Creative Propagation: A Growers Guide

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Propagation and young plant production: Peppers are propagated by seed. They should be sown in small propagation cells or cubes for germination. Air temperature and substrate temperature should be maintained in the upper 70s (°F) for seedling germination. During propagation, a nutrient solution with a low EC around 0.5 mS/cm should be used. When transplanting seedlings into 4-inch stone wool or coconut coir blocks, the root cube can be rolled onto its side to bury part of the pepper stem; this should not be performed with grafted plants. Nutrient solution: The nutrient solution for pepper plan This vintage book contains a comprehensive guide to propagating plants, specially designed for the novice or home gardener. With clear instructions and helpful diagrams, this book walks the budding gardener through every step from preparation and planning to cutting, layering, dividing, seeding, and beyond. This classic guide is highly recommended for those looking for an accessible introduction to the world gardening, and it would make for a worthy addition to collections of related literature. Contents include: "Cutting, Layers, Division, and Seed," "Fungus of the Just 4 Growers is an ever-expanding body of educational materials to help you get growing: clearly written articles, how-to guides, downloadable info sheets, instructional videos, and more!Â Quick Grow Guide: Basil. Basil is one of the most popular (and healthy) herbs around. Find out just how easy it is to grow your ownâ€”all year round! Like any plant, once you understand what basil wants / needs, she is easy to grow.Â Simply place a seed or two into a moistened propagation cube (e.g. rockwool, peat pellet, Jiffy), into a cell tray filled with seedling potting mix, or directly into a pot with some richer potting mix. Avoid planting basil in seed trays / flats as basil forms a long, delicate tap root and gets upset if you damage this during transplanting.