

Template: Feminized Cannabis Nutrient Management Checklist

Generated: 12/6/2025

Based on Article: "Nutrient Requirements for Growing Feminized Cannabis Seeds"

Website: <https://theseedconnect.com>

A concise checklist for ensuring optimal nutrient management for growing feminized cannabis seeds.

Checklist Items:

- 1. Check pH Levels**
Ensure the root-zone pH is between 5.8–6.5 for soilless/hydro systems or 6.2–6.8 for soil to enhance nutrient absorption.
Reference Section: Understanding Nutrient Basics for Feminized Cannabis
- 2. Measure EC/TDS**
Measure the electrical conductivity (EC) of your nutrient solution. Aim for a target EC of 0.6–0.8 mS/cm for seedlings and adjust as plants grow.
Reference Section: Understanding Nutrient Basics for Feminized Cannabis
- 3. Prepare Initial Nutrient Solution**
Start with a nutrient solution at 25–30% of the manufacturer's recommended strength, gradually increasing over 2–3 weeks.
Reference Section: Understanding Nutrient Basics for Feminized Cannabis
- 4. Monitor Nutrient Ratios**
During vegetative growth, prioritize nitrogen (N) in the nutrient mix; shift to phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) during the bloom phase.
Reference Section: Understanding Nutrient Basics for Feminized Cannabis
- 5. Set Up Monitoring Tools**
Invest in reliable pH and EC/TDS meters, a scale for measuring nutrients, and a thermo-hygrometer for environmental conditions.
Reference Section: What You'll Need — Tools, Media & Prerequisites
- 6. Select Appropriate Growing Media**
Choose the media based on desired feeding frequency, such as soil for slower feed or hydroponics for quick nutrient uptake.
Reference Section: What You'll Need — Tools, Media & Prerequisites
- 7. Keep Detailed Records**
Log each seed batch, germination dates, nutrient strengths, and EC/pH readings to track progress and make informed adjustments.
Reference Section: What You'll Need — Tools, Media & Prerequisites
- 8. Diagnose Nutrient Issues**
Regularly check for deficiency symptoms, such as yellowing leaves (nitrogen deficiency) or purple stems (phosphorus deficiency) and adjust feeding accordingly.
Reference Section: Diagnosing Nutrient Problems — Troubleshooting Common Issues

9. Prepare for Harvest

Plan for a flushing period before harvesting to remove built-up nutrients in the medium and improve the quality of the final product.

Reference Section: Harvest Prep: Flushing and Final Nutrient Adjustments

10. Review and Adjust Feeding Plan Regularly

Continuously test and scale your feeding plan based on plant growth stages and macro/micronutrient requirements.

Reference Section: Ongoing Record-Keeping, Testing & Scaling Your Feeding Plan