

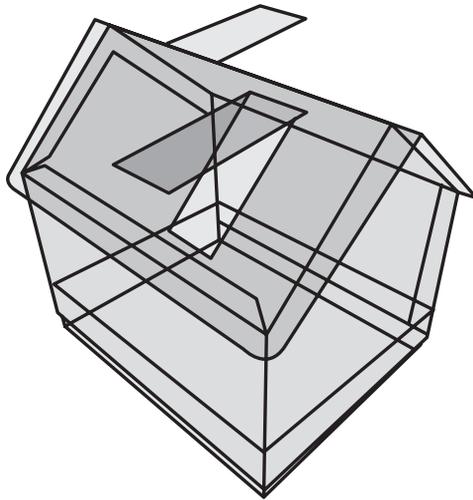
Mr. Fothergill's



little
gardeners

All-in-One Greenhouse Kit

Instructions



Greenhouse Construction

For younger children it may be advisable for a grown up to help.

1. Set aside the two plain white seed tags.
These are to be used when growing. Write your name and what you are growing on them.

Base

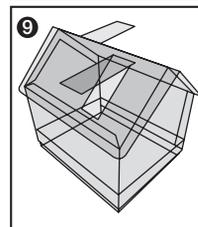
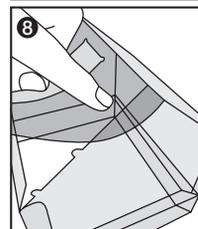
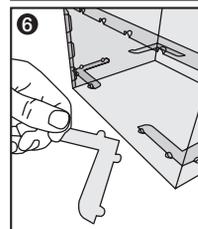
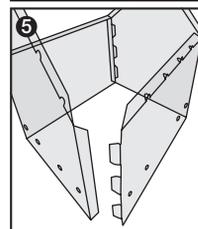
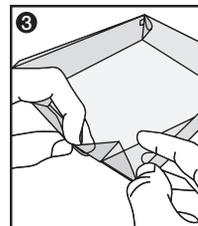
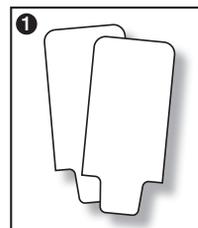
2. Select the large plain transparent base unit. Fold in all four sides and also the top lip.
3. Create the corners of the base by folding the walls together, and fold along the diagonal line at 45°. Hold the corners together by slotting in the pre-cut side pegs into the holes on the edge of the wall.

Roof

4. Carefully fold the rectangular window panels along the highlighted line, and slot the short side of the window into the top of the roof until it clicks into place.

Green House Walls

5. Fold the walls of the greenhouse into a rectangle, along the pre-cut edges and slot the tabs into the pre-cut slots along the neighbouring wall, creating a rectangle.
6. Using the plain L shaped brackets, re-enforce the inside corners of the greenhouse walls by slotting the round pegs through the pre-cut holes on the walls of the greenhouse. Repeat for all four corners.
7. Fold the top lip over on the pre-printed walls of the greenhouse. Ensure the round pegs remain upright. (These will later be attached to the roof)
8. Connect the roof to the walls of the greenhouse by slotting the round pegs of the walls to the pre-cut holes of the roof.
9. Add the greenhouse to the base unit.
10. Decorate the greenhouse by folding and fixing the name tag to the side.



Getting Started

- Step 1** Once you have put your greenhouse together, place the base of the greenhouse on a flat board, such as a kitchen tray. Remove the packaging from the Jiffy® soil pellets and place them in the middle of the base.
- Step 2** Add 750ml of water into the base of the greenhouse and watch as the Jiffy® soil pellets quickly grow!
- Step 3** Break up any lumps in the soil and spread it out evenly so it is level.

Growing your Plants

You can grow all three plant types at the same time or just one at a time – whichever you prefer. If you grow them at the same time, just plant each type in their dedicated row and only use some of the seeds so your plants won't be overcrowded. If you do separate sowings you may want to use just two of the soil pellets and hold onto the third – this will act as a refill and will replace the soil used when your seedlings have been transplanted into the garden.

Basil Sweet Sow at any time of year.

Herbs are quick to grow – you see results in just days! Basil can be grown year round and its delicious taste makes it great to use in cooking.

- Step 1** Put the soil in the base of the greenhouse (see "Getting Started" instructions).
- Step 2** Form holes in the soil half-a-fingernail deep and 3cm apart. Sprinkle a few basil seeds in the holes and carefully cover the seeds with soil. Water gently until the soil is moist, then put the top on the greenhouse and place on a light windowsill.
- Step 3** When the seedlings appear, open the ventilation flaps in the greenhouse roof.
- Step 4** When they are about 7cm tall, remove the top of the greenhouse – you can start picking leaves straight out the greenhouse, or transplant the seedlings into pots or the garden. When doing this, carefully lift the basil from the soil – try not to break the roots and make sure you hold the plants by their leaves and not their stems. Make a small planting hole for them in the garden or a pot, planting them about 25cm apart. Place your herbs into the holes and gently press the soil back into place, then water them in. Now you can use beautiful, fresh basil in your cooking!

Basil is an excellent source of vitamins K and A, iron and calcium! It contains lots of other anti-oxidants and minerals too, which help you grow big and strong!

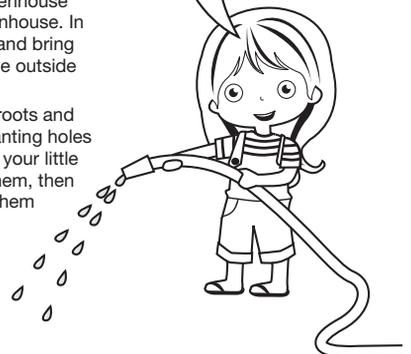


Giant Sunflower Sow from Spring to Summer.

Easy to start indoors and then plant outside to grow tall. They will attract beautiful butterflies and other wildlife to feed on the flowers.

- Step 1** Put the soil in the base of the greenhouse (see "Getting Started" instructions)
- Step 2** Press half-a-fingernail deep holes 4cm apart in the soil. Push a seed into each hole and carefully cover the seeds with soil. Water gently until the soil is moist, then put the top on the greenhouse and place on a light windowsill.
- Step 3** When the seedlings appear, open the ventilation flaps in the greenhouse roof. When they are about 12cm tall, remove the top of the greenhouse. In Spring and Summer, put the sunflowers outside during the day and bring them in again at night. Do this for a week to get them used to the outside conditions.
- Step 4** Carefully lift your sunflowers from the soil – try not to break the roots and be sure to hold them by a leaf and not the stem! Make some planting holes for them in a flower bed, making sure they're 45cm apart. Place your little sunflowers into the holes and gently firm the soil back around them, then water them in. Make sure you don't let them dry out, and keep them weed free.
- Step 5** Once they are used to their new home, water them grow tall and look out for great big sunflowers after about 12 weeks!

When sunflowers are young, they face east in the morning and follow the sun as the earth moves during the day



Tomato Cherry Camp Joy

Sow early Spring to Summer.

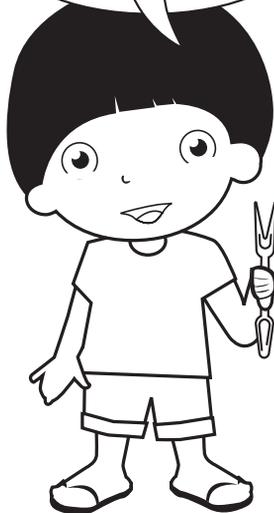
These sweet, juicy fruits are fast growing and make for the perfect addition to school lunch boxes – have them as a snack, in salads, or hot dishes too.

- Step 1** Put the Jiffy® soil pellet soil in the base of the greenhouse (see “Getting Started” instructions)
- Step 2** Press half-a-fingernail deep holes 4cm apart in the soil. Pop a tomato seed into each hole and carefully cover it with soil. Water gently until the soil is moist, then put the top on the greenhouse and place on a light windowsill.
- Step 3** When the seedlings appear in 10-14 days, open the ventilation flaps in the greenhouse roof. After about a week, remove the top of the greenhouse. In Spring and Summer, put the tomatoes outside during the day and bring them in again at night. Do this for a few days to get them used to the outside conditions.
- Step 4** Carefully lift your tomato plant from the soil – try not to break the roots, and be careful when handling the stems. Make a planting hole for them in a sunny garden bed outside, making sure its roots are planted about 50cm apart from your other plants. For best results, you may want to support these plants with a stake.
- Step 5** Water daily, and pinch out the side shoots as they appear. Once red and ripe, pick the tomatoes and enjoy!

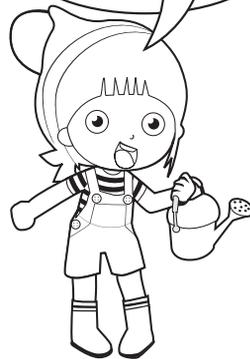
Greenhouses have been around since ancient Rome!



You can also grow other herbs, veggies and flowers in your greenhouse! Check out the rest of the Little Gardeners range today.



When moving seedlings, make sure you only handle the leaves and not the stem as that can damage them.



Lots of people think tomatoes are a vegetable, but they're really a fruit!



Mr Fothergill's Seeds
Australia: PO Box 6065,
South Windsor, NSW 2756
www.mrfothergills.com.au

WARNING:

This is not a toy. Contains plastic bag. To avoid danger of suffocation, keep away from babies and children. Please knot the bag before throwing away.

Small parts and expanding soil are possible choking hazards.

Not suitable for children under 3 years of age - parental supervision is recommended.