

FarmLens Ltd

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



Crop details

Fenugreek

Trigonella foenum-graecum

Family: Fabaceae

Categories

Legumes & Pulses

Spices & Condiments

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Quick stats

Family	Fabaceae
Typical harvest	2.0 t/ha
Varieties	2
Pests and diseases	2
Seasons	2

Crop profile

Growth habit	annual
Days to harvest	80-110
Main uses	Spice; leafy vegetable
Pollination	self
Origin and where it grows	Mediterranean to S. Asia

Weather, soil and spacing

Best temperature	15 - 22 °C
Rainfall	350 - 600 mm/yr
Altitude	0 - 2400 m
Best pH	6.2 - 7
Soil type	Loam; good drainage
Row spacing	30 cm
Plant spacing	10 cm
Planting depth	2 cm
Seed rate	20 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 80-110 days after planting.

Main use: Farmers mostly grow this crop for spice; leafy vegetable.

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

Where it grows: Mediterranean to S. Asia. Grouped under: Legumes & Pulses, Spices & Condiments.

Best climate: 15 - 22 °C; 350 - 600 mm/yr; up to about 2400 m a.s.l.

Soil: Best at pH 6.2 - 7; loam; good drainage.

Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

<u>Planting</u>	Establish Fenugreek 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 Fenugreek growth and quality.
<u>Fertigation</u>	Use split nitrogen and potassium for market-quality Fenugreek.
<u>Pest scouting</u>	Scout Fenugreek 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 Fenugreek in the cool hours and handle gently to preserve aroma.
<u>Postharvest</u>	Cool and shade Fenugreek promptly after harvest.

Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)

#	Stage	DAP	Product	Rate	Targets (kg/ha)	Notes
1	Basal	0	NPK 15-15-15	40 kg/ha	N: 34, P ₂ O ₅ : 34, K ₂ O: 34	Basal fertilizer for Fenugreek.
2	Topdress	21	CAN	100 kg/ha	N: 26, P ₂ O ₅ : N/A, K ₂ O: N/A	Support active Fenugreek vegetative growth.

Nutrient requirements

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

Field images



Varieties

Name	Country	Maturity (days)	Traits
Local Fenugreek	KE	100	Dual-use leaves & seeds
Abyssinian Fenugreek	ET	95	Dual-purpose leaf and seed type.

Fertilizer recommendations

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Basal	NPK 15-15-15	40	
Planting	Well-rotted manure	5000	Improve soil structure before Fenugreek planting.
Vegetative growth	CAN	100	Split topdress for Fenugreek production.

Pests and diseases

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Management</u>
Powdery mildew	disease	White powder	Spacing; fungicide if needed
Aphids	pest	Crowding on tender shoots and reduced growth.	Use clean fields and selective control if needed.

Yields

<u>System</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Notes</u>
rainfed	0.9	0.5	1.5	
Managed fresh-market production	3	2.1	4.5	Typical marketable Fenugreek yield under irrigated or well-managed conditions.

Season calendars

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Planting</u>	<u>Harvest</u>
KE	Highlands	Jun–Jul	Sep–Nov
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
KE	Highlands	Medium

Source: FarmLens Ltd - farmlens.africa and app.farmlens.africa. Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya. This guide was generated from the FarmLens database.