nia response of the Western Regional Hard Winter Wheat Nursery from 1999 to 1998 (33 site years) and had an average yield of 13.5% greater than the long-term mean for the Western region (20). This was in contrast to the average yield of 8.2% less than the long-term mean for the entire region. The average yield of 13.5% greater than the long-term mean for the Western region (20) was in contrast to the average yield of 8.2% less than the long-term mean for the entire region.

References and Notes


Registration of ‘Edwin’ Wheat

‘Edwin’ (Reg. No. 87175, PI 607636) is a club soft white winter (SWW) wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) developed by the Agricultural Research Center of Washington State University in cooperation with the Agricultural Experiment Stations of the University of Idaho and Oregon State University, and the United States USDA-ARS. Edwin was named in honor of Edwin Donahue, Ph.D., wheat breeder at the Washington State University Dryland Research Unit, Lind, WA, from 1971 to 1999. It is a high-yielding, disease-resistant, and superior end-use quality. Edwin was released by the Agricultural Research Center as a replacement for ‘Morice’ in the semi-arid, dryland club wheat production regions of Western states.

Edwin (WA-033854, HR 97107) is a F_2 selection derived from a cross between Pitman (SM) and Softleaf (SM). It is a high-yielding, disease-resistant, and superior end-use quality. Edwin was released by the Agricultural Research Center as a replacement for ‘Morice’ in the semi-arid, dryland club wheat production regions of Western states.

References and Notes


Registration of ‘Cassab’ Lentil

‘Cassab’ lentil (Lens culinaris L.) (Reg. No. IV-11, PI 614235) was developed by the Centre for Legumes in Mediterranean Agriculture (CLIMA) germplasm evaluation team at Western Australia (WA) and Agriculture Western Australia. It is a high-yielding and high quality red lentil cultivar suitable for the low and medium rainfall areas of southern Australia.

References and Notes


Registration of ‘Chalos’ Lathyrus cicer L.

‘Chalos’ Lathyrus cicer L. (Reg. No. CV-1, PI 613425) was developed by the Centre for Legumes in Mediterranean Agriculture (CLIMA) germplasm evaluation team at Western Australia (WA) and Agriculture Western Australia. It is a high yielding and high quality red lentil cultivar suitable for the low and medium rainfall areas of Australia. It released by CLIMA and Agriculture Western Australia.

References and Notes


Registration of ‘Cassab’ Lentil

‘Cassab’ lentil (Lens culinaris L.) (Reg. No. IV-11, PI 614235) was developed by the Centre for Legumes in Mediterranean Agriculture (CLIMA) germplasm evaluation team at Western Australia (WA) and Agriculture Western Australia. It is a high-yielding and high quality red lentil cultivar suitable for the low and medium rainfall areas of southern Australia. It was jointly released by CLIMA and Agriculture Western Australia.

Cassab was derived from a cross between ‘Digger’ (ICARDA), Syria, and ‘Kosmic’ (PI 613425) at the International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), Aleppo, Syria. The cross between ‘Digger’ (ICARDA), Syria, and ‘Kosmic’ (PI 613425) was selected from the crosses made at ICARDA in 1985 (‘ICARDA’ and ‘ICARDA; Red’ or ‘ICARDA; Red’ × ‘Digger’). ‘ICARDA; Kosmic’ was selected from ‘ICARDA; Kosmic’ × ‘ICARDA; Red’ (Syria) and ‘ICARDA; Kosmic’ × ‘ICARDA; Red’ (Syria) by the Digger crosses from the cross of ‘ICARDA; Kosmic’ (Syria) × ‘ICARDA; Red’ (Syria) in 1985. ‘ICARDA; Kosmic’ was selected for suitability Australian conditions at the Dryland Institute Western Australia (WA) in a single-row plot selected from this row for uniformity and perform tests to develop Cassab. Further selection action was carried out at the Cunderdin Agricultural Research Station in 1993 and 1994. Cassab was tested in more than 30 tropical and semi-tropical environments in various locations in Australia, India, and New Zealand in 1990 and 1991.

Cassab produces high yields, is early at all locations, and is disease resistant. It is an excellent source of nitrogen and is a good forage crop. Cassab is similar to ‘Digger’ in height and texture, but it is taller and produces more pods per plant. Cassab is suitable for dryland conditions and is a good choice for regions where ‘Digger’ is not available. Cassab is well adapted to a wide range of growing conditions and is a good choice for regions where ‘Digger’ is not available.