

Growing a Great Garden

Transplanting

Once the plants have achieved an adequate size, usually around 10-12 cm high (3rd or 4th set of true leaves), it is time to transplant them into larger containers.

Sing a song!

Planting Time Original Author Unknown Sung to:
"Row, Row, Row Your Boat"

Dig, dig, dig the earth (make digging motion) Then
you plant your seeds (pretend to drop seeds) A
gentle rain

And bright sunshine

(Circle arms above head)

Will help your flowers grow

(Hold one arm parallel to ground and move other
arm up behind it with fingers extended to
represent a flower growing)



Have the students choose only the strongest plants for transplanting. It's best to transplant several of one type and then, once established, thin the weaker plants.

When transplanting there are a few points to consider:

Try not to disturb the roots. When you transplant, you will have to bother a plants' roots to some extent, but try to minimize this impact as much as possible. Try to keep the root ball intact and don't shake our soil when moving the seedling.

Cut or tear the side of your pellet. If you are planting straight from pellets, tear or cut one side of the pellet. Although roots can break through the fine mesh, cutting it will help your roots to expand more easily.

Make sure your plant plug is fully covered. Ensure that you are planting your seedlings to the appropriate depth. Their roots and plug from their last container or pellet should be completely covered. If they are left above the soil, the water from the plug will evaporate first and your plant will dry out.

Water after transplanting. Your seedlings will have a bit of a shock once transplanted. Give them water immediately after transplanting. A plants' roots will need time to recover. Transplants will need to be lightly watered from the soil surface for 3-5 days until roots become more established.

Transplant deep rooted vegetables into larger Earthboxes. Some LGT gardens utilize two sizes of Earthboxes: Original and Junior. Make sure that fruiting vegetables are planted into the Original size. Herbs and leafy greens, such as chard or kale, can be planted into Junior or Original.

Transplanting Tomato

When transplanting tomatoes, remove the lowest set of leaves and bury the seedling up to that point on the stem. This will force the plant to root even more deeply.

