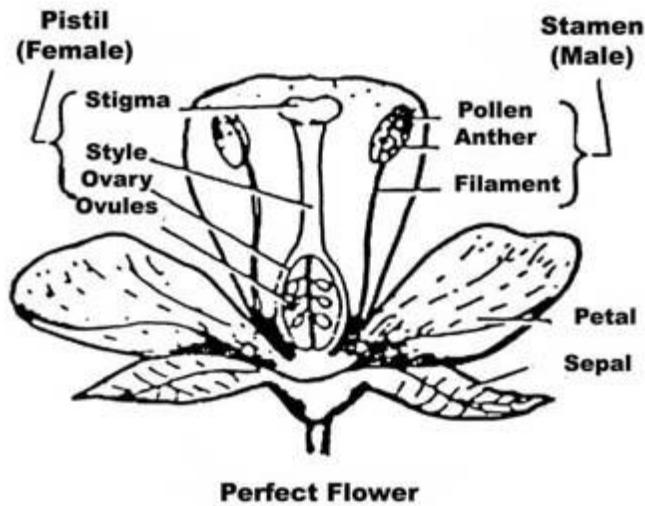


Common	Latin	Isolation	Pop	Pollination	Notes
Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus hypochondriacus</i>	¼ mi	50	Outbreeder	Eat greens/grain: Calaloo for greens Golden for grain
Basil	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	300 ft	50	Outbreeder	Watch for birds!
Cow peas	<i>Vigna unguiculata unguiculata</i>	30 ft	25	Inbreeder	Black eye peas
Tepary Beans	<i>Phaseolus acutifolius var. latifolius</i>	30 ft	25	Inbreeder	Sonoran Gold, Sacaton White, Mitla Black
Common Beans	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	10 ft	20+/-	Inbreeder	Allow pods to dry on plant
Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>	1 mi +	100+	Outbreeder-wind	Allow corn to dry on plant
Cucumber	<i>Cucumis sativus</i>	.5 mi	25+	Outbreeder	Leave cucs to mature past eating
Eggplant	<i>Solanum melongena</i>	+100 ft	10+	Inbreeder-easily crossed by insects	Possible to cage to prevent crossing
Melons, Armenian Cucumber	<i>Cucumis melo</i>	.5 mi	25+	Outbreeder-easily crossed	Water process.
Quinoa	<i>Chenopium quinoa</i>	.5 mi	50	Outbreeder	Let seed heads dry on plant
Okra	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i>	.5 mi	50	Outbreeder	Let pods dry.
Peppers	<i>Capsicum annum</i> <i>C. frutescens</i> <i>C. chinensis</i> <i>C. baccatum</i>	300-600 ft	10+	Inbreeder, easily crossed by insects	Row cover to grow more than 1 species. Water process or dry process.
Tomatoes	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	10ft	5+	Inbreeder	Ferment fruits 3-4 days. Water process.
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	.5 mi	25+	Outbreeder	Allow seeds to dry, cut early and hang if birds are a problem
Squash	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> <i>C. moschata</i> <i>C. maxima</i>	.5 mi	25+	Outbreeder-easily crosses	Choose short season varieties: Delicata, Zucchini, Spaghetti
Watermelon	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	.5 mi	25+	Outbreeder	Harvest seeds when ready to eat.

Seed Saving Rule of Thumb: Plants of the same genus AND species may cross pollinate. Plants with same genus and DIFFERENT species usually do not cross pollinate.

Botanical Classifications :	Genus	Species	Common Name
	<i>Brassica</i>	<i>oleracea</i>	broccoli, cabbage, brussel sprouts, cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi

Flower Structure:



Definitions

Inbreeder- Perfect flowers, self pollinated, 20 plant populations

Outbreeder- Needs insects or wind to pollinate. Larger population needed, 75-100 plants to maintain genetic diversity.

Open Pollinated(OP)- Variety is stable and you can save true to type seeds

Hybrid- Cross between two OP varieties. You cannot save true to type seeds

Heirloom- OP variety that is 40-50 years old

Biennial- Needs period of cold (vernalization) to produce seed. Usually two years.

Annual- Produces seed in one year

Dioecious- Male and female plants

Monoecious- Male and female flowers on same plant