

PILLAR PEPPERS™ MIMI ORANGE F1

pot pepper



Mimi Orange F1 produces fleshy, sweet, orange fruits. The plant has an upright growth habit with a sturdy stem and few branches. It clearly exposes its fruit, without the need for pruning or trimming. Ideal as table-top plant in a kitchen or in a patio container/small space gardening. The Mimi series is a smaller plant habitat then the Pillar Peppers™ Sweet series.



FEATURES

- 5-6" pot size
- Regrowth after first harvest
- Sweet tasting fruit

CULTURAL SHEET

Properties

Variety number/name	360-030 Mimi Orange F1
Series name	Pillar Peppers™
Species	Capsicum annuum
Common name	(Pot/Container) Pepper
Family	Solanum
Type	Annual
Seed weight	5.0-7.0 gram / 1000 sds depending on seed lot and variety
Average germination	85-95%
Days to maturity from transplant	70-85 days
Plant height	12"
Plant diameter	10
Pruning/trimming	No
Fruit weight	25-50 gr/fruit depending on culture
Scoville scale	Sweet
Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balcony-container pepper for outdoor use with continuous harvest • Compact kitchen pepper for indoor harvest



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www.purelineseed.com

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YOUNG PLANT CULTURE

number of seeds/plug

1 for plug size 0.5-1.2 inch

germination days

4-6 days* (biological disinfected seeds can take 2 days more)

germination temp.

73°-77°F (23°-25°C) Covered and high humidity, no light needed

growing days

21-28 days

growing temp.

70°-73°F (21°-23°C)

minimum growing temp.

65°F (18°C) This lengthens the growing days period

maximum growing temp.

95°F (35°C) This shortens the growing days period, encourage stretching internodes

optimal day/night temp.

day: 73°F (23°C)

night: 70°F (21°C)

soil for sowing

Sowing soil with good drainage, EC 1.5. PH 5.8-6.5

sowing covering

Vermiculite / soil with open structure /app. 2-3 mm thick

fertilization (f) 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.

CULTIVATION TIPS DURING YOUNG PLANT GROWING

- Reduce the humidity soon after 70% germination. This prevents stretching of the hypocotyl. For pot peppers stretching is not desired.

FINISH PLANT CULTURE

potting soil

Standard soil with good drainage and water storage capabilities EC 2.5 PH 5.8-6.5

pot size

5-6" optimal 7"

plugs per pot

1 plug for pots.

indoor

Final distance indoor depends on pot size 8" x 8" (22 plts/m2)

spacing indoor

Space the plants when the leaves are reaching each other

outdoor in container

Planting distance 3 plants in a 10" container

planting soil outdoor

Standard soil with good drainage and water storage capabilities EC 1.5. PH 5.8-6.5

minimum growing temp.

61°F (16°C) This lengthens the growing days period

ideal growing temp.

70°-77°F (21°C-25°C)

optimal day/night temp.

day: 77°F (23°C)

night: 64°F (18°C)

frost

Plants cannot stand frost

watering

- Regularly for continues growth, keep the soil moist
- Watering with minimal. 2.5 EC keeps capsicum healthy

crop time to saleable product

10-12 weeks after planting, the first pepper turns from light green to orange

CULTIVATION TIPS DURING FINISH PLANT GROWING

- 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 2-3 sticks around the central stem of the plant to keep the plant in balance when fruits are growing.
- T Night temperatures of between 18-20°C 64°-68°F are ideal. emperatures 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 leaves can turn yellow when the fruits are coloring. This also reduces the taste of the fruit.
- Pepper plants/leaves 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 color
- Clay in the soil will stabilize fertilization variation and reduce stretching. 2-5% is advisable, can be increased to 10%.
- Continuous growth, even in cool Summers
- Insects, especially bees and bumble bees, support fruit set
- The plant will not grow much taller when fruits are coloring. New fruits show up near the leaves continuously