

# **Cannabis Cultivation 101**

## Anatomy

- Male and Female
- Photoperiod vs Autoflower



#### Varieties

Sativa - tall, tropical, energetic

• Haze, Jack Herer, Strawberry Cough

Indica - short, bushy, sedative

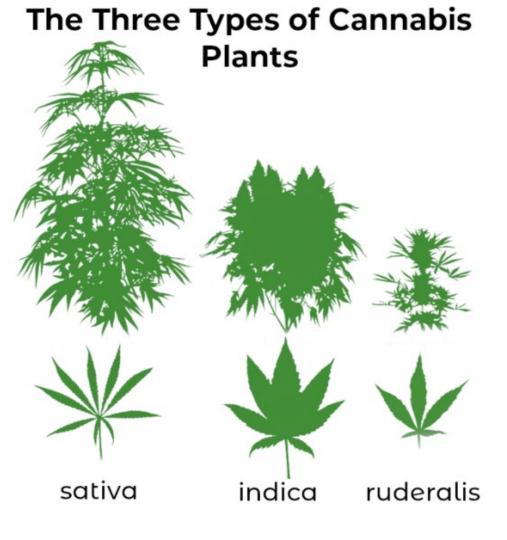
• OG Kush, Cookies, Skunk, Northern Lights, Afghani

Hybrid - characteristics of both

• White Widow, Trainwreck, Sour Diesel, most modern cultivars

Autoflower - very small, low maintenance

• Mephisto, Fast Buds, Elevated District



### Methods

- Indoor vs Outdoor
- Grow Medium
  - o Soil
  - $\circ$  Hydroponics
  - $\circ \quad \text{Peat potting mix} \quad$
  - Coco coir
- Organic vs Synthetic





# Equipment

Potting mix

Pots (3, 5 or 7 gallon indoor) and trays Light (LED recommended)

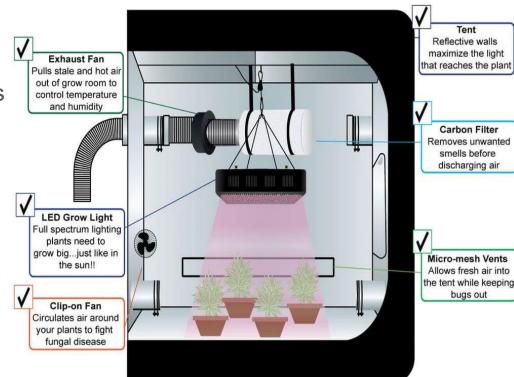
Grow tent

Exhaust fan

Clip fan

Watering can

Timer



### Germination

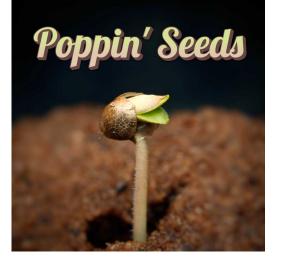
Seeds available at Capital City Organics

Feminized vs Regular seeds

Photoperiod vs Autoflower seeds

Domes and heat mats

Transplant into small pot or solo cup









# Vegetative Stage

Leaf and stem growth

18 hours of light per day

Relative Humidity 55-70%

Temperature 75-85 °F

Introduce vegetative nutrients (see feed chart, low dose)

Transplant into final pot before flowering



# Pest Management

Prevention is key

Common pests: spider mites, fungus gnats, aphids, powdery mildew

Climate in proper parameters and reducing plant stress

Cleanliness of grow space

Foliar sprays: oil-based, soaps, bioinsecticides, alcohol-based, enzymes





# Training

Pinch off tops of plants to encourage bushy growth

Train stems so all tops receive direct light (stakes, ties)

Use trellis net to create level canopy (screen of green)

Remove old leaves and thin stems that do not receive light



# **Transition Stage**

Plant stretches and shows preflowers

12 hours of light per day

Relative Humidity 50-60%

Temperature 70-80 °F

Introduce flowering nutrients (see feed chart)

Last opportunity for foliar sprays



# Flowering stage

Flowers develop on tops of plants, produce cannabinoid-rich trichomes

Terpenes determine aroma and experience

12 hours of light per day

Relative Humidity 40-55%

Temperature 70-75 °F

Increase flowering nutrients (see feed chart)



No sprays

#### Harvest

When pistils turn brown and trichomes become cloudy, cut plants down

Hang dry in a cool, dark place

Relative Humidity 45-50%

Temperature 55-65 °F

Once small stems snap loudly, buck buds off of branches and into an airtight container or jar



# Curing and trimming

Open container once per day for 30 minutes for the first week

RH inside container should land between 58-62%

Temp should stay below 68 °F

Let flowers age for 2-4 weeks in sealed container for improved smoothness and aroma

Can trim at any stage to remove leaves and separate flowers from stems





# Processing

- Use fluffy buds (larf) and frosty leaves (trim)
- Edibles
  - Decarboxylation
  - Oil extraction
  - Alcohol extraction
- Hashish
  - Dry ice
  - Bubble bags







# Q & A