Seed Dispersal Methods

**Floats on Air**: The seed will seem to float in the air for long periods of time.
Examples: milkweed, dandelion, cottonwood

**Flies through the Air**: The seed is blown by the wind and moves faster than a seed floating on air.
Examples: maple, ash, tulip poplar

**Floats on Water**: The seed will float on water for long periods of time, and possibly over long distances.
Examples: mangrove, coconut, cranberry

**Bounces or Rolls**: The seed is usually hard and falls from high places (tall trees). Once the seed hits the ground, it will roll or seem to bounce short distances.
Examples: acorn, pecan, walnut

**Eaten by Animals**: The seed is usually attractive to animals as food, and is often nutritious or provides energy for the animal.
Examples: cherry, apple, raspberries

**Stored by Animals**: The seed is stored by animals for food at a later time. Before the seed is dug-up and eaten, it sprouts into a plant.
Examples: acorns, hickory, beech

**Thrown**: The seed is actually thrown from the vicinity of the plant in order to ensure enough growing space for the seed and the parent plant.
Examples: locust, violet, witch hazel, jewelweed

**Sticks to Animals**: The seed has any one of several methods of sticking to fur or feet of animals. When the animal moves or migrates to new areas, the seed is carried along; thus ensuring the seed will have a new place to grow without competing with its parent plant.
Examples: cocklebur, wild barley, goldenrod, foxtail