

Pepper Seedling Care Tips – Keep Young Pepper Plants Happy

Pepper seedlings care tips

After the sprouting of the pepper seedlings, the farmer can discontinue the use of the humidity dome and the seed heating mat depending on the temperature of the spot you are growing them in. The farmer should begin fertilizing at low strength, by using a water-soluble mild fertilizer. Bottom watering is also the best way to water your seedlings as they are very fragile, so you avoid dumping water directly on them. Another tip is to keep animals (especially cats) away from the plants as they nibble on the young foliage of the pepper plants. Aeration is also very important as a moist and stagnant environment can invite some unwanted issues like edema which are crystalized formations on the bottom of the leaves.

Sometimes, the seed husk gets stuck on the first set of leaves and to get that off, moisten the and keep it wet for about 10 minutes to soften up the seed shell and gently try to pluck it away with your fingers.

How to water the pepper seedlings

Bottom watering is the best way to water your seedlings as at that they are very fragile, so you avoid dumping water directly on top of them. To water the seedlings using the bottom watering method, fill your seed tray with filtered room temperature water, where the soil then wicks the water up through the holes on the bottom of the seed cells. Wait for 15 minutes until the soil is saturated all the way to the top. Remove the excess water to avoid overwatering and the soil getting soggy. You use room temperature water since cold water will shock the plants, and unfiltered tap water can contain chlorine and other things harmful to the plant.