

Cultural sheet: Pot Tomato Tarzan series

| Species | |
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| Variety Name | Tarzan F1 Red |
| Variety number | 422-090 |
| Species | Lycopersicum esculentum |
| Trade name species | (Pot/Determinate) Tomato |
| Type | Annual |
| Family | Solanum |
| Seed weight | 2,5-3,5 gram / 1000 sds depending on seed lot and variety |
| Average germination | 85-95% |
| EU variety name | PTT422080 |
| Young Plant | |
| Nr of Seeds/plug | 1 for plug size 1,5-3 cm |
| Germination days | 1-2 days* (biological des-infected seeds can take 2 days more) |
| Germination temp. | 18°-21°C – 64°-70°F Covered and high humidity, no light needed |
| Grow on days | 14-21 days |
| Grow on temp. | 16°-21°C – 61°-70°F |
| Min. Grow on temp. | 16°C – 61°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. | 21°C/70°F -18°C/64°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 tomatoes stretching is not appreciated. The 1-2 week period after cotyledon expansion is the temperature sensitive period, defining when the first bunch shows. Low night temperature exposure (10-15°C) of seedlings, in contrast to day temperatures at 18°-21°C /64°-70°F during this period promotes the initiation and number of flowers (bunches) on the plant, reduces the internodes length and the number of leaf's preceding the first flower bunch. Long days (16 hrs) under relative low light densities increase the dry weight production with 100% compared to short day 8 hrs after 6 weeks from sowing |
| 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 | 15-17cm 6-7" optimal 17 cm/7" |
| Plugs per pot | 1 |
| Indoor | Final distance indoor 30 cm/12" x 30 cm/12" (10-12 plts/m2) |
| Spacing indoor: | Space the plants when the leaf's are reaching each other. |
| Outdoor in open soil | Planting distance 25 cm/10" x 25 cm/10" |
| 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. | 18°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 |
| Frost | Plants cannot stand frost. |
| Watering | Regularly for continues growth, keep the soil moist Watering with minimal. 2,5 EC keeps tomatoes healthy |
| Crop time to saleable | 10-12 weeks after planting, the first bunch starts show colour. |
| Attention points during plant growing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put 2.3 sticks around the central stem of the plant to keep the plant in balance when fruits are growing. |

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| <p>Attention points during plant growing</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High temp. (27°C average D/N) induce pollen infertility/no fruit set. Within the 21-27°C range a diurnal fluctuation of 5-6°C promotes good pollen fertility. • Night temperatures of between 16-20°C are ideal. Temperatures below 13°C severely affect the pollination of most cultivars. • Insects, especially bees and bumble bees, support fruit set on tomatoes • Tomato plants have a high 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. • When the flowers show, increase the EC in to 3-4, to keep the fertilisation in the pot high enough. (EC in the pot can go up to 7-9) • Tomato 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 • Clay in the soil will stabilize fertilization variation and reduce stretching. 2-5% is advisable, can be increased to 10%. Potassium-phosphate (MKPO3) in a concentration of 0,1% improves the quality of tomato plants. This is a good method against phytophthora. For all tomatoes this can lead to a significant reduction of failures. |
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| Consumer use | |
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| <p>Use</p> | <p>Compact snack tomato for indoor use Compact snack tomato for outdoor use in patio and balcony pots Compact snack tomato for kids garden</p> |
| <p>Unique specifications</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruit weight; depends on culture, from 25-50 gr/fruit. • High temperatures (27°C average D/N) induce pollen infertility/no fruit set. Within the 21-27°C range a diurnal fluctuation of at least 5-6°C promotes good pollen fertility. • Night temperatures of between 16-20°C are ideal. Temperatures below 13°C severely affect the pollination of most cultivars. • Insects, especially bees and bumble bees, support fruit set on tomatoes • Tomato plants have a high fertilization need. After germination watering with 2,5 EC with macro and micro elements supports growth. • Clay in the soil will stabilize fertilization variation |

| Pictures | |
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2,5 cm/1" plug



15 cm/6" pot with 1 plant flowering



17 cm/7" pot with 1 plant saleable grown in North European Fall-Winter period