

Fruiting & Flowering Crops

There are a few key considerations to keep in mind if you'll be growing fruiting and flowering crops

NUTRIENT NEEDS

- When buds set, less nitrogen and more phosphorus will be needed
- You can continue using A or B nutrients or switch to MaxiBloom nutrients
- We also recommend using a TDS meter to measure the parts per million (ppm) of nutrients to best meet plant needs at different stages
 - Early-mid bloom: aim for ~1200 ppm
 - Late bloom: aim for ~1000 ppm

POLLINATION

- Most of your flowering plants will need to be pollinated. In some of them, you will need to move pollen from one flower to another, in others, just moving the pollen within the flower will do.
- For example, cucumbers have male and female flowers, and the pollen has to be moved from the male to the female. With tomatoes, the pollen just has to make it to a different part of the flower.
- You can pollinate with tools like "the pollinator," an electric toothbrush, or even paintbrushes!

LIGHT NEEDS

- Change the light spectrum using the button on the canopy to select "fruits/flowers." The lights will remain on a 16hr on/8hr off cycle.
- If your plants get sizeable and start growing outside of the system, you can supplement with additional T5 or LED lights, or sunlight.

SPACE AND TIME

- Fruiting and flowering plants will need to be in the systems for much longer than greens and herbs, and will also require more space.
- Plant just 1-2 fruiting or flowering plants in the system at a time for best results, and prune regularly!
- You can also look for varieties of crops that are "dwarf" or "patio" (reaching a mature height of 12" or less)

