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# CulturED Marijuana Blueprint



*How to ACHIEVE  
GARDENING  
SUCCESS*



Cultured Knowledge for Your Life, Health, and Business Success

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## **Disclaimer**

### **Do NOT Break the Law!**

How to grow medical marijuana is one of the United States' fastest changing areas of law. According to the Federal Law marijuana is a Schedule 1 Drug. That means selling marijuana is illegal according to the Federal Government. Also, conspiring to sell, traffic in, or other federal crimes is illegal.

Green CulturED does not promote illegal sales or use of marijuana in any way.

That is why we strongly urge you to take our courses to get the latest in developments in laws and news concerning the medical marijuana industry.

## **Medical and Health Disclaimer**

Products and services are not offered to diagnose or prescribe for medical or psychological conditions nor to claim to prevent, treat, mitigate, or cure such conditions, nor to recommend specific products or services as treatment of disease or to provide diagnosis, care, treatment, or rehabilitation of individuals, or apply medical, mental health, and development principles, to provide diagnosing, treating, operating, or prescribing for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity, or physical condition.

Therapies that may benefit are recommended based upon traditional uses and are not yet generally recognized as substantiated by competent and reliable scientific evidence. Any use of products or services is experimental and based upon your informed consent and private license.

## Keeping a Low Profile

Marijuana safety and security is the first and most important aspect to begin with when you are starting to grow marijuana, whether you grow it outdoors or indoors.

Growers and users have been made into the “enemy” by the American government’s “War on Drugs”. It is in the job for law enforcement to arrest the flower-loving enemy. In its war, against US citizens, law enforcement has many tools within its arsenal to find and capture people who use and grow marijuana.

From out-dated laws to high tech surveillance gadgets, law enforcement is always searching.



## Marijuana Horticulture

The key to successfully cultivate marijuana is to understand exactly how marijuana produces food and grows. Whether grown indoors or outdoors, the requirements for cannabis growth remain the same. The basic necessities of cannabis are light, air, water, nutrients, a growing medium, and heat to create the necessary food to grow.

Growing indoors, the requirements are the same, though it is necessary to be sure that you have the proper light spectrum, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and air circulation for cannabis to grow and thrive.



When you have proper amounts of everything cannabis needs for growth, the result is consistent and optimum levels of growth.

## Marijuana Strains

Technically and legally, no matter what type of cannabis, may it be hemp, for rope, or medical marijuana; all types of cannabis are classified as *Cannabis sativa* under international law.

Originating predominately within Asia, the Americas, and Africa, *cannabis sativa* (= *C. sativa* var. *sativa*), is where *sativa* cannabis strains have all came from. *Sativa* strains have the general known traits of being tall, thin plants, with large narrow-bladed leaves, sparsely spaced flowers and grow a lighter green in color. *Sativa* plants grow very quickly and can reach heights of 20 feet within a single outdoor season. *Sativa* plants bloom several weeks to months later than *indica* strains. Blooming can take anywhere from 10 to 16 weeks to become fully mature.



## Marijuana Germination and Seedlings

Most medical marijuana growers use cloning methods of growing as it is easier and very user friendly. Whereas growing from seed is too unpredictable and takes more time. The benefit of starting by seed is that you have the opportunity to see each plant progress through their lifecycle and are able to choose only the best seeds to be your mother plants.

The problem today is that most growers who choose the cloning method have been given these plants from unreliable sources, claiming they know the genetics of that plant, when in all actuality they don't have a clue what it really is.

With this in mind, choosing to grow marijuana from seed will allow you to know your strain, raising them up from seedling to flowering cannabis.





## Marijuana Vegetative Growth

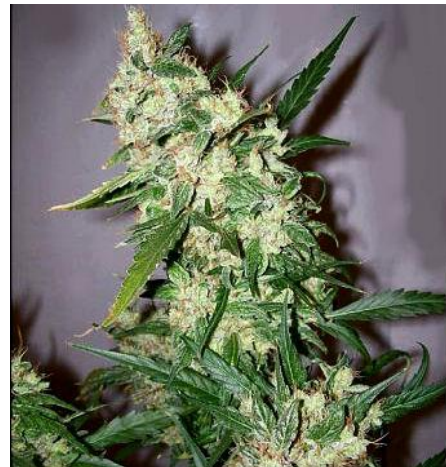
After the seed germination period, the seed then enters into the seedling growth stage which will last for about two to three weeks. After the seed has developed a strong root system and foliage begins to develop rapidly, the seedling has entered into its vegetative growth stage.

At this point in the plants life, their chlorophyll production is at its peak and in full speed. When their chlorophyll production is at full speed, the plant will begin to develop lush foliage as rapidly as genetically possible for the plant to manufacture as long as they have their necessary requirements of light CO<sub>2</sub>, nutrients, and water.

## Flowering Marijuana

In order for marijuana to complete its annual life cycle, marijuana must flower, be pollinated and produce seeds. Marijuana is a dioecious plant, which means that it produces either male (pollen producing) or female (ovule producing). However, some plants and plant varieties can be hermaphrodite (bisexual), producing both male and female parts.

In marijuana's natural cycle within nature, marijuana flowers in the fall after the long hot days of summer have past. The growth patterns and chemistry of marijuana changes when they enter into their flowering cycle, when the changing of the season signals for them to flower.



Marijuana's stems elongate, leaves grow less, cannabinoid production increases and flower formation begins.

## Harvesting Marijuana

The benefits for taking the time to research what you need to know, working hard, purchasing quality products and equipment, and doing things right is well worth the expense for a bountiful harvest. Having healthy plants and keeping them pest and disease free will help to ensure a quality crop.

Harvesting plants at their peak ripeness, based on the qualities of the high that you like is important, since the window for peak ripeness with marijuana lasts for 5-7 days. To avoid buds tasting like fertilizer, it is best to flush your plants with a clearing solution, or by using plain water for the last week or two of flowering. By not watering your plants for 1-2 days, this will help the drying process to happen much faster.



## Indoor Marijuana Grow Rooms

The best grow rooms within a house are in the basement in an obscure corner. Having a grow room in the basement, provides an ambient temperature that is easy to keep constant due to the natural insulation of the soil and concrete walls. The grow room can have a secret doorway through a closet or shelves or just be a room in the basement with a door.

Another growing area within the house that you can use is an open attic space and building a room. One major problem with using an attic garden is the heat that builds up through the hot summer days. Other problems that can occur if you are using an attic growing space, is possible water leaks, and carrying all water and nutrients up to the attic space.



## Marijuana CO2 Enrichment

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is colorless, odorless, non-flammable gas that we breathe in daily, though in small concentrations. The air we breathe contains about 0.03–0.04 percent, 300-400 PPM of CO<sub>2</sub>. By adding more CO<sub>2</sub> to grow room air, it will stimulate cannabis growth. Carbon dioxide is pretty much like a steroid for cannabis and its growth.

Cannabis grows up to 30 percent faster than under normal conditions. Carbon dioxide does not make more potent THC in cannabis, it causes more foliage to grow in less time, making the plant grow more rapidly, plants and leaves will be thicker, and slower to wilt, than plants that are not enriched with CO<sub>2</sub>.



## Hydroponic Marijuana

Hydroponics is the science of growing plants without soil, using a soilless mix or growing medium. If you are cultivating clones or seedlings in rockwool, peat moss, or coconut fiber, you are growing hydroponically. In hydroponic systems you are easily able to control the nutrients being delivered to the plants along with the oxygenation of the nutrient

mixture.

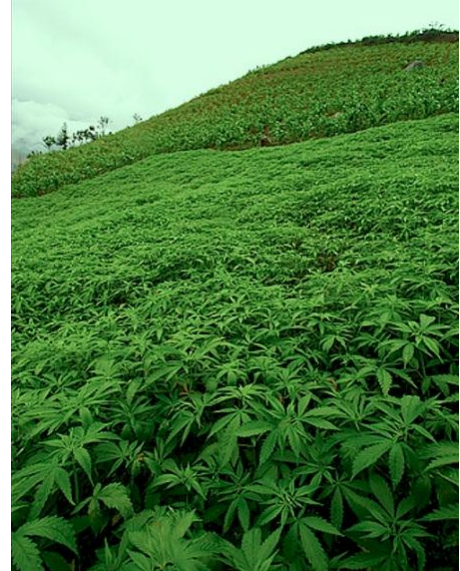
Hydroponic growing mediums contain essentially no nutrients in them. All of the nutrients are supplied via the nutrient solution-fertilizer that is diluted in the water. It is known that cannabis grows very fast in hydroponic systems, and often require more care than soil gardens. Hydroponic gardening is very productive, though not as forgiving as soil gardening. Nutrient burning can occur very fast and without notice, when a problem occurs in hydroponic systems, you need to take action immediately to keep your plants healthy.



## Outdoor Marijuana Garden

Outdoor growing is more popular than indoor growing in places with lax cannabis laws. The reason for the popularity of outdoor growing is that the sun is free (!), and the plants can grow much, much larger than indoor plants, using electricity.

Cannabis is a very strong plant that can be grown successfully almost anywhere. With marijuana essentially being a 'weed' it can tolerate most any environment. Even if the growing area is not the best for growing cannabis, you can easily make a few changes to the environment, and it will be perfectly suited to grow in.



## Guerilla Growing



Guerilla growing is a term coined in the early 1970's that requires strategy, time, and physical prowess to do. Depending on location and local laws, guerilla growing might be your only choice in growing.

The location and security of guerilla growing are the highest concerns for growers utilizing this growing practice. Growers who grow guerilla choose remote locations, where little, where people rarely wander. In checking hunting, fishing, and recreation

regulations, you will be better suited to find a location to grow in. Choosing an area where mushroomers will not go looking is another thing to think about.

## Marijuana Greenhouses and Outdoor Frames

Greenhouses, cold frames, and hot frames are useful in extending the growing season and/or protecting new plants and seedlings from environmental conditions. When you are deciding on which type of growing structure you will be utilizing, do some research into the various types of greenhouses and cold frames that are available, you will be better able to make a choice on which would best suited for you.



By drawing your ideas of your project out on paper, you will be able to see the amount of square feet that you will need for the floor and the height for the ceiling to fit what you want into it. It is always good to have a little extra space. Other considerations to think about when looking at greenhouses is what will best suit your area, security issues, money, and the amount of time and space you will be working in the greenhouse.



## Marijuana Calendar and Checklist

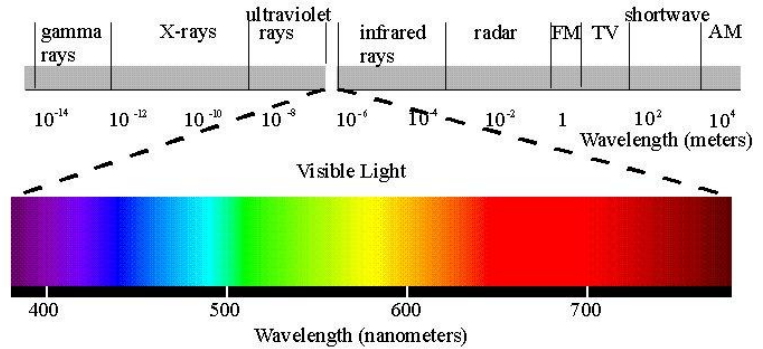
Having a calendar and checklist helps growers to know what they need to prepare for and when to do it. The checklist creates a necessary routine to the process of growing. After a few cycles of growing you will better know what to do, when to do it, and then adapt your own way of growing.

Savvy growers read and consider each and every point on the calendar weekly, making sure they are on point and have not forgotten anything. Great growers have taken advice from other smart growers and adapted to different techniques and methods of growing, finding what works best for them.

# Marijuana Lighting, Spectrum, Photoperiod

Marijuana, like all plants, needs light in order to grow. For plants to grow, they need to have the proper light spectrum and intensity to ensure rapid growth. Light is the compilation of all colors of the rainbow and more. Each color in the light spectrum sends plants different signals and promotes different types of growth.

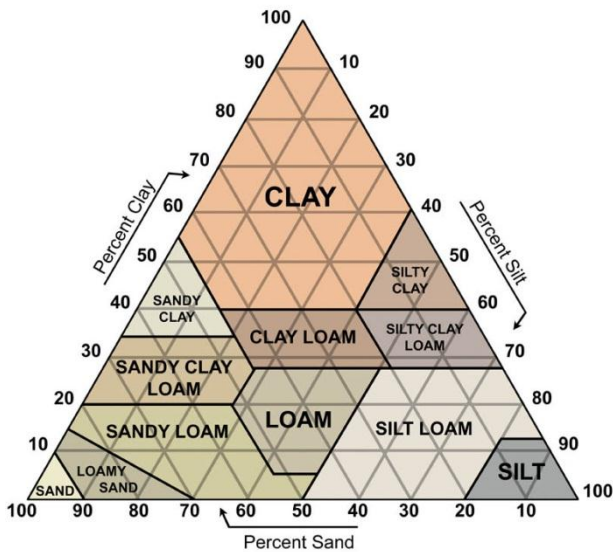
Plants utilize only parts of the light spectrum for growing. The most important colors in the lighting spectrum for maximum chlorophyll production and photosynthetic response are blue and red; these are in the 400-700 nanometers (nm) range. This part of the light spectrum is called the Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PAR) zone.



# Marijuana Soil Growing

Soil is made up of many, many particles of minerals, mixed together with living and

dead organic matters that include air and water. There are three contributing factors that contribute to cannabis' growth; these are texture, pH and nutrient content. Soil texture is governed by the size and physical makeup of the minerals and particles within the soil.



Clay or adobe soil is made up of very small, flat mineral particles, which get packed tightly together when wet. These types of soils will make plant roots grow slowly or even stop and drown if too much water is retained. The consistency of clay or adobe soil tends to be very smooth and slick.

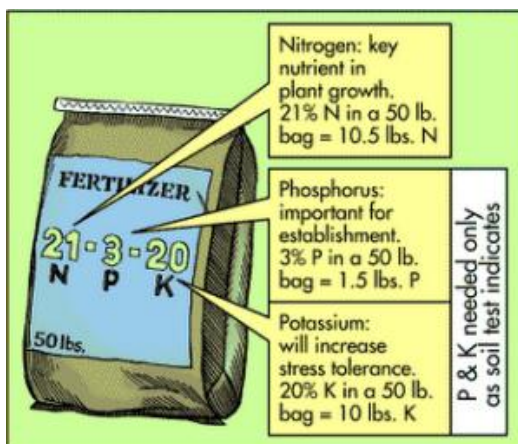
## Watering Marijuana

Water and water quality are essential factors that will dictate your plants growth and productiveness. Water acts as a medium to transport nutrients, necessary for plant life, and is absorbed by the roots. Plant water uptake is governed by the laws of physics, when you know these laws, you be able to more accurately and correctly balance components in your garden to produce great marijuana.



Microscopic root 'feeder' hairs absorb water and nutrients and oxygen that are present in the growing medium and take them up to the plants for them to utilize. Water quality is paramount for this process. The better the water quality, the better uptake a plant will have.

The flow of water from the soil to the roots, and up the plant is called the transpiration system. A fraction of the water that is taken up in this process and used in photosynthesis for the plant, while excess water evaporates into the air, carrying waste products along with it through the plants stomata on the bottom of the leaves. Some water even returns to produce sugars and starches to develop the root system.



## Marijuana Nutrients and Deficiencies

Nutrients are elements that are essential to plant life. Carbon, hydrogen and oxygen are absorbed from the air, while the rest of the elements, called nutrients, are absorbed from the growing medium or soil and a supplemental nutrient solution for marijuana to live and reach its potential.

Nutrients are broken down into three distinct categories; macronutrients/primary nutrients, secondary nutrients, micronutrients/trace elements. These categories are further classified into two additional categories of either mobile or immobile nutrients.

## Marijuana Pests

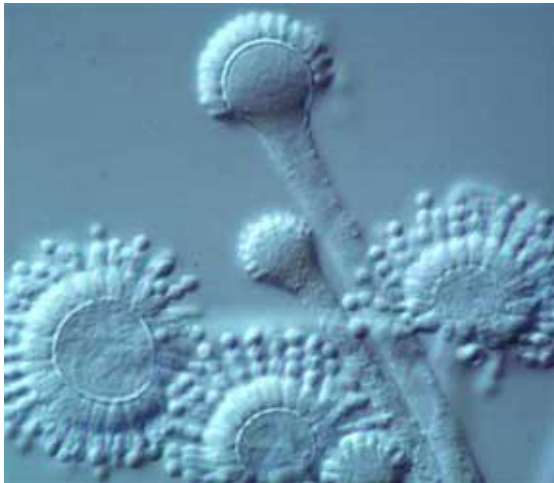
There are many pests that can affect your indoor and outdoor gardens. Insects, mites, and maggots eat, reproduce, and destroy marijuana. Fungi will settle down and grow if conditions are right, destroying your plants and buds. Pests must be controlled and the best way to keep them from taking over your garden is prevention. Once they settle in, they are harder to remove and keep out.

Cleanliness is the key to prevention, both indoors and outdoors, you want to keep dead leaves and debris off the plants and away from them, keep the floors cleaned. Growers and the tools they use are often the transporters of pests and diseases into and out of a garden.

Growers who have other growers come to their garden will carry pests with them. Plants that come from other gardens will also do the same. It is always best to start your own plants, and keep other growers out as you don't know where they have been and what they have brought with them.



## Marijuana Fungi and Diseases



Fungi are primitive plants and do not produce chlorophyll. Fungi reproduce by spreading they are tiny microscopic spores rather than seeds. Unsterile, soggy soil, coupled with humid, stagnant air provides fungi a perfect environment to thrive in.

There are fungi spores in the air at all times. When these spores find an ideal environment to settle in, they will take hold and start growing.

Many types of fungi are so prolific that they can spread throughout all of the plants in a garden within a couple of days. In some areas that cannabis is grown outdoors, the area is very moist, and humid with stagnant air that no matter what you do, your garden will never-not be infected by fungi in some way.

## Final Notes

If you are actually going to try to grow your own cannabis, this blueprint is not enough. There will be many problems along the way and this is a basic outline, not a comprehensive guide.