

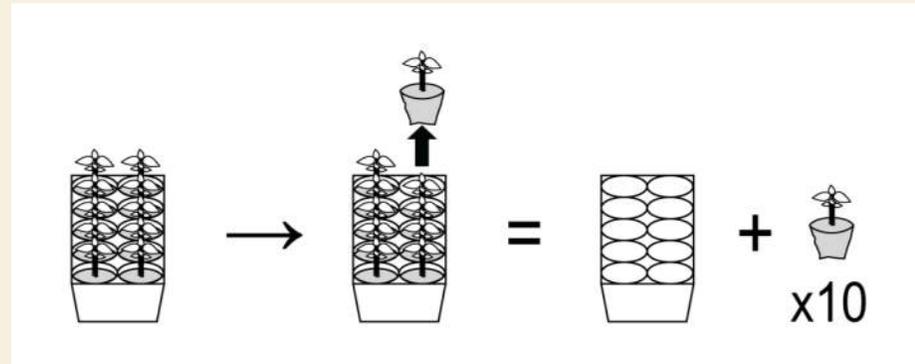
SPROUT

The logo for 'SPROUT' features the word in a bold, sans-serif font. The final letter 'T' is replaced by a stylized circular icon containing a small plant with two leaves.

Transplanting

WHAT IS TRANSPLANTING?

- It is the transferring of the young plants from the plant tray to the field





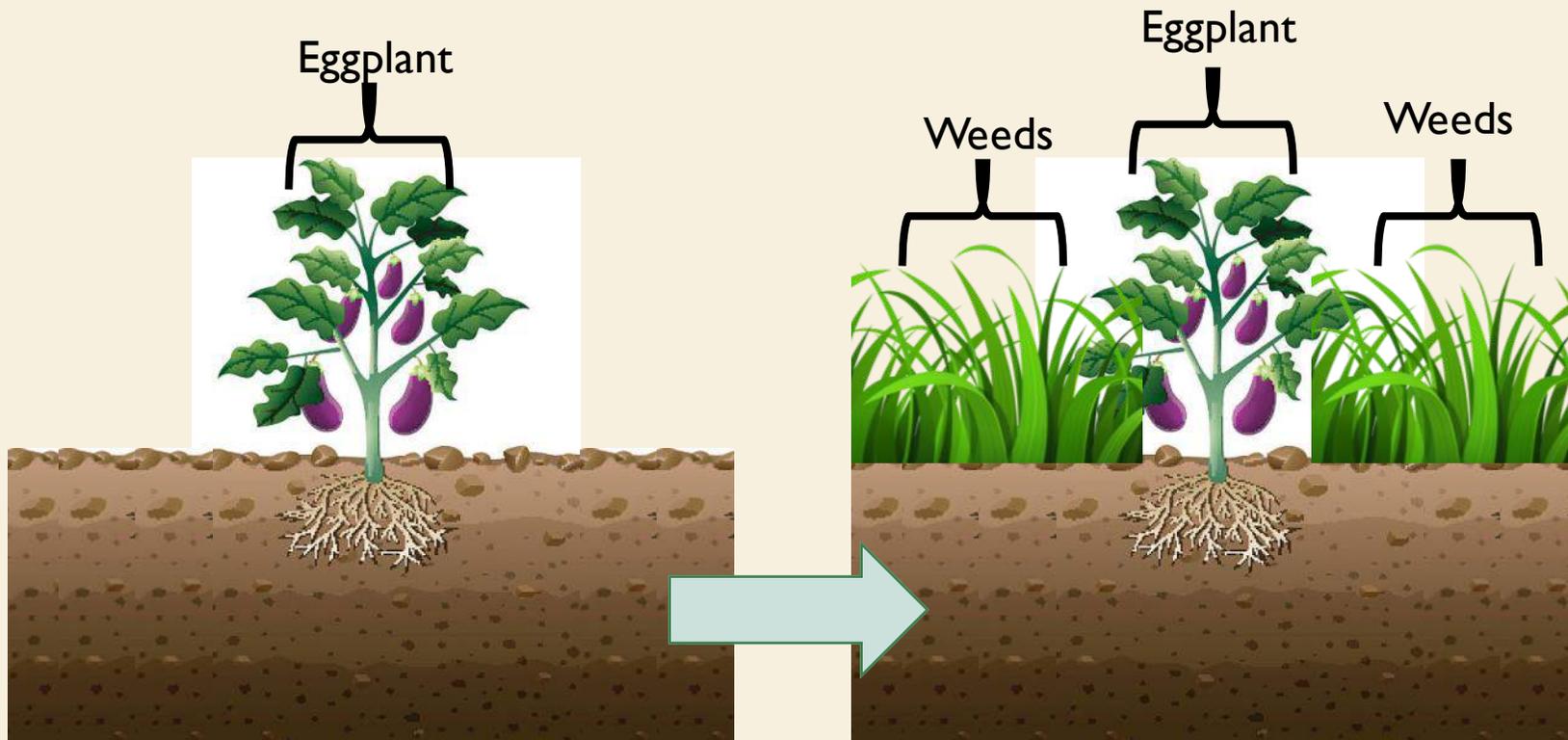
WHY DO WE DO TRANSPLANTING?

1. To prepare the roots of young plants before exposing to the adverse outdoor conditions
2. To prepare the eco garden field by weeding for survival of young plants
3. So that all the plants age and grow evenly

HOW DO WE DO TRANSPLANT?



Remove the weeds first!



When do we do transplant?

- First, make sure all the young seedlings in the germination tray to have 3 leaves with collars before transplanting → to make sure even growth in all plants

A day before transplanting

- Rinse the peat moss first with water **a day before transplanting** → To remove any impurities and salt
- Make sure the peat moss is in wet condition after rinsing
- **Start the fertigation** system a day before transplanting (without any plants in the seed beds) → to allow nutrients to be available as soon as they transplant
- Place the dripper into the spots where you plan to transplant the corn

Procedure:

- I. Take the young plants out of the tray



Hold gently!
The young plants are fragile.
Take great care handling them

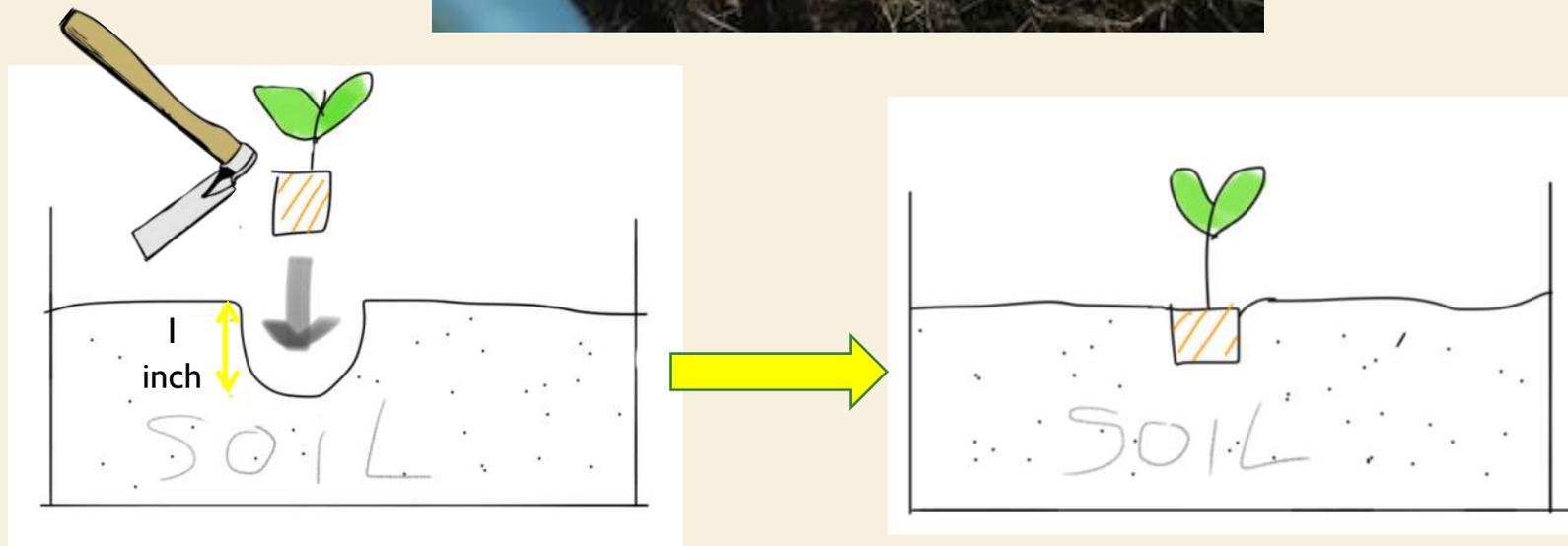
Do not remove the
Soil that sticks to the roots

Push the bottom part
of the tray to allow
easy removal of young plants

2. Plant the young seedlings into the ground of the field



Do not plant
too deep
into the soil



3. Water the plants everyday. Two times: One in the morning and afternoon



WHAT DO YOU NEED TO PREPARE?

1. Use gloves
2. Use a spade to dig the soil
3. Do not touch any unknown insects that you see
4. Use headwear to protect yourself from the sun