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