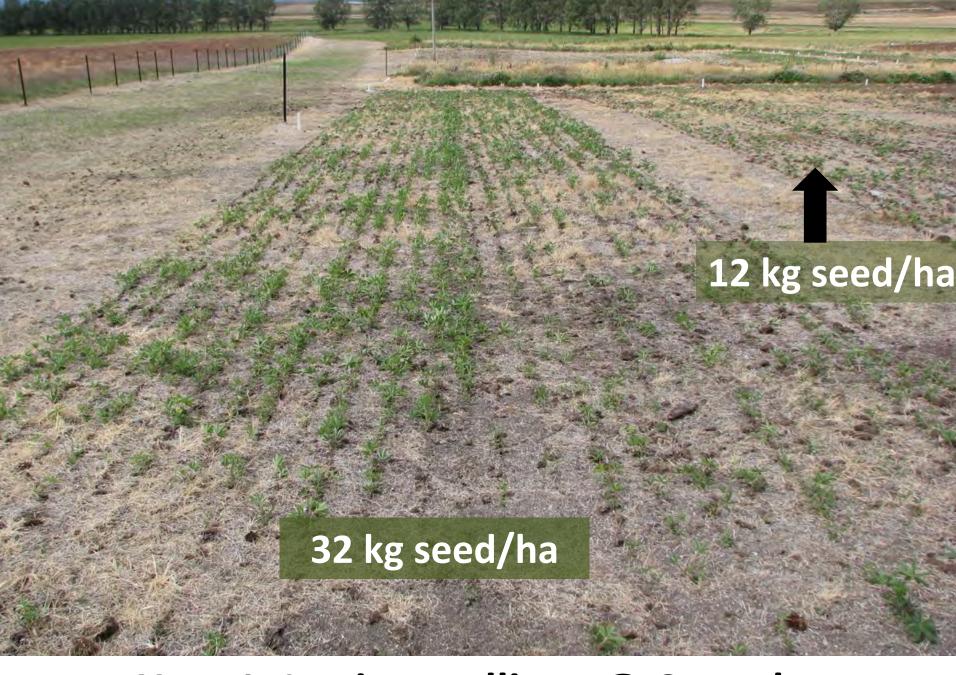


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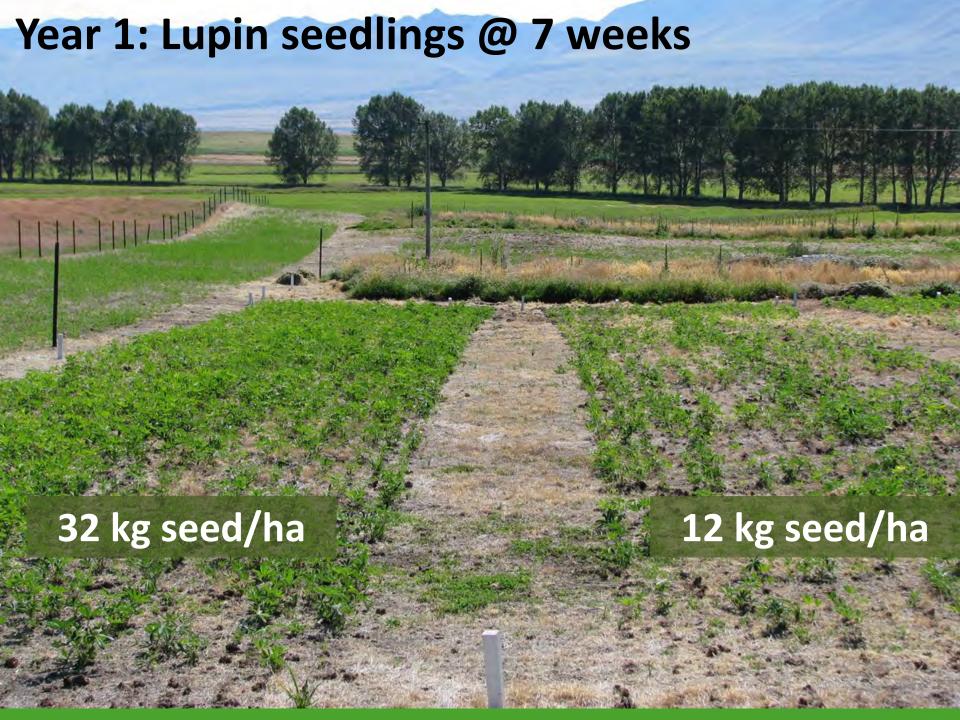




New Zealand's Lime rate, Jupin variety and sowing rate (kg/ha)



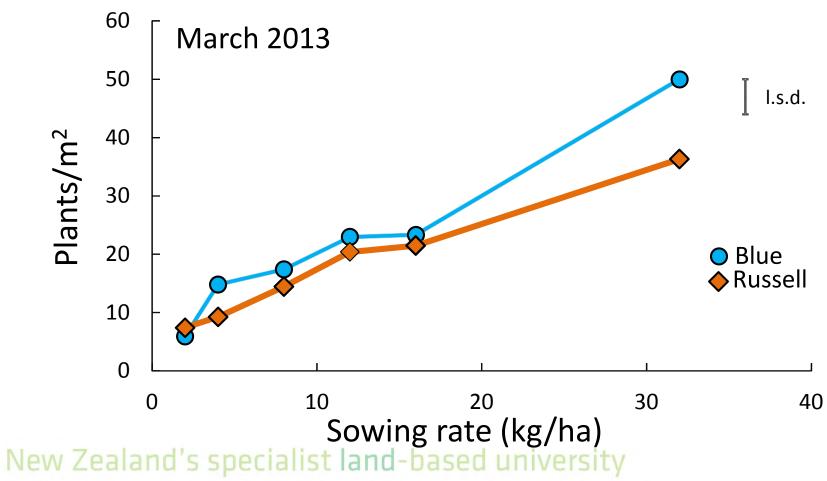
Year 1: Lupin seedlings @ 6 weeks





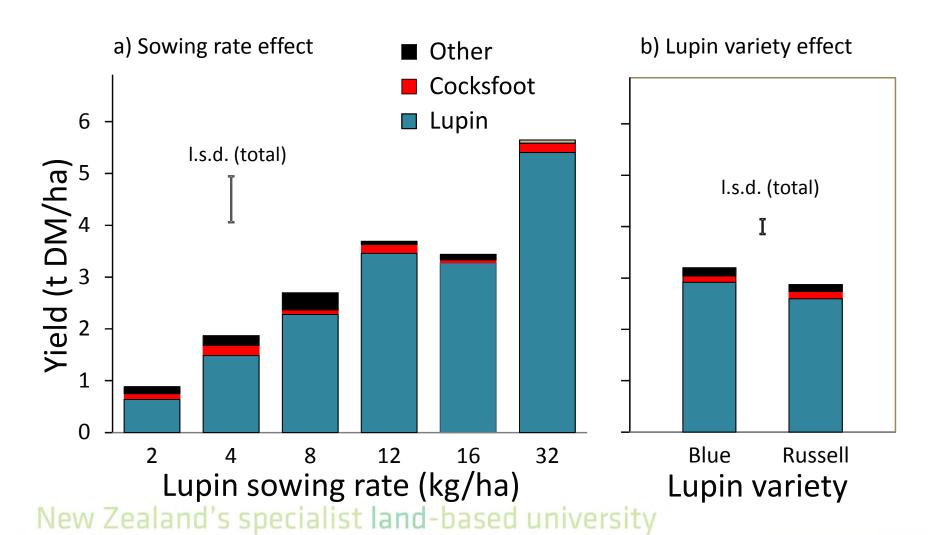
Lupin population@ 3 months





DM Yield: @ 4 months







Year 1 April: 2 kg seed/ha



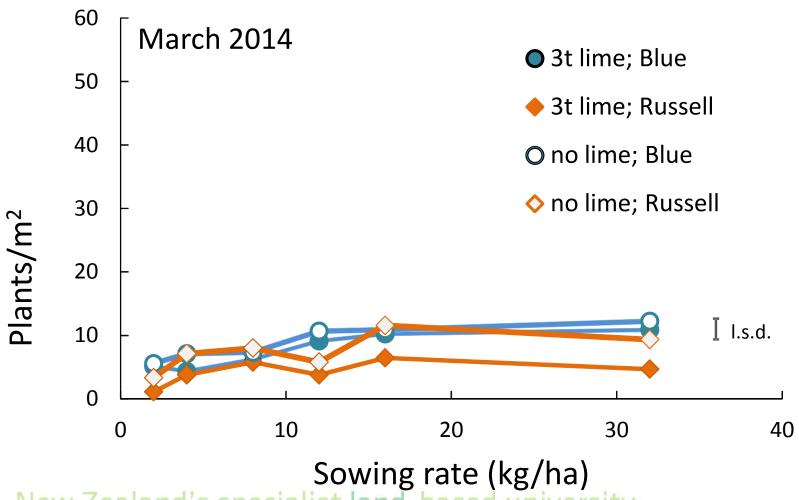
Year 1, April: 8 kg seed /ha



Year 1 April: 32 kg seed /ha

Lupin population@ 15 months





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Year 2: 17 September 2013



Year 2: 17 September 2013



Year 2: 17 September 2013



Year 2: 1 October 2013



Year 2: 1 October 2013



Year 2: 1 October 2013



Year 2: 3 December 2013



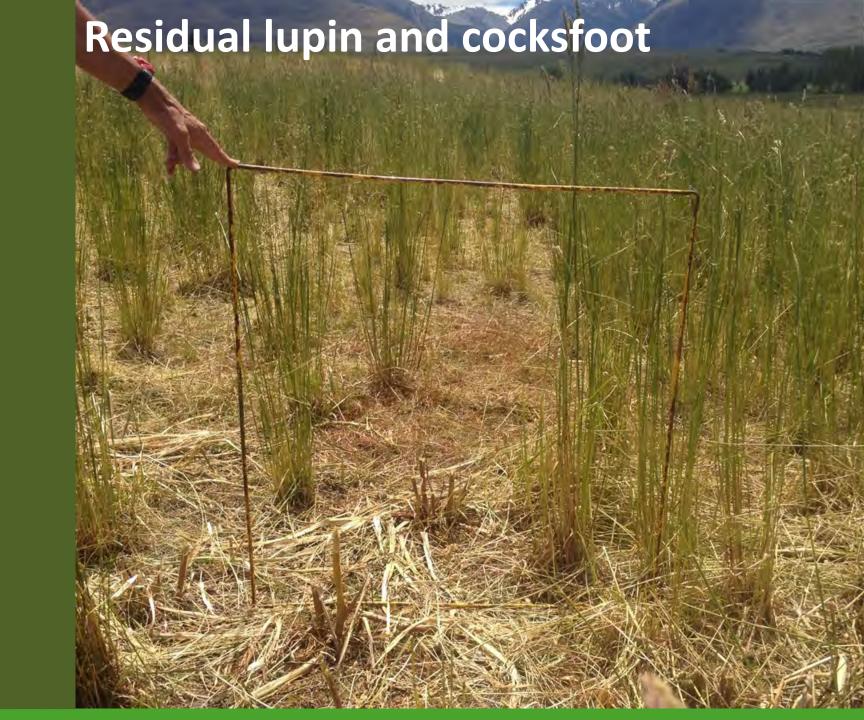
Year 2: 3 December 2013



Year 2: 3 December 2013



9 December 2013 - 1200 Merino 2-tooths.





Year 2: regrowth to end of March 2014



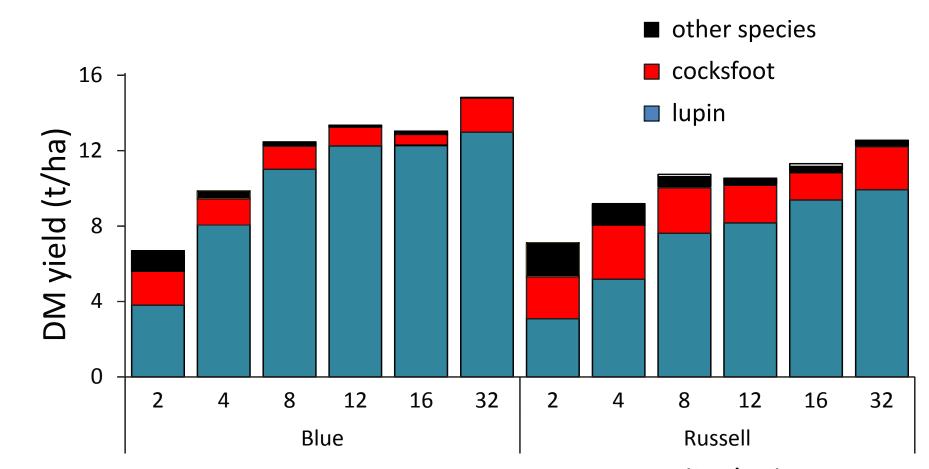
Year 2: regrowth to end of March 2014



Year 2: regrowth to end of March 2014

DM Yield: Year 2 (Sept-April)



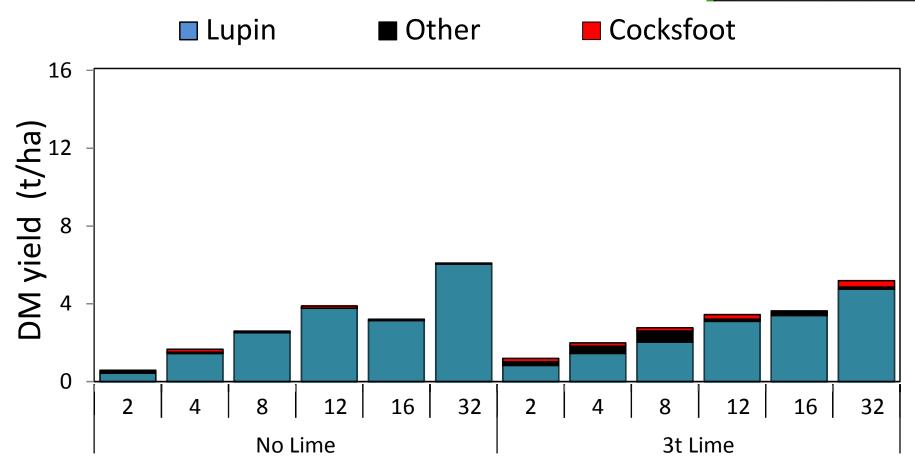


Lupin variety and sowing rate (kg/ha)

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DM Yield: Year 2 (Jan-Apr)





Lime (t/ha) and lupin sowing rates (kg/ha)

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Year 3: 4 October 2014



Year 3: 4 October 2014



Year 3: 4 October 2014

Paddocks of lupin



- Sown December 2013
- After 1 year of ryecorn





Ryecorn paddock to be sown to lupin



Six weeks after sowing



Seedlings @ 6 weeks after sowing



Caucasian clover and cocksfoot included in the seed mix



4 months after sowing



4 October 2014 recovery after autumn graze





Lambs to lupins: 31 Oct 2014

Lupins - to date



- Autumn + spring herbicide (burn) ryecorn
- Sow in warm soil temperatures after fallow (December)
- Sow at 10 20 mm
- Sow at 8 kg/ha with cocksfoot + Cc
- Inoculate
- Fert 50 kg ha S Super/yr
- Graze in year 1 (post- flowering)

Acknowledgments



Will and Em Murray – for daring to try

Denis Fastier – keeping academics grounded

NZMerino – for 4 years funding at Glenmore

