

Cultural sheet: Pillar Peppers F1 Luna series

Species	
Variety Name	Pillar Peppers™ F1 Luna Red
Variety number	335-010 Red
Species	Capsicum annuum
Trade name species	(Pot/Container) Pepper
Type	Annual
Family	Solanum
Seed weight	4,5-7,0 gram / 1000 sds depending on seed lot and variety
Average germination	85-95%
EU variety Name	PPLR335010 for Luna Red
Young Plant	
Nr of Seeds/plug	1 for plug size 1,5-3 cm
Germination days	4-6 days* (biological des-infected seeds can take 2 days more)
Germination temp.	23°-25°C – 73°-77°F Covered and high humidity, no light needed
Grow on days	21-28 days depending on plug-size
Grow on temp.	21°-23°C – 70°-73°F
Min. Grow on temp.	18°C – 65°F (This enlarges the Grow on days period)
Max. Grow on temp.	35°C – 95°F This shortens the Grow on days period, encourage stretching internodes
Optimal D/N temp.	23°C/73°F -21°C/70°F
Soil for sowing	Sowing soil with good drainage, EC 1,5 PH 5,8-6,5
Soil for sowing covering	Vermiculite / soil with open structure /app. 2-3 mm thick
Fertilisation in the plug	1,5 EC with each watering, NPK 15-10-15 and micro elements
Ready to transplant	Full rooted plug with short internodes. Small young flower could be visible
Attention points during young plant growing	Reduce the humidity soon after germination to 70%. This prevents stretching of the hypocotyl. For pot peppers stretching is not appreciated.
Finish for grower	
Potting soil	Standard soil with good drainage and also good water storage capabilities EC 2,5 PH 5,8-6,5
Pot-size	14-17cm 5-7" optimal 15 cm/6"
Plugs per pot	1
Indoor	Final distance indoor depends on pot-size 9-12 plts/m2 is realistic.
Spacing indoor:	Space the plants when the leaf's are reaching each other.
Outdoor in container	Planting distance 3 plants in a 10" container.
Planting soil outdoor	Standard soil with good drainage and also good water storage capabilities EC 1,5 PH 5,8-6,5.
Min. Grow on temp.	16°C – 61°F (This enlarges the Grow on days period).
Ideal grow on temp.	21°C-25°C– 70°-77°F
Optimal D/N temp.	23°C/77°F -18°C/64°F
D/N temp. Plantmodel	<p>The fruit set and plant model depends on D/N temperatures:</p> <p>A cold dip with a large plug put the plant in generative phase. The result of this is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The plant turns quickly from vegetative to generative phase • The plant-internodes do not stretch and the plant branches better • The plant produces for its height more flowers/fruits • Possible temperatures: D-N 21°C/70°F-15°C/60°F <p>A temperature with small variation will result in a more robust plant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The plant turns slowly from vegetative to generative phase • The plant-internodes stretch more and the plant branches less • The plant produces flowers/fruits spread over the stem • Possible temperatures: D-N 21°C/70°F-19°C/67°F
Frost	Plants cannot stand frost

Fertilisation	1,5 EC with each watering, NPK 15-10-15 and micro elements. Increasing the EC level in the pot (up to 4-5) will reduce the stretching and speed up generative growth.
Watering	Regularly for continues growth, keep the soil moist Watering with minimal. 2,5 EC keeps capsicum healthy
Crop time to saleable	10-12 weeks after planting, the first pepper turns from light-green to red.
Attention points during plant growing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long days (>16 hrs) under relative high light densities increase the plant turning in a generative stage • Plants are bred for high density crops with low maintenance. They produce their first set of fruits around the main stem. • Put 2 sticks around the central stem of the plant to keep the plant in balance when fruits are growing. • Temperatures below 5°C 40°F severely affect the growing. • Insects, especially bees and bumble bees, support fruit set. Better pollination results in bigger fruits. • Pepper plants have a medium fertilization need. When the EC is too low, the leaf's can turn yellow when the fruits are colouring. This also reduces the taste of the fruit. • Pepper plants/leaf's can be made sturdier by spraying (MgSO4 -bitter salt and Dipotassium-sulphite (K2SO3)) solutions on the plants (possible combined with other chemicals which need to be used). This has a positive effect on the leaf size and colour <p>Clay in the soil will stabilize fertilization variation and reduce stretching. 2-5% is advisable, can be increased to 10%.</p>
Consumer use	
Use	Balcony-Container Pepper for outdoor use with continues harvest Compact kitchen pepper for indoor harvest.
Unique specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruit weight; depends on culture, from 25-35 gr/fruit. • Continues growing, also in cool Summers • Insects, especially bees and bumble bees, support fruit set • Clay in the soil will stabilize fertilization variation. • The plant will not grow much taller when fruits are colouring. New fruits show up near the leaf's continuously when the ripen fruits are harvested
Scoville Scale-Spicy	Peppers from Heaven F1 are all sweet tasting varieties

Pictures	
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2,5 cm/1" plug



15cm/6" pot; First flowering



15cm/6" pot Juvenile fruits



17 cm/6,5"3 plts