



# PEPPERS FROM HEAVEN™ ORANGE F1

## pepper, hanging basket

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Peppers from Heaven™ Orange F1 is a hanging basket pepper with large, sweet, and fleshy orange fruit. Great as a single plant in a 6" pot or plant three plants in a large 10-12" container or hanging basket for a robust patio plant. Enjoy continuous fruit set under the right conditions.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Pot Sizes:
  - 1 plant: 6" pot
  - 3 plants: 10-12" hanging basket
- Regrowth after first harvest
- Sweet, large fruit

### CULTURAL SHEET

#### Properties

Variety number	340-030
Variety name	Orange F1
Series name	Peppers From Heaven™
Species	Capsicum annuum
Common name	(Patio/Container) Pepper
Family	Solanum
Type	Annual
Seed weight	4.5-7.0 gram / 1000 sds depending on seed lot and variety
Days to maturity from transplant	70-85 days
Pruning/trimming	No
Fruit Weight	25-35 gr/fruit depending on culture
Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Balcony, hanging basket pepper for outdoor use with continuous harvest</li> <li>• Compact kitchen pepper for indoor harvest</li> </ul>





# PEPPERS FROM HEAVEN™ ORANGE F1

## pepper, hanging basket

### 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

4-7" optimal 6"

#### plugs per pot

1 plug for pots.

#### indoor

Final distance indoor depends on pot size 8-10" x 8-10" (16-22 plts/m<sup>2</sup>) For 7" a final distance of 6-8 plts/m<sup>2</sup> is realistic.

#### spacing indoor

Space the plants when the leaves are reaching each other

#### outdoor in containers

3 plants in a 10-12" hanging basket

#### planting soil outdoor

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

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)

#### day/night temp. plant-model

The fruit set and plant model depends on D/N temperatures:

- A cold dip with a large plug put the plant in generative phase. The result of this is
- 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 70°F-60°F

A temperature with small variation will result in a more robust plant

- 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 70°F-67°F

### FINISH PLANT CULTURE CONTINUED

#### 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 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%.