

Template: Checklist Template for Identifying High-Quality Cannabis Seeds

Generated: 1/12/2026

Based on Article: "How to Identify High-Quality Cannabis Seeds"

Website: <https://theseedconnect.com>

This checklist provides actionable steps to help you identify high-quality cannabis seeds effectively, ensuring better germination, growth, and yields.

Checklist Items:

1. Set Up Your Workspace

Choose a clean, stable, and well-lit area for inspecting seeds to avoid contamination and ensure visibility.

Reference Section: [What You'll Need \(Prerequisites\) Before Inspecting Seeds](#)

2. Gather Necessary Tools

Collect a magnifying loupe, digital scale, tweezers, paper towels, and clean containers to assist in your inspection.

Reference Section: [What You'll Need \(Prerequisites\) Before Inspecting Seeds](#)

3. Inspect Seed Visuals

Using the magnifying loupe, check the shell texture, color consistency, and firmness of the seeds. Look for any cracks or deformities.

Reference Section: [Step-by-Step: Visual and Physical Inspection of Seeds](#)

4. Perform the Float Test

Drop seeds into a glass of water. Viable seeds will sink, while immature seeds may float. Note that this test is not definitive.

Reference Section: [Simple Viability Tests \(Wet Paper Test, Float Test, and Germination Trials\)](#)

5. Conduct a Germination Test

Use damp paper towels to wrap several seeds and place them in a warm environment. Monitor germination over a specified period to evaluate viability.

Reference Section: [Simple Viability Tests \(Wet Paper Test, Float Test, and Germination Trials\)](#)

6. Assess Seed Weight

Weigh the seeds using the digital scale to compare their mass. Higher weight can be an indicator of maturity and viability.

Reference Section: [Assessing Genetic and Vendor Quality \(Provenance, Lab Testing, and Packaging\)](#)

7. Verify Provenance and Genetics

Research the origin and breeding history of the seed lot. Look for vendors that provide transparent information and germination guarantees.

Reference Section: [Assessing Genetic and Vendor Quality \(Provenance, Lab Testing, and Packaging\)](#)

8. Keep Records

Document your findings for each seed batch including germination rates, appearance details, and vendor info for future reference.

Reference Section: [Record-Keeping, Labeling, and Storage Best Practices](#)

9. Evaluate Seedling Performance

After germination, monitor seedling growth for uniformity and vigor, noting how they respond to environmental factors.

Reference Section: Putting It Together: Decision Flow for Accepting or Rejecting Seed Batches

10. Review Common Issues

Be aware of common seed inspection problems and consult resources or experienced growers for troubleshooting.

Reference Section: Troubleshooting Common Issues During Seed Inspection and Testing