



Snap Pea Grow Kit Guide

So you got yourself a Grow Kit! Congrats!

We've included this handy guide for you to make your growing experience simple and fun. Follow these steps, and you'll be watching healthy plants grow in no time!



CONTENTS

- **3 GeoPot Fabric Pots w/ Handles** - 3 gal
- **Sungrower Supply Trellis Netting** - 4' x 16'
- **Geoflora BLOOM Organic Fertilizer** - 4 lb / 2 kg



SETUP

Container:

Unfold and prop up your GeoPot in the area where you would like to set it up.

Placement:

Place your filled GeoPot in a location that receives full morning sun at least 4 hrs per day and partial sun for the rest of the day for your snap peas to thrive! GeoPot has porous fabric sides, so any excess water will drain out of the pot. Be sure to choose a spot where excess water can drain away properly without resulting in standing water, or consider adding a saucer or plant tray to collect runoff.

Soil:

Fill your GeoPot with your desired growing media. Choose whatever soil you're comfortable with!



PLANTING

Planting Seeds:

To plant snap pea seeds, poke a hole in the soil about 1” deep and place your seed, covering lightly with soil. Water and keep the soil moist until the seed sprouts.

Planting Starts:

For snap pea starts, choose one that is green, healthy, and stout--leggy starts can have growth problems later. Pull the plant from the container, lightly and gently tease and fluff its roots, and then place it in your GeoPot. Be sure to bury the plant deep enough that no roots are exposed!



PLANT CARE

Support:

Install your Trellis Netting right away to ensure your peas have the support they need.

There are two ways to set up your trellis:

1. Using stakes, lay the trellis netting across the back of the container from the edge to four feet above the container, this will create a flat plane above the plant that the peas will climb as they grow. Tie off the trellis with garden twine to keep it secure.
2. Alternately, set up your stakes around the container and wrap the trellis around the outside edge up to two or three feet above the container to form a cage. Tie off the trellis with garden twine to keep it secure.

Once your plant is growing strong, you'll want to gently guide new climbers through the trellis for extra support as needed.

Watering:

Water your plant every two or three days to keep the soil evenly moist. If the plant dries out more quickly due to hot weather, water every day as needed.

Because GeoPot Fabric Pots have superior aeration, they may require more frequent watering. It's always a good idea to check your soil moisture levels by sticking your

finger in up to your first knuckle. If the soil feels damp to the touch, your plant doesn't need water. If it's dry, your plant is thirsty!

Fertilizing:

Geoflora comes in both VEG and BLOOM, which have similar ingredients in different ratios. We've chosen Geoflora BLOOM because it's the best all-purpose fertilizer for your snap pea grow!

Amend your soil prior to planting by mixing $\frac{1}{3}$ cup of Geoflora with the soil in the container and watering it in 24-48 hrs before transplant. Once your plant is in the container, you'll continue to fertilize by adding a top-dress every 2-4 weeks. Do this by pouring $\frac{1}{3}$ cup of Geoflora on top of the soil 4-6" from the base of the plant and watering thoroughly.

Do not mix with water to apply—Geoflora is not water-soluble.

Manicuring:

Snap peas don't require regular pruning, but if you want to encourage branching and higher yields, you can prune the top few inches of your plant once it reaches above a foot in height. Trim at the leaf node and give it a few extra days, and the plant should start to branch out and continue its upward growth.

Don't forget to prune or trim leaves and stalks that are yellowing or showing signs of disease!

Harvest:

Harvest your peas while they are still tender, when the pod is the correct color and just starting to swell. Be sure to check the instructions for your specific cultivar. Don't leave ripe peas on the vine, as they can grow tough and inedible. This also discourages further flowering on the plant and can attract pests like squirrels and birds.

Now that you've got everything you need, it's time to get growing!