

INDOOR ACCLIMATION AND TRANSPLANT GUIDELINES

If there's anything challenging for new cultivators of tissue culture plants, it is the acclimation and transplanting process. It's not exactly like a traditional clone that we are used to as cultivators. The plantlets require different care when they land at your facility. Here are some tips and tricks we've found that work well for us. If you find something that works well for you, our Product Development team would love to hear about it.

RECOMMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Substrates: Any

Container size: 2"-4"

Feed: 0.2-2.0 until well established. Increase depending on health and vigor.

Humidity: Start at 70-80%. Taper to desired vegetative environment.

Light Intensity: 80-500 PPFD. Increase depending on health and vigor.

CONCEPTION NURSERIES

Conception Nurseries is the leading cannabis tissue culture company in North America with major facilities in California.

INDOOR TRANSPLANT STEPS



PREPPING YOUR AREA

When ready to transplant, start by setting up your transplant table in an 80-400 PPFD area of your facility. Remove the film layer on the sterile plant pack and carefully remove the rooting tray.



BOOST THE IMMUNE SYSTEM

Wearing gloves, submerge the rooting tray in a trichoderma based inoculant per the inoculant label between 65 and 70 degrees fahrenheit.

Any trichoderma product that is listed to fight/protect against fusarium and pythium should help protect the plantlets. Remove from inoculant solution after being submerged for 10-20 seconds and set on your working table. Remember, these plants are coming from an extremely sterile environment and are still developing their immune systems like a seedling. This step bolsters their immune system.

INDOOR TRANSPLANT STEPS



PREPPING YOUR SUBSTRATE

We recommend using a brand new substrate to optimize your success rate. Wet your substrate with pH balanced (5.7-6.4) water with enough nutrient 0.5 EC-2.0 EC to saturate the media. If in doubt, start lower with the EC. Ideally, the water temp should be between 65 and 70 degrees.



ROOT THE PLANT

Wearing gloves, gently remove the rooting cube from the tray. Place the rooting cube in the saturated media in a 3-4" pot or plug for coco, 2-4" rockwool cube, or 3-4" pot for soilless media. Place even or just below the substrate line. Make sure the plug does not stick up above the substrate. Make sure the plug and its roots are snugly touching the semi-saturated media.



FEEDING THE PLANT

At this stage, give a light feeding around each plantlet with 2 oz of 5.7 to 6.4 pH water with 0.5-2.0 EC in 65-70 degree water.

INDOOR TRANSPLANT STEPS



CHECK UP

Remove the domes after 2 days. The plant will likely not need water yet based on your temperatures and humidity but you check daily for signs of moisture stress. As soon as you see the plant perk up and identify new healthy growth, you are on the right track. After the first few days, backing off to 50-75% humidity is adequate for the next 5-8 days and beyond.



FOLLOW UP FEEDING THE PLANT

Between day 3 to 6 from transplant (depending on your environment), your clones will need a second feeding. Water each plant with 2-4 oz of water at 0.5-2.0 EC, 65-70 degree water.



FOLLOW THROUGH

Days 7 to 12 is when you want to start increasing your PPFD above 500. A ramp up is ideal as long as the plants remain healthy, perky, and stress free. As long as the health permits, ramp up fertilizer as well.

INDOOR - THE FIRST 10 DAYS

DAYS 0-2	
Temperature: 68-78 °F	EC: 0.2-2.0
Humidity: 80%	Light level: 80-300 ppfd
Irrigation pH: 5.7-6.5	Water temperature: 65–70 °F

DAYS 3-5

Temperature: 68-84 °F	EC: 0.2-2.0
Humidity: 60-80%	Light level: 100-350 ppfd
Irrigation pH: 5.7-6.5	Water temperature: 65–70 °F

DAYS 5-7 Temperature: 68-84 °F EC: 0.5-2.0 Humidity: 60-75% Light level: 150-450 ppfd Irrigation pH: 5.7-6.5 Water temperature: 65-70 °F

DAYS 7-10	
Temperature: 68-84 °F	EC: 1.0-2.0
Humidity: 50-75%	Light level: 200-800 ppfd
Irrigation pH: 5.7-6.5	Water temperature: 65–70 °F



INDOOR EXTRA TIPS FOR SUCCESS



START SLOW AND STEADY

If your plants display any signs of stress in the first 10 days, the first thing we recommend is to back off on the light. The plantlets enjoy lighting levels between 80 and 400 PPFD. If in doubt, start low. Especially if this is your first time with tissue culture plantlets, focus on health, not speed. Attempting to shave a few days off with too much light could be the difference between 100% success and an even canopy and 10%+ losses and an uneven canopy.



SANITIZE

Make sure you sanitize your pots with a sanitizer solution and ensure the contact time meets the sanitizer label requirements.



LOW ECS

Not all cultivars will respond well to high ECs. If in doubt, start low.

WATCH THE PH

pH range will vary depending on substrate. Rockwool prefers 5.7-6.0. Coco prefers 5.9.-6.3. Soilless prefers 6.1-6.5.



We strongly do not recommend foliar sprays specifically derived from kelp. Our plants are sensitive to some of these products. We have noticed harmful impacts to flower development.