

HOW TO START SEEDS INDOORS - ORGANIC GARDENING



Have you ever wanted to grow your own garden, but not had the time or space?

Well, now is the perfect time! Gardening provides the opportunity to grow fresh organic produce of your own choosing at home in the convenience of your backyard or even on an apartment balcony!

Starting seeds indoors will allow you to have a productive garden in as little as 8 weeks.

If you want to start your own garden this (or next) spring, it's important that you consider when the best time for starting seeds is. If you wait too long and plant them outside in late summer or fall, they have a higher chance of dying because seedlings are more sensitive than mature plants during transplantation.

To make sure these little guys don't get lost among bigger weeds come planting season, take an hour today to research different types of vegetables and figure out which ones will work with your growing space so that next year's garden doesn't end up being just another weed patch!

The beginning weeks after winter break can be very hectic as students settle back into their routines at school--from catching up on homework assignments missed over vacation to getting together with friends.

However, If you wait too long and plant them outside in late summer or fall, they will, as mentioned earlier, have a higher chance of dying.

In The Zone

The first step in growing your own organic garden is figuring out the gardening zone you live in and when your last frost date is. This will help determine which plants are safe to grow outdoors, as well as any preparation steps required before planting!

The most commonly used scale has 10 zones with an 11th being added later on; Zone 1 covers areas where heavy snow cover persists all winter long while Zones 9-10 experience more than 2 months of consistent summer temperatures.

The average years' worth of rainfall also varies between regions within a single region, so it's important not only know which regional garden zone you're located but also how much rain falls there each year!

Necessary Materials

Seedling containers are the key to successful seed starting. There are many options such as large pots for plant growth, tray sets that make things easy, or cheaper and greener options such as using recycled containers!

The material you'll need to plant trees in the wild is easy enough to come by—empty yogurt cups, egg cartons, clam shells, plastic party cups.

. A few holes poked into the bottom of these materials will allow water and soil to seep through into the pots.

If you want to give your garden a head start, don't just plant seeds and ideally purchase a starter kit that contains the soil mix and other materials like clay pellets.

Seed Starting Mediums

Seed starting is a great way to get your plants going. When it comes time to start seeds, you need the right medium for them and there are many options available! You can go with something called seed starter mix or use potting soil mixed with composted manure.

If you're just getting started in gardening but want some advice on what sort of material would be best for an amateur like yourself, then we recommend using organic Seed Starting Mix from your local garden center or big box store, they will have all sorts of varieties that should suit any beginner gardener's needs!

Temperature Mastery

Seedlings like to be warm before they start growing outside. Most plants need a specific temperature range for their best growth, but some can handle it in the 60°F and 70° F range. It's important to keep seedlings happy by using grow lights or other heat sources when you plant them indoors with cold temps forecasted!

Heating your greenhouse or indoor garden is an essential part of the process when you are starting seeds indoors. If you don't have a heated space, consider supplementing with heat mats and/or grow lights in order to keep vegetables warm enough for them to thrive. It might be worth it!

Sunshine

Plants are most comfortable when they can touch all the sunshine their little leaves need. When plants don't get enough sun, their stems become thin and frail looking—or leggy. You want to avoid this as much as possible!

One way you can do that is by providing sunlight for 6-8 hours a day from your sunny windows or heated greenhouse--just make sure those babies have good quality light too!

Safety in Mind

The decision of where to put your plants is a tough one, but it doesn't have to be. You'll need an area with decent light and well-drained soil that's protected from family pets or curious kids.

