

Compare microgreen crops in separate containers before mixing

A planned microgreen range can be attractive without being a single mixed product. Before deciding what to offer, define each crop by its full article name, supplier code, and source information, then compare its growing behavior in a separate container. This approach keeps the retail proposition accurate while making differences in germination and development easier to observe.

Define every crop before creating a range

Start with a clear list of the proposed components. Retain the full article name, supplier code, and source information for each one so that every crop remains identifiable and can be ordered and documented. Broad descriptions such as “red greens” or “spicy leaves” are not sufficient product references. A catalogue listing can help locate relevant records, but its category heading does not establish that every crop is compatible with the same growing method or schedule. Check each individual reference and its intended-use information. If the range depends on a particular characteristic, preserve the supporting evidence rather than inferring it from a photograph or a familiar crop name.

Compare crops in separate containers

A mixed container may conceal important differences between components. Iowa State Extension notes that species and cultivars can germinate at different times and commonly recommends growing one per container in its microgreen guidance. Separate trials therefore provide a clearer basis for comparing the proposed crops than an initial tray in which individual components cannot be tracked confidently. For each container, record the sowing date, amount, growing area, and growing conditions. Use dated observations and a clear identity map to connect each result with the correct crop. Present the findings as observations from a defined setup, not as a universal harvest schedule that would apply to every customer or growing environment.

Separate packets and defined mixtures are different products

A collection of individual seed packets allows the grower to manage each crop separately. A mixture supplied in one packet presents a different proposition: its composition must be defined and accompanied by appropriate guidance. The same wording should not describe both formats merely because a package image shows several colors. The customer needs to know whether the contents are separate seed references or an already combined seed product. If a supplier offers a named mixture, retain its article identity rather than replacing it with an improvised combination under the same title. If a retailer proposes its own mix, resolve the relevant specification and process questions before making a retail claim.

Turn the trial into a documented decision

Review the results against the intended growing method. Decide whether the proposed range is better presented as separate packets, a supplier-defined mixture, or another clearly documented option. Keep inconclusive observations visible and state what further information is needed. An appealing photograph from one small tray is not proof of compatibility or a reliable basis for a universal recommendation. If the final choice is a collection of separate packets, review the outer packaging carefully: its image may show several crops together, while the wording should make clear that the contents remain individual seed references. Record the final decision and retain the source information used for the product description.

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