WHAT ARE SEEDS?
A plant produces seeds to reproduce, and a seed must be pollinated to produce a plant.

Self-pollinating plants have male and female parts contained within a single plant that fertilizes itself. Cross-pollinating plants have separate male and female parts, and pollen has to go from one plant to another for fertilization to occur.

TYPES OF SEEDS:

- Open-pollinated: pollination occurs naturally and seeds adapt to local growing conditions and climate
- Heirloom: a plant variety that has a history of being passed down within a family or community
- Hybrid: seed is genetically unstable and cannot be saved for use in following years

The Seed Library only accepts open-pollinated seeds, not hybrids.

Canton Branch Hours
Monday & Wednesday:
9am - 6pm
Tuesday, Thursday, Friday:
9am - 5pm
Saturday:
Closed
Sunday:
1pm - 5pm

Contact
Jennifer Stuart
828-356-2561
jennifer.stuart@haywoodcountync.gov

How To Save Seeds
Wet seeds are found in the flesh of fruits and berries, such as tomatoes, cucumbers, and melons. Cut open the fruit and scrape the seeds out.

Place them in a bowl with clean water; stir vigorously. Viable seeds will sink to the bottom, while poor quality seeds will float. Cover the bowl and let the seeds sit for a few days. Pour the seeds into a strainer and wash under running water.

Dry the clean seeds by spreading them out on a flat, dry surface.

Dry seeds are found in plants such as beans and herbs. Separate seeds by hand from the husk, flower head, or pod.

Place the seeds on a window screen, or in a sieve or colander to allow for thorough drying.

WET PROCESS

DRY PROCESS

GET INVOLVED

DONATE SEEDS

Contribute to the self-sustaining Seed Library by saving and donating seeds.

PROMOTE THE LIBRARY

Tell others about upcoming events and like us on Facebook and Instagram

ATTEND PROGRAMS

We have seed saving and gardening programs available

THANKS TO:

FRIENDS of the Haywood County Public Library

NC STATE EXTENSION

Master Gardener | Haywood County