



# PILLAR PEPPERS™ MIMI ORANGE F1

## pepper, pot

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1700 West First St.  
Warden, WA 98857



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 than the Pillar Peppers™ Sweet series.

### HIGHLIGHTS

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

### CULTURAL SHEET

#### Properties

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





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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 containers

Planting distance 3 plants in a 10-12" 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 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 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 (MgSO<sub>4</sub> -bitter salt and Dipotassium-sulphite (K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>)) 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