

What to know o about seed saving!



Check the seed packet or plant tag to see if it's a hybrid variety. It is easier to save seeds from self-pollinating plants.

Step 2: Let it Ripen

For seeds in fleshy, wet fruit like tomatoes, wait until plant is very ripe or overripe.

Step 3: Take out Seeds

Scoop out the mass of seeds and mix in a

bucket with warm water.

Let the mixture sit and ferment for a few days, mixing daily. The fermentation process kills viruses and separates the 'good seeds (which will settle to the bottom) from the bad seeds (which will float at the top).

lf mold forms, pour off mold, floating

seeds, and pulp'. Rinse and lay out to dry in a wellventilated area.







Step 4:

Put dried seeds in a container in the freezer for a few days to kill any remaining pests. Store labeled seeds in a cool, dry place in a jar or envelope.

Seed Preparation

It is advisable to break dormancy prior to planting. Place the seeds in a freezer for about three hours. After removal, expose them to warm air for about a day. This process helps to achieve optimum conditioning for immediate planting.

Seed Germination Test

It is recommended that you test the viability of your seeds in a small area before you begin large scale planting. Using a permanent marker, write the name of the seeds and year harvested on a damp paper containing approximately 10 seeds. Place the dampened paper in a warm and moist environment. Periodically check for the average time it takes to germinate.



Sources:

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