

INFO GUIDE #7

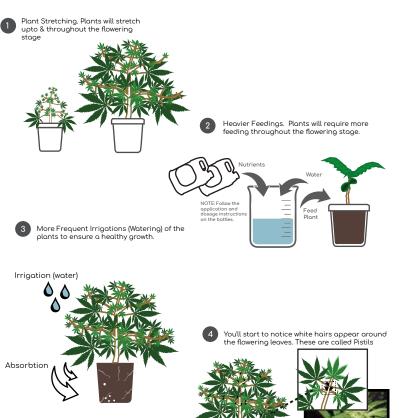
Tips on Transitioning Cannabis Plants into the Flowering Stage

If you're happy with your cannabis plant's size, it might be time to transition them into the flowering stage. The transition stage of growth is immensely important. Some varieties of cannabis can stretch drastically and cause overlapping, shading, and spacing issues. Along with this growth spurt, fast-growing cannabis plants require different feeding routines and special environmental controls to manage the development and progression of flower sites.

What Happens During the Transitioning Period? (Weeks 1-2)

The "transitioning" period refers to the time between vegetative and flowering growth. Fully formed flowers don't show up on your plant overnight; for most cannabis plants, the flowering period can last up to nine weeks. Many stages of flower development take place within these weeks. These are a few things to expect during the transition period of growth:

- 1.) Plant Stretching.
- 2.) Heavier Feedings.
- 3.) More Frequent Irrigations.
- 4.) White Hairs Called "Pistils".



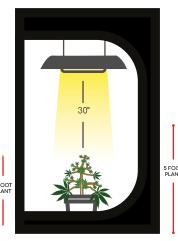
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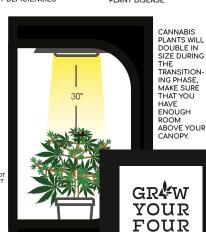
Step #1: Determine if Your Plant's are Ready to Begin the Flowering Stage

Before you decide to change your garden's light cycle, make sure your plants are ready to begin the flowering stage. You can do this by inspecting the health and size of your crop. First, check for things like pests, nutrient deficiencies, and plant disease.

Also, consider the size of your plants. Most cannabis plants will double in size during the transitioning phase, so make sure that you have enough room above your canopy to support your fully grown plants.







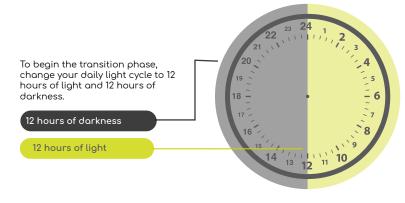


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Step #2: Change Your Photoperiod to 12/12

To begin the transition phase, start by changing your daily light cycle to 12 hours of light and 12 hours of darkness. When you switch your timer to a cycle of 12/12, your plants will be tricked into thinking that the growing season is becoming shorter. This environmental cue will be met by plants attempting to express their flowers as quickly as possible.

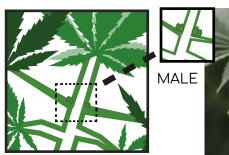


Step #3: Be Prepared to Feed Heavier and More Often

Following the growth spurt during the transitioning period, be prepared to irrigated your cannabis plants more often and with higher levels of plant food. It's an industry consensus that levels of fertilizer should be increased after entering the flowering stage. Also, pay close attention to the drinking habits of your plants, and be prepared to irrigate your crop more frequently.

Step #4: Monitor Your Plants and Track Their Progress

After transitioning your plants into the flowering period, it's important to monitor their progress. Pistils will appear on female plants approximately 10-14 days after your initial light cycle change. Male plants will produce pollen sacs in the same time frame. Male plants should be carefully removed from the growing space to avoid the possibility of pollination and contamination.







Tips on Removing a Male Cannabis Plant Safely

Pollen sacs are extremely volatile. If removed aggressively, male pollen sacs can burst and spread pollen throughout the growing space, effectively exposing female plants to the male reproductive process. This exposure can cause your female plants to produce flowers littered with seeds.

