Oklahoma clones

1 - We take cuts from our selected mom plants and put them in peat cubes (Rapid Rooters or Root Riot). Pro tip: Try it at home, you can flip the cubes upside down using the large base and use a makeshift humidity dome from tupperware. One clone can last years.

2 - Then we pot them in 4” clone pots using Strawberry Fields soil in about 10-20 days once they look like this. Note: some have more or less roots to start. Once we see roots, they get potted immediately.

ALL CLONES ARE 4-8” TALL LIKE IN THIS PICTURE.

3 - We then place potted clones under a T5 fluorescent light or a weak LED strips light and spray them down using organic pesticide and organic fungicide. After at least 24 hours, we spray them once more at the farm and they are ready to be sold to the dispensary.

What to do AFTER you purchase a clone:

1 - Your clone will be stressed out on the ride home! It’s always good practice to quarantine any new plant in a confined area away from your main garden (For 2-3 days at least. A week is plenty of time) under a T5 or weak LED. Spray it down every day or two with an organic fungicide and organic pesticide. You can use a rotation of Neem, Insecticide soap, & Spinosad once per week.

2 - Once your plant looks happy and healthy, go ahead and introduce it to your main garden. If you have a powerful HID light or LED, make sure to keep the plant far enough from the light at first so you don’t burn it! 36” is usually sufficient for a 200w LED. If in doubt, keep it further away. If you see the plant “stretching” then move it closer to the light.

Check out rollitup.org for more detailed grow help. Patience required. You are on the plants’ time now!
3 - You can leave your plant in the clone pot for up a month, so there’s no rush on transplanting. Once you are ready, we recommend using six - 18 gallon totes in a 4x4 tent, as an easy beginner setup that will last 4-5 cycles using a low-till/no-till method. Here’s a couple pics of how we drill the totes for drainage. Use the top of the tote to catch the water.

4 - Fill each tote with Fox Farm Ocean Forest, one bag almost fills it up. If you buy 6 bags of Ocean Forest, also grab one bag of Strawberry Fields soil for the top layer of each tote. Strawberry Fields contains Mycorrhizae, which works wonders in your soil, and will spread to the lower area of your tote over time.

5 - Transplant your clone into a tote and smooth over the soil around the plant to try to make it level. We recommend using a garden sprayer to water at first, as it provides a nice even wet surface for your soil to begin it’s new life. Think of watering the soil, not the plant! You’re creating a living soil food web down below the surface of each tote. Don’t use any fertilizers or salt based products! You can top dress using more Fox Farm soil, worm castings, insect frass, goat and/or alpaca manure (don’t top dress using any other manure or you will burn your plants!). You can also use organic teas to pour over your soil to really “wake up” that microbial life in the soil.

6 - After you harvest your plant, leave your soil in the tote! Saw off the trunk of each plant at the base close to the soil level. Then dig a new 4” hole about 6-8” away from the old trunk and plug in a new clone! That’s it! Then watch as your new clone “catches on” and grows quicker than the first time. Why? Because the living soil food web is already alive and thriving in your soil, and the new clone is using the old plants’ roots as a super highway to expand faster. Your 3rd/4th grow will be the best grow ever using this method because your soil will continue to get better.

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