

*The*  
**ARMOIRE**<sup>TM</sup>

GENERATION IIIX PROCESS / PROTOCOL



GREEN  GODDESS.  
SUPPLY

# GETTING STARTED

Ok, it's exciting... your seeds have arrived! As recommended, you should have a pack of three 60 - 90 day Feminized Autoflowering seeds.

At this point, we're assuming your Armoire is now setup in a cozy room in your home. Keep away from direct sunlight and rooms without ventilation (if you have no choice, leave a room door open). Refer to the **Quick Start Guide** for help with power connections and instrument setup if you haven't done that yet. The room itself should get no cooler than 65 degrees Fahrenheit and no warmer than 73 degrees maximum.

A normal "room temperature" of 70-73 degrees is optimal. This will insure that the atmosphere inside the BioChamber is suitable for your plant.

Note: People ask if they can grow traditional Photoperiod plants in the Armoire. Our process is tuned for Autoflowers for many reasons, but we do have experienced growers nurturing "photos" in their Armoires. You should be an experienced grower and prepared for a 5 month (average) cycle—spout to harvest. We typically recommend people stick with "autos."

## PREPARING - PLANTING, GERMINATION AND SPROUTING

### RECOMMENDED MICROBES AND FLOWER-ENHANCING PK BOOSTERS

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Using microbes and/or a pK booster is optional, but highly recommended. To greatly enhance the plant's immune system use "**Fish Sh!t**" (the brand) throughout the grow (taper during flowering per the instructions) starting with a few drops during watering the seed.

Then, when the buds are big and fat (but still 2 weeks out), begin using a pK Booster. Not all pK Boosters are equal. PK9-18 is great and well as Green Sensations' version. These are a bit pricy but last many grow cycles. Pk Boosters will provide a dense bud experience.

### PREPARING YOUR POT

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❶ Put on your gloves. We recommend powder free / latex free exam grade nitrile gloves. These are thin and provide an excellent biological barrier. Non-sterile gloves are fine.

❷ Fill the pot. You received your

first cloth pot with The Armoire. Fill the pot with a recommended soil to about 1 inch from the rim/top. We recommend "Recipe 420" from EB Stone on the West Coast (it's a regional product), or else "Roots Organics" from Roots Organic, or "Ocean Forest" from Fox Farms.

Check the FAQs on our website for the latest videos and write-ups on

newer soil options including some DIY soil mix recipes.

**Tips:** *It's not uncommon to accidentally spill some of the soil when filling the pot, so do this in an area where it's easy to clean. In other words, don't fill a pot over your grandmother's precious oriental rug! Also do try to keep the pot dry and clean on the outside when filling - we don't want to pick up contaminants or bugs and transfer them into The Armoire stuck to the bottom of the pot (i.e. don't put it down outside in wet dirt, etc. to fill it - be aware of the environment).*

**Note:** *We provide cloth grow pots. These are designed to allow for "self pruning" roots. The roots may eventually poke out of the sides and bottom of the grow pot. This will allow the plant to "drink air" in addition to drinking water. We want the roots to be highly oxygenated as we move through this 60-90 day process.*

③ Add Purified water. Purified water is water that has been filtered via a Reverse Osmosis process and is readily available at the local supermarket or Pharmacy. Distilled water is a fine alternative, but do NOT use spring water or mineral water - they're not the same. The water typically costs around .99 cents per gallon. Prior to adding the seed you can pour the water in directly from a gallon container. After planting the seed, however, we suggest 500 mL (16.9 fluid ounce) bottles, which you can buy in bulk for convenience - you are going to go through a lot of them! Or pour from the gallon jugs into a smaller, clean 16oz container. 16.9oz bottles are easier to handle and less forceful when you pour them, which is critical in the early days of the seed/plant's life. We don't want to wash her away, expose the root structure, or create problems on day one!

You want to soak the soil so that it is all damp from top to bottom, and from side to side. If you end up with

1/4 to 1/2 inch of standing water in the saucer you are good to go. It will get used up in no time, don't worry. Pour the water slowly so you don't over-pour. Watch the saucer to see water running down and outside. Typically about four (4) 16.9oz bottles of water should do the trick. Pour it slowly in a spiraling motion from the center outwards.

④ Place the saucer and wet pot inside The Armoire. Keep it to the middle or slightly forward so you do not cover the air intake holes towards the back of the cabinet. Your kit included a 17" plastic saucer. It's easier to place the saucer in the chamber first, then lift the pot and place it in the saucer, inside The Armoire. Your grow pot should now be in the saucer so that excess water will be contained and will not be an issue inside the chamber.

## DROPPING THE SEED

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5 Planting the seed. Use one single seed. Use your index finger and create a small depression (about 1/4") in the soil, as close to the center of the pot as possible. When done, drop the seed into the depression. Now, cover the seed with dry soil and sprinkle about a tablespoon of water over it [through your fingers] and around it - in about a one or two inch circle. The idea is to have the soil below the seed wet/very damp, and the soil above the seed just damp. Not soaked. If it gets too wet don't worry unless you can see the seed. In that case, just repeat from the dry soil instructions above.

6 Lower the light. Your light should be mounted and ready to go. The 4 winches are easy to use and having four of them allows both precision and room for error. You can actually tilt it and angle it any which way you want, as needed, while your plant grows. Lower the light to about 5" above the soil. You

will see throughout this manual that 5" is the desired distance throughout the life of the plant (from the top/canopy). **This technique is proprietary to our system and is only recommended with our light, which was specifically designed for this usage.** This will ensure a more bushy plant and a higher yield. Run your light 18 hours per day (i.e. 7am until 1am). Use the timer provided. There are more details about setup and operation of the light below.

7 Yay! A Sprout! The seed should sprout in 3 -4 days. We have seen germination times go as long as seven days, but that is rare. Four days is average. Sprinkle water over the planted area every day (about a tablespoon) until the seed sprouts. Sometimes the "shell" is still attached to the seedling for a day or two - this is normal.

When she sprouts, congratulations! You are now the proud parent of a baby girl cannabis plant!

## VEGETATIVE GROWTH & PRE-FLOWER

**CRITICAL NOTE:** *Never crop or prune an Autoflowering cannabis strain - and never transplant an "Auto". Their lives are short. Doing any of the above can erase all of your nurturing and progress, and may even kill the plant. "Topping" (cropping / pruning) is part of the process with "regular" cannabis plants, but the process is different for an Auto. There are advanced techniques for cropping an auto, but we recommend waiting until you have sufficient experience.*

## ABOUT CHEMOTYPE, GENOTYPE AND PHENOTYPE

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Assuming you have a 60-70 day (roughly 8 - 10 week) strain, weeks 3 and 4 will show explosive growth. The true character of the strain will begin to emerge during this period. Autos all look alike for about 2 weeks, then the magic starts... The leaf patterns, length, serration, ridges, texture, color and edges will transform to reflect its DNA. This genetic code is viewed through three "lenses": Chemotype, Genotype and Phenotype, explained below.

**Chemotype:** This refers to the classification of different cannabis varieties based on their chemical makeup. Cannabis strains produce different effects depending on the mixtures and concentrations of cannabinoids and terpenes present in a given plant. This includes cannabinoids such as THC, CBG, CBN or CBD and which terpene

profiles are dominant—from skunk to fruit and more.

**Genotype:** This is the plant's genetic makeup, which can be thought of as a "blueprint" for growth. This insures chaos in terms of growth structure - especially when you add low stress training to your nurturing regimen. That said, it is really up to the environment to induce these characteristics.

**Phenotype:** The physical expression of a genotype, which is what the environment "extracts" from the plant's genetic code. Ultimate shape, color, aroma, even resin and trichome production will be affected by your environment. In our case, The Armoire has been "tuned" for Autoflower strains to make the environment as predictable as possible.

## WATERING YOUR PLANT

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From here on out, you will notice the Moisture Meter is more often than not, reminding you that the girl needs water! As the plant grows larger - especially in our system and after stress training, she will "drink" a lot of water. We don't automate anything, but watering is the thing most people ask about. With Autos, they can surprise you daily! We believe the direct nurturing and daily inspection insures that you don't encounter any bad surprises and in fact, just the opposite will occur. Nurturing daily (2-5 min per day and a couple of 20 minute low stress training sessions) will greatly

increase the yield, potency and look and feel of whatever strain you are growing.

In our 5 gallon cloth pot, by week three, your plant may be using 3 to 4 pints (1500 - 2000 ml, or 3 to 4 16oz / 0.5L bottles) of water daily. Just keep an eye on your water meter and try to keep it in the middle (4-5 on the meter).

Note: the water meter works best once you have a plant growing. They can be unpredictable when germinating in a pot of soil with no plant growing yet.

## OUR "RING OF FIRE" LOW STRESS TRAINING (LST) TECHNIQUE

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Low Stress Training helps increase yield and gives you control over the plant's growth. You want it to grow like a dense bush, not a tall, sparse "Charlie Brown Christmas Tree"! We use non-invasive, non-pruning, non-cropping "LST" to open the plant and allow more light penetration down deeper, and to create more even "tops" for better light proximity. The idea here is to keep the canopy even (all tops/bud sites). We call it **The Ring of Fire** technique (thanks Johnny!) and is accomplished without cutting.

At approximately three weeks you will be able to identify one main stem and 6 or more secondary stems. The task is to open up the plant so all potential bud sites/tops and shaded growth areas below internodes are exposed to as much light as possible. Training can continue through the first 2-4 days of flowering if warranted, so have enough material on hand for up to three sessions (Phase I, II III).

Ten (10) Bamboo "sticks" are provided. These are for all phases of stress training. If you need more, you can get them at any local hardware store or gardening section (typically sold as tomato plant stakes). You'll want some canna-ties (buy a roll and cut into 4" segments) or plastic zip ties. Canna-Ties can be reused over and over again. Stay away from bread ties (paper over a wire core) - the wire will cut through the paper and damage the plant, and the wire will rust/corrode. We usually like to have some painter's tape or duct tape at-hand in case

we break a stem. When young and pliable, they can actually be taped back together, believe it or not, if you happen to break a stem!

Always carry the plant in the saucer when removing it from the chamber. This will not only insure the root system is not disturbed, but also provides a water-drip free walk to the kitchen.

**Basic/Phase I:** Insert each "stem training bamboo" stick at a 20-30 degree angle down deep (until you hit the bottom of the pot) into the soil. Find the 4 lowest/largest secondary branches/stems and orient them so that you can point the top of each training stick up at the 4 corners of the rectangle LED housing (imagine if the pot were under the light). The training sticks should touch the edge of the cloth pot in four "corners" - rotate the pot if necessary.

Insert the bamboo into the soil about 2" in from the cloth rim, parallel to each stem ending in a top/bud site. When done, all "tops" should be about the same distance from the soil—in a circular motion around the pot (the Ring of Fire)

Prior to flowering - before or after pre-flowering is okay - the stems are very pliable. It's hemp! It's fibrous and you can bend it at a 90 degree angle without hurting the plant. In fact, the very act of stress training will cause the plant to release growth hormones - making more stems and leaves, which equals more premium flower at harvest.

**Note:** Once you learn how to train the plant via LST, the light should always be mostly level and vertical. Of course plants are living things and they don't always follow the rules, so you can refer to the 4-winch section below if you need to make adjustments.

**Remember:** Always wear the provided LED eye protection sunglasses when working closely with your light and/or looking directly or indirectly into the LED array.

**Beware:** After flowering begins in earnest, do not bend (other than in a straight line) the stems as they will harden/stiffen over time, and can easily snap if you bend to far. This kills the top/flowers on that particular branch, and probably won't heal back together once the plant is heavily into flowering. Your Concierge Specialist can teach you how to safely "arch", "tug" and "pull" to buy more space in The Armoire, as needed.

## TUCKING

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From here on out, you will always want to pay attention to "tucking" opportunities on a daily basis. This is a proprietary technique developed by Green Goddess Supply to obtain a result similar to "topping" a regular Indica, Sativa or hybrids of the two, to get increased yields!

Since we can't prune our plant, we need to do something with the large shade leaves (solar collectors) and other large size leaves that are blocking light to new emerging leaf structures. We use a technique we call "Tucking" - just spot the big leaves that are shading or blocking light to other leaf structures or tops, and simply tuck them under. Push

them down gingerly but firmly - until they get stuck under branches and other structures/leaves. This provides the same benefit as pruning and topping a regular photoperiod cannabis female! Score!

Tucking combined with low stress training and keeping the LED about 5 inches above the highest top(s) during the entire cycle - seed to harvest - all combine to allow more light and PAR to penetrate deeper down into the canopy, creating new tops and larger growth further down. This is just one piece of our proprietary "secret sauce" to getting outsized results.

## WHAT TO EXPECT AFTER STRESS TRAINING

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After low-stress training the plant may look like a train wreck! Fear not. Tops will be sideways, upside down, whatever - disheveled even. Don't panic, the plant will right itself after a few hours under the

light. Many strains (i.e. varieties) have giant leaves prior to flowering that create a main top that blocks a lot of available light to the rest of the plant - regardless of any stress training. When that happens, you

need to bring the entire main stem down at a 90-degree angle and lock it down with a canna tie or zip tie.

The results (which may take a few days, not hours) will surprise and please you!

**Note:** *Without at least one round of Low Stress Training and/or with the light more than about 5" above the canopy, the plant will grow vertically like a Christmas Tree -- tall and thin and vertical, stretching up to the light. With LST it will be more squat and bushy. Again, the object is to try to make all the tops about the same height. This will become second nature to you after a couple grows and get a hands-on lesson from one of our Concierge Specialists.*

## ROTATING THE PLANT

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If your plant is growing a bit outside the light footprint, it's a good idea to rotate her a quarter turn or so every now and then as she grows. This is all about light and light saturation, penetration and overall even distribution across the entire LED array and spectrum. Steady

nurturing will mean the difference between a very high yield or average yield from the specific strain you are growing. The experience will be different each and every time - even if you grow the same strain from the same seedbank.

## FLOWERING AND NURTURING

### OVERVIEW OF FLOWERING PHASE

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#### 'Til Harvest and beyond!

This is an exciting time! You are in the home stretch. But... there's still important work to be done. You may have a forest going in your chamber, but you're not out of the woods yet! It's easier than you think to literally increase or diminish your final yield and quality by the actions, choices and ultimately the decisions you make from here on out.

#### Flowering has a few stages:

① Early signs of flowering is referred to as Pre-flowering - these are usually very light green "hairs" and really just signify that the plant

is female and ready to flower.

② When full flowering begins just a few days later you will see the emergence of white or, in very rare cases, pink stigmas.

③ You will notice the plant will literally cease to grow upward as full on flowering will cause the plant to instead bulk out in girth, building beautiful buds and colas as the countdown to harvest moves forward. At this stage do not bend the stems (90-degrees) anymore as they will be too stiff and brittle.



## DAILY WATERING - FLOWERING PHASE

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Watering is important for flower health and bulk. Continued watering, leaf “tucking”, rotating the plant and adjusting the light to and the last round of low stress training (if needed) are important steps — some literally daily rituals. Since the pot will be soaked, watering (other than just around the sprout and seedling) should not be necessary. The Water Meter is your friend, but doesn’t truly become your BFF until you have a “baby plant.”

Watering the plant via the Wet/Dry Cycle—usually at the 2 week mark (after sprout)

The plant likes a wet/dry cycle. Once the plant is actually a plant (not a sprout or seedling), the meters can really save your bacon! Under- or over-watering can shock and/or stunt your plant. Or even kill it. Use the meter AND your eyes to assess the look and health of the plant, to guide you on this journey. So... after you get a nice sprout, make sure the meter is a couple of inches in from the rim of the pot. Push it to the bottom, then bring it up about 1/2 inch or so.

After sprouting, she will progress to the seedling stage. After that, you

have a “toddler”/baby plant. Two weeks after sprouting, you have a “tween”— it’ time to introduce her to the Wet/Dry Cycle.

### **The importance of water/**

**hydration:** By the time she is 7 days old (from sprout ), she will send a Taproot to the bottom of the pot. If she encounters dry soil, she will go into shock—which could lead to stunting. Soon thereafter, horizontal roots begin to grow—side to side/ top to bottom. You don’t want dry pockets anywhere.

Once into the “tween” vegetation stage, the wet/dry cycle can be monitored by the Water Meter as follows:

When the meter is in the 3-4 range, add water (25% from the saucer and the rest from the top—circular motion—around rim swirling towards the plant. Get the meter to 6-7. Then, let it drop back down to 3-4. Leave it there for 24 hours.

Then, goose it to 6-7 again (some via saucer, some via top watering, with **Fish Sh!t** as appropriate). This cycle goes on throughout the lifetime of the plant. After LST, the plant will demand more water.

**NOTE:** *Your plant will need more hydration until we get to the final stage and we start “flushing” (more on that in a bit). But don’t be surprised if one or two 0.5L bottles of water did the trick in the early days and now you’re using 3 or maybe even 4 per day. The larger the plant gets, the more water it needs, and in the flowering phase it consumes yet more. Water consumption also can vary by strain.*

## LOW-STRESS TRAINING (ROUND 2)

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Depending on the strain and individual plant, will most likely need another round - Phase II - of low stress training when into flowering mode. Often, some "one up" is required as well (a mini-round III) - do it sooner, rather than later.

The goal is to get as much light as possible to the buds. In the first round of stress training you pulled branches back and tied them down to stakes or to the sides of the pot. But the plant continued to grow, and will "turn" and reorient itself towards the light. A strong, dominant branch may once again over-crowd lower bud sites and curl back into play. Back when you first tied it down you may have tied it near the top, but three weeks later the ties are now barely a third of the

way up the stem! You may need to adjust the ties upwards more to pull the stem back down again.

**REMEMBER:** Once the stems get rigid, it's not possible to do any hard core stress training, just some slight bending. In addition to water uptake and hydration that is important for healthy flower growth, proper water saturation is also critical for bract development — the bracts are where the flowering buds develop, and they help protect the flower structures.

**Beware:** *If the plant is genetically "out of balance" it may try to outgrow the box. If this starts to happen, call your Concierge Specialist immediately - we can help!*

## ABOUT NUTRIENTS

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Hydration is critical to trichrome health and density during flowering. It is at this time that, depending on the specific strain and other factors - sometimes even specific to the plant you are nurturing - that you may notice nutrient and/or mineral deficiencies. And in some cases, excessively so. These issues will manifest in the form of color and/or "blotchiness" of color that doesn't look natural. This is because along with water uptake, the plant is slowly but surely "using up" the nutrients and minerals present in the soil as well.

The Armoire system is designed in such a way that we've "stacked the

cards" in our favor, so to speak, so that nutrient issues don't arise in the first place. We start with a soil that is loaded with the nutrients we need, and appropriately balanced, and we are growing strains that have a life cycle that's theoretically short enough that it's concluded before the nutrients are full depleted.

There's a bit more to it than that, but this should make sense, in broad terms. However, plants are living creatures and sometimes two different seeds from the same mother will react different to the exact same environmental conditions. Using organic soil in

theory mitigates excess nutrient uptake. The plant hypothetically will only utilize what she actually needs. That being said, sometimes “sh\*t happens” and things don’t go according to plan. See FAQs on our website for assistance on these matters.

Nutrient deficiency can vary from plant to plant and definitely from strain to strain. Oftentimes, Nitrogen is used up first, but it may be Magnesium, or a pH problem (especially if the coloration difference is blotchy).

***Note:** Towards the very end of the grow cycle as the leaves naturally turn yellow and start to fall off, you can gently remove any “dead” yellowed and drooping leaves. These will most likely just fall off by themselves with the faintest touch.*

If you’re nervous about discolored leaves or anything else “unusual” happening with your grow, call, email or text your Concierge Service Specialist for help. We can help you troubleshoot these issues - that’s why we’re here!

“Fish Sh!t” (the brand) is a microbial inoculant and great source of “free” nitrogen during the grow. At harvest, taper off the Fish Sh!t and switch to a pK booster as recommended. These two elixirs will make for a happy healthy plant and proud caretaker at harvest!

## HARVESTING

### OVERVIEW OF HARVESTING PHASE

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Our methods are a combination of conventional wisdom, our own experience, and updated information from reliable and reputable sources.

The harvesting process involves a few steps over the course of the final week, including “Living Trimming” and “Flushing” over the last 7 days. “Live Trimming” is unique to our Protocol. With Flushing, you can go beyond just water and optionally also use Advanced Nutrients’ “Flawless Finish.”

Our approach with both is to streamline the process and produce superior results in terms of taste, look and smoke.

Serious problems can occur during flushing, cutting and curing buds. This can lead to “heartbreak” after weeks and weeks (months) of hard work and nurturing. Our unique and proprietary protocol is tuned to get the very best results — no matter which strain you’re growing!

## WHEN TO START HARVESTING

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The most important aspect of harvesting is knowing exactly when to start. You don't want to harvest too early or too late. So...

❶ Examine the Stigmas (the white "hairs" / flower clusters that cover the buds). In the beginning, they are white (in rare cases, pink), but as flowering comes to an end, they begin to change color— from white to orange and then once again to a dark red or brown. They appear to be drying up and getting thinner and look dehydrated. The changes signify the maturation of the flowers. That being said, these changes can vary significantly on a strain by strain basis.

❷ Also examine the Trichomes. These are the resin glands that contain THC and other psychoactive elements. Remember, they are easily ruptured so be careful and try not to touch them. The Trichomes cover the buds and smaller leaves. They

"glisten" and look like a bit like white sugar on the leaves. Grab a good magnifying glass and you will see each one has a stalk and a round resin head. They are usually clear or white in color. In fact, they actually start clear, then turn opaque and then amber. Some growers like to see a mix of all three. That said, if they are amber they have begun to decompose, which leads to less potency. Thus, you don't want to wait until they've all turned amber to harvest.

If you can get a magnifier between 50x and 100x, it's easier to see. When most of the Trichomes are opaque or a milky white color (some clear ones are ok as long as the overall majority are opaque) she is ready to Live Trim, Flush and Harvest.

If you're unsure: conventional Wisdom is 1/3 clear, 1/3 opaque and 1/3 amber is optimal. Your personal preferences may differ.

## LIVE TRIMMING / WET TRIMMING

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This is done mostly to make the drying process more uniform and your life easier later.

When you are ready to trim and flush, remove the plant from The Armoire. Remove it by lifting from the saucer — you want to take the saucer with the pot and all, as a complete unit. Carry it in the saucer, because you don't want to disturb the soil or roots, and you don't want water dripping through the fabric pot onto your floor/carpet. Place the whole unit on a

table and pre-trim the plant. Don't manicure it completely yet - just trim off the leaves without trichomes. Some leaves will have trichomes closer to the stem and then fade out with "bald" tips — you can trim off those tips too. Leave several larger full leaves (3/5/7 blades) on each branch so you can monitor the flushing process via color changes in the larger leaves (see Flushing section).

**NOTE:** When finished with Live Trimming and the first flushing session, put the plant back in the chamber and turn down the RED intensity knob all the way (i.e. off). This will leave only the side panels lit — spectrum that will help increase Terpene (aroma+) production. Leave the light on this setting the rest of the way until you're ready to cut her down for good.

## FLUSHING

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The last week of flowering should be spent getting rid of built-up nutrients in the soil and in the plant itself. By eliminating nutrient uptake from the soil, the plant begins to use its own stored nutrients. These “reserves” are unwanted sugars, starches, salts and minerals and various other elements that, if present in high amounts at harvest, will result in a harsh smoke when inhaled and also the flowers won't burn evenly.

Flushing should begin about 7 days before harvest by stopping all added nutrients (if any were used). From here on out we will only use purified water or optionally purified water with “Flawless Finish” as noted below (Flawless Finish is not a nutrient, it's an additive that helps

remove nutrients from soil).

Flushing is just what it sounds like — over-irrigating the soil until the nutrients inside are washed out via the bottom of the container. The best way to do this is in two-steps. You can do this in a sink or outdoors.

**Note that there are TWO methods available, as you prefer: the Traditional Method, and the Simplified 4-Hour Method.**

The Traditional Method requires removing the plant 3 different days over the final week, for a short 10-minute or so flushing. The Simplified Method requires more attention over the course of a single day.

## TRADITIONAL METHOD

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### **Day One (Live Trim & Flush day):**

After Live Trimming we will do the first flush. Prep two (2) larger gallon jugs of purified water, and optionally add 7ml of “Flawless Finish” from Advanced Nutrients to each gallon jug. Using the first gallon jug, flood the soil with a full gallon of water and wait a few minutes —allowing the nutrient buildup/salts—to break down. Then add the second gallon of

additional purified water to push out the first flush. This provides time for the water to dissolve the unwanted salts and nutrients.

**Day Two:** Repeat the flushing process again. Optionally add 7ml of “Flawless Finish” to each gallon of purified water, and pour the first gallon in slowly, wait a couple minutes, and then flush it with the

second gallon of water.

Two or three days after flushing, you should notice signs of nitrogen deficiency. The leaves will first turn light green, then yellow. Another sign is a red or purple like leaf stems, starting at the center of the leaf where the leaf blades come together.

**Day Three:** Do nothing. No watering, no flushing. Just let the plant sit in the box. The soil will continue drying up.

**Day Four:** Again, do nothing.

**Day Five:** Today we will flush with 2 gallons of purified water, with NO additives (i.e. no “Flawless Finish”) — just pure water — otherwise following the same procedure.

**Day Six:** The Taste Test & Final Flush. Cut off a leaf and literally taste the juice from the stem. If it's bitter, there's still food in the plant's

system and you will need to flush again with just water again one more time. We normally find that we need to flush three days out of the 7 days before harvest, as noted above. But depending upon your particular plant, it may vary slightly. When the liquid is clean it will basically taste like water. You are now ready to dry your plant. The bitter taste is from left over nutrients and compounds that you do not want in your smoke.

**Day Seven:** Do nothing. The final life of your plant should be spent in relative dryness. Yesterday was the last watering your plant will ever get. This will ensure that the plant will dehydrate slowly before harvest, which helps the plant's final resin production. The night before you cut down your plant turn the LED Off completely— leaving the plant in darkness for 12 - 24 hours. Keep all fans running.

## SIMPLIFIED 4-HOUR METHOD

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After hundreds of grow cycles in The Armoire, we have developed our own **Simplified 4-Hour Flushing Method**. So, when ready to harvest, stop all added nutrients, microbes, pK boosters, etc.

From here on out we will only be using purified or potentially even just tap water. After Flushing, the plant does not get any additional water. If you choose to use the Optional Flushing Agent—below—only use purified or distilled water. We recommend using purified (or distilled) water with or without the optional optional flushing agent if you can, for optimal results, but you

can get away with using tap water if you're sure it's filtered and there won't be harsh chlorine, etc. in your water, and you're NOT using the optional flushing agent.

**Optional Flushing Agent:** with “Flawless Finish” as noted in the last section (Flawless Finish is not a nutrient, it's an chelating agent from Advanced Nutrients that helps remove unwanted nutrients and other containments from soil prior to harvest). Add 7ml of “Flawless Finish” to each gallon of purified water used.

Now that your water is ready, let's go! The process is simple: pour the

first gallon in slowly, wait a couple minutes, and then flush it with the second gallon of water and so on, for 4 hours.

We recommend that you combine the Live Trim and the Flush, and multitask—trim while you flush!

**After Flushing:** Return the plant and saucer to the chamber. Run only the Green Knob, at 10%, with the Red knob off entirely. If you have an older light, use the “Blue” Veg spectrum

switch only. After three (3) days, turn off all light for 24 hours.

Run all fans as normal. Let the plant sit in the box. The soil will continue drying up. This will ensure that the plant will dehydrate properly.

Note: Keeping your plants in the dark for 24 hours before a harvest helps to increase the production in the trichomes and thus increases the overall potency of your crop.

## CUTTING AND DRYING

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By “day 8” (or day 5 in the Simplified Method), the plant has been sitting in darkness slowly dehydrating.

Now we can carefully remove the LED light from the chamber — just unclip each of the four carabiners.

Remove the plant from the box at this point, to more easily maneuver around the plant. Using a heavy pair of bush cutting shears, cut and/or remove all the zip ties and/or plant ties and remove the bamboo sticks. You can do a little more manicuring / trimming of the plant at this point. Look for any remaining leaves with little or no resin/Trichomes and trim them off. Many growers only trim off

leaf edges protruding from the buds (mostly for aesthetic shape reasons).

Now cut the single, main stem right where it comes out of the soil.

When satisfied with the result, hang the entire plant upside down in the chamber to dry. Do this by raising the two rear winches to a level about 2” below the fan/carbon scrubber and then insert a bamboo stick through the two carabiners forming a bar - sort of like a trapeze.

Now hang the upside down plant over the stick, suspending it in the middle of the box.

**Important Note:** We want to dry slowly. Run only the main exhaust fan (if you have the Controller, take it down to 3 bars) and only 2 of the internal fans (unplug 2 of the four fans). Dry in darkness with the box closed for 3-4 days. Keeping the plant intact slows the drying, and is the best way to get an evenly dried plant, reducing any mold problems and not siphoning off terpenes. The plant is ready to remove when the buds are “crunchy” and you can easily snap branches. Trim buds off the stems and into quart-sized glass mason jars. You can add an optional humidity pack to each jar. For the first two weeks, open the jars once per day to vent the gases that are released. You can smoke it immediately, but note that it’s best after curing for a few weeks.

# ABOUT THE GENERATION IIIx "UNICORN SERIES" LIGHT

## BACKGROUND

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Your Armoire is a "Generation IIIx" unit. We firmly believe in "continual process improvement" -- no matter how good something is, we can always do better! We are constantly innovating and tweaking our product.

The x donates our current 3rd generation cabinet, with a newly designed light source. The objective with this light design was to allow you the ability to dial-in the best parameters possible in a tightly confined, controlled space such as

The Armoire. Each person's grow environment and plant genetics are slightly different and unique, so we have moved from "on/off" switches to dimmer knobs to provide much more fine-tuned control over the light output. The new light also includes 2 "traditional" LED light arrays, and 2 new state-of-the-art COB arrays. Of course this is all put together into a unique package that maximizes PAR output while minimizing wattage, with a little sprinkle of our "secret sauce."

## FOUR (4) WINCH APPROACH

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How do you keep a light 5" from the tops when one side is significantly taller than the other?

Answer: LST, including 90-degree bending of branches if necessary -- they will bounce back, but more in line with the other tops. If the plant still wants to do its own thing and grow uneven, then fear not - the light doesn't have to be level!

Our 4 winch approach allows for the quirks and chaos with which unique, living things can often surprise us. Using 4 winches allows the light to be tilted at an angle - left-right/right-left, Front up-back down, back up-Front down - you get the idea. This can equalize light proximity and otherwise allow your plant to

develop naturally after flowering begins as bending branches will no longer be a viable option. Usually, the stress training keeps things under control, but living things sometimes have their own ideas and we must adapt to the moment. Although a small Scrog Net or similar solution might help, it can create other issues as well in a confined, single-plant chamber. We have grown many strains through many cycles and believe our approach is best for Autoflowering cannabis strains grown in small chambers or "grow boxes". We both manipulate the plant and simultaneously allow it to be itself.



# LIGHT CONTROLS

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## ❶ The RED Intensity Knob

This knob controls — first and foremost — the two rectangular arrays of 48 individual LEDs as part of spectrum control, which we casually refer to as the “side lights.”

This includes PAR (radiation), blue and other colors - some red, IR/UV and more.

## ❷ The GREEN Intensity Knob

This controls the intensity (and wattage) of the COB (“chips on board”) lights. Think of these as producing artificial “sunlight” — made possible by concentrating a “gang” (50+ of the same-spectrum LEDs per dome) of diodes packed closely together on a special substrate that allows intense light with less heat and less energy usage.

This spectrum is similar to using Metal Halide lighting, which simulates natural sunlight. This “sunlight” knob allows for both increasing/decreasing wattage and produces full spectrum sun-like frequencies of light.

Both the RED and GREEN knobs replace on/off Veg/Bloom switches. The knobs work clockwise from 0-100% (or 0-10). Consider 12 o’clock/straight up—to be 50%

We suggest you start both knobs at 50% for germination.

Once a seedling is growing, you can turn up the intensity to 60% on each. As the plant grows larger, you can dial up the light by 5% each week, reaching around 80%. If you start to notice burning, just dial back on the light intensity - every plant handles light intensity differently.

Since each strain has a best case grow scenario—genetically speaking—the objective with this light is to have the ability to dial in the best parameters possible (per strain) in a confined, controlled space such as in The Armoire.

For replacement purposes, reference Green Goddess Supply Model No. 3210396 Unicorn Series Light.

**Note:** *The additional input plug on the left side of the light housing allows for larger applications, where you can easily daisy chain multiple Unicorn lights together. We ignore this in the Armoire-60.*

# LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

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## US AND CANADA (IF APPLICABLE)

1. Terms and Conditions. Green Goddess Supply (GGS) warrants solely to the original purchaser of this GGS biological grow chamber (BioChamber) that the chamber purchased shall be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use for as long as the BioChamber is owned by the original purchaser, and until the ownership of the chamber is transferred to another (unless otherwise noted by GGS). Green Goddess Supply further warrants solely to the original purchaser that all GGS electrical/ or battery powered components. The Carbon Scrubber (our Scrubber uses high grade Australian activated carbon and it's life expectancy is 1 (one) to 3 (three) years, there are no moving parts but we will repair or replace Carbon Scrubber within 1 (one) year with the standard warranty and 3 (three) years if you elect to purchase the extended warranty). Resolution of Carbon Scrubber warranty claims may include but are not limited to: shipment of a replacement part or parts, phone or email support to troubleshoot the product, or replacement of the product with a new or refurbished unit. Warranty is null and void in any case of customer related damage, mis-use or tampering/case removal without prior authorization. This includes BioChamber, LED, all fans, hygrometer, camera and surge protector power strip shall be free from defects in workmanship and materials and shall function for a period of one (1) year from the

date of purchase. The supplied LED multi-lens light shall function for three (3) years. This Limited Warranty does not apply to: (a) minor manufacturing blemishes, small dents and imperfections to the shell material and veneer as applied from the factory (the BioChamber shell is furniture inspired, not furniture grade material), (b) to wear and tear to removal and attachment of the unit's "door", magnets — including the child proof lock and , "key", batteries, or other damage or deterioration due to normal wear and tear of the Armoire or its parts, or to normal wear and tear or breakage of any component inside the BioChamber, including but not limited to the LED, LED "housing", controls, switches, plated surfaces, or finish, or to any nuts, bolts, winches, hardware, or finish (no Warranty is implied on cloth pots, passive air intake filters, winches or collection saucer unless defective upon receipt ; (c) to asserted defects or damage caused by modification, misuse, neglect, abuse, accidents, acts of nature, or improper maintenance of the BioChamber or its parts (GGS reserves the exclusive right to make such determination of misuse, modification, or neglect based on inspection by GGS; (d) to asserted defects involving subjective personal likes or judgments, including subjective opinions regarding visual characteristics of the shell or grain characteristics or colors of wood-like veneers; (e) to asserted defects or damage such as cracks, splitting, or warping of shell material or damage to the

veneer finish caused by accident or exposure to changes in or extreme instances of temperature or humidity, exposure to sunlight, moisture, body salts or acids, or other household furniture or appliances which may cause harm to the instrument; (f) to defects asserted by any purchaser who did not purchase the Armoire from an authorized GGS sales outlet (including purchaser's from crowdfunding campaigns) in the United States of America or Canada; (g) to Armoire's owned by non-U.S. or non-Canadian residents; (h) to electrical components not manufactured or supplied by GGS; (i) to adjustments, or any routine maintenance; (j) to any unit whose serial number is missing, altered, or tampered with in any fashion; or (k) to asserted defects or damage to a Armoire which has had work performed on it by or has been otherwise repaired or modified by a technician or repair person other than GGS, or authorized GGS service center.

2. Limitation on Obligations. THE OBLIGATIONS OF GREEN GODDESS SUPPLY HEREUNDER ARE LIMITED TO REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF PARTS OF THE ARMOIRE OR COMPONENTS FOUND TO BE DEFECTIVE UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY. IN NO EVENT SHALL GGS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO TIME, WAGES OR LOST PROFITS, OF ANY NATURE OR KIND OR FOR DAMAGES TO OR LOSS OF PROPERTY. In addition, GGS reserves the right to modify, refine, or improve its product offerings, parts and associated systems,

including making mechanical and electrical refinements and veneer substitutions, without incurring any responsibility to modify, exchange, replace or repair any parts or products to meet prior specifications. This limited warranty does not cover circumstances beyond GGS control. This warranty does not apply when failure is due to shipping damage, accident, alteration, modification, unauthorized service, misuse, abuse, use with incompatible accessories or attachments. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS THE SOLE WARRANTY OF GGS WITH REGARD TO THE ARMOIRE PRODUCT LINE ONLY AND IS GIVEN IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PURPOSE. Specific rights might vary by state or in Canada, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

3. No Other Warranties. The Limited Warranty set forth herein constitutes the entire warranty and representation of GGS with regard to the Green Goddess Supply BioChamber products identified in the preceding paragraph. This Limited Warranty shall be controlling over any conflicting terms and conditions of any purchase orders, contracts or invoices which may be executed in connection with the purchase of any GGS Armoire or related product. NO representation or warranty made by any GGS salesperson, dealer, agent, representative or employee shall be binding upon GGS other than as set forth herein.

4. Claim Procedures. Unless the original purchaser is notified in

writing that repairs and service under this Limited Warranty may be made by GGS or authorized GGS warranty repair center, claims for warranty performance and service shall be made by the original purchaser by contacting Green Goddess Supply at its Customer Service Mailing Address listed below, to the Attention of the Armoire Repair Department and listing the RA (return authorization) number on the outside of the box. Shipping and insurance must be prepaid by the purchaser. The purchaser also must include any permits required for export of the BioChamber from purchaser's country (if located in Canada), prepaid by purchaser, together with (a) evidence confirming the original purchase by purchaser (such as a copy of the sales invoice or receipt, a credit card slip, or the like); (b) a brief description of the nature of the asserted defect and photographic or other documentary evidence requested by GGS; and (c) the name, address and phone number of the original purchaser to whom the instrument is to be returned. Please call Customer Service prior to shipping your guitar. If you fail to contact GGS prior to exporting your Armoire from Canada, or if you fail to get any necessary permit for your Armoire, the device could be subject to government confiscation and/or GGS may not be able to obtain a permit to ship it back to you in Canada. GGS shall review the description of the asserted

defect, examine the instrument, and make service, repairs and replacements as appropriate under this Limited Warranty. Upon completion of the service, the Armoire shall be returned by GGS to the original purchaser, shipping, permits and insurance to be paid by the purchaser. In the event it is determined that the asserted defect is not covered by or is excluded from this Limited Warranty, the component shall be returned without repairs or replacement, shipping, permits and insurance to be paid by the purchaser.

5. Legal Remedies. Depending upon the state in which you reside, you may have additional legal remedies available under the applicable Commercial Code or Consumer Warranty laws.

Effective September 1st, 2019

CUSTOMER SERVICE  
UNITED STATES & CANADA  
(where applicable)

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Supply.

Prices and specifications subject to change.

## **EXTENDED HARDWARE WARRANTY & EXTENDED CONCIERGE SERVICE:**

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Think of this as a form of "insurance". It's not a guarantee, but it insures

you get an expert trained in our time tested plant and herb growing

nurturing protocol. This includes achieving the highest yield possible, in as little as 60 days! Typically, depending on strain, species, simple plant training and phenotype, the range is 60 to 90 days. From set up to harvest — and everything in between—we will be there for you. Although an app is in the works, and web based chat is available, telephone support — yes— with a “warm bodied” Concierge Specialist, is just a phone call away. From the basics of planting and growing to troubleshooting complex, simple and/or “pesky” and seemingly persistent or intermittent issues, our goal is to

insure your success.

If you purchase the Extended Warranty and Concierge Service Option, you will have extended component coverage (see below), plus an additional 18 months of personalized Concierge Service! This is not just “more of the same”... this includes advanced higher yield and stress training techniques, best practices for curing and storage (including long term storage), pest and pathogen issues that may arise and strain specific insights.

***Note:** Concierge Service Only available to customers growing from autoflowering seeds.*

## **STANDARD HARDWARE WARRANTY & CONCIERGE SERVICE:**

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BioChamber shell: (Limited Lifetime)

Carbon Scrubber: 1 (one year)

Electrical, Battery or USB powered components other than light: 1 (one) year

High Par LED: 3 (three) years

Concierge Service: 90 (ninety) days

Winches, Passive Filters, Cloth Pot and Collection Saucer: No warranty implied but if defective upon purchase and reported to Customer Service within 10 (ten) days, GGS at its sole discretion shall replace such defective item(s) at no cost.

## **OPTIONAL EXTENDED WARRANTY AND CONCIERGE SERVICE:**

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Concierge Service: 21 (twenty-one) months

High Par LED: 5 Years

Electrical, Battery or USB powered components other than light: 3 (three) years

Carbon Scrubber: 3 (three years)

BioChamber shell: (Limited Lifetime)

Winches, Passive Filters, Cloth Pot and Collection Saucer: No warranty implied but if defective upon purchase and reported to Customer Service within 30 (thirty) days, GGS at its sole discretion shall replace such defective item(s) at no cost.



GREEN GODDESS<sup>®</sup>  
S U P P L Y

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**(617) 765-2334**

**Concierge Service: press 2**