FLAX IN FIELDS AND GARDENS

FLAX IN FIELDS (3rd part) 'LINUM USITATISSIMUM'

USE OF FIELD FLAX

The long fibres are used in textiles, while tow, (or short fibres) can be used in various composite materials: sports equipment, vehicles, wind turbines, cigarette paper, banknotes ... shavings, (woody particles) emerging from the scutching process, are transformed into particle board, boiler fuel, animal litter, mulch for the garden, and other goods.



PRODUCERS OF FLAX

Quality is the result of the know-how of these people, who are responsible for:

- Selecting which varieties to plant
- Choosing soil quality (loamy and deep soils)
- Sowing in tight rows to obtain finer fibres
- Monitoring growth for 100 days (insects, fungi)
- Flowering for 10 days
- Grubbing up (five weeks after flowering) when the stems have a beautiful blonde colour
- Monitoring flax fields after the fibres are grubbed up and lay on the ground, when they must be flipped for the retting phase that uses microorganisms and bacteria to dissolve or rot away much of the stem material to facilitate separation of the fibres and straw.
- Scutching: separation of the different parts

Flax will leave for the factory in the form of large round bales

To be continued