

Your Grow Garden Includes:

Set Up

Soak Clay Pebbles Soak your clay pebbles in water for 10-15 min.

Fill With Water Fill your Grow Garden tank with water up to 7.5 cm (2") from the top.

Add Nutrients ¼ cup of Optimum A and stir thoroughly. ¼ cup of Optimum B and stir thoroughly.

Dip one pH strip into the nutrient water and reference the colour chart on the packaging to determine the pH level.

Ideal pH level is 5.0-7.0 Check out the tips and tricks section on our website for tips on adjusting pH level Grow Garden Basin Air Stone Grow Garden Lid Pump

pH Test Strips Clay Pebbles

500ml Optimum A & B Light 12 Net Pots Seeds

Assemble

- Run the long end of the tube through the small hole in the corner in your Grow Garden lid.
- Attach air stone, submerge and place at bottom of the tank.
- Connect short end of the tube to the black pump.
- Please refer to manufacturers manual for detailed instructions and safety. Keep pump away from water.





Get Growing

Test pH

- Fill each net pot to the top with clay pebbles.
- Dip net pot with clay pebbles into the nutrient water.
- Put pots in the insert holes on the yellow lid.
- Ensure bottom of net pots are skimming the water in the Grow Garden.
- Select seeds and refer to the spacing guide on the back of this sheet.

- Sprinkle seeds over desired net pots. *
- Plug in the pump.
- Mount the light 6-8 inches above the Grow Garden.
- Once your seeds sprout, turn on the light.
- Keep the light on for 8-12 hours per day.
- * 6-8 seeds per pot for leafy greens & 2-4 seeds per pot for flowering plants





Leafy Greens & Herbs

6-8 Weeks

For Best Results:

- Keep water topped up
- Pinch and discard wilting or yellow leaves
- Position light 6-8 inches above plant

Flowering Plants

Average 14 Weeks

Phase 1:

6-8 weeks growing for height

4-6 weeks growing the vegetable

What to Grow



Cilantro **Spring Onions Swiss Chard** Dill

Salad Mix Spinach Parsley Watercress Mint Oregano Sage Tarragon Chives Basil



Hot Peppers Lavender Green Beans Snap Peas **Bok Choy** Cucamelons Lemon Balm Thyme

Cherry Tomatoes Chamomile Yellow Beans Cabbage Fennel Celery Rosemary Mustard Greens



Advanced Challenge

Yourself!

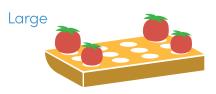
Tomatoes Bell Peppers Cucumbers Strawberries Blueberries Cauliflower Raspberries Broccoli

Spacing

Spacing your seeds (or plants) gives them the best growing conditions. Larger plants develop bigger root systems which need more water, nutrients, and space.







For Best Results:

- Always keep water topped up, touching the bottom of your net pots keeping your clay pebbles wet.
- Discard wilted or yellow leaves as your plants grow.
- Keep your light 6-8 inches above your plant.
- Be careful not to overfeed your plants as it can cause leaf burn, wilting, and nutrient build-up.

Topping Up Nutrients & Testing pH

Check your water height bi-weekly and top it up when the water level isn't touching the net pot or roots. To do so you'll need to add 1ml of both Optimum A & B for every litre of water you add. Use this process to keep your Grow Garden topped as your plants continue to grow. Test your pH.

Flowering Plants

Once your plants are 12-15 inches tall with lots of healthy leaves you'll need to change your nutrients mixture to start the flowering process. The next time you top up your water and nutrients with Optimum A & B you'll also need to add flowering nutrients. Add 1ml of GigaBoost and OptiCal for each litre of added water and stir thoroughly.

TIP: Flowering plants flower in the dark, so it's a great idea to use a timer to turn the light on and off at set times.

If tomato flowers are starting to fall off before producing fruit, it may be blossom rot. To fix this, add 1 tbsp of epsom salt to the water.

Flowering plants require an environment that is room temperature 20 C°. Extra light will significantly improve their growth, so placing the Grow Garden by a window or adding another light will improve yields for fruit-bearing plants.

How To Hand Pollinate

Once your plants start to flower you'll have to pollinate them by hand as there are no bee's inside to help the process. it's really simple, with just two easy steps.

Lightly dab your finger inside of the flower to

 collect pollen from the anthers which are located in the very middle.

Now take the pollen that you have collected and lightly • dab the middle rest of the flowers. Remember to come

back to the flower you started with so that you can pollinate it as well.

Repeat this process with all new flower blossoms, and you'll have fruits and vegetables growing in no time.



