

The Camelina seed was planted at Morden on September 18, 2015. For field prep, no herbicides were sprayed at the time. We seeded in three ways, due to the very small seed size: 1. seeding very shallow into soil with seeder disc down and packer wheels, 2. seeding with discs up but packer wheels down, and 3. hand-spread seeds on to soils. Seeds germinated with all three seeding methods, but methods 2 and 3 had better emergence.

In the spring, the seedlings generally survived the winter and were able to grow. However, during the farm operation of herbicide spray, Treflan drift injured and killed many of the plants. Therefore, no measurements were taken for agronomy and yield. A few rows on the side survived better and matured around mid-July, were harvested in the last week of July, and yielded approximately one pound of seed.



Treflan drift injured (left) and less affected (right) plants on June 3, 2016, Morden, MB.

The plants that survived the Treflan drift, grew with a smaller canopy compared to plants at Saskatoon during the same time, according to the photo provided by Dr. Christina Eynck.



Camelina plants grown in Saskatoon, photo provided by Dr. Christina Eynck, May 2016

Suggestions:

1. Earlier seeding: The plots at Morden were seeded on September 18, and the plant rosettes before winter were small, upon discussion with Dr. Christina Eynck. Seeding dates need to be earlier, likely early September, and be tested to generate a larger but right rosette size to survive winter.
2. Herbicides use: the small plots at Morden were hand-weeded. Right herbicides need to be identified and used for weed control. The Camelina plants were very sensitive to Treflan. Field selection needs to be considered for the test of this crop, both for the Fall and the Spring, for both the trial and neighboring fields.
3. Desiccant use during maturation: The dry down of the plants was slow. The balls were pretty matured early-mid July, but we had to wait until late July to harvest. Use of a proper desiccant should move ahead the harvest.



Mature Camelina
plants at Morden,
July 25, 2016

Seeding rate recommended by Dr. Christina Eynck:

The TKW of the seed is very low, only 0.75 gr. Because of that, Camelina needs to be seeded very shallow (no deeper than 1/2 inch) - it needs to be just scratched in. The recommended seeding rate is 500 seeds/m².

entry	plot length	plot width	Seeded	Targeted	TKW	Germ	Mort	Seeding Rate		
	(m)	(m)	Area (m ²)	seeds (/m ²)	(g)	(%)	(%)	kg/ha	lb/ac	g/plot
Joelle	6.7	1.2	8.04	500	0.5	0.90	0.10	3.13	2.79	2.51