

CAMELINA STANDARDS

(As of February 2017)

The General Seed Certification Standards, as adopted by the Montana Seed Growers Association, are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute standards for certification of camelina (*Camelina sativa*).

I. Application of Genetic Certification Standards

The Genetic Certification Standards in Chapter I. are basic.

II. Land Requirements

Camelina shall be planted on land on which the previous crop was another kind, or was planted with a foundation or registered class of seed of the same variety.

III. Field Standards-General

- A. Isolation - A field producing any class of certified seed must be at least 50 feet from any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirement for certification. (Note: Indirect observation indicates this crop to be prevalently self-pollinated (3 to 20%). Studies are being done to more accurately reflect the actual percentage.)
- B. Poor stands, poor vigor, lack of uniformity, excess weeds, or conditions which are apt to make inspection inaccurate or bring certified seed into disfavor shall be cause for rejection.

IV. Field Standards-Specific

Factor	<u>Maximum permitted in each class</u>		
	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Other Varieties*	1:5000	1:2000	1:1000
Other Crops (Inseparable)	None	0.05%	0.10%

* Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety being inspected. However, other varieties shall not include variations which are characteristic of the variety being tested.

V. Field Inspection

- A. Field inspections should be done when the crop is in bloom. Fields may be refused certification due to weedy conditions (appearance), poor growth, poor stand, disease, insect damage, and any other condition preventing accurate inspection or creating doubt as to varietal identity.

Note: Prickly lettuce, fanweed, and shepherds purse are among some of the troublesome, potentially inseparable weeds in this crop. Excess numbers of these weed species may be cause for rejection.

- B. It is the grower's responsibility to ensure that crops have been inspected prior to harvest. Crops cut, swathed or harvested prior to being field inspected are not eligible for certification.

VI. Preparation of Seed for Final Certification

- A. Cleaning
1. Clean all seed at an approved plant authorized by the MSGA. A list of authorized cleaning plants is available through the MSGA office or website www.mtseedgrowers.org.
 2. Seed delivered to the cleaning plant by grower must be identified by variety and certification number. A copy of the grower's Application for Certification or field inspection form will suffice.
- B. Seed Sample for Grade Determination
1. Submit a cleaned, ½ pound seed sample labeled with grower name, cleaning plant name, certification number, and lot number to the Montana Seed Growers Association office for "Certified Grade Determination".
 2. Use official MSGA seed sample bags, obtained by calling the MSGA office.
 3. If multiple lots from the same fields are harvested and cleaned separately, a sample for purity and germination must be submitted for each clean lot.
- C. Label orders should be noted on the "Conditioner's Report". Labels will be issued upon receipt of production fees or at the discretion of MSGA.

VII. Seed Standards

Factor	<u>Standards permitted in each class</u>		
	Fdn %	Reg%	Cert%
Pure Seed (min)	98.00	98.00	97.00
Other Crop Seed (max)	0.10	0.20	0.30
Inert Matter (max)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Weed Seed (max)	0.05	0.05	0.05
Noxious Weeds ¹	None ²	None	None
Restricted Weeds ³	None	None	None
<u>Germination (min)</u>	<u>85.00</u>	<u>85.00</u>	<u>85.00</u>

¹Noxious Weeds – See General Standards

²“None” means none found in the sample submitted. It is not a guarantee that the lot inspected is free of the factor.

³Restricted Weeds – See General Standards