



# PUMPKIN PEPPERS™ HALLOWEEN RED F1

pepper, pot

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1700 West First St.  
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Pumpkin Peppers™ Halloween Red F1 is a pot pepper with pumpkin shaped, red fruits. Suitable for 5-7 inch pots. Purple-black fruits turns red, with lots of large fruits. Presents its first ripen fruits centrally but will build a large branching plant during the full season.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- 5-7" pot size
- Regrowth after first harvest
- Sweet, pumpkin-shaped fruit

## CULTURAL SHEET

### Properties

Variety number	370-010
Variety name	Halloween Red
Series name	Pumpkin 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	85-100 days
Plant height	20-25"
Pruning/trimming	No
Fruit Weight	25-50 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>





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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 10" x 10" (16 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**

12-14 weeks after planting, the first pepper turns from black to red

### 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 (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