



WASHINGTON STATE CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

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Pardina – is a small seeded, yellow cotyledon-type variety with brown and slightly green seed coats that are lightly speckled with dark purple spots that sometimes appear as striped mottling. The variety, often referred as “Spanish Brown”, was introduced to the Palouse region from Spain in the late 1980s and quickly became an important variety.

Pardina is characterized as one of the highest yielding varieties currently being produced. Depending on the year, plant height ranges from 16 to 18 inches which is comparable to varieties such as Richlea, Merrit and Eston, and flowering date is also comparable. Pardina plants are profusely branched at the base giving the crop a distinctly bushy appearance. Plants are described by growers as “wiry” and often difficult to harvest. Pods are somewhat round and resist shatter, a trait that contributes to its’ generally high yields. Pardina crops generally mature in an average of 95 days but can range from 90 to 110 days depending on growing conditions. Seeds average 3.8 grams per 100 but can range from 3.5 to 4.0 depending on conditions. Seed diameter averages 3.8 mm. The variety has been observed to have a very low percentage, less than 0.10%, of red cotyledon seeds that can be revealed by decorticating. The actual percentage of red cotyledon seeds will vary depending on seed source.

Variety description provided by Fred J. Muehlbauer, grain legume breeder, USDA-ARS, Pullman, Washington. March 2010.

