

Camelina – Foundation, Registered and Certified Production

General Requirements for All Pedigreed Seed Crops

The basic standards for all crops are set out in [General Requirements for All Pedigreed Seed Crops](#). In addition, the following standards apply to Camelina.

Classes and Generations

Breeder: no generation limit.

Select: five generations.

Foundation: one generation.

Registered: one generation.

Certified: one generation.

For those growers who are not accredited Plot Growers and who plant crops with Breeder or Select seed, CSGA reserves the right to determine the status of the crop and may issue a Registered or Certified crop certificate.

Land Requirements

Inspected Crop	Must NOT be grown on land which:
Foundation, Registered & Certified	In the previous year produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a non-pedigreed crop of Camelina or a different variety of Camelina. • a crop of Canola, Carinata, Mustard, Radish or Rapeseed.

- (1) The status granted to crops of Camelina is determined by the previous crop.
 - (a) Land requirements prevent production of higher pedigreed status crop (of the same variety) than the pedigreed status of the crop produced on that land the previous year.
 - (b) Breeder or Select seed of the same variety may be sown in two consecutive years on the same land and the crop will be eligible for Foundation status. The third and fourth consecutive crops of the same variety on the same land, if planted with Breeder, Select or Foundation seed, will be eligible for Registered status.
 - (c) Foundation seed of the same variety may be sown in two consecutive years on the same land and the crop will be eligible for Registered status. The third and fourth consecutive crops of the same variety on the same land, if planted with Breeder, Select, Foundation or Registered seed, will be eligible for Certified status.
 - (d) Breeder, Select, Foundation or Registered seed of the same variety may be sown to produce a Certified seed crop on the same land for unlimited consecutive years.

Crop Inspection

Camelina crops must be inspected during the bloom stage but not before at least 50% of the plants are showing one or more blossoms.

Crop Standards

Isolation

Minimum Isolation Distances Required from an Inspected Crop to Other Crops:

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| 1. Varietal Purity | Distance |
| a. Inspected pedigreed Camelina of same variety | 1 meters (3 feet) |
| b. Different varieties of Camelina or non-pedigreed Camelina | 3 meters (10 feet) |
| 2. Mechanical Purity | Distance |
| a. Canaryseed, Canola, Carinata, Flax, Mustard, Radish, Rapeseed | 3 meters (10 feet) |

Weeds

1. Prickly Lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), Stinkweed (*Thlaspi arvensis*) and Shepherds Purse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*) plants can produce seeds that are difficult to separate from Camelina and seed crops with excessive numbers of these weeds may be declined pedigreed status.

Maximum Impurity Standards

2. Varietal Purity (off-types/other varieties on average in 10,000 plants)
 - a. Foundation – 2
 - b. Registered – 5
 - c. Certified – 10