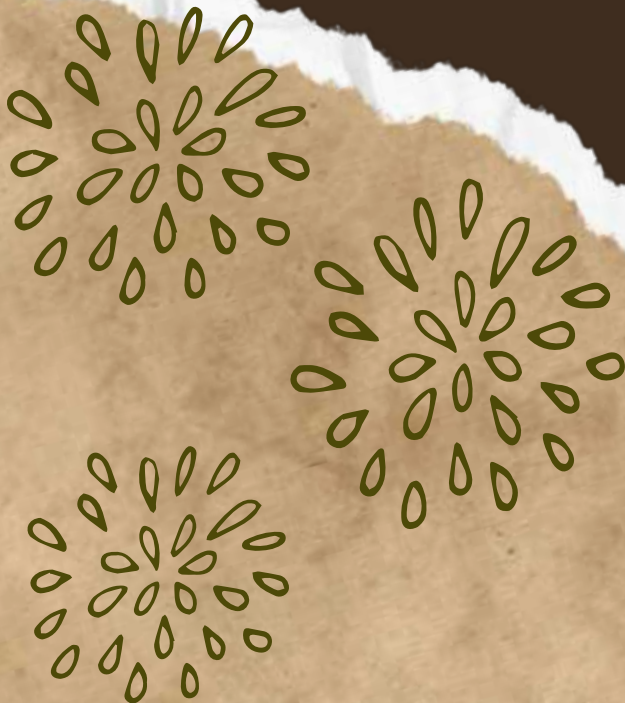


Seed Saving 101

to make saving seeds a little less seedy!



so, what is seed saving?

Seed saving is the act of harvesting seeds from plants for preservation and use in the future. Some commonly saved seeds come from beans, peppers, tomatoes, and peas, and they can be kept in seed banks or libraries, or in personal storage.

how to save seeds



Find the seeds within the desired plant and harvest them.



Air dry the seeds (or use a paper towel) for about a week.



Keep the seeds in a cool & dry, airtight location such as in a jar until you are ready to use them.



seed banks & seed libraries

What are they?



A seed bank stores seeds to promote and preserve plant genetic diversity. A seed library lends seeds, which grow and mature, creating new seeds that can be returned to the library.

locations near you!



**USF Seed Library,
Gleeson Library:**
guides.usfca.edu/seeds



**San Francisco Seed
Library, 1616 20th St.**



**Bay Area Seed
Interchange Library
(BASIL), 2530 San Pablo
Ave., Berkeley, CA**

Why is seed saving important?

Protect Genetic Diversity



Saving seeds preserves genes in different plants stored in seeds.

Recover from Food Disasters

If large areas of plants are lost, seeds will ensure more to grow.

Prevent Extinction of Plants

Keeping seeds of different plant types prevents the loss of rare and Indigenous plants.



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