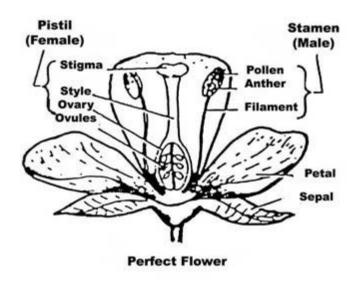
Common name	Latin name	Population	Isolation	Pollintation	Growth
Umbelliferae					
Parsnip	Pastinaca	50-100	.5 miles	Outbreeder-	Biennial
·	sativa			insects	
Dill	Anethum	+/-50	.5 miles	Outbreeder-	Annual
	graveolens			Insects	
Carrot	Daucus carota	50-100	.5 miles	Outbreeder-	Biennial
				insects	
Parsley	Petroselinium	50-100	.5 mile	Outbreeder-	Biennial
-	crispum			insects	
Cilantro	Coriandrum	50-100	.5 miles	Outbreeder-	Annual
	sativum			insects	
Brassicaceae					
Cauliflower,	Brassica	50-100	.5 miles	Outbreeder-	Biennial/Annual
Kale, Cabbage,	oleraceae			insects	
Broccoli, Brussel					
sprouts					
Bok Choy,	Brassica rapa	50-100	.5 miles	Outbreeder-	Annual
Turnips, Tatsoi				insects	
Mustard,					
Mizuna					
Giant Red	Brassica	50-100	.5 miles	Outbreeder-	Annual
Mustard, Green	juncea			insects	
Wave Mustard					
Arugula	Eruca sativa	50-100	.5 miles	Outbreeder-	Annual
				insects	
Radish	Raphanus	50-100	.5 miles	Outbreeder-	Annual
	sativus			insects	
Garden Cress	Lepidium	50-100	.5 miles	Outbreeder-	Annual
	sativum			insects	
Chenopodaceae					
Beet	Beta vulgaris	50-100	2 miles	Outbreeder- wind	Biennial
Chard	Beta vulgaris	50-100	2 miles	Outbreeder- wind	Biennial
Spinach	Spinacia	50-100	1 miles	Outbreeder-	Annual
Spinach	oleracea	30-100	1 111162	wind	dioecious
Orach	Atriplex	50-100	.k5 miles	Outbreeder-	Annual
Cruch	hortensis	50 100		wind	
Compositae					
Lettuce	Lactuca sativa	+/-20	10ft	Inbreeder	Annual
Leguminosae		., 20	1010		
Pea	Pisum sativum	+/-20	10ft	Inbreeder	Annual
1 Cu		./ 20	TOIL	morecuer	7.111001

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