



GETTING STARTED: FROM SEED TO HARVEST (with plenty of fun along the way!)

Seedling Success 101: Handle with Care, Tweezers, and a Dash of Isopropyl
Remember, your seeds are like divas—they soak up everything. Handle them with isopropyl-cleaned tweezers or risk ruining their grand entrance.

Water, Water Everywhere (But Not from the Tap!)

Only the finest is suitable for these beauties: fresh rainwater or bottled water. Tap water? No thanks; it's full of party-crashing chemicals.

Soil Mix 101: Keep It Simple, Keep It Clean

Think of your soil as their crib: neutral pH (around 7) and no compost, please! A light NPK ratio like 5:1:1 or 8:4:4 will keep them happy without stuffing them with too much 'food.' They're on a

diet until transplanting day!

Transplant Shock: Brace for Impact! Your seedlings **will** be shocked after moving. No plant food for at least a week! Give them time to recover, or they'll burn out before the real growth party even begins.

From Seed to Harvest: The Game Plan

1. Germination 101: Pick Your Style

- Paper Towel Method:** Sandwich your seeds between two damp towels, stash them somewhere dark, and check for tiny root tails in 3 days. Congrats, you're now a proud seed parent!
- Moist Soil Method:** Pop your seeds about 3 mm deep in moist soil. Keep the soil misted daily and soon you'll see those roots peeking through. Bravo!

2. Transplanting: The Big Move

When your seedlings outgrow their starter pots, it's moving day! Use the same no-compost, low-NPK soil to avoid shocking them any more than necessary.

Soil Composition: Your soil should be the Goldilocks of textures—not too wet, not too dry. Loam (a mix of clay, humus, sand, and silt) is the golden standard. Organic is best if you can get it. **pH:** Aim for a solid 7. Your plants love neutral ground. **Nutrients:** Keep it balanced with a 20:20:20 mix of Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Potassium—like giving your plants a balanced breakfast!

3. Light and Temperature: Let There Be Light (But Not Too Much)

Move your seedlings into the flowering stage once they're getting less than 22 hours of direct light.

- a. Artificial Light: Grow lights work if you're inside. Just grab some from your local farm store or online.
- b. Sunlight: For the purists, nothing beats the sun. Your seedlings need at least 12 hours of that sweet, sweet sunshine every day.

4. Temperature & Humidity: Keep It Cozy

Ideal growing conditions? A toasty 75°F with humidity at 40%-80%. Seedlings thrive in the higher range, just like us at a tropical beach resort!

5. Harvest Time: The Sweet Smell of Victory (Literally)

How do you know when it's time to harvest your green beauties? Easy! Just keep an eye on those trichomes! Think of them as your plant's jewelry: tiny, shiny, sticky crystals that sparkle on the leaves and buds and release some *out-of-this-world* aromas. When these trichomes start shifting to a golden amber color, it's showtime!

But wait, there's more! Here are the other telltale signs that your plant is ready for the big harvest:

- ❖ Pistol Change-Up: If 50%-70% of those tiny, hair-like pistils around the bud have changed color, you're on the right track.
- ❖ Trichome Production Stops: No more bling? That's your cue. When trichome production hits the brakes, so should you!
- ❖ Leaf Drama: Fan and lower leaves turning yellow and dropping off? Don't worry, they're just playing the part of "dramatic exit" before the grand finale.
- ❖ Bud Mass Stalls: If the buds have stopped packing on the weight, it's time to hit the pause button on your growth watch.
- ❖ The Taste Test: Feeling impatient? Go ahead and test a bud. No judgment here—sometimes you just have to try before you buy!

Harvesting is like pulling off the final act of an epic show. When you get those amber trichomes and yellowing leaves, it's time to roll up your sleeves and savor the fruits of your labor!

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