

# blue lupin

*Lupinus cosentinii*



Also known as: Sandplain lupin

## About

- Native to Mediterranean.
- Widely cultivated in agricultural areas as both a grain legume and stock fodder.
- A robust, much-branched annual, growing to 1.4 m high with leaves with 7-13 leaflets, all radiating from the same point.
- Pea-shaped flowers (12-17 mm long) are arranged in elongated clusters (5-15 cm long) at the tips of the branches.



## Need to know

- Dominates if left unchecked in urban bushland.
- Major threat to the conservation values of Banksia woodlands and South-West Province.
- It is capable of fixing nitrogen and can change the structure, composition and function of natural ecosystems.
- Stubble and large quantities of seed can cause poisoning in stock.

## WHAT YOU CAN DO



**PULL IT OUT**



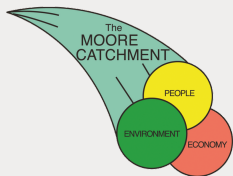
**SPOT SPRAY**

Best before flowering



**DESTROY**

**FLOWERS and SEEDS**



# CONTROL blue lupin



## The Life Cycle

Calendar Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Germination				Y	Y	O						
Active Growth						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Flowering								Y	Y	Y	Y	
Fruiting										Y	Y	
Manual Removal						Y	Y	Y	Y			
Herbicide Treatment						Y	Y	Y	Y			

**Legend:** Y = Yes, regularly, O = Occasionally, U = Uncertain, referred by others but not confirmed.

Source: <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/4066>

## IT SPREADS BY SEED

**Carried in water and contaminated soil.  
Also during the transport of grain and fodder crop**



### PULL IT OUT

- Best option for isolated plants.
- Best done prior to flowering.
- Remove and destroy flowers and seeds.



### SPOT SPRAY

Read the manufacturers' labels and material safety data sheets before spraying.

- For spot spraying use 4 g Lontrel or 1 g Logran in 10 L of water + wetting agent
- Spray before flowering.

Source: <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/4066>

## Suggestion

Plant a native  
where the lupin  
was!

