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1700 West First St.
Warden, WA 98857

PILLAR PEPPERS™ GALAXY TRICOLOR F1

pepper, pot

The Pillar Peppers™ Galaxy series is out of this world! This is an impressive dwarf pepper series which works well under low-light conditions. It's small stature makes it versatile in almost any space whether it be your kitchen counter, patio, or table.

Galaxy Tricolor F1 is our newest addition to the Galaxy series. One of the unique factors for the variety is that all three colors are on one plant. It's compact but has an upright plant structure producing impressive red, orange, and yellow fruits. It fits best in a 4-5" pot inside or outside!

HIGHLIGHTS

- 4-5" pot size
- Regrowth after first harvest
- Mild spicy fruit

CULTURAL SHEET

Properties	
Variety number/name	
Series name	Galaxy Tricolor
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	10"
Pruning/trimming	No
Fruit Weight	15-25 gr/fruit depending on culture
Use	• Balcony-Container Pepper for outdoor use with continues harvest • Compact kitchen pepper for indoor harvest.

PRUDAC™ AMERICAS

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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
4-6" optimal 4-5"
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 8"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)
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
fertilization
2.5 EC with each watering, NPK 15-10-15 and micro elements
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 bright 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 ($MgSO_4$ -bitter salt and Dipotassium-sulphite (K_2SO_3)) 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%.

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