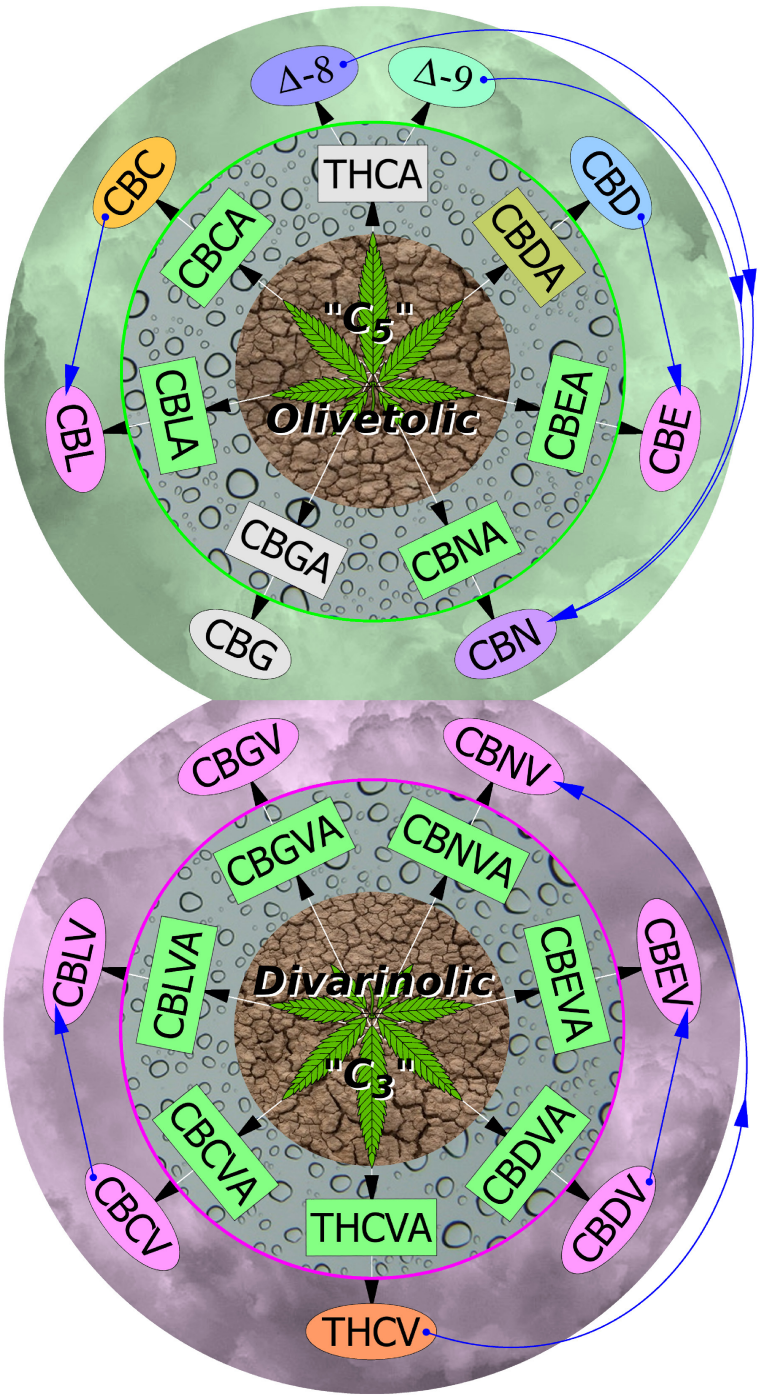
Phytocannabinoids – Simplified Cannabis Plant Growth, Acidic Conversions, and Degradation Pathways



Geranyl-PyroPhosphate (GPP) Combines with Olivetolic Acid

#1 ➢	Creates **7 acidic** C_5 **cannabinoid** groups:
<212	**CBGA** converts to CBG, **THCA** converts to **Δ9**,
248f	**THCA converts to Δ8, CBDA** converts to CBD,
266f	**CBLA** converts to CBL, **CBEA** converts to CBE,
284f	**CBNA** converts to CBN, and **CBCA** converts to CBC.
#2 ➢	Converts to **6 non-acidic** C_5 **cannabinoids**:
<212	**CBG** Cannabigerol boil point,
311f	**Δ9-THC** Tetrahydrocannabinol boil point,
329f	**CBD** Cannabidiol boil point,
347f	**Δ8-THC** Tetrahydrocannabinol boil point,
365f	**CBN** Cannabinol boil point, and
428f	**CBC** Cannabichromene boil point.
#3 ➢	And, **2 less known** C_5 **cannabinoids**:
?	**CBE** Cannabielsoin, and
?	**CBL** Cannabicyclol.
◄	Shows **THC**, **CBD**, & **CBC** degradation pathways

Geranyl-PyroPhosphate (GPP) Combines with Divarinolic Acid

#4 ➢	Creates **7 acidic** C_3 **cannabinoid** groups:
<212	Similar acidic pathways to Olivetolic Acids (above.)
266f	**All** C_3 acid groups convert at a higher temperature.
284f	**THCVA** converts to THCV, with all remaining acidics.
#5 ➢	Converts to **1 non-acidic** C_3 **cannabinoid**:
428f	**THCV** Tetrahydrocannabivarin boil point.
#6 ➢	And, **6 less known** C_3 **cannabinoids**:
?	**CBGV** Cannabigerovarin (including CBGVA,)
?	**CBNV** Cannabivarin (including CBGNA,)
?	**CBDV** Cannabidivarin (including CBDVA,)
?	**CBEV** C_3-Cannabielsoin (including CBEVA,)
?	**CBCV** Cannabichromevarin (including CBCVA,) and
?	**CBLV** Cannabicyclovarin (including CBLVA,)
◄	Shows **THCV**, **CBDV**, & **CBCV** degradation pathways

Inner-circles – Acidic forms of each compound group. **Outer-circles** – Decarboxylated forms of each compound group.
(**C_5** Acidic + **C_5** Non-acidic) + (**C_3** Acidic + **C_3** Non-acidic) = **Four different medicinal phytocannabinoid group types**.

Phytocannabinoid Pathways – Vapourizer Cannabinoid Temperature Dial♥ Æ 2018, Virtually Real Applications

Note: Separating **C_5** compounds, from **C_3** compounds, is now possible with proper use of the Vapourizer Temperature Dial. Defining cannabis treatment options through temperature separation (and activation) is an essential step while preparing, understanding, and effectively using all the different natural medicinal treatments within the cannabis plant.

Related Information:

Synergistic Treatments Chart – Vapourizer Cannabinoid Temperature Dial♥ Æ 2018, Virtually Real Applications

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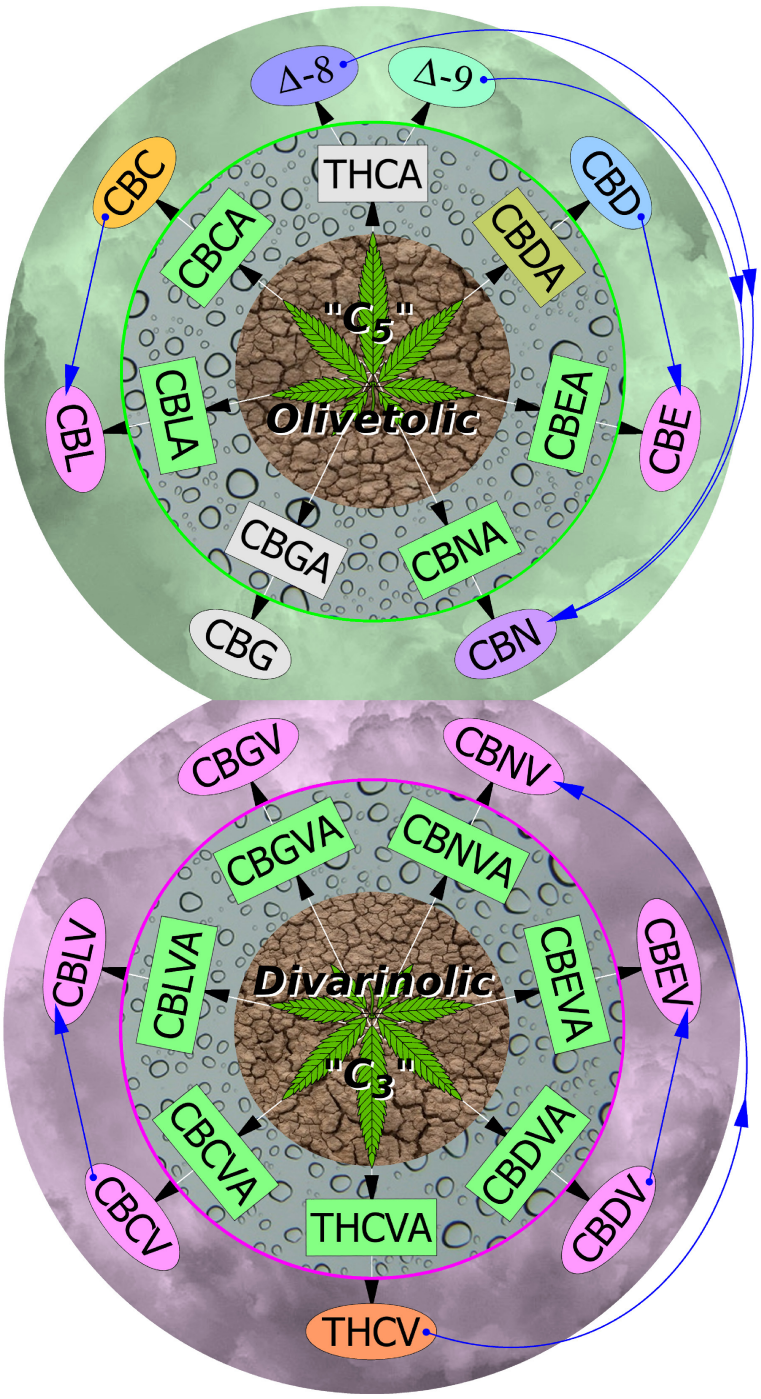

Geranyl-PyroPhosphate (GPP) Combines with Olivetolic Acid

#1 ➢	Creates **7 acidic** C_5 **cannabinoid** groups:
<100	**CBGA** converts to CBG, **THCA** converts to **Δ9**,
120c	**THCA converts to Δ8, CBDA** converts to CBD,
130c	**CBLA** converts to CBL, **CBEA** converts to CBE,
140c	**CBNA** converts to CBN, and **CBCA** converts to CBC.
#2 ➢	Converts to **6 non-acidic** C_5 **cannabinoids**:
<100	**CBG** Cannabigerol boil point,
155c	**Δ9-THC** Tetrahydrocannabinol boil point,
165c	**CBD** Cannabidiol boil point,
175c	**Δ8-THC** Tetrahydrocannabinol boil point,
185c	**CBN** Cannabinol boil point, and
220c	**CBC** Cannabichromene boil point.
#3 ➢	And, **2 less known** C_5 **cannabinoids**:
?	**CBE** Cannabielsoin, and
?	**CBL** Cannabicyclol.
◄	Shows **THC**, **CBD**, & **CBC** degradation pathways

Geranyl-PyroPhosphate (GPP) Combines with Divarinolic Acid

#4 ➢	Creates **7 acidic** C_3 **cannabinoid** groups:
<100	Similar acidic pathways to Olivetolic Acids (above.)
130c	**All** C_3 acid groups convert at a higher temperature.
140c	**THCVA** converts to THCV, with all remaining acidics.
#5 ➢	Converts to **1 non-acidic** C_3 **cannabinoid**:
220c	**THCV** Tetrahydrocannabivarin boil point.
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