



Durban Poison Seeds | Feminized

Description

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Durban Poison is a [pure Sativa strain](#) of cannabis that originates from the city of Durban in South Africa. It is known for its uplifting and energizing effects and has been a popular strain for decades.

The origins of Durban Poison can be traced back to the 1970s when it was first brought to the United States by a Dutch breeder. In the years that followed, it quickly gained popularity among cannabis enthusiasts for its unique aroma and high THC content.

Durban Poison is known for its distinctively sweet, anise-like aroma and its ability to provide a clear-headed, energizing high. It is often used to help with focus and concentration, and can also be used to alleviate stress and depression.

In the early days of Durban Poison, it was grown mainly outdoors, but now it can be grown indoors as well. Durban Poison has also been used in breeding projects to create new hybrid strains, such as Girl Scout Cookies, and has been used to create a number of other popular Sativa strains.

Durban Poison Seeds | Feminized Photoperiod

Strain Genetics	Landrace Sativa native to South Africa
Strain Dominant	Sativa
THC Content	22%+
CBD Content	<1%
Flowering Time	9 -10 weeks
Flowering Type	Photoperiod
Yield	up to 450g/m ²
Taste / Flavor	Lemon, Orange, Spicy, Vanilla

Durban Poison Seeds | Feminized Photoperiod

Effects	Energy, Spacy/cerebral, Uplifting
May Relieve	Chronic pain, Depression, Lack of appetite, Nausea
Best to Grow	Indoor Outdoor Greenhouse

Growing the Durban Poison Strain

Durban Poison is a pure Sativa strain of cannabis that is known for its high THC content and distinctive sweet, anise-like aroma. Here are a few tips for growing Durban Poison:

1. Choose the right environment: Durban Poison prefers a warm and sunny climate and can be grown both indoors and outdoors. If growing indoors, use high-quality grow lights and maintain a temperature between 70-85°F.
2. Provide proper nutrients: Durban Poison is a heavy feeder, so it's important to provide it with the right amount of nutrients throughout its growth cycle. Use a high-quality fertilizer and be sure to adjust the pH levels of the soil to between 6.0-7.0.
3. Train the plants: Durban Poison plants can grow tall and lanky, so it's important to train them early to prevent them from getting too big for the grow space. Techniques such as low-stress training (LST) or topping can help control the plant's size.
4. Monitor the humidity and airflow: Durban Poison plants prefer a humidity level between 40-50% during the vegetative stage and 30-40% during the flowering stage. Proper airflow is also important to prevent mold and mildew.
5. Harvest at the right time: Durban Poison typically flowers between 9-11 weeks. Monitor the trichomes (the crystal-like structures on the buds) to determine when the plants are ready to harvest.

Medicinal uses

Durban Poison is known for its high THC content and energizing effects. It is commonly used for its ability to boost energy and focus, making it a popular choice for those who need help with fatigue or lack of motivation. It may also help with stress and depression, providing a sense of upliftment and euphoria. Some people also use it to alleviate symptoms of certain medical conditions such as ADHD, PTSD, and chronic pain.

It is important to note that while some people may find relief with the use of medical cannabis, it is not a cure and should be used under the guidance of a healthcare professional. Additionally, due to its high THC content, Durban Poison may not be suitable for everyone, particularly for those who are sensitive to THC or have a history of psychosis.