

# SIMPLE SEED POLLINATION CHART

POLLINATION TYPE		KEY VEGETABLES IN THIS GROUP
<b>SELF POLLINATED</b>	These plants are the easy to save seeds from as the seeds will almost always grow exactly like the parent plant.	Bean, Endive, Lettuce, Okra, Pea and Tomato.
<b>POLLINATED VEGETATIVELY</b>	These plants only propagate vegetatively, meaning that to grow new plants you plant cuttings , roots or bulbs (depending on the type of plant).	Garlic, Lemongrass, Potato, and Tarragon
<b>PROPAGATED VEGETATIVELY &amp; CROSS POLLINATED BY INSECTS</b>	Propagated by a cutting, root or bulb and will also produce cross pollinated seeds. The best way to propagate these plants is vegetatively.	Plants in this group include: Asparagus, Chives, Garlic Chives, Jerusalem, Artichoke, Leek, Marjoram, Mint, Rhubarb, and Spring Onion.
<b>CROSS POLLINATED BY WIND</b>	Only cross pollinates with plants of the same variety that are in the immediate area. These are moderately difficult to save seeds from.	Plants in this group include: Corn, beetroot and Spinach.
<b>BOTH SELF POLLINATED &amp; CROSS POLLINATED BY INSECT</b>	Self pollinated and cross pollinated by insect. These are moderately difficult to save seeds from.	Broad Bean, Capsicum, Chilli, and Eggplant.
<b>CROSS POLLINATED BY INSECTS</b>	These are the hardest types of seeds to collect as they can easily crosspollinate with other types of plants of the same species.	Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cucumber, Fennel, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Pumpkin, Radish, Rocket, Rockmelon, Silverbeet, Sunflower, Turnip, Watermelon and Zucchini.