

Cannabinoid	Delta-9 Tetrahydrocannabinol (delta-9 THC)	Delta-8 THC	Delta-1 Tetrahydrocannabinolic Acid (THCa/THCA)	Tetrahydrocannabiphorol (THCP)	Tetrahydrocannabutol (THCB)
Use / Effect	<p>Psychoactive.</p> <p>Partial agonist of CB1 &amp; CB2 receptors.</p> <p>Useful for treating chronic pain, anxiety (low doses), nausea, lack of appetite, insomnia, muscle spasms, MS, Parkinson's, opioid use disorder and cancer.</p>	<p>Psychoactive, but less so than delta-9 THC.</p> <p>Partial agonist of CB1 &amp; CB2 receptors.</p> <p>Similar uses as delta-9 THC. May be particularly useful for younger patients who need THC, and those sensitive to delta-9 THC..</p>	<p>Non-psychoactive.</p> <p>Does not bind to cannabinoid receptors in any known way.</p> <p>Has anti-inflammatory effects.</p> <p>Useful for chronic pain and seizure disorders.</p>	<p>A very potent partial agonist of the CB1 receptor - more so than THC.</p> <p>Could be very useful for its painkilling (analgesic) effects.</p>	<p>Same as THCP above, but not as psychoactive.</p>

Cannabinoid	Tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV)	Cannabidiol (CBD)	Cannabidiolic Acid (CBDa/CBDA)
Use / Effect	<p>CB1 antagonist in low doses; CB1 agonist in high doses.</p> <p>This means THCV is anti-psychoactive in low doses and psychoactive in high doses.</p> <p>Useful for the treatment of diabetes, obesity and neuropathic (nerve) pain.</p> <p>THCV is a potent CB2 receptor partial agonist, making it an anti-inflammatory as well.</p>	<p>CBD has a low affinity for CB1 or CB2 receptors, and has no intoxicating effect.</p> <p>CBD does change how cannabinoid receptors behave and their uptake of other cannabinoids.</p> <p>CBD can buffer and elongate THC's effects, depending on dosage, as well as improve THC's efficacy (and vice-versa).</p> <p>CBD also affects serotonin receptors, making it useful for treating depression, anxiety, nausea, headaches/migraines, traumatic brain injuries (TBIs) and mood disorders.</p> <p>CBD also desensitizes the vanilloid receptor, making it useful for treating inflammation.</p> <p>CBD is also useful for treating chronic pain, nerve pain, cancer, MS, epilepsy, arthritis and autoimmune disorders.</p>	<p>CBDa has anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor properties.</p> <p>Until recently, found mostly in Cannabis ruderalis, which is the type of cannabis used to create auto-flowering strains.</p>

Cannabinoid	Cannabidivarin (CBDV/CBDV)	Cannabichromene (CBC)	Cannabigerol (CBG)	Cannabinol (CBN)
Use / Effect	<p>CBDV is a non-psychoactive homolog of cannabidiol (CBD), meaning it has a similar structure but differs by a single unit (usually CH2 compounds).</p> <p>CBDV has anti-spasmodic and anticonvulsant properties, and is currently being trialled for use in epilepsy.</p>	<p>CBC is non-psychoactive.</p> <p>CBC could be up to 10 times more effective than CBD for treating stress and anxiety (anxiolytic). Also used to treat inflammation and pain relief.</p> <p>CBC has antiviral and anti-tumor properties, and has been shown to stimulate the growth of bone tissue.</p>	<p>CBG is a partial antagonist of both CB1 and CB2 receptors</p> <p>CBG can inhibit the reuptake of anandamide, meaning that there is more anandamide in the blood. This can improve mood and treat chronic pain.</p> <p>CBG has antibacterial properties.</p> <p>Useful for the treatment of MS, ME, ALS, head/brain trauma, cancer and HIV/AIDS sufferers, psoriasis, MRSA and IBS.</p>	<p>Cannabinol is a byproduct of oxidized THC, and normally forms after THC is exposed to oxygen, sunlight or heat.</p> <p>CBN is slightly psychoactive and a medium to strong sedative.</p> <p>Useful as an antiemetic (anti-nausea &amp; vomiting), anticonvulsant and for the treatment of insomnia.</p>

# Terpenes Guide

Terpene	Alpha- and Beta – Pinene	Myrcene	Limonene	Beta-caryophyllene (BCP)	Linalool
Use / Effect	<p>Pinene is also found in pine needles, dill, parsley, rosemary and basil.</p> <p>Effects include alertness, memory retention and counteracting some of the negative effects of THC.</p> <p>Useful for asthmatics and as an antiseptic and antibacterial.</p>	<p>Myrcene is an antioxidant, anticarcinogenic, anti-inflammatory and antidepressant.</p> <p>Great for sleeplessness and muscle tension, too</p> <p>Has a hoppy smell.</p>	<p>Limonene is found in fruit rinds, juniper berries, peppermint and rosemary.</p> <p>Provides for an elevated mood and stress relief.</p>	<p>Found in black pepper and many woody spices.</p> <p>Both a cannabinoid and terpene, as CBP is a partial agonist of CB2 receptors, giving it anti-inflammatory effects.</p> <p>Very useful for treating chronic pain, alcohol/sedative.opioid addiction, arthritis, osteoporosis, seizure disorders and anxiety.</p>	<p>Found in lavender and jasmine.</p> <p>Linalool is very useful for the treatment of insomnia, spasms, muscle or joint tension, convulsions, pain and anxiety.</p>

Terpene	Humulene	Bisabolol	Trans-Nerolidol	Terpineol	Terpinene aka alpha-terpinolene
Use / Effect	<p>Another woody-spicy terpene.</p> <p>Humulene is an antibacterial, antitumoral and anti-inflammatory.</p>	<p>Bisabolol has anti-inflammatory, anti-irritant, antioxidant, antimicrobial and analgesic properties. It has a flowery smell.</p>	<p>This terpene is most often found in tea tree, jasmine tea and lemongrass.</p> <p>Trans-nerolidol has sedative, antiparasitic, antifungal and antimicrobial properties.</p>	<p>Terpineol can have a slight alcohol-like smell.</p> <p>Has antibacterial and anti-tumoral properties.</p>	<p>Has a woody, floral aroma.</p> <p>May be useful as a sedative and a treatment for anxiety.</p>

Terpene	Delta-3 Carene	Eucalyptol	Camphene	Geraniol	Valencene
Use / Effect	<p>Found in plants such as eucalyptus. Has a fresh, mint-like smell.</p> <p>Potentially useful in the treatment of asthma, and as an antibacterial.</p>	<p>Has a fresh, mint-like, cooling taste.</p> <p>Useful as an antibacterial.</p>	<p>Has a damp woody, earthy smell.</p> <p>Has antioxidant properties, and is very useful in the treatment of acne, eczema and psoriasis.</p>	<p>Has a fruity smell.</p> <p>Useful as a neuroprotectant and antioxidant, helping treat TBIs and neurological disorders.</p>	<p>Has a sweet, citrusy smell.</p> <p>Could be useful for the treatment of depression, anxiety and mood disorders.</p>