

AUTOFLOWER INFORMATION CANNABIS RUDERALIS



Planting Guide





Days to Seed Emergence: 2-4

Days to maturity:

75 (Summer) - 95 (Winter)



Best Time to Plant:

Fully Outdoors: After last frost date -12-weeks before first frost date.

 Can use remay when they are young to protect in an emergency but it's not ideal.

Under Hoops: 2 weeks before last frost date - 8 weeks before first frost date.

 Can use remay when they are young to protect in an emergency but it's not ideal.

Night time lows ideally above 50 degrees and no lower than 45 degrees.



Autoflowering cannabis is different from most commonly cultivated "photoperiod" type cannabis in that it does not depend on the length of days vs. nights to trigger flowering. Photoperiod strains will begin to flower as the days grow shorter and the nights lengthen in the fall or when an indoor grower switches the light cycle to 12 hours on and 12 hours off. Autoflowering strains are indifferent to light cycles and will produce finished and ready to harvest flowers around 2-3 months after seed germination, depending on the strain. Autoflowers still require ample light, water, warmth, and



Transplanted - Acre: 15,00

Acre: 15,000- 20,000 plants

Recommended plants per: 10,000 square feet: 3,400-4,6000 plants.



Direct Sow- Recommended Plants Per:

Acre: 20,000-25,000 seeds

10,000 square feet: 4,000-5,000 seeds



Per Acre Yields (Total Flower Biomass)

Below Average: 2,000 lbs/acre Average: 3,000 lbs/acre

Above Average: 4,000 lbs/acre **Excellent:** > 5,000 lbs/acre

nutrients to grow but they do not base flower timing on light cycles like photoperiod types. This can be highly advantageous to growers for many reasons including faster turnaround times, no need to alter light cycle artificially through light deprivation and harvest planning to avoid inclement fall weather. Through many generations of breeding we've developed our Autoflower strains to have all the redeeming qualities of our popular photoperiod strains. We hope you enjoy this fairly new development in cannabis breeding!



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C. Ruderalis prefers long, dry, and sunny days. During establishment the plant requires regular watering to maintain even moisture and prevent the plants from drying out. Early applications of a balanced vegetative feeding program are critical to developing a well branched, large plant.

The goal is to create as many flowering sites as possible within 3-5 weeks of growth, at which point they will begin to show signs of flowering. At this time it is best to maintain a strongvegetative feeding program and begin to slowly introduce more phosphorus, potassium, and micronutrients to prepare for the plants reproductive (flowering) phase. The plants should continue to grow quickly and stack up flower sites from weeks 3-8. During weeks 8-12 the flowering sites will bulk up and become dense, especially at the

very end of the cycle. It is important to let the plants finish and fully mature before harvesting to maximize the biomass yield and cannabinoid of the crop.

Plants that grow during the summer when the days are long, warm, and sunny will ripen and be ready to harvest faster than in the winter where the shorter and colder days with less light can add an extra 10-20 days on the time to harvest. These plants have a strong appetite for light! The more light they recieve, the faster they grow and come to maturity. True autoflowering plants can come to maturity even under a 24 hour daytime light cycle (no darkness/night). Weak, low watt lighting typically used to keep clone plants "vegging" will not speed up the growth of autoflower plants or prevent them from flowering.

Common Plant Spacing

Field Planted (Spacing is Based on Center to Center-> Tractor Wheel Spacing)

1 Row On a 30" Bed

12" a part in row-> 17,424 plants per acre

16" a part in row-> 13,068 plants per acre

2 Rows On a 60" Bed

12" a part in row-> 17,424 plants per acre

16" a part in row -> 13,068 plants per acre

3 Rows On a 60" Bed

12" apart in row-> 26,136 plants per acre

18" apart in row-> 17,424 plants per acre

Raised Garden Bed Planted

18" on center (staggered planting)

On a 100 x 5' bed that would be -222 plants



FAQ



What Is Your Minimum Bulk Order Size?

250 seeds, 50 minimum per strain

Can You Transplant Autoflower Plants?

Yes, but it must be done properly! The most common mistake is made when the seedlings grow in the tray for too long. Best results are when plants are transplanted into the field 7-10 days after sowing. It is imperative to use an insert that makes it easy to pull the plants out at 7-10 days. Growcoon inserts are very easy to transplant and have proven to give us the best results over other competitors. Autoflower seedlings have a sensitive root system, and if plants stay in a tray too long they will shock upon transplanting. Overgrown seedlings will undoubtedly initiate flowering before they have time to establish a plant with sufficient branching.

Can You Directly Sow Seeds Into The Ground?

Directly sowing seeds into the ground can work as well, but it needs to be with the proper equipment, soil type, and watering system. Pelletizing seed can aid in the germination of directly sown seeds.

What Is The Typical Biomass Yield Per Plant? 2-6 oz

What Percent Of My Crop Will I Be Able to Trim?

25-50% depending on several factors.

- 1. Variety
- 2. Time of year planted
- 3. Overall growing conditions
- 4. Harvest timing

What Percent Of THC Do Your Autoflower Varieties Have?

Between 18%-30%

Please check out our Chunkadelic, Magic Melon, Sour Apple, Vanilla Latte, Emerald Fire OG, Dream Queen, Humboldt Sour Diesel, and Trainwreck autoflower varieties on our website: humboldtseedcompany.com & email us with any additional questions at: info@humboldtaseedcompany.com

Thank you for choosing Humboldt Seed Company!

