

Leaflet Grow Guide: From Seed to Weed!

Disclaimer-Every strain may require different times etc. It's always good to check with your seed producer. The following is a good benchmark for most non-auto flower plants.

Stage#1- Germination (about 7 days)

- 1) Pick up a good quality seed. Make sure you use brown mature seeds.
- 2) Place seed in a cup of distilled water for 24hours.
- 3) Soak and squeeze off two paper towels.
- 4) Fold the paper towels into two squares (roughly 5" x 5")
- 5) Place a paper towel on a plate and spread a few seeds apart on top.
- 6) Place the other moist paper towel on top of the seeds and then flip over another plate and place it on top of the other. Creating a dome.

Make sure you abide by the germination trifecta!!

- MOISTURE
 - WARMTH
 - AIR
- 7) Place the plates in a warm area.
 - 8) Check periodically to ensure the towels are still wet. If dry, add more water.
 - 9) Within a couple of days, you may see a seed sprout (called tap root). Seeds will usually sprout between 2-7 days.
 - 10) Once you have a tap root, it's time to transplant!
 - 11) Use a small pot with loose, moist soil.
 - 12) Use a pencil and make a small hole in the soil. Push it in about ¼" or the length of the eraser.
 - 13) Use tweezers to pick up your seed and place it in the hole. Tap root facing down.
 - 14) Cover with soil and keep moist.
 - 15) Use a spray bottle if the soil needs water.
 - 16) Within a week the seed should pop through the soil.
 - 17) YOU CAN NOW PLACE THE SEEDLING IN YOUR LEAFLIT!

Stage#2- Vegetation (3-5 weeks)

- 1) Set your timer to 18hrs on and 6 hours off. Fans can be kept running 24hrs depending on humidity levels.
- 2) Periodically check humidity and temperature. Should be between 30-60% humidity. Keep temperature between 21 and 25 when lights are on. Can be a few degrees cooler when lights are off. The fans should keep your humidity at the proper level.
- 3) Trim and crop your plant to make sure it doesn't get too high (the plant should always stay more than 8" away from the light to avoid burning). By doing this, you will also create more bud sites. (Youtube is a great resource to find the best cropping methods).
- 4) When your plant is about 12" high consider transitioning it into flowering.

Stage#3- Flowering (4+ weeks)

- 1) It's time to bud!
- 2) Set your timer to 12hrs on 12hrs off. This change in light will encourage your plant to move into flowering.
- 3) Temperature can remain about the same but make sure your humidity doesn't exceed 55%.

Stage#4-Harvest, Drying and Curing

- 1) You know its time to harvest when 70-80% of the pistils (hairs on the bud) have turned from white to brown.
- 2) Trim off leaves and try to shape your buds.
- 3) Hang your bud upside down in Leaflet or place upright in a vase and place in bottom of unit.
- 4) It's best to dry slowly. Drying too fast can lead to a bad tasting finished product. Try running just the top fan for air circulation. Running the bottom fan may lead to drying too fast.
- 5) Cure the buds in glass mason jars for about two weeks

Enjoy!

***Nutrition. Your plant requires different minerals and nutrients in all stages of growth. We recommend trying to grow organically. Worm castings, sea kelp, molasses and bat guano are all great organic alternatives that will leave you with fantastic tasting bud in the end. There are also some great, non-organic commercial nutrients available but make sure you keep track of your PH levels when using these.**