

SUGAR SNAP PEAS

Sugar Snap Peas can be started up to 4 weeks before the last spring frost date. Find your region's frost date here: www.almanac.com/content/frost-chart-united-states

START GROWING

1. Wash hands and remove all contents from kraft tube.
2. Pour bag of grow medium into tube. Don't overfill—discard excess medium.
3. Securely place paper cap back on tube, then turn tube upside down and gently shake for 10 seconds. This will create an even growing surface.
4. Remove cap and slowly add $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of water to grow medium. Pour in center of the tube and around perimeter. **Water may seep through tube, so place a coaster underneath it to prevent water damage.**
5. Sprinkle in seeds and push them 1" below surface of grow medium. Gently tamp the medium. Place tube in warm and sunny window (40°–70°F).
6. Touch just below the surface of the grow medium daily, and if it's not damp, spray with a little water.

Some seeds may fail to germinate (this is nature). If sprouts don't appear in 2–3 weeks, the seeds may have been planted too deep, growing medium is too dry, or temps are too low. In dry climates, consider creating a greenhouse effect by placing the empty grow medium bag over the tube. Punch a few holes for ventilation. Remove the bag once sprouts are 2" tall.

TRANSPLANTING

Transplant once seedlings have 2–3 sets of true leaves. Peas are a cool weather crop and do best when the air temperature is 50°–65°F.

You will need plant food, and if using a container, you will also need potting soil. Visit your local garden center for a healthy selection of organic offerings.

Plant in location with full sunlight. Prep your transplanting location—either a wide and shallow container or ground—by digging a 4 ½" x 4½" hole.

Mix ½ gallon of a mild water and nutrient solution (¼ strength, follow nutrient's instructions). Pour solution in hole, reserving ½ cup of solution.

Pour remaining nutrient solution into tube.

Place the tube near the bottom of the hole, and gently remove the bottom cap. Recycle cap.

Bury the seed tube so that it is ¼" below the surface. Then fill in hole with soil.

Tamp the soil lightly with your hands and water the entire area to help the plant settle.

Peas are light feeders in the beginning but require more nutrients once they start to flower. When the first flowers appear, add plant food with a ratio of 1:2:1 (liquid seaweed works well). When harvesting, wait until the sides of the peas have plumped out—this means the peas inside are fully established. Hold vine while picking to avoid tearing it. As the plant grows trellising may be needed for support.

Kraft Seed Starter Kits are assembled in the USA of domestic and imported components.

Modern Sprout's Kraft Seed Starter Kits are completely biodegradable and use soy-based ink and water-based adhesive.

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