


# Grow Schedule

The guidelines in the table aren't an iron law, but can help novice growers to develop a sophisticated fertilization strategy. The optimum fertilization strategy is further determined by factors such as: temperature, humidity, plant species, root volume, moisture percentage in substrate, water dosage strategy, etc.



	Cultivation period In weeks	Light / Day In hours	Bio Vega ml/ Gallon	Bio Flores ml/ Gallon	BIO RHIZOTONIC ml/ Gallon	BIOBOOST ml/ Gallon	
GROWTH	VEGETATIVE PHASE						
	Start / rooting (3 –5 days) - Make substrate wet	<1	18	6-8	-	16	-
	Vegetative phase I - Plants develop in volume	0-3 <sup>1</sup>	18	8-10	-	8	-
FLOWERING	Vegetative phase II - Up to growth stagnation after fructification or appearance of the formation of flowers	2-4 <sup>2</sup>	12	10-12	-	2	8 <sup>4</sup>
	GENERATIVE PHASE						
	Generative Period I - Flowers or fruits develop in length. Growth in height achieved	2-3	12	-	12-15	2	8-15
	Generative period II - Development of the volume (breadth) of flowers or fruit	1	12	-	12-15	2	8-15
	Generative Period III - Development of the mass (weight) of flowers or fruit	2-3	12	-	8-12	2	8-15
	Generative Period IV - Flowers or fruit ripening process	1-2	10-12 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	8-15

- 1. This period varies depending on the species and number of plants per m2. Mother plants remain in this phase until the end (6 – 12 months).
- 2. The changeover from 18 to 12 hours varies depending on the variety. The rule of thumb is to change after 2 weeks.
- 3. Reduce hours of light if ripening goes too fast. Watch out for increasing Relative Humidity
- 4. Double CANNAZYM dosage to 19 ml/gallon, if substrate is reused.

**pH:** The pH doesn't generally need to be corrected Hard water (pH > 7.5) is an exception to this. It is recommended that the pH should then be corrected to 6.0 – 6.5. pH correction using Organic Acid. (or pH min grow)