

FarmLens Ltd

Website: farmlens.africa | App: app.farmlens.africa | Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya



Crop details

Lentil

Lens culinaris

Family: Fabaceae

Categories

Legumes & Pulses

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Quick stats

Family	Fabaceae
Typical harvest	1.5 t/ha
Varieties	1
Pests and diseases	2
Seasons	1

Crop profile

Growth habit	annual
Days to harvest	110
Main uses	Protein-rich pulse for split grain and whole-seed foods.
Pollination	insect
Origin and where it grows	Grown in cool highland pockets, especially in Ethiopia and trial zones regionally.

Weather, soil and spacing

Best temperature	10 - 24 °C
Rainfall	300 - 500 mm/yr
Altitude	200 - 2500 m
Best pH	6.5 - 7.5
Soil type	Wide range; best in well-drained soils
Row spacing	40 cm
Plant spacing	20 cm
Planting depth	1.5 cm
Seed rate	4 kg/ha

Simple notes for farmers

About the crop: This crop is annual; it grows and is harvested in one season. Harvest typically starts about 110 days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for protein-rich pulse for split grain and whole-seed foods..

Pollination: Mainly insect; healthy flowers and pollinators improve fruit set.

Where it grows: Grown in cool highland pockets, especially in Ethiopia and trial zones regionally.. Grouped under: Legumes & Pulses.

Best climate: 10 - 24 °C; 300 - 500 mm/yr; up to about 2500 m a.s.l.

Soil: Best at pH 6.5 - 7.5; fertile, well-drained soils.

Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

<u>Planting</u>	Establish Lentil in a fine weed-free seedbed and keep emergence moisture steady.
<u>Transplanting</u>	Direct seed or transplant depending on production system.
<u>Irrigation</u>	Maintain even soil moisture for steady Lentil growth and quality.
<u>Fertigation</u>	Use split nitrogen and potassium for market-quality Lentil.
<u>Pest scouting</u>	Scout Lentil weekly for chewing pests, sap suckers, and foliar diseases.
<u>Pruning and training</u>	No pruning required unless sanitation or staking is needed.
<u>Harvest</u>	Harvest Lentil at market maturity for the intended use.
<u>Postharvest</u>	Cool and shade Lentil promptly after harvest.

Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

#	Stage	DAP	Product	Rate	Targets (kg/ha)	Notes
1	Basal	0	NPK 17-17-17	200 kg/ha	N: 34, P ₂ O ₅ : 34, K ₂ O: 34	Basal fertilizer for Lentil.
2	Topdress	21	CAN	100 kg/ha	N: 26, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: N/A	Support active Lentil vegetative growth.

Nutrient requirements

Nutrient	Stage	Amount	Unit
N	Basal	35	kg/ha
P ₂ O ₅	Basal	30	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Basal	35	kg/ha
N	Topdress	25	kg/ha
K ₂ O	Topdress	20	kg/ha

Field images



Varieties

Name	Country	Maturity (days)	Traits
Alemaya	ET	110	Adapted lentil for cool highland pulses.

Fertilizer recommendations

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Planting	Well-rotted manure	5000	Improve soil structure before Lentil planting.
Vegetative growth	CAN	100	Split topdress for Lentil production.

Pests and diseases

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Management</u>
Aphids	pest	Leaf curling and sticky honeydew.	Scout frequently and use selective control when pressure builds.
Leaf spot complex	disease	Necrotic spotting and reduced leaf quality.	Improve airflow, rotate crops, and avoid prolonged leaf wetness.

Yields

<u>System</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Managed fresh-market production	1.5	1	2.3	Typical marketable Lentil yield under irrigated or well-managed conditions.

Season calendars

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Planting</u>	<u>Harvest</u>
KE	Highland Vegetable Zones	Mar-Apr or Oct-Nov	Year-round depending on irrigation

Region suitability

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Suitability</u>
KE	Highland Vegetable Zones	High

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