



## Get to know Camelina Key Facts



*Camelina*, like canola and mustard, is a genus within the flowering plant family Brassicaceae.

The species *Camelina sativa*, commonly known as false flax, is native to Europe and Central Asia.

Camelina is a high yielding oilseed crop that has been cultivated in Europe since the Bronze Age.

Up until the 1900s, Camelina was the prevalent oilseed crop in Eastern Europe and is still grown in the region as a source of edible oil.

Today Camelina production is centred in the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest regions of North America, where it is an emerging oilseed crop.

An annual plant, Camelina grows to heights of up to 120 cm.

Seeds, which mature in small pear-like seed pods (capsules), have a length of 1.5 to 2 cm. The 1,000-seed weight ranges from 0.8 to 2.0 g.

The seed-to-seed generation time is 85 – 100 days and the plants are tolerant of drought and limited nitrogen fertiliser.

Camelina is planted and harvested with conventional farming equipment.

