www.purelineseed.com
1700 West First St.
Warden, WA 98857

PROFI-FRUTTI™ GRAPE YELLOW F1

tomato, indeterminate

This variety is a highly productive yellow indeterminate tomato for professional snack fruit production. It has uniform coloring on the plant. With huge bunches for ease of harvest. Cluster picking.

Profi-Frutti™ is our limited range of indeterminate tomato plants. Excellent productivity for protected cultivation in tunnels, greenhouses and outdoor. Crunchy fruit with a high transport tolerance and long shelf-life. Crop time from young plant until red fruit is 11-13 weeks.

FEATURES

- High flavor

CULTURAL SHEET	
Properties	
Variety Name	550-065 Grape Yellow F1
Series	Profi-Frutti™
Species	Lycopersicum esculentum
Common Name	Indeterminate
Family	Solanum
Type	Annual
Seed Weight	1.8-3.0 gram/ 1000 sds depending on seed lot
Days to Maturity	77-91 days
Fruit Size	6-9 gr.
Fruit Color	Yellow
Fruit Shape	Grape
Unique Specifications	None
Use	• Indoor-Outdoor snack tomato for commercial production. • Keep the side-shoots away to have optimal growing of fruits and central stem.
Unique Specifications	Excellent flavor

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YOUNG PLANT CULTURE

number of seeds/plug
1 for plug size 0.5-1.2 inch
germination days
1-2 days* (biological disinfected seeds can take 2 days more)
germination temp.
64°-70°F (18°-21°C) Covered and high humidity, no light needed

growing days
14-21 days
growing temp.
61°-70°F (16°-21°C)
minimum growing temp.
61°F (16°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: 70°F (21°C)
night: 64°F (18°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.

FINISH PLANT CULTURE

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

pot size
6-7" as young plant with 1 nunch of flowers optimal 7" with cage to keep the plant up
plugs per pot
1 plug for pots.
indoor
- 16-20" in the row x 32-40" between the rows (2-3 plts/m2)

spacing indoor
Space the plants when the leaves are reaching each other.
outdoor in open soil
Final distance indoor 20" in the row 40" between the row (2plts/m2)
planting soil
Standard soil with good drainage and water storage capabilities EC 1.5. PH 5.8-6.5

minimum growing temp.
61°F (18°C) This lengthens the growing days period
ideal growing temp.
70°-77°F (21°-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 tomatoes healthy

crop time to saleable product
10-12 weeks after planting, the first bunch will start to show color

CULTIVATION TIPS DURING FINISH PLANT GROWING

- Put 1 stick and a ring around the central stem of the plant to keep the plant in balance when fruits are growing.
- High temperatures (80°F average D/N) induce pollen infertility/no fruit set. Within the 70-80°F range a diurnal fluctuation of at least 41-42°F promotes good pollen fertility.
- Night temperatures of between 60-68°F are ideal. Temperatures below 55°F 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 leaves can turn yellow when the fruits are coloring. This also reduces the taste of the fruit.
- When the flowers show, increase the EC in to 3-4, to keep the fertilization in the pot high enough. (EC in the pot can go up to 7-9)
- Tomato 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%.
- 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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