

# Starting Seeds Indoors

Seeding indoors not only saves you money, but is an easy and enjoyable way to enjoy just a bit of spring during long winter months. Though seeds are easy to grow, some first-time 'seeders' may experience less than perfect results. So, before you get growing indoors, here are some helpful tips.

## When to Start

Most plants should be seeded approximately 6-8 weeks before planting out. In our area most annual seeds will be started from April 1st to April 15th, so plants are ready to place outside May Long Weekend.

There are exceptions; Petunias, Seed Geraniums, Begonias (an extra couple weeks earlier produces bigger plants). Perennial seed is best started 10-12 weeks prior to planting out. For a specific timing schedule for starting seeds indoors see "Seeding Dates" in our garden tips section.

## How to Start

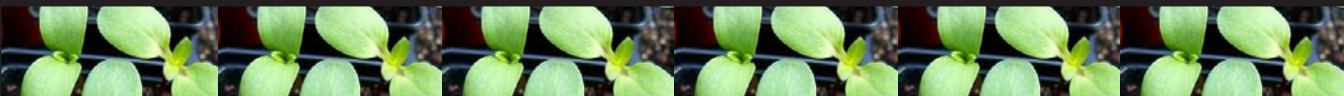
You will need a seed tray filled with cell trays to start your seeds. The seed tray is simply to hold the individual cell trays and collect any water runoff.

Seeds can be started in a soil mix suited for seeding such as Schultz Seed Starter Mix or in Jiffy Seed Pellets. These peat pellets are simply soaked in water, after which they swell up into a miniature pot that the seed can be placed in. The roots grow into the peat medium just as they would in soil.

Though pellets are great for lessening 'transplant shock' on seedlings, roots can quickly outgrow the pellets, so seedlings at that point will need to be transplanted into a larger pot (4") with soil.



**780-467-7557**



If using cell trays, fill them with soil. Place a seed in each cell (or in the top of each peat pellet). If you get too many in one cell, don't worry, you can thin it out later. Sprinkle a thin layer of soil over the seeds. Using a watering can with a fine nozzle (so you don't drown seedlings) water the soil in with a mixture of No Damp and water. No Damp is a fungicide used to prevent damping off; a damaging fungus that can kill seedlings.

Place a clear dome over the tray to keep humidity in. It's beneficial to place the seed tray over a seedling heat mat (these can be purchased at Greenland) to help promote germination. Germination times will vary with different plants, but on average you should see signs of growth within 7-10 days.

Once you see signs of growth, it is very important to provide the seedlings with sufficient light. A brightly lit window will suffice, but for the best light source use a fluorescent light. Our Sunblaster Lights are energy efficient and need no wiring; simply plug in and go.

Once the seeds have germinated you can remove the humidity dome. Continue to check daily for water, and use a watering can with a fine nozzle or mister bottle.

In May, when weather warms, you can place the seed trays outside to acclimatize them to our weather. As long as the daytime temperature is above 4°C, the seedlings can be placed outside (if evening temperatures are still cool, simply bring them in for the night).

Once seedlings have acclimatized (within a week or so of being outside) you can plant them into the garden. Ensure you have prepared the soil; any hard, clay soil should be amended with compost or Bell's Soil Booster to improve drainage and provide nutrition. Try to transplant them out on a cooler, cloudy day as opposed to a hot, sunny day. If the day is to be warm and sunny, try to transplant quite early in the morning, or late in the day.



Our Snug Fit Dome Kit includes a space to add a sunblaster light bulb, providing the perfect amount of humidity and light.

For information on Planting and Harvesting Vegetables, visit the Garden Tips section of [greenlandgarden.com](http://greenlandgarden.com)



**780-467-7557**