

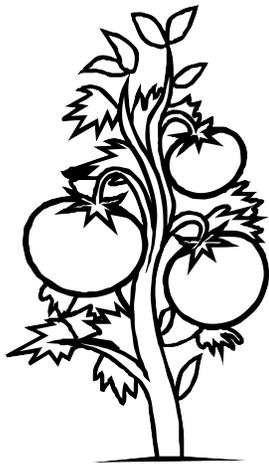
Welcome to the World of Saving and Sharing Seeds!

Borrowing Seeds

The seeds you borrow from the Seed Library are lent to you at little financial cost, and **they are priceless.**

A commitment to growing plants from seeds is a gift to yourself. We hope you learn much, experience the joy of gardening, and enjoy the fruits of your labor.

At harvest time, please take some extra steps to save seeds for others. We ask that a portion of the seeds you save be returned to the seed library to keep the library self-sustaining. The more seeds in the library, the more members of our community can experience the pleasures of growing their own food.



Why Save Seeds?

Humans have been saving seeds for over 12,000 years. However, in our culture much of that knowledge has been lost over the last hundred years, along with significant biodiversity. When you grow and save your own seeds, you

- develop seed stock that is well suited to our climate
- these seeds can be swapped with other communities in the event of changing global climates
- save money
- mitigate our dependence on agro-business

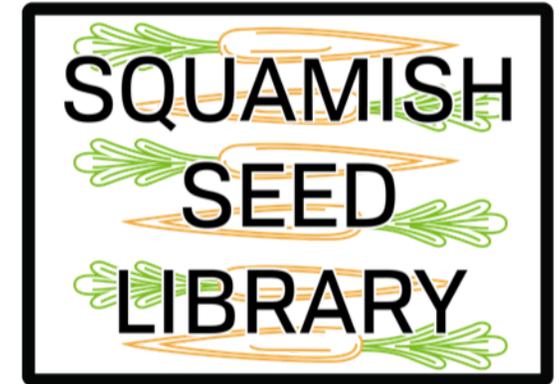
When you participate in the seed library, you create a culture of sharing and abundance.



The seed is hope; the flower is joy.
- Author Unknown

Support the Seed Library

Our Seed Library is supported by volunteers and donations. Please contact us at info@squamishcan.net to contribute.



How to Use the Library



*Teaching the world to feed itself,
one seed at a time.*

Learn more about seed saving at
www.SquamishCAN.net

New to Seed Saving?

Start with the seeds labeled "easy." These seeds are very good for beginners as they reliably grow the same as the parent plant. We recommend that you start with these:

- amaranth
- arugula
- basil
- beans
- beets
- carrots
- chard
- chives
- eggplant
- leeks
- lettuce
- okra
- onions
- parsley
- peas
- peppers
- quinoa
- spinach
- sunflower
- tomatoes

The seeds marked "advanced" require particular precautions to ensure purity of the variety. If care is not taken when growing the seeds, it is not certain that the seed will produce a plant similar to the original. To ensure that the varieties are pure, we recommend that our members only take the seeds labeled "advanced" after they have learned how to isolate these varieties to prevent cross-pollination between different species.

How to Borrow Seeds

1. Fill out a membership form if you are a new member, located in the membership binder at the Seed Library.
2. Fill out the seed borrowing record, located right after your membership form.
3. Use the seed stamp and fill out an envelope for each type of seed you want to take.

4. Put seeds in their envelopes. Take 2-3 seeds for every plant you intend to grow, or take a prepackaged envelope. Eg. If you want 3 zucchini plants this summer, take 6 to 9 seeds.

Organization of the Library

The seeds are organized by botanical family, then alphabetically by species, then variety.

Each drawer is labelled with family, examples of species in that family, and whether it is "super easy", "easy", or "advanced" to save their seeds. For example, Lily family: garlic, onion, leek. Each species has a separate section and the seeds of the different varieties are in alphabetical order within that section.

If you are looking for seeds of a particular variety and cannot find them, look for the family name in the Plant Index located in the Resources binder and on our website.

How to Return and Donate Seeds

First, read the "How to Save Seeds" brochure from the Seed Library. When you have collected the seeds of your plants, save some for your next planting and some for the library.

Seeds for the library should be in an envelope with the seed stamp. You can stamp the envelopes in the library, or you can print them from our website.

Be sure to fill out the seed return information in your membership form record in the binder at the seed library.

When you return seeds to the library, put them in stamped envelopes and look for the section of the drawer where your seeds belong. The seeds in each section are arranged in alphabetical order. Refer to the Plant Index for scientific names.

Example Seed Stamp

Squamish Seed Lending Library	
Common name:	<u>Tomato</u>
Scientific name:	<u>Solanum lycopersicum</u>
Variety:	<u>Brandywine</u>
Seed Source:	<u>Michi Hunter</u>
Location of harvest:	<u>Squamish</u>
Year:	<u>2016</u>
Notes:	<u>Original seed from Saltspring</u>
	<u>Seeds. Grown in pots. Great-tasting.</u>
Difficulty of saving seed:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Easy	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced

Thank you for saving seeds!
Please return some seeds at the end of the season.

Visit SquamishCAN.net