# **Growing Seed Crops**

Russell T. Nagata College of Tropical Agri. and Human Resources Komohana Research and Education Center Hilo, Hawaii russelln@hawaii.edu



# Reasons for Self Seed Production

Heirloom Varieties
Cheaper?
Sustainability/Independence
Change Variety Makeup
Opportunity



## What to Save From?

Heirlooms
Self Pollinated Crops
Annuals
Open Pollinated Varieties
No Hybrids Unless...



- How Many Plants to Keep
  - Mating Biology
  - Genetic Drift
  - > Available Space
    - More Plants or More Seeds
  - Seed Yield Ratio
  - Seed Quantity Needed

UNIVERSITY of HAWAI'I' MĀNOA

- How Many Plants to Keep
- Plant Selection
  - Reason For Selection
  - Eliminated Undesirables
  - Move in New Direction
  - New Possibility



- How Many Plants to Keep
- Plant Selection
- Population Makeup
  - Population Uniformity
  - Narrow Genetic Base
  - > Open Pollinated



- How Many Plants to Keep
- Plant Selection
- Population Makeup
- Pollination Biology
  - mating behavior
  - pollen transfer





#### Dependent on Starting Material



Dependent on Starting Material
 Selection and Rouging Procedures



Dependent on Starting Material
 Selection and Rouging Procedures
 Cleanliness



Dependent on Starting Material
 Selection and Rouging Procedures
 Cleanliness
 Cleanliness
 Proper Labeling – Seed to Seed
 Variety Name
 Common or Scientific Name
 Date



Dependent on Starting Material
 Selection and Rouging Procedures
 Cleanliness
 Proper Labeling – Seed to Seed
 Seed Saving Goals and Objectives



Dependent on Starting Material
 Selection and Rouging Procedures
 Cleanliness
 Cleanliness
 Proper Labeling – Seed to Seed
 Seed Saving Goals and Objectives
 Pollen Flow Control
 Start to Finish



## **Isolation Distances**

Crop Specific
 Pollination Biology
 Self Pollination

 Cleistogamy
 Wind Pollinated
 Insect Pollinated
 Animal Pollinated



## **Isolation Distances**

- Crop Specific
- Location Specific
  - In Geographic Space
  - ➤ In Time
  - Exclusion of Pollinators



