

Top 10 Cannabis Grow Mistakes

Brought to you by:

Cannabis Training University

WORLD LEADER IN CANNABIS CAREER EDUCATION



When you start growing cannabis, you'll have some ups and downs. You not only need to learn how to do it right—you also need to learn how to avoid common mistakes!

1. Killing the Germinating Seeds

Some new growers make the mistake of handling the seeds too much during germination. This can kill your seeds before they have a chance to sprout. Seeds can take as long as 10 days to sprout. Be patient—let nature do its thing.

Be gentle with germinating seeds.
Once the young plants start to crack their way out of the shell, do not touch them.



2. Telling Too Many People

Some new growers are so excited that they want to tell everyone they know about their project. RESIST THE TEMPTATION!! This can bring unwanted attention

from neighbors, thieves, and law enforcement.

Plus, when friends hear about your crop, they'll want to visit your grow room. Although it's exciting to show off your sexy plants, visitors can track pests and diseases into your grow room on their clothing.

For maximum safety and the health of your crop, keep it to yourself.





3. Harvesting Too Early

Flowering cannabis plants are exciting! It can be hard to wait patiently for that

first taste. If you feel that way, you're not alone—newbies often get excited and harvest their crops too early.

Be patient! Use an LED microscope to look at the trichomes on your buds. If you harvest when the trichomes are still clear, your buds will not have as much THC. Wait until at least half of the trichomes are a milky color before you harvest.



4. Not Paying Attention to the pH Level

When your garden's pH level is in the correct range, your plants will grow up

healthy with big, trichome-rich flowers. However, if the pH level is incorrect, your plants will look sick and your buds will be small.

The vast majority of new cannabis growers forget to check the pH of the water that they use to feed their plants. Check the water with a pH meter EVERY TIME you water your plants to make sure it's at the best pH level for your setup.















5. Not Using Enough Light

It's common for new growers to not use enough light. The light in your grow room should be strong enough to hurt your eyes. Go even bigger if you have the money and space. The buds that your plants yield will be in direct proportion to the amount of light they receive.



6. Over-Fertilizing

Over-fertilizing is very common with new growers. Start by using fewer nutrients than the manufacturer recommends. If you're using a liquid nutrient solution, check it with a total dissolved solids (TDS) meter for an accurate reading.

Watch how the plants respond over the next few days. If they continue to look healthy, you might be able to add more nutrients. If they start looking burnt, reduce the nutrients in your solution.



7. Spending Too Much Money On Nutrients

Countless brands promise the best nutrients for growing big buds. Don't be fooled by advertising. Use reliable products with proven success. Keep it simple and save your cash.





8. Not Enough Ventilation

For your plants to thrive, your grow room needs plenty of air circulation, including both intake and exhaust fans. Intake fans bring fresh air into your grow room. Exhaust ventilation removes the heat from the lights. Make sure that you have at least one fan bringing air into the room and one fan sending air out of the room.



9. Overwatering Plants in Soil or Coco

If your cannabis plants get too much water, they will droop or even die. Make sure the media is dry before you give your plants more water.

To tell whether your plant needs water, stick your finger in the top inch of the media. If nothing sticks to your finger, it's time to water. You can also tell whether your plant needs water based on the color and weight of the soil. Chocolate-colored soil is dry, while black soil is wet. Wet soil is heavier than dry soil.



10. Not Enough Oxygen in the Water

Make sure you get enough oxygen in your water supply. This is especially important with deep water culture (DWC) grows and water reservoirs. Use large air stones that produce a lot of bubbles to oxygenate the water and keep it moving.

