

Transplanting Seedlings

Research:

- What type of conditions your plant prefer? (sun/shade, soil ph, season, water etc)
- How big will the plant grow in height and width? Will it require staking or support?
- Will it grow best in rows, criss-cross or mass planting?

Materials:

- Seedlings. Ensure seedlings have at least 4-6 true leaves and been 'hardened off' (Had time to adapt to the outdoor environmental conditions)
- Soil/potting mix.
- Gloves and mask (Note [Health and safety](#) to reduce risks)
- Prepared garden bed or pots
- Marker and plant ID tag/label
- trowel
- Water
- Seaweed solution (optional)

Instructions:

- Gather materials.
- Plan and prepare the garden area/pots.
- Water soil lightly and gently.
- Measure out spaces for holes. Ensure weather not too hot or cold. If warm weather plant later in the afternoon, if cold, plant in morning.
- Dig a small hole that will ensure the seedling will have its soil at the same level. (Unless the plant has other requirements, such as tomatoes)
- Soak the seedling in their container in a shallow bowl of diluted Seaweed fertilizer for a few minutes.
- Gently turn the seedling on the side and remove seedling with fingers firmly placed around the base of the plant.
- Check the root condition, untangle gently if the roots are wound tightly in the pot. (May require further soaking to reduce transplant shock)
- Plant seedlings and gently pat the soil around them. Make a small indentation with the seedling in the centre.
- Water in gently with seaweed formula and repeat with a second watering.
- Label
- Protect: Cover if necessary to protect from frost, harsh sun or insects if necessary until it becomes stronger.
- Ensure seedlings are gently watered daily until established.
- When plant is large enough, add mulch around, fertilise to plant requirements