

EXPERIENCE THE

PERFECT HARVEST

WITH OUR COMPREHENSIVE

GROW RECIPE



THE PATHWAY TO THE

PERFECT GROW



U.S. PATENT NO. 11,304,384 ©2023 GROWCASE

INTRODUCING GROWCASE

THE PATHWAY TO THE **PERFECT GROW** THE ULTIMATE INDOOR GROW KIT

In the heart of Kalamazoo, Michigan, a family-owned business has thrived for nearly a century, crafting industrial solutions with excellence. This legacy of innovation led to the birth of something extraordinary.

Our engineers embarked on a mission fueled by a love for design. Their goal? To create a revolutionary solution for large-scale indoor cultivators. This journey gave birth to Vertical Grow Systems and Cloning Racks—structures renowned for adaptability and grow light support.

These products sparked a fresh idea—an all-in-one beginner grow tent kit. Extensive research revealed a demand for user-friendly solutions. Thus, the GROWCASE was born—a patented, self-contained system with a step-by-step grow recipe. Welcome to a journey where we provide a full recipe to help both beginners and advanced growers.

Featuring the energy-efficient, Full Spectrum 200W LED Grow Light and practical storage platforms, the GROWCASE simplifies maintenance.

With integrated fans, charcoal filters, and precise plant height control, the GROWCASE excels in ventilation.

What sets the GROWCASE apart is its ingenious design—stackable, tool-free assembly, easy relocation, and an eco-conscious, single-pack design.

Built with durable materials, it seamlessly fits into any room for indoor cultivation.

Experience rapid ROI and space maximization with GROWCASE—a commitment to excellence, proudly made in the U.S.

Whether you're new to growing or an experienced cultivator, your journey reaches its destination with GROWCASE. Embrace a voyage marked by excellence, innovation, and success!



SEEDS

Although the seeds are not supplied, we suggest either of these top-rated sites in the U.S. and Europe:

Marijuana Seeds Netherlands (MSNL)

<https://www.marijuana-seeds.nl/>



I Love Growing Marijuana (ILGM)

<https://ilgm.com/products/northern-lights-feminized-seeds>

Strain

Northern Lights Feminized Cannabis Seeds

Quantity = (4) seeds per grow cycle

Feminized marijuana seeds are specifically bred to produce female plants 99% of the time.

The fragrant buds cherished by cannabis enthusiasts are produced by the female plant. Among the world's renowned cannabis strains, one particularly recommended choice is known for its low pungency during the flowering stage. This makes it ideal for novice growers who prioritize minimizing indoor cannabis odor. Indica-dominant, Northern Lights, stands out as one of the most potent and highest yielding cannabis strains, making it a favorite for indoor cultivation. This petite plant boasts dense, wide-fingered indica leaves and yields large, resin-rich flowers glistening with crystals. Its aroma is pleasantly sweet, while the taste offers a delightful blend of sweetness and spiciness.

SOIL

While the soil is not supplied, we suggest:

FoxFarm FX14047

Happy Frog Potting Soil

Quantity per grow =

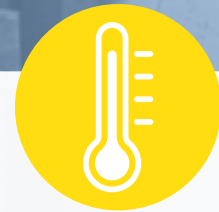
(1), 2.0 cu ft Bag or (5), 12-Quart Bags

This organic soil is nutrient-rich and ready to use right out of the bag. The soil is composed of a unique mix of beneficial soil microbes, mycorrhizal fungi, and sediment that rapidly increases root development. The pH of the soil is adjusted for maximum nutrient uptake, so your plants feed more aggressively. Plants will develop a stronger structure, vigorous vegetative growth, and enhanced bud production. FoxFarm uses only the highest quality, premium ingredients - no cheap fillers, no topsoil, no sludge.



MAINTAINING A CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT IS **CRUCIAL!**

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY



Temperature and Humidity levels vary during different growing stages.



Lights On



Lights Off



Humidity

	Lights On	Lights Off	Humidity
Germination Stage	68-77°F	61-71°F	70-80%
Vegetative Stage	72-82°F	65-75°F	50-70%
Flowering Stage	68-79°F	61-72°F	40-60%
Ripen Stage	64-75°F	57-68°F	35-45%

Adjusting the ambient room temperature in the grow area will have a direct effect on the temperature in the GROWCASE, **making it imperative to set up your GROWCASE in a controlled environment.**

The supplied Digital Thermometer & Hygrometer will monitor GROWCASE temperature and humidity. It should be positioned at plant height onto an internal flange of one of the corner Posts using its magnetic back. Humidity will help determine your plants resilience against mold /mildew in addition to how much your plants need to drink. Adjusting

the ambient humidity in the grow area will have a direct effect on the humidity in the GROWCASE. Placing a humidifier or dehumidifier in the grow room can easily control humidity levels.



WATERING

Cannabis plants thrive in a slightly acidic root environment, which facilitates their access to essential nutrients. Maintaining the proper pH at the roots is crucial because if it becomes too high or low, the plant's ability to absorb nutrients is hindered, leading to deficiencies and leaf issues. To address this, a Moisture Meter, pH Control Kit, and Liquid Measuring Syringe are provided as user-friendly tools to assess and regulate soil and tap water pH levels, ensuring adjustments can be made during plant feedings. It is recommended to maintain the pH level within the range of 6.2 to 6.5 for optimal cannabis growth.

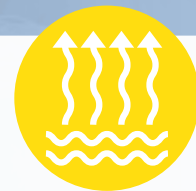
It's recommended to have a gallon of pH-balanced water ready for those instances when the grow bag requires additional moisture. Watering in the morning is the optimal practice to improve nutrient uptake: Morning watering provides plants with the necessary hydration to take up nutrients from the soil effectively. This promotes healthy growth and development.

While not supplied, it is suggested that a typical **16-ounce Solo Cup**, a Multi-Purpose Spray Bottle, and a 60-ounce Long-Spout Can can make the watering task much easier and less tedious.



LIGHTING

Research has shown that a 100% lightproof grow room will increase bud yields up to 30% more than a grow room that is 99% lightproof. Consider all indirect sources of light when your grow room lighting is **off**.



AIRFLOW

Cannabis plants love a nice breeze and fresh air. The GROWCASE provides interior air circulation and filtered exhaust to create the perfect indoor environment and mimic the best parts of nature. Good airflow provides for thicker stems and larger bud yields, helps to control heat & humidity, and prevents mold and pests. The circulation fan moves air throughout the plant canopy, while the ventilation fans pull new CO2 enriched air into the GROWCASE through the base screen of the Reflective Cover and out the top face of the GROWCASE through carbon-enriched filters to help minimize odors.



For additional tips and tricks, please visit our **"Secrets"** page. If you have any questions, feel free to reach out to us at **info@shopgrowcase.com**, and we'll be happy to assist you.

NUTRIENTS

Adding the supplied nutrients to the watering process does not begin until WEEK 3.

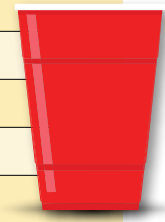
Each week of the grow, the recipe specifies precise quantities of three (3) distinct types of nutrients: FloraMicro, FloraGro, and FloraBloom. Adjustments to these amounts are guided by the goal of maintaining healthy, green fan leaves throughout the plant’s growth.

- To address pale plants with yellow lower leaves, an increase in nutrients is recommended.
- Conversely, for dark plants displaying nutrient burn with curling brown leaf tips, a decrease in nutrients is advised.

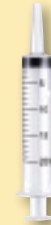
The GROWCASE includes a Liquid Measuring Syringe, facilitating easy and accurate pH and nutrient adjustments. Measurement units are indicated as follows: oz (ounce) tsp (teaspoon), gal (gallon), and ml (milliliter).

HELPFUL LIQUID CONVERSIONS

32 oz	1/4 gal	2 solo cups
48 oz	3/8 gal	3 solo cups
64 oz	1/2 gal	4 solo cups
96 oz	3/4 gal	6 solo cups
128 oz	1 gal	8 solo cups
160 oz	1-1/4 gal	10 solo cups



1/2 tsp	2-1/2 ml
3/4 tsp	3-3/4 ml
1 tsp	5 ml
1-1/2 tsp	7-1/2 ml



PESTS

Growing cannabis indoors eliminates many of the pests typically encountered in outdoor cultivation. Nevertheless, one pest that may be prevalent indoors is the tiny, black Fungus Knat. While they won’t directly damage cannabis plants, they can become a nuisance. These pests tend to appear when the topsoil remains consistently moist, providing an environment for them to lay their larvae and continue their breeding cycle.

Fortunately, there are natural organic pest sprays available that effectively eliminate a wide range of indoor pests without causing harm to your plants. While a naturally organic pest spray is not provided, we highly recommend using Bonide Captain Jack’s Neem Oil Spray Insecticide as an effective solution.

NEW TO GROWING?

DON'T MAKE THESE (8) COMMON MISTAKES!

Mistake #1: Starting with Bad Genes

Opting for anything other than **FEMINIZED** cannabis seeds, from a reputable source, might seem cheaper initially, but it will prove to be a time-wasting endeavor. Similarly, while **AUTOFLOWER** seeds may offer a shorter grow cycle, they often result in lower yields.

To avoid squandering your valuable time on poor seed genetics, it is strongly advised to utilize one of the suggested seed links provided on page 3 and invest in high-quality seeds from reliable sources.

Mistake #2: Using the Wrong Soil & Fertilizer

Using anything other than a specialized soil and fertilizer mixture exclusively designed for cannabis cultivation can lead to disastrous outcomes. Cannabis plants have varying requirements for Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Potassium at different stages of their growth cycles. To ensure success, it is crucial to use a premium soil and fertilizer mixture specifically formulated for cannabis cultivation. Consider utilizing the suggested soil on page 3 for optimal results.

Mistake #3: Avoid the Paper Towel Method for Seed Germination

Using a paper towel to germinate seeds may lead to unnecessary handling and make them susceptible to damage when transferring sprouts to grow bags. To prevent such risks, it's recommended to sprout your seeds directly in the grow bag soil.

Mistake #4: Ignoring pH Level Management

Maintaining the correct pH level is vital for healthy plants and successful results. Cannabis thrives when the soil pH is between 6.2-6.5, ensuring proper nutrient absorption. Deviations from this range can deprive the roots of essential nutrients.

Mistake #5: Excessive Use of Nutrients

The recommended soil is already enriched with nutrients, ready to use directly from the bag. Be cautious not to exceed the suggested nutrient levels at specific times, as overdoing it can result in **Nutrient Burn** or brown tips on leaves.

Mistake #6: Overwatering Your Plants

Only water plants when they show signs of thirst. Follow the watering schedule outlined in this grow recipe and use the Moisture Meter to determine the precise timing for watering.

Mistake #7: Harvesting Buds Prematurely

Patience is crucial, and it's essential to wait for the optimal time to harvest. Harvesting too early can result in buds that haven't reached their full potency. Refer to the visual guidelines provided in this Grow Recipe and use the Magnifier for precise determination.

Mistake #8: Neglecting Long-Term Commitment

This Grow Recipe offers straightforward steps to produce high-quality and abundant cannabis buds for your enjoyment. However, it requires a significant time commitment to properly manage the growth process. Over the next nineteen (19) weeks, you will need to invest a considerable amount of time to achieve the best possible results. In the end, the effort will be **WORTH IT!**



For additional tips and tricks, please visit our **"Secrets"** page. If you have any questions, feel free to reach out to us at info@shopgrowcase.com, and we'll be happy to assist you.



WEEK
1

GERMINATION STAGE

With the GROWCASE assembled and your seeds and soil in hand, it's time to **EMBARK ON YOUR GROWING JOURNEY!**

STEP 1

Fill a container with luke-warm tap water. A plastic milk jug (gallon) works great. To assess the pH level, utilize the provided pH test kit. Regulate the pH level, aiming for a range between 6.2-6.5, using either the supplied pH Up or pH Down solutions.

STEP 2

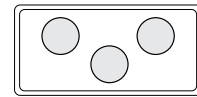
Fill a cup with pH-adjusted water and use sanitized tweezers (alcohol sanitation recommended) to place four (4) seeds into the cup. Avoid using hands or fingers as natural oils can hinder germination. Soak seeds for 4-6 hours. (The 4th seed provides backup should a seed not properly germinate).

STEP 3

While the seeds are soaking, fill the grow bags with soil and lightly compact the soil until 1" from top of bag.

STEP 4

Evenly distribute the grow bags across the bottom tray of the GROWCASE, positioning the middle bag towards the front of the unit.



STEP 5

Slowly pour **64 oz** (4 Solor Cups) of the pH adjusted water, about a half of a gallon, onto the surface of soil in each grow bag. Absorb any excess water present in the bottom of the GROWCASE tray.

STEP 6

Using the tip of a pencil, create a 1/4" deep indentation at the center of each grow bag. Then create a fourth location 3" apart from the center seed of one of the grow bags.

STEP 7

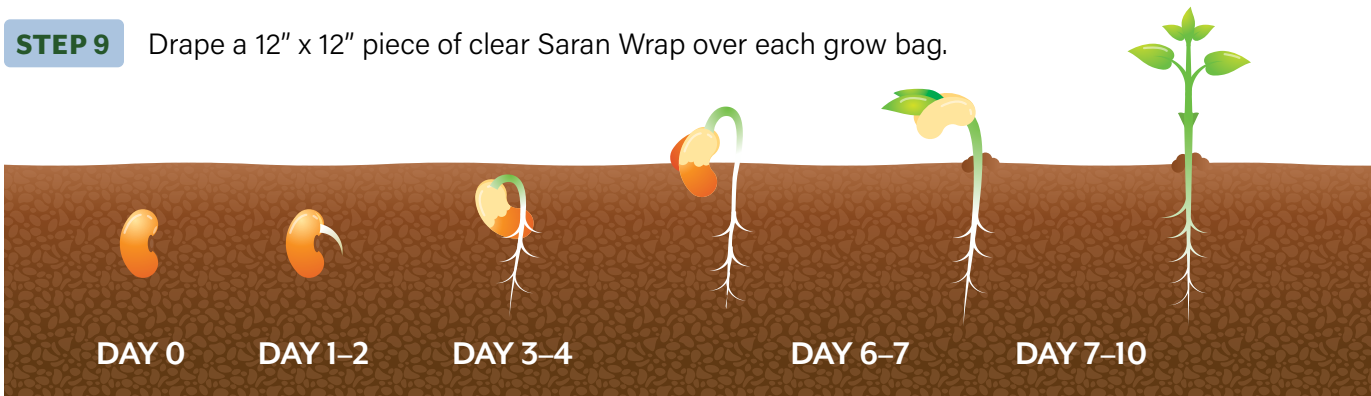
Once the seeds have fully soaked, using sanitized tweezers, carefully place one (1) seed into each indentation created and lightly cover them with soil. Be sure to use the tweezers when covering the hole.

STEP 8

Spray pH adjusted water over the newly planted area, soaking the soil around the seeds. Maintain moisture by spraying the area once a day until the seeds germinate.

STEP 9

Drape a 12" x 12" piece of clear Saran Wrap over each grow bag.






LIGHTING & AIRFLOW

Ensure that the light and timer settings are accurate refer to page 25 of the Assembly Instructions. Note, you will begin using the Circulation Fan in Week 2, (1) Ventilation Fan in Week 3, and the second Ventilation Fan in Week 10. **Additionally, it is recommended to shake off condensation from the Saran Wrap daily to improve light efficiency.**

SEEDLING STAGE

NEAR THE MIDPOINT OF WEEK 1, you can expect to see sprouts or seedlings, typically appearing on day 3. A cannabis seedling consists of a stem and a pair of two leaves known as cotyledons. During this stage, the plant's growth may seem to slow down, but the root system is actively

		
Lights On	Lights Off	Humidity
68-77°F	61-71°F	70-80%

developing. It's essential to avoid overwatering in an attempt to compensate for the slower growth.

To support the Saran Wrap over the seedlings, position a toothpick nearby and insert it vertically. This will provide necessary support for the young seedlings as they continue to grow.

WATERING



ON DAY 5, insert the probe of the Moisture Meter 3" into the soil, wait one minute, and water only if the reading is 5 or below. To re-water, slowly pour **32 oz** (2 solo cups) of pH adjusted water in a small circle about 2 inches away from the seedling. It is recommended to check moisture and pH levels at least **every third day** to ensure the plants' well-being and growth.



BY DAY 7, the seedlings should have reached a height of 1-2 inches. At this stage, remove the toothpicks and discard the Saran Wrap covers.

If necessary, perform a transplant for the fourth seedling. Cannabis seedlings have a long taproot, so create a hole that is 3" deep and 2" in diameter in the grow bag for the non-germinated seed. With a butter knife, carefully cut a 2" diameter circle around the seedling being transplanted, going 3" deep.

Using a spoon, transplant the seedling while taking utmost care not to disturb its root system. Gently compress the soil around the seedling and spray the area with pH-balanced water. If the transplanting was not needed, discard the fourth seedling.








WEEK 1 OF **VEGETATIVE STAGE**

INSPECTION

ON DAY 14, the seedlings will have progressed into plants, standing 2-3 inches tall and featuring multiple cannabis leaves. Turn on the Circulation Fan and set it to its lowest speed, directing the airflow towards the underside of the light rather than directly on the plants. Keep the fan running continuously, 24 hours a day.

Maintain proper moisture levels by using the Moisture Meter. Insert the probe 3 inches deep into the soil, wait for one minute, and only water if the reading is 5 or below. When re-watering is necessary, pour **32 oz** (2 solo cups) of pH-adjusted water slowly in a small circle approximately 2 inches away from the seedling. If you encounter temperature issues with settings running too high, adjust your circulation fan to the medium setting and activate one (1) Ventilation Fan by plugging it into the Power Strip, ensuring it operates 24 hours a day.

		
Lights On	Lights Off	Humidity
72-82°F	65-75°F	60-70%



GROW CASE
WEEK 3

WEEK 2 OF VEGETATIVE STAGE



Lights On

72-82°F



Lights Off

65-75°F



Humidity

60-70%



INSPECTION

ON DAY 21, the plants have now developed a healthy root system and be at a height of 4-6 inches. If you haven't already done so, activate one (1) Ventilation Fan by plugging it into the Power Strip located in the top back of the GROWCASE unit, ensuring it operates 24 hours a day.

This is the ideal time to consistently incorporate nutrients into your water process. The Moisture Meter & pH Meter provide the tools necessary to make adjustments before any plant deficiencies develop. It is recommended to check moisture and pH levels at least **every third day** to ensure the plants' health and growth. Utilize the nutrient-rich, pH-adjusted water to hydrate the plants when they become dry.

STEP 1 Insert the probe of the Moisture Meter 3" into the soil.

STEP 2 Wait 1 minute, if the reading is less than 5, it's time to water.

STEP 3 Prepare a container with lukewarm tap water.

STEP 4 Using the syringe, add the following nutrients to the lukewarm tap water, and mix well (always add FloraMicro first):
2 ml FloraMicro, 1 ml FloraGro, and 1 ml FloraBloom.



STEP 5 Use the pH Tester Kit to adjust the pH level between 6.2-6.5, using either the pH Up or pH Down supplied.



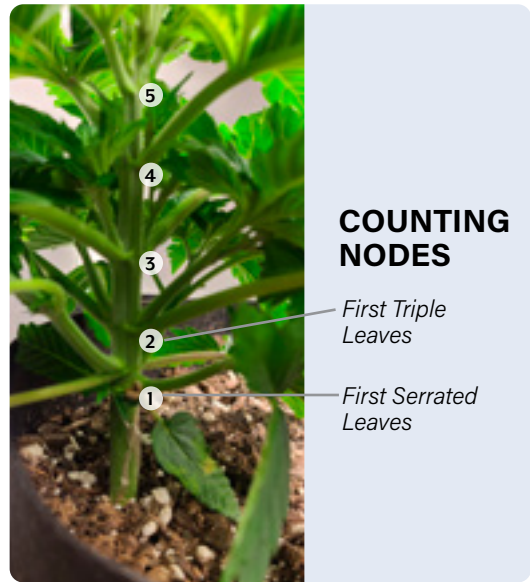
STEP 6 Slowly pour **48 oz** (3 solo cups) of pH-adjusted nutrient rich water onto the soil surface of each grow bag. Remove any runoff water from the GROWCASE Base Pan.

STEP 7 Test the soil's pH by inserting the probe of the pH Meter 3" into the soil. Wait 1 minute; if the pH reading is not between 6.2-6.5, adjust the pH mixture prior to your next watering.

STEP 8 Remove Moisture & pH Meters and clean their probes.

GROW CASE
WEEK 3

Now is a good time to understand the anatomy of a cannabis plant and to distinguish between the **Stalk**, **Fan Leaf**, and **Node**. Inspect the main stalk to count the number of **Nodes**. **SOMETIME DURING WEEK 3**, the plant will grow in height creating Node #6. At that time, the first round of **Topping** can be performed.



COUNTING NODES

First Triple Leaves

First Serrated Leaves

TOPPING (ROUND 1)

Topping is a cultivation technique employed to encourage lateral expansion of the plant canopy, increase the number of buds, and effectively control plant height. Referring to the diagram provided, locate the central or **Main** shoot positioned above Node #5 on plant (1). Adjacent to it, you'll find a small stem on the right (3) and another on the left (3). Utilize the provided Trimming Scissors (ensure the scissor tips are sterilized with alcohol before cutting) to trim the center shoot approximately 1/4" to 3/8" above the uppermost node (2). Following the **Topping** procedure, the plant will require a few days to recover before further growth resumes.



GROW CASE
WEEK 4

WEEK 3 OF **VEGETATIVE STAGE**



Lights On

72-82°F



Lights Off

65-75°F



Humidity

60-70%

INSPECTION

ON DAY 28, the plants should be 7-10" in height and are beginning to grow laterally due to last weeks Topping process. The lower portion of the plant is becoming shaded, consuming nutrients, and becoming difficult to water. Since the lower portion will not provide any growth benefits, cut off the the serrated leaves at Node #1 and both Fan Leaves from Node #2 using the Trimming Scissors

supplied (sterilize the scissor tips before cutting). Now is a good time to begin some manual training by bending down the large fan leaves to improve lighting for the Node below. Further inspection of last weeks Topping should show



enlarged base connections at each node. These thickened connections indicate the plant is spreading energy more evenly across the whole plant making it easier to deliver nutrients.



WATERING

When watering, follow **STEPS 1-3** from **WEEK 3**. See page 11.



STEP 4

Add the following nutrients to the lukewarm tap water using the syringe, and mix well (always add FloraMicro first)

4 ml FloraMicro, 1 ml FloraGro, 2 ml FloraBloom

STEP 5

Use the pH Tester Kit to adjust the pH level between 6.2-6.5, using either the pH Up or pH Down supplied.

STEP 6

Slowly pour **48 oz** (3 solo cups) of pH-adjusted nutrient rich water onto the soil surface of each grow bag. Remove any runoff water from the GROWCASE Base Pan.

STEP 7

Test the soil's pH by inserting the probe of the pH Meter 6" into the soil. Wait 1 minute; if the pH reading is not between 6.2-6.5, adjust the pH mixture prior to your next watering.

STEP 8

Remove Moisture & pH Meters and clean their probes.




GROW CASE
WEEK 5

WEEK 4 OF VEGETATIVE STAGE

INSPECTION

ON DAY 35, the plants should be 9-12" in height and continue to grow laterally. Continue

to perform manual training by bending down the large Fan Leaves to improve lighting for the Node above.

		
Lights On	Lights Off	Humidity
72-82°F	65-75°F	50-60%



WATERING

When watering, follow STEPS 1-3 from WEEK 3. See page 11.



Add the following nutrients to the lukewarm tap water using the syringe, and mix well (always add FloraMicro first)

STEP 4

5 ml FloraMicro, 1 ml FloraGro, 3 ml FloraBloom

STEP 5

Use the pH Tester Kit to adjust the pH level between 6.2-6.5, using either the pH Up or pH Down supplied.

STEP 6

Slowly pour **48 oz** (3 solo cups) of pH-adjusted nutrient rich water onto the soil surface of each grow bag. Remove any runoff water from the GROWCASE Base Pan.

STEP 7

Test the soil's pH by inserting the probe of the pH Meter 6" into the soil. Wait 1 minute; if the pH reading is not between 6.2-6.5, adjust the pH mixture prior to your next watering.

STEP 8

Remove Moisture & pH Meters and clean their probes.

TOPPING (ROUND 2)

ONCE THE PLANTS GROW TO 12" IN HEIGHT, a second and final round of Topping can be performed to the end of all new stem growth by cutting additional center shoots. This time, there should be multiple locations on each plant. It is not uncommon to cut as many as 6-10 shoots during this second round of Topping. After being Topped, the plant will need a couple of days to recover before additional growth continues.



SCROG & LST

SCROG, refers to **Screen of Green** and **LST** refers to **Low-Stress Training**. Both methods are techniques to control the height of the plants by relocating the stem ends under a screen as they attempt to grow vertically. This forces the plants to grow horizontally creating a flat, table-top shape for buds to grow evenly.

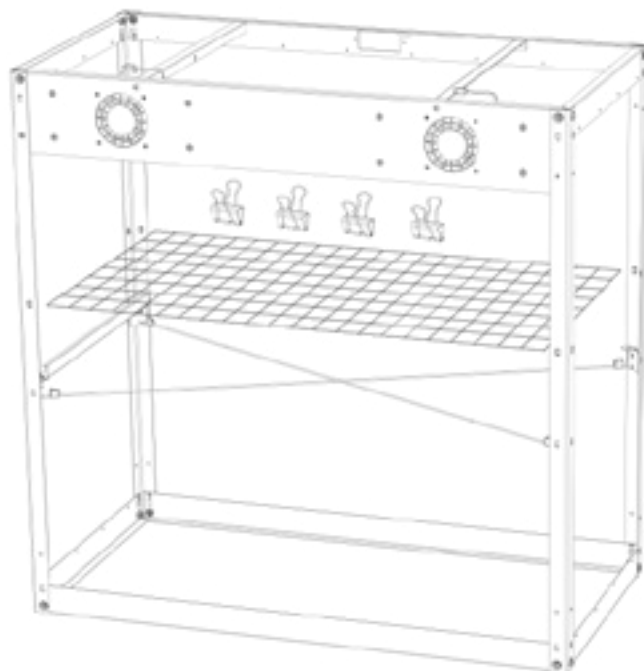
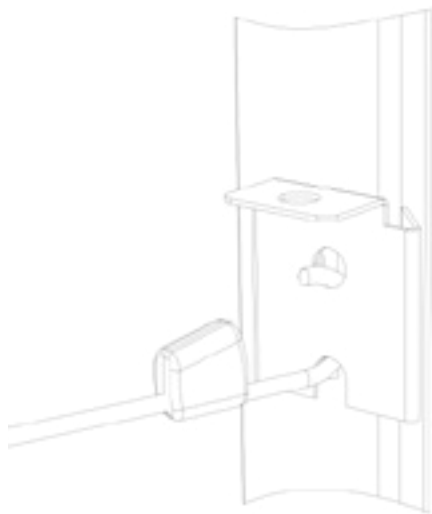


Plant left to grow naturally



Plant properly SCROGGED

ONCE THE PLANTS GROW TO 14" IN HEIGHT, install the Bungee Cords to the Screen Brackets in a criss-cross pattern. Insert the Screen over the top of the Bungee Cords and clip the screen to the Bungee Cords with four (4) Drying Binder Clips. **Carefully** spread out the upper plant growth laterally under the screen. Continue spreading during all future waterings through Week 7.






GROW CASE
WEEK 6

WEEK 5 OF **VEGETATIVE STAGE**

INSPECTION

ON DAY 42, the plants will continue to grow vertically through the screen. Continue LST by *carefully* relocating stem ends under the screen to strategically fill screen openings. Allowing the stem ends to extend 4 inches beyond the screen will result in challenges during the growth process.

		
Lights On	Lights Off	Humidity
72-82°F	65-75°F	50-60%



WATERING

When watering, follow **STEPS 1-3** from **WEEK 3**. See page 11.

- STEP 4** Add the following nutrients to the lukewarm tap water using the syringe, and mix well after each (always add FloraMicro first) **6 ml FloraMicro, 1 ml FloraGro, 3 ml FloraBloom**

- STEP 5** Use the pH Tester Kit to adjust the pH level between 6.2-6.5, using either the pH Up or pH Down supplied.

- STEP 6** Slowly pour **96 oz** (6 solo cups) of pH-adjusted nutrient rich water onto the soil surface of each grow bag. Remove any runoff water from the GROWCASE Base Pan.

- STEP 7** Test the soil's pH by inserting the probe of the pH Meter 6" into the soil. Wait 1 minute; if the pH reading is not between 6.2-6.5, adjust the pH mixture prior to your next watering.

- STEP 8** Remove Moisture & pH Meters and clean their probes.

In the middle of Week 6, perform a **FLUSH** of each grow bag. This is done by using luke-warm tap water adjusted to a 6.2-6.5 pH without adding nutrients. Slowly pour **160 oz** (10 solo cups) over the entire surface of each grow bag leading to a 25% runoff at its base. Remove runoff water from the GROWCASE Base Pan with a towel or baster. The flush will rinse the soil of built-up salts and excess nutrients that can cause plant absorption problems and will also provide for a transition to a new nutrient mixture.

SCHWAZZING (ROUND 1)

SCHWAZZING refers to a variation of defoliation for increasing bud yields.

AT THE END OF WEEK 6, cut off all fan leaves and short stems from the lower 1/2 of the plant that have become shaded under the higher growth. Use the Trimming Scissors supplied (sterilize the scissor tips before cutting). Schwazzing will focus the growth attention to the top half of each plant when the flowering stage begins in WEEK 7. Plants that have been defoliated prior to their flowering stage produce bigger, denser buds than leafy cannabis plants.



**WEEK
7**

WEEK 1 OF **FLOWERING STAGE**



Lights On

68-79°F



Lights Off

61-72°F



Humidity

50-60%

INSPECTION

ON DAY 49, the plants will continue to grow vertically through the screen. Continue LST by carefully relocating stem ends under the screen to strategically fill screen openings. Allowing the stem ends to extend 4 inches beyond the screen will result in challenges during the growth process.

Reset the grow light timer for 12 hours **ON** beginning at 7:00 AM and **OFF** beginning at 7:00 PM for all days of the week. Adjust the Circulation Fan to its medium speed and re-direct the airflow to the top of the Screen.



WATERING

When watering, follow **STEPS 1-3** from **WEEK 3**. See page 11.



STEP 4

Add the following nutrients to the lukewarm tap water using the syringe, and mix well after each (always add FloraMicro first)
5 ml FloraMicro, 2 ml FloraGro, 5 ml FloraBloom

STEP 5

Use the pH Tester Kit to adjust the pH level between 6.2-6.5, using either the pH Up or pH Down supplied.

STEP 6

Slowly pour **128 oz** (8 solo cups) of pH-adjusted nutrient rich water onto the soil surface of each grow bag. Remove any runoff water from the GROWCASE Base Pan.

STEP 7

Test the soil's pH by inserting the probe of the pH Meter 6" into the soil. Wait 1 minute; if the pH reading is not between 6.2-6.5, adjust the pH mixture prior to your next watering.

STEP 8




Remove Moisture & pH Meters and clean their probes.



WEEK 2 OF **FLOWERING STAGE**

INSPECTION

ON DAY 56, the plant ends should be growing very quickly during what's known as the **Flowering Stretch**. Plant stems should be growing through the screen at an increased rate. Continue LST by carefully relocating stem ends under the screen to strategically fill screen openings. Allowing the stem ends to extend 4 inches beyond the screen will result in challenges during the growth process. Monitor all growth under the screen and remove any leaves and short stems that are shaded and not receiving light.

		
Lights On	Lights Off	Humidity
68-79°F	61-72°F	50-60%



WATERING

When watering, follow **STEPS 1-3** from **WEEK 3**. See page 11.



Add the following nutrients to the lukewarm tap water using the syringe, and mix well after each (always add FloraMicro first)
5 ml FloraMicro, 4 ml FloraGro, 6 ml FloraBloom

STEP 4

STEP 5

Use the pH Tester Kit to adjust the pH level between 6.2-6.5, using either the pH Up or pH Down supplied.

STEP 6

Slowly pour **128 oz** (8 solo cups) of pH-adjusted nutrient rich water onto the soil surface of each grow bag. Remove any runoff water from the GROWCASE Base Pan.

STEP 7

Test the soil's pH by inserting the probe of the pH Meter 6" into the soil. Wait 1 minute; if the pH reading is not between 6.2-6.5, adjust the pH mixture prior to your next watering.

STEP 8

Remove Moisture & pH Meters and clean their probes.

GROW CASE
WEEK 9

WEEK 3 OF **FLOWERING STAGE**



Lights On

68-79°F



Lights Off

61-72°F



Humidity

40-50%



INSPECTION

ON DAY 63, the plant should be 18-20" in height and start to grow little flowers or tiny hairs (early buds). Continue LST by carefully relocating stem ends under the screen to strategically fill screen openings. Allowing the stem ends to extend 4 inches beyond the screen will result in challenges during the growth process. Monitor all growth under the screen and remove any leaves and short stems that are shaded and not receiving light. The majority of the screen openings should now be filled-in nicely and any relocation of stem ends and removal of any leaves or stems should stop by the end of Week 9.

WATERING



When watering, follow **STEPS 1-3** from **WEEK 3**. See page 11.



STEP 4

Add the following nutrients to the lukewarm tap water using the syringe, and mix well after each (always add FloraMicro first)
5 ml FloraMicro, 5 ml FloraGro, 9 ml FloraBloom

STEP 5

Use the pH Tester Kit to adjust the pH level between 6.2-6.5, using either the pH Up or pH Down supplied.

STEP 6

Slowly pour **128 oz** (8 solo cups) of pH-adjusted nutrient rich water onto the soil surface of each grow bag. Remove any runoff water from the GROWCASE Base Pan.

STEP 7

Test the soil's pH by inserting the probe of the pH Meter 6" into the soil. Wait 1 minute; if the pH reading is not between 6.2-6.5, adjust the pH mixture prior to your next watering.

STEP 8

Remove Moisture & pH Meters and clean their probes.

GROW CASE
WEEK 10

WEEK 4 OF **FLOWERING STAGE**






INSPECTION

ON DAY 70, the plant should be 20"-22" in height and developing small hairy buds, the size of marbles, referred to as **budlets**.

Budlets will begin to develop white

colored **pistils** that stick straight out. Adjust the Circulation fan setting from medium to high. Activate the second Ventilation Fan by plugging it into the Power Strip, ensuring it operates 24 hours a day.. The fan should operate 24 hrs/day. Begin to pay special attention to any color deficiencies in the leaves and adjust pH and nutrient mix as required. The entire canopy should be within 10"-12" from the underside of the light. Vertical growth will slow, and minimal upward growth can be anticipated during this stage.

		
Lights On	Lights Off	Humidity
68-79°F	61-72°F	40-50%



WATERING

When watering, follow **STEPS 1-3** from **WEEK 3**. See page 11.



STEP 4

Add the following nutrients to the lukewarm tap water using the syringe, and mix well after each (always add FloraMicro first)

5 ml FloraMicro, 3 ml FloraGro, 12 ml FloraBloom

STEP 5

Use the pH Tester Kit to adjust the pH level between 6.2-6.5, using either the pH Up or pH Down supplied.

STEP 6

Slowly pour **128 oz** (8 solo cups) of pH-adjusted nutrient rich water onto the soil surface of each grow bag. Remove any runoff water from the GROWCASE Base Pan.

STEP 7

Test the soil's pH by inserting the probe of the pH Meter 6" into the soil. Wait 1 minute; if the pH reading is not between 6.2-6.5, adjust the pH mixture prior to your next watering.

STEP 8

Remove Moisture & pH Meters and clean their probes.

GROW CASE®
WEEK 11

WEEK 5 OF **FLOWERING STAGE**



Lights On

68-79°F



Lights Off

61-72°F



Humidity

40-50%



INSPECTION

ON DAY 77, the plant **stretch** is almost over. Plants should begin to show signs of bud fattening and growth. Buds continue to exhibit all white colored **pistils** that stick up in every direction. Monitor leaf color deficiencies and adjust pH and nutrient mix as required. The lower canopy leaves will begin to show signs of leaf yellowing as the plant transitions its energy into bud growth.



WATERING

When watering, follow **STEPS 1-3** from **WEEK 3**. See page 11.



STEP 4

Add the following nutrients to the lukewarm tap water using the syringe, and mix well after each (always add FloraMicro first)

5 ml FloraMicro, 3 ml FloraGro, 12 ml FloraBloom

STEP 5

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STEP 6

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STEP 7

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STEP 8

Remove Moisture & pH Meters and clean their probes.

GROW CASE
WEEK 12

WEEK 6 OF **FLOWERING STAGE**



Lights On

68-79°F



Lights Off

61-72°F



Humidity

40-50%



INSPECTION

STARTING FROM DAY 84, the plant stops producing new leaves or stems. Consider the remaining canopy leaves as protection against nutrient problems. Plants will become more sensitive to nutrient issues, so inspect leaves thoroughly for discoloration. Although most of the pistils will still be white, you should begin to see them curl and brown by the end of this week as the buds become larger and denser every day.



WATERING

When watering, follow **STEPS 1-3** from **WEEK 3**. See page 11.

STEP 4

Add the following nutrients to the lukewarm tap water using the syringe, and mix well after each (always add FloraMicro first)

5 ml FloraMicro, 3 ml FloraGro, 12 ml FloraBloom

STEP 5

Use the pH Tester Kit to adjust the pH level between 6.2-6.5, using either the pH Up or pH Down supplied.

STEP 6

Slowly pour **128 oz** (8 solo cups) of pH-adjusted nutrient rich water onto the soil surface of each grow bag. Remove any runoff water from the GROWCASE Base Pan.

STEP 7

Test the soil's pH by inserting the probe of the pH Meter 6" into the soil. Wait 1 minute; if the pH reading is not between 6.2-6.5, adjust the pH mixture prior to your next watering.

STEP 8

Remove Moisture & pH Meters and clean their probes.

GROW CASE®
WEEK 13

WEEK 1 OF **RIPEN STAGE**



Lights On

64-75°F



Lights Off

57-68°F



Humidity

35-45%



INSPECTION

ON DAY 91, the plant continues to show signs of bud fattening, but slowing. The majority of the top leaves should remain green, however, it is not uncommon for some lower leaves to begin showing signs of yellow-red pigments and/or red leaves and stems as the plant is putting all of its energy into bud growth. Pistols should now be 25-50% brown and curling.



WATERING

When watering, follow **STEPS 1-3** from **WEEK 3**. See page 11.



STEP 4

Add the following nutrients to the lukewarm tap water using the syringe, and mix well after each (always add FloraMicro first)

5 ml FloraMicro, 3 ml FloraGro, 12 ml FloraBloom

STEP 5

Use the pH Tester Kit to adjust the pH level between 6.2-6.5, using either the pH Up or pH Down supplied.

STEP 6

Slowly pour **128 oz** (8 solo cups) of pH-adjusted nutrient rich water onto the soil surface of each grow bag. Remove any runoff water from the GROWCASE Base Pan.

STEP 7

Test the soil's pH by inserting the probe of the pH Meter 6" into the soil. Wait 1 minute; if the pH reading is not between 6.2-6.5, adjust the pH mixture prior to your next watering.

STEP 8

Remove Moisture & pH Meters and clean their probes.

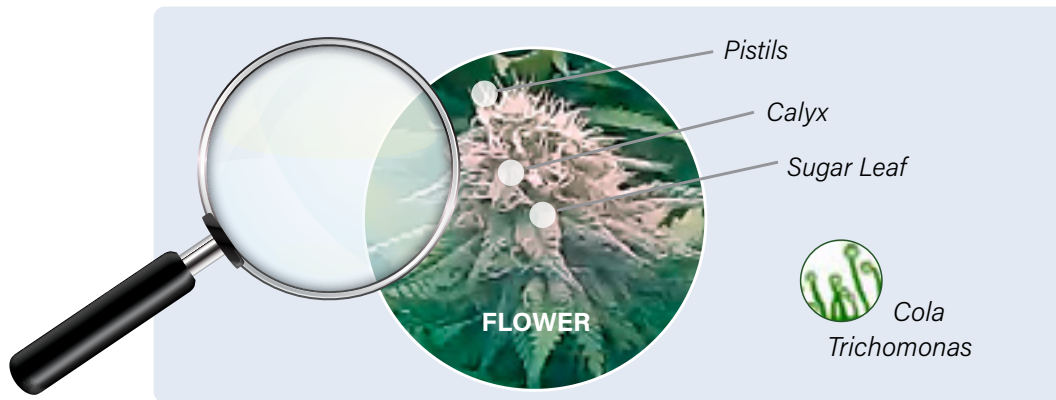


WEEK 2 OF **RIPEN STAGE**

INSPECTION

STARTING AROUND DAY 98, plant growth enters a slower phase as Trichomes and pistils reach maturity. This marks the maintenance period leading up to harvest, involving careful observation of buds, pistils, and Trichomes. Additionally, the distinct cannabis aroma becomes more pronounced during this stage. Trichomes serve as the **glitter** on the buds, and when they predominantly turn cloudy-white, the optimal harvest time arrives. Utilize the provided magnifier to assess this. Ongoing vigilance over temperature, humidity, and soil pH remains essential.

Lights On	Lights Off	Humidity
64-75°F	57-68°F	35-45%



WATERING

When watering, follow **STEPS 1-3** from **WEEK 3**. See page 11.

- STEP 4** Add the following nutrients to the lukewarm tap water using the syringe, and mix well after each (always add FloraMicro first) **5 ml FloraMicro, 3 ml FloraGro, 12 ml FloraBloom**

- STEP 5** Use the pH Tester Kit to adjust the pH level between 6.2-6.5, using either the pH Up or pH Down supplied.

- STEP 6** Slowly pour **128 oz** (8 solo cups) of pH-adjusted nutrient rich water onto the soil surface of each grow bag. Remove runoff water from the GROWCASE Base Pan.

- STEP 7** Test the soil's pH by inserting the probe of the pH Meter 6" into the soil. Wait 1 minute; if the pH reading is not between 6.2-6.5, adjust the pH mixture prior to your next watering.

- STEP 8** Remove Moisture & pH Meters and clean their probes.



WHEN TO HARVEST CANNABIS

USE THE MAGNIFIER PROVIDED IN YOUR KIT, ALONG WITH THE CHART BELOW, TO INSPECT THE TRICHOMES (REFERRED TO AS GLITTER) AND DETERMINE THE IDEAL TIME TO HARVEST YOUR CANNABIS CROP.

TRICHOMES LOOK LIKE	HARVEST?	REASON
	<p>NOT YET</p>	<p>Low Levels THC & CBN Clear Trichomes Hasn't gained enough potency & harvesting now will hurt final yields</p>
	<p>YES</p>	<p>Trichomes Half Clear/Cloudy Buds are still growing in size, strain odor has not developed fully yet, buds harvested at this stage tend to produce a more energetic or speedy high</p>
	<p>YES</p>	<p>Slightly Less THC, More CBN Mostly Cloudy Trichomes 50-70% of white hairs have darkened. When most Trichomes are milky/cloudy, you will tend to get the most intense high with greatest euphoria and pain-relieving effects</p>
	<p>YES</p>	<p>Slightly Less THC, More CBN Cloudy Trichomes Turn Amber 70-90% of white hairs have darkened. As Trichomes become amber, you tend to get a more relaxing, narcotic type of high that reduces anxiety with couchlock</p>



FLUSHING STAGE

INSPECTION

ON DAY 105, the plant should be in its final week of maturing prior to harvest. Most fan leaves should show signs of yellowing with red pigments and/or red leaves and stems as the plant is putting all of its energy into final bud maturing. It is important to prepare the buds in advance of harvest to allow them to absorb all remaining nutrients and rinse the soil of built-up salts and chemicals.



WATERING

PRIOR TO THE END

OF WEEK 15, perform two (2) **FLUSHES** of each grow bag. This is done by using luke-warm tap water adjusted to a 6.2-6.5 pH without adding nutrients. Slowly pour **160 oz** (10 solo cups) over the entire surface of each grow bag leading to a 25% runoff at its base. Remove excess water from the Base Pan with a towel or baster. These flushes will rinse the soil of built-up salts and clear the buds for harvesting.



WEEK
16

HARVEST AND DRYING STAGE

ON DAY 112, the buds should be ready for harvest.

STEP 1

Using shears, cut-off individual stems from the main plant to a length no longer than 18"

STEP 2

Place the cut stems into the Top Tray (or secure location) of the GROWCASE.

STEP 3

Remove all grow bags from the GROWCASE.

STEP 4

Sterilize trimming scissor tips with alcohol and wear latex gloves on your hands. *(Alcohol and latex gloves not included)*

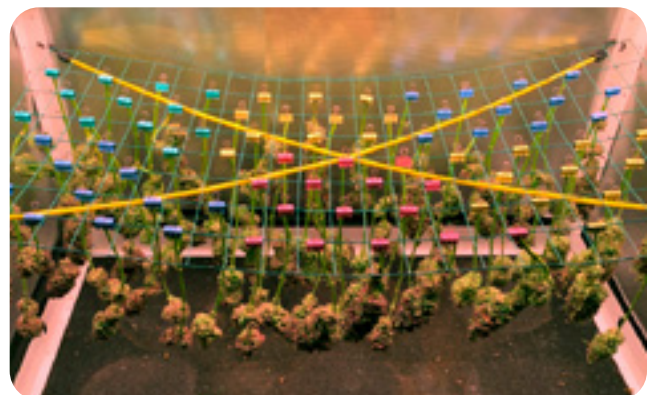
Utilizing the Top Tray as your cutting station, (or a secure location) *carefully* cut-off all Fan Leaves at the base of their stems that do not feature Trichomes.

STEP 5

NOTE: the small leaves that stick out of the buds will contain Trichomes. You will see their leaf tips, but not their stems. These are considered Sugar Leaves and should not be removed but only trimmed slightly by cutting off their tips.

STEP 6

Hang each trimmed stem upside down from the screen using a Drying Clip.



The optimal drying environment for buds is at a temperature of 70 degrees and a humidity level of 50%. Turn off the Light, the Circulation Fan, and **only one** of the Ventilation Fans. Do not let the buds touch each other during the drying process. Continue drying until the buds feel dry to the touch, the smaller stems will snap instead of bend, and the smallest buds will snap off from the stem without leaving a string. The Drying Stage usually takes 5-7 days to complete.

GROW CASE

**WEEK
16-19**

CURING STAGE

Bud curing is performed in a controlled environment to obtain an ultimate humidity level of 60-65%. This level is known as the **Cure Zone** for buds. The ideal storage containers are wide-mouthed, 1-quart glass mason jars (**32 oz**), not included, but available for purchase through our online store. The ideal bud size for storage in a mason jar is a 1" cube, therefore large buds will need to be cut down to size. Remove the buds from the stems and dispose of the stems. Fill each mason jar 75% full of buds, leaving 25% open for air circulation. The ideal method to control humidity inside the jar is to utilize a Humidity Pack, not included, but available for purchase through our online store, that will automatically maintain the level to 62%.



It is important to check the buds once every 24-hours during the first 2 weeks by opening the jars and inspecting for excessive moisture or an ammonia smell. If either are noticed, leave jar open for 1-3 hours. If the buds smell like cannabis and don't stick together when the jar is shook, the curing is proceeding well. After 3 weeks, as long as the buds remain consistently in the cure zone, it's time to enjoy! Moving forward, the jars will only need to be opened once a month.

*From Seed to Splendor:
you've navigated the path to a perfect growing
journey, now it's time to enjoy your harvest.*

UNTIL THE NEXT GROW...

GROW CASE

3002 N. BURDICK ST.
KALAMAZOO, MI 49004
INFO@SHOPGROWCASE.COM
SHOPGROWCASE.COM

