

WEED WORLD

ISSUE 103

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HOWARD'S IN
THE HOUSE!!

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CLUBS**
COLORADO



**WHITE
DWARF**
AUTO CONTENDER

JACK SKELLINGTON STRAIN REPORT
**SAMPLE
PAGE**

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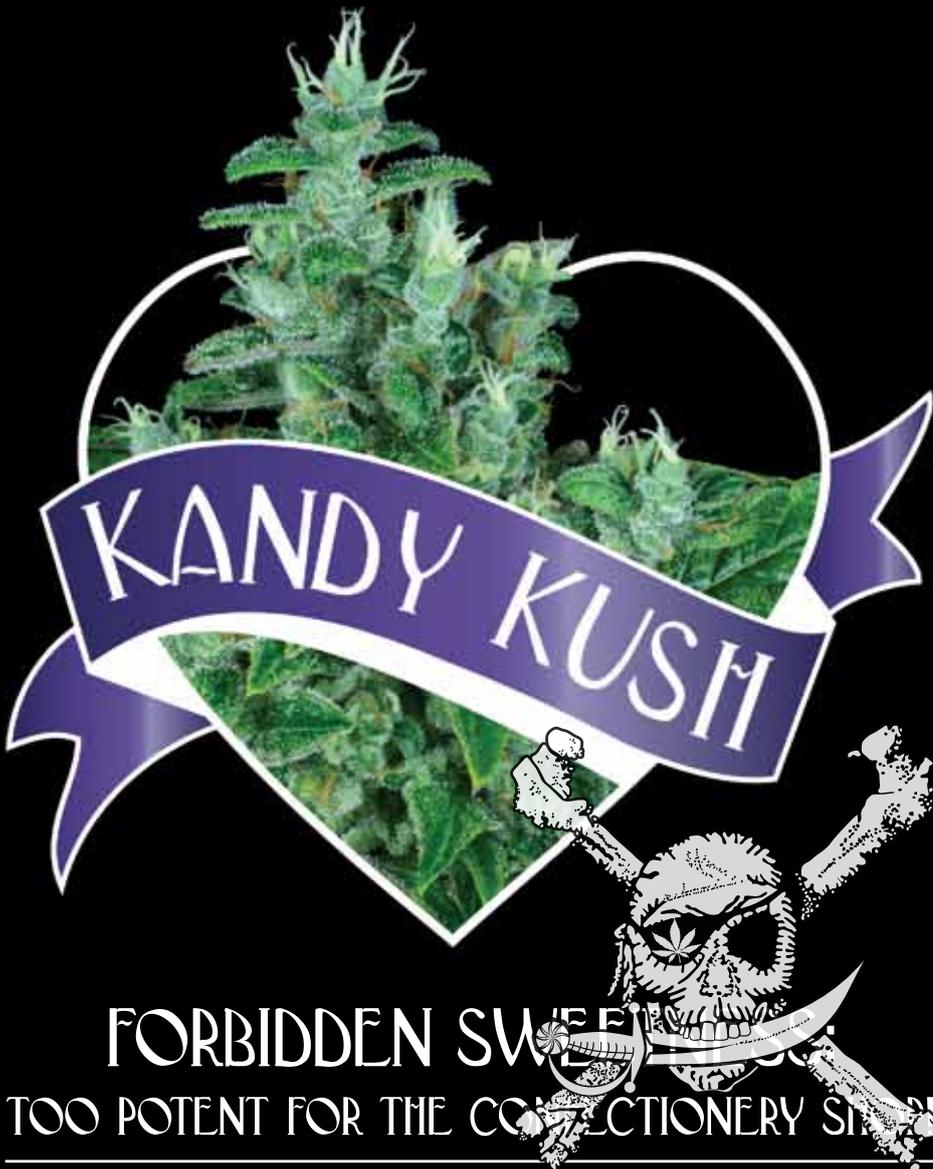


JACK SKELLINGTON



**SAMPLE
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THE
QUEST
FOR LOST
TREASURE



FORBIDDEN SWEETNESS TOO POTENT FOR THE CONFECTIONERY SHOP

DNA GENETICS STRAIN STORY BY GREAT BORN IDENTITY G.N.I.

Another famous Kush cross from DNA Genetics that has been available for a long time is Kandy Kush, (60/40 indica/sativa) consisting of OG Kush x Train Wreck (T4).

In 2010, Kandy Kush won a remarkable prize when out of 140 strains she was chosen as the best medical marijuana at the 1st Colorado Cannabis Crown contest. Another award followed at the Spannabis Outdoor Cup 2012, where she took third place. DNA Genetics explains about its growth and bloom behavior: "Classic stretch of the OG Kush that bulks up and fills out like the TW to give you OG flavor and TW nugs. The Train Wreck strain was used for this cross because of its commercial productiveness, very high resin content and lemony aroma. Just

like the OG Kush, it has become a highly popular medicinal flagship strain in recent years, so Kandy Kush is an interesting meeting of two giants in the world of cannabis strains. Marrying Train Wreck to the OG Kush led to an insane sweetness reminding of kandy, a true California flavor." They praise Kandy Kush as "one of the most resinous plants in their catalog", (which certainly means a lot), announcing the onset of heavy trichome production after the 5th week that won't stop increasing until the very end. With 9-10 weeks of flowering, Kandy Kush takes a bit longer than most of the other DNA Kush varieties, but with regard to its big yield potential of 450-550 g/m², nobody will get impatient I guess. She is available both in the form of feminized and regular seeds.

Growulff sowed half a package of six feminized seeds only as he shared the other half with a friend. Together with Kandy Kush, Stacked Kush and a few other varieties. Placed into Jiffy pots, the three Kandy Kush seeds popped up within three days and were raised under under two 75 watt high-efficiency CFL lamps in a Secret Jardin one sqm. grow box at first. The leaves soon produced by the plants were quite broad in the beginning, but then became a bit thinner with every new set, until they were more on the sativa side. After two weeks, Growulff had transplanted the plants into 22.5 litre Air Pots filled with coco ground and watered by hand. Then they were moved into the actual grow room that was equipped with 6x 600 watt lamps (3x HPS, 3x MH, adding up to +600 watt/m²), where the vegetative stage was continued for another two weeks. The Kandy Kush plants exhibited a very early onset of strong side branch growth, but at the same time vividly stretched to height, growing very vigorously and also homogeneously. After four weeks, at the end of the vegetative stage under a daily light cycle of 18/6, they measured 86, 91 and 98 cm in height already, lined with a lot of long side branches, adopting a rhombus or diamond shaped growth model. An already intense kushy sweet scent gave a good hint of what was to come, a true "aroma bomb" as Growulff did expect. Highly satisfied with their vegetative performance, he sparked the three Kandy Kush plants into flowering mode by cutting down the daily light cycle to 12/12. Three more 600 watts HPS bulbs were installed in the grow room, replacing the MH ones to give the plants a perfect light spectrum for the flowering stage.

Within 7-9 days, the first female preflowers became visible at the tops of the plants. And the Kandy Kush plants would waste no time, fully switching to the flowering mode without hesitation. While lots of dense clusters of female flowers were developing all over the plants, they kept on stretching to height for about another four weeks. It became obvious that similar to the Stacked Kush plants, long drawn-out mighty main top colas would steeply arise from a wide carpet of side branch top buds located in the middle of the plants. The budding pattern was clearly dominated by Kandy Kush's indica genes, with fairly big calyxes shaping chubby succulent buds that exhibited quite a high calyx-to-leaf ratio. One could not have said there was little resin on the buds before flowering week six, in fact, there already was quite a lot of. But as announced, resin gland production was noticeably

SAMPLE PAGE

BARBADOS

“Whoa! I’m going to Barbados!” are the lyrics to the song by Typically Tropical, that so many of us are familiar with. Well, we decided that Weed World should investigate what made Typically Tropical so happy to be going to Barbados. Was it the weed we thought? We booked a flight, packed our bags and headed off into the Caribbean sun to try and find out (hard life I know!).

HERE’S A BIT OF HISTORY OF THE ISLAND...

Barbados is the eastern-most Caribbean island. It is located at 13.4N, 54.4W. The island is less than one million years old. It was created by the collision of the Atlantic crustal and Caribbean plates, along with a volcanic eruption. Later coral formed, accumulating to approximately 300 feet. It is geologically unique, being actually two landmasses that merged together over the years.

The history of the early settlement of Barbados has recently been rewritten as a result of recent archaeological discoveries unearthed at the site of Port St. Charles. Artifacts and evidence point to settlement some time around 1623 BC. The first indigenous people were Amerindians who arrived here from Venezuela called Arawaks. In 1200 BC, the Caribs conquered the Arawaks. The Caribs were a taller and stronger Amerindian tribe than the Arawaks. They were incredibly accurate bowmen and used a powerful poison to paralyze their prey.

The Portuguese came to Barbados en route to Brazil. It was at this time that the island was named Los Barbados by the Portuguese explorer Pedro a Campos. Despite the Caribs’ ruthless warlike abilities, the island was taken over by the Spanish in 1492 AD. The Spanish imposed slavery on the Caribs. Slavery and the contagious European small pox and tuberculosis ended the

Caribs’ existence. Spain, however, passed Barbados over in favor of the large Caribbean islands. This left the island open for anyone who wanted to colonize it.

The first English ship, such as the island on March 17th, 1627, was the command of Captain Christopher Columbus. The island was claimed on behalf of King James I. Captain Christopher Columbus landed with approximately 100 slaves to occupy the island. This expedition led to the founding of Jamestown. People with good financial backgrounds and social connections with England were allocated land. Within a few years much of the land had been deforested to make way for tobacco and cotton plantations.

During the 1600s, sugar cane began being included in the agriculture of Barbados. The Barbadians dominated the Caribbean Sugar industry in these early years. The sugar plantation owners were powerful and successful businessmen who had arrived in Barbados in the early years. Many natural disasters occurred in the late 1600s, such as the locust plague of 1663, the Bridgetown fire and a major hurricane in 1667. Drought in 1668 ruined some plantations and excessive rain in 1669 added to their financial problems. However, interest continued to grow in sugar and slaves, and were perceived to be good investments.

George Washington stayed on the island for six weeks in 1751 in the company of his half-brother Lawrence who had made the six week voyage from the Potomac for health reasons.



SAMPLE PAGE



Colorado

CANNABIS CLUBS

A small group of New Year's Eve revelers in Colorado ditched the traditional champagne toast, lighting up joints instead at a newly opened marijuana club.

Club 64, in an industrial area just north of downtown Denver, has opened with some 200 people signed up. The opening came less than 24 hours after organizers announced they would charge a \$29.99 admission price for the bring-your-own pot club.

"Look at this!" Chloe Villano exclaimed as the club she created opened. "We were so scared because we didn't want it to be crazy. But this is crazy! People want this." Villano, the club owner, said the pot club would meet monthly at different locations, with the \$29.99 membership fee good for only one event.

The private pot club popped up less than a month after Colorado's governor signed into law a constitutional amendment allowing recreational pot use. Club 64 gets its name from the number of the amendment.

Colorado's marijuana amendment prohibits public consumption, and smoke-free laws also appear to ban

indoor smokeouts. But Club 64 attorney Robert Corry said private pot clubs are permissible because marijuana isn't sold, nor is it food or drink. However, that doesn't stop Club 64 handing out their official snacks for free - Goldfish and Cheetos. The snacks were inspired by Colorado Gov. John Hickenlooper, who warned marijuana users the night of the marijuana vote, "don't break out the Cheetos or Goldfish too quickly."

Corry said the pot clubs are intended for people who can't use marijuana at home because of local ordinance or because their landlords threaten eviction.

"It's just a place for adults to exercise their constitutional rights together," Corry said. "We're not selling pot here."

"We need more clubs like this," Valenciano said.

Across the state, in Del Norte, business owner Paul Lovato invited

friends and acquaintances to the White Horse Inn, a coffee shop he is building, where he said he hopes people will be allowed to smoke privately.

For New Year's, "I invited people to come in and smoke, to basically be in a private location and smoke

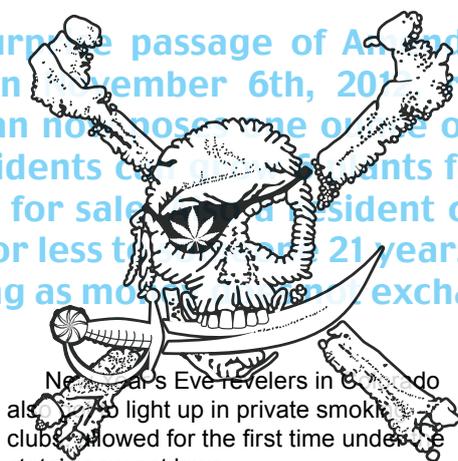
under Amendment 64. It was basically a gathering, with people smoking and enjoying their legal right to smoke."

He said a dozen people from the rural area around the inn showed up to celebrate, though he expects larger crowds once the shop is officially open. Lovato said that local officials had expressed some concern about the White Horse Inn's gathering, and that he hoped to meet with officials soon to discuss plans for the inn's official opening, scheduled for April 20. However, it seems the club lost its lease after it opened ahead of schedule, in an effort to become the first club of its kind in the state.

For more info on Club 64 and to register for the next event, visit www.club64colorado.com.

Sources: <http://www.club64colorado.com>, <http://abcnews.go.com/US/marijuana-clubs-ring-year-colorado-legalized-pot-smoking/story?id=18108083#.UOq1eqWzLHg>, www.huffingtonpost.com

With the surprise passage of Amendment 64 in Colorado on November 6th, 2012, residents of Colorado can now possess one ounce of Marijuana or less. Residents can also purchase for personal use but not for sale. A resident can transfer one ounce or less to someone 21 years of age and older so long as more than one person exchange hands.



New Year's Eve revelers in Colorado also lit up in private smoking clubs allowed for the first time under the state's new pot laws.

"It went really well," said Corry, who also helped shape the language of Amendment 64. "We went to a retail shop for the evening. We had a DJ, music, some dancing, there was a bar and people brought alcohol, people brought food. It was a very warm, fun, happy evening."

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