

Cultural sheet: Peppers from Heaven F1 series

| Species | |
|---|--|
| Variety Name | Peppers from Heaven™ F1 Red, F1 Yellow, F1 Orange |
| Variety number | 340-010 Red, 340-020 Yellow, 340-030 Orange |
| Species | Capsicum annuum |
| Trade name species | (Pot/Container) Pepper |
| Type | Annual |
| Family | Solanum |
| Seed weight | 4,5,0-7,0 gram / 1000 sds depending on seed lot and variety |
| Average germination | 85-95% |
| EU variety Name | PfHR340010 for PfH Red, PfHY340020 for PfH Yellow, PfHO340030 for PfH Orange |
| 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 | 2,5 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 | 12-17cm 4-7" optimal 15 cm/6" |
| Plugs per pot | 1 |
| Indoor | Final distance indoor depends on pot-size 20-25 cm/8"-10" x 20-25 cm/8"-10" (16-22 plts/m2) For 17cm/7" a final distance of 6-8 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 | 2,5 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 green to red/yellow/orange. |
| 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 above the first split. • 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 | |
|-----------------|--|



Peppers from Heaven™ in 30cm/12" basket



2,5 cm/1" plug



30 cm/12" pot; 3 plts/container



12 cm/4" PfH Orange cold dip



30 cm/12" PfH Orange 3 plts/container