



Oregon Seed Certification Service
<http://seedcert.oregonstate.edu>

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS
HYBRID ANNUAL RAPE / TYPE CANOLA
(Brassica napus, B. rapa)
 Approved February 12, 2008

Certification Standards: The general standards for seed certification found in the Oregon Seed Certification Service(OSCS) Handbook are basic to all crops, and together with the following specific regulations constitute the standards for certified hybrid annual rape / type canola.

Definitions:

- a. A line: line or population which is male sterile.
- b. B line: male fertile line or population capable of maintaining male sterility.
- c. Restorer line: line or population used as male parent that has the capability of restoring fertility to male sterile lines/populations when crossed to them.
- d. Self-incompatible line: male fertile line or population incapable of self-pollination due to self-incompatibility.
- e. Self-compatible line: male fertile line or population that is capable of self-pollination.

Seed Requirements: Breeder or Foundation seed must be used to establish all fields of hybrid annual rape / type canola for certification. The direction of the cross must remain unchanged throughout the certification program unless adequate data is provided to the certification agency to show that no change in variety performance results from the reversal of parentage.

Varieties Certified: Varieties and classes eligible for planting may be found in the OSCS Handbook.

Field History: Land must not have grown or been seeded to cruciferous crops during the previous five years. Exception: the same variety and generation planted with a three-year time interval from previous harvest. Annual rape / type canola must be planted in distinct rows. Exceptions must be approved by the Seed Certification Office prior to planting.

Field Inspections: Includes all parent lines. One inspection should occur before stem elongation and a second during the early flowering stage of the female parent. Volunteer contaminating plants may be cause for rejection or reclassification of the seed field. The field application must be submitted by June 15th, or within 30 days of planting if planted on or after June 1st.

Isolation: See Special Requirements.

Weeds: Fields for certification should be free of Prohibited noxious weeds and Restricted noxious weeds that are not easily separated during conditioning.

Field Standards Table: The table below indicates the maximum number of plants of other varieties or other *Brassica* species permitted per 10,000 plants in the crop inspected.

Field Standards:

Inspected Crop	Maximum Plants Permitted of Other Varieties ¹	Maximum Plants of Other <i>Brassica</i> Crop or Weed Species ²
<i>Brassica napus</i>	1.5:10,000	1:10,000
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	1.5:10,000	1:10,000

Hybridity:

- a. Percent hybrid seed shall not be less than 75%.
- b. Percent hybrid seed shall be determined by a method of acceptable accuracy that can be reproduced by OSCS.
- c. A declaration stating the minimum percent hybrid seed and the method of determining the hybridity must be submitted by the applicant to OSCS prior to final certification.

¹ Includes off-type plants and A-line pollen shedders.

² The following crops or weeds could cross-pollinate with rape / type canola and cause the field to be rejected: brown or Oriental mustard, white/yellow mustard, turnip, rutabaga (swede) and rape-type kales.

Seed Standards: (Minimum Sample Size – 1/2 pound)

Factor	Foundation (White Tag)	Certified (Blue Tag)
Pure seed, minimum	99.00%	99.00%
Other crops, maximum	0.01%	0.25%
Inert matter, maximum	1.00%	1.00%
Weed seed ³ , maximum	0.01%	0.25%
Restricted Weeds ^{4,5}	one	two
Germination	85%	85%

Special Requirements:

1. Erucic acid and glucosinolate content must be determined and be described by the plant breeder for each variety. OSCS may require a certificate from a recognized laboratory indicating a satisfactory erucic acid and glucosinolate content prior to final certification. Oil and meal analysis must be conducted by an officially recognized laboratory.
2. All seed lots for which seed certification is applied for shall be assayed for *Phoma lingam* and shown to be 99.99% free of this seed-borne organism. If the seed lot is found to be infected at more than 0.01% certification may still be allowed if approved treatment is used.
3. Annual rape / type canola planted for Foundation or Certified production must be isolated by a minimum of two miles from other annual rape / type canola or potentially cross-pollinating crops^{6,7}.
4. Oregon Department of Agriculture Rapeseed Production District rules may apply depending on field location⁷.

³ None of the prohibited weeds listed in Section V in the OSCS Handbook, nor any St. Johnswort allowed in any class of seed.

⁴ Restricted weeds are defined as *Brassica nigra*, *Brassica juncea*, *Galium* spp., *Raphanus raphanistrum* and *Sinapis arvensis*.

⁵ Number of seeds allowed in a noxious weed exam.

⁶ The following crops could cross-pollinate with annual rape / type canola and cause the field to be rejected: brown or Oriental mustard, white/yellow mustard, turnip, rutabaga (swede) and rape-type kales.

⁷ Refer to Oregon Administrative Rule 603-052-0850.