



Crop	Capsicum
Series	Treasures Red
Botanical name	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>
Plant type	Annual
Seed type	Raw
Seed count	210 seeds / gr
Germination	20 °C - 7-10 days light favored
Growing	18-21°C
Optimum pH	5.8-6.2

Plug Culture: 5 Weeks (288 cell tray)

Stage 1 (days 1-7) Sow seed into a plug tray filled with sterile and well-drained media. Maintain a temperature of 28-30°C (day) and 20°C (night). Lightly cover the seed with medium vermiculite and keep the soil moist but not saturated. Capsicum also likes a high relative humidity.

Stage 2 (days 8-14) The cotyledons are now visible, and roots are beginning to form. Reduce relative humidity and maintain an air temperature of 18-21°C. A light feeding at 50-75 ppm nitrogen from a well-balanced calcium nitrate-based formulation will strengthen the seedlings.

Stage 3 (days 15-29) The first true leaves are developed and roots are beginning to penetrate the media. Allow the media to dry slightly between irrigations to promote healthy root development. Increase the fertilizer rate to 100-150 ppm nitrogen once or twice per week to maintain healthy growth. High fertilizer rates will have a negative impact on pepper seedlings, including stretchy growth and susceptibility to damping off.

Stage 4 (days 30-35) Seedlings are now ready to transplant and should have 1-2 sets of true leaves.

Transplanting to finish: 12-15 weeks

Container: 10 cm to larger pots.

Media: Select sterile and well-drained media

Pinching: A pinch 3 weeks after transplant will result in a larger plant. However, un-pinched plants make an acceptable product and allow for higher density. For pinched plants, please add an additional 2-3 weeks to the total crop time. Carefully remove the seedlings from the plug tray and transplant them into pots.

Spacing: Space 34 to 44 plants per square meter.

Temperature: Optimum growing temperature is 24-28°C during the day and 18°C at night.

Fertilizer: Apply 200 ppm nitrogen as needed from a well-balanced calcium nitrate-based formulation. The use of calcium/magnesium formulations, such as 15-5-15, work well to supply adequate amounts of magnesium. Excess fertilizer rates both reduce and delay flowering and fruit set.

Moisture: Maintain the plants evenly moist but not saturated. To prevent checking growth and early fruit shriveling never allow the plants to dry out. Capsicum likes high relative humidity which is also important for winter production.

Plant growth regulators: Not needed but plant growth regulators with active ingredient of daminozide is effective.

Lighting: Ornamental peppers tolerate high light levels, which enhance the pigmentation of the fruit. Cool nights and warm days combined with plenty of direct sunlight produces the best crop.

Pests and Diseases: aphids and leaf spot.

Crop Schedule: In general, 17-20 weeks from sowing.

Season	Sowing	Transplanting	Flowering
Spring	Mid Jan	Late Feb	Mid June
Mid summer	Late March	Early May	Early August
Late summer	Late April	Early June	Early September
November	Mid June	Late July	Early November

All information given is intended for general guidance only and may have to be adjusted to meet individual needs. Cultural details are based on Asian conditions such as in Japan and Sakata cannot be held responsible for any crop damage related to the information given herein. Always follow manufacturer's label instructions. Testing a few plants prior to treating the entire crop is best.