



WINTER CAT

Contents:

5 light duty plastic planting containers

5 light duty drip bases

Kat Grass: Wheat, Rye, Oats & Flax
5 pounds

Baby Blanket
Soilless Planting Medium
6 month supply: 26 pre-cut pads

Sea Spray - 4 ounces
Concentrated Liquid Kelp Fertilizer

Spray Bottle

Pre-Sprout

Put 1/4 cup of seed into a bowl or your [Sprouter](#).
Add [2-3 times as much](#) cool (60-70 degree) water.
Mix seeds up to assure even water contact for all.
Allow seeds to [Soak](#) for 8-12 hours.

Drain off the soak water & transfer seeds to your sprouter (if necessary).
Note on Sprouters: You can use one of the growing trays in this kit, to sprout your seeds before planting. The drainage holes may allow a few seeds to escape, but it won't be a big deal. Lay a second growing tray right on top of the seeds between Rinses to keep the seeds from drying out. Do not snap a short tray on – they need to breathe some. The short solid trays are intended as bases to capture any water that drains out of the growing tray.

[Rinse](#) thoroughly with cool (60-70°) water and [Drain](#) thoroughly.
As little water as possible should remain in your sprouter.
If you're using trays, keep a tray inside & on top of the seeds between rinses.

Set anywhere out of direct sunlight and at room temperature between Rinses. 70° is optimal.

[Rinse](#) and [Drain](#) again in 8-12 hours.
And, perhaps one more...
[Rinse](#) and [Drain](#) in 8-12 hours.
And, conceivably but very doubtfully one more...
[Rinse](#) and [Drain](#) in 8-12 hours.

The goal is to have a small root before planting.
When most of the seeds have sprouted tiny (1/8-1/4 inch) roots it is time to plant. This is typically after just 2-3 [Rinse](#) and [Drain](#) cycles.

Planting

Prepare the pad: Soak it in Sea Spray enriched water until thoroughly saturated – this can take a few minutes. Spread the wet pad across the bottom of your Planting Tray.

Spread seeds evenly on thoroughly moistened Baby Blanket.

We use a lot of grain and though some literature will tell you that your seeds should not ever lay atop each other, we have found from years of experience and thousands of trays of Grass grown, that that is bunk! You will learn for yourself that Grass produces a plant that takes up less room than the grain did, and so to maximize your yield your seeds must lay atop each other to some degree. The thing to watch is this: If you find mold or fungal problems in your Grass then lessen the amount of grain you plant. The hotter/more humid your climate is the more of an issue the mold/fungus is. As always, you need to adapt to your own climate and seasonal conditions. And learn as you go – this is really easy and fun stuff to learn!

Cover the planted tray

By laying another planting directly atop the growing tray - to keep moisture in. You can still lay the second growing tray right on top of the seeds – it will not bother the sprouts! If you prefer to prop it on top of the growing tray's lip, you may do that too. All we care about is retaining moisture.

Remember: *Your covering tray should have holes or slits in it so that some air circulation exists. Without this very minimal air flow you might have mold or fungal problems.*

Place in a low-light, room temperature location.

70° is always optimal but Grass will grow very well in cooler temperatures also.

Water lightly every day

the goal is to keep the sprouts moist until their roots bury themselves in the Baby Blanket - at which point your goal is to keep the Baby Blanket moist. Spray the sprouts with your hand sprayer using Sea Spray enriched water.

Uncover your Grass

Wait 3-4 days until it is 1-2 inches tall or until it pushes the covering tray up (it really will do that - it is cool!)

Water

Daily with Sea Spray enriched water. Note: The Sea Spray is not mandatory. Try growing with and without it and see what you think.

Baby Blanket can dry out more quickly than other planting media, so continue to water regularly or experiment with our somewhat risky trick:

Use the Drip Tray to hold some water. The roots will actually sit in this, so don't go crazy - too much can drown your plants and/or lead to fungal or mold problems. Just leave as much water as the grass can drink in a day and then add more the following day. The amount is dependant on the climate (humidity especially) you're growing in, so you'll have to learn this for yourself. We suggest that you start with 1-2 Tbs. in the Drip Tray. Lift the Planting Tray to see how much is left after 4, 8 and 12 hours. If the Drip Tray is dry add more water - if there is still water 24 hours later then cut back the next time you add water. Pretty simple really, and not as risky as we make it sound - it can save some time and produce very healthy, happy grass.

Move to a well lit location to Green your Grass

When your grass is an inch or two tall. If you use direct sunlight (a very good idea) be prepared to do more watering. **Keep it moist. Watch it grow.**

Serve

When the grass is 4-6 inches tall place it in a location where your cat will enjoy grazing. Keep watering daily by spraying or using the “drip-tray method”.

Note: Grass can produce a 2nd and even 3rd crop so you may continue to water the Tray after you cut your first crop. The 2nd and more so the 3rd crop is not as tender nor usually as big, but it is good to try growing at least a 2nd crop. Decide for yourself and ask your cat if it is worth it!