TREE, SHRUB, AND VINE SEEDS
A Pictorial Field Guide

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Disclaimer:
Plants have many ways in which they protect themselves from damaging organisms. This protection is found in thorns, sap, toxins, etc. Although the collection, cleaning, and storage of seed can be a rewarding experience, the author takes no responsibility for injury or illness that results from these activities.
CONTENTS

Introduction..........................3

Chapter 1: The Collection of Seed ..............7

Chapter 2: Trees, Shrubs, and Vines ...........8

Chapter 3: How to Thresh and Clean Seed .......33

Chapter 4: The Storage of Seed .................39

References ................................44

Index ......................................45
INTRODUCTION

Seeds are an exciting and beautiful component of a productive garden. Beautiful gardens that provide a great sense of fulfillment can be created from just a handful of these treasures.

Although some of these plants can propagate by other means, such as bulbs or division, seeds are the principal way in which plants reproduce.

This book covers the basics involved in the collection, cleaning and storage of seeds. Although bulbs, corms, and other plant parts can be collected and stored, they are not covered here, so as to not detract from the focus of this volume.

As the number of plants grown in gardens is truly staggering, it is impossible to cover them all. In this field guide, we discuss the most common plant families, including examples of the types of seeds that may be encountered. Where possible, several genera within each family are discussed.

This book uses a system whereby plant family names are all written in capitals (STRELITZIACEAE), the common names that are not written within the text are in bold (Bird of Paradise), and the botanical names are written in italics (Strelitzia nicolai).

In botany, it is the characteristics of the flowers that determine the genera and family to which a plant belongs. This can become extremely complicated, so this field guide makes no mention of the flower types or their individual differences.

Also discussed are a number of methods that can be utilized in the collection of seeds. No one method can be used to collect them all, so different techniques have been developed over time to successfully gather all of the species that are encountered, both in the home garden as well as in the field.

The same development of techniques applies to the cleaning of seeds. There are a number of ways in which common household items can be used effectively to clean seeds. Several of these items are explained in Chapter 3: How to Thresh and Clean Seed.

Storing seeds for use next season can be fraught with hidden problems, such as molds and seed-borers. Chapter 4: The Storage of Seed explains some appropriate methods and procedures that should be followed to avoid disappointment and loss of seed.

Most seeds collected from the garden are suitable for storage from one year to the next, and many of these can be successfully stored at home for many years.

Some things to consider when collecting seeds are the quantity and the number of plants from which they are collected.

Collecting seed from only one fruit on one plant over several seasons can have unforeseen consequences, such as the collection of seeds from small fruit, especially from only one plant. This can pro-