

Breedx Growing Recommendations:

Seedless Pepper Varieties



Fruit Specs

Length & Diameter: varies by variety and growing condition

Note: All varieties are seedless. All flowers are pollen-free. Avoid contact with external pepper pollen to ensure seedlessness.



1 Bite



2 Bite



Mini Kapia



Planting & Trellising

Seedless peppers should be planted and grown separately from seeded varieties.

Trellising Systems:

- Spanish system, 2–2.5 plants per m² used in greenhouses.
- Dutch system, 2.5–3 plants per m²; 3–4 stems per plant, minimum of 9–10 stems in 1m², used in greenhouses.

Recommendation: With Dutch growing system maintain 10 stems per m² to balance yield and size.

Soil: Must be sterilized— Currently our varieties have no resistance, to soilborne diseases or nematodes.



Light Management

Early Stage Planting: Low light (400–600 μ E or 180–275 W/m²) + shading required.

Later Stage: Increase to 1000–1200 μ E or 500–600 W/m² after plant is strong.

Fruit Thinning: Remove fruits formed below 30–40 cm as early as possible.



Vegetative to Generative Transition

Shading Removal: Trigger flowering at the right time (well developed root system).

Too Early = Short (under 8cm) fruits.

Too Late = High plants, long internodes, will lead to losing production.





Irrigation Strategy

Monitor Soil: Use tensiometers for precision (of soil moisture levels).

Days 0–40: Water as for regular (seeded) pepper varieties.

40–60 cm height: Gradually reduce to promote fruiting, begin generative stage.

Balance: Maintain healthy balance between vegetative to generative growth throughout crop cycle.



Fertilization

First Month: Balanced mix (e.g., 6:6:6 or 20:20:20) for root development. High phosphorus use and additional calcium, support strong root development during the crop's first month.

After 30–40 Days: When the plant is strong and fruit begins to accumulate switch to 7:3:7 or similar for fruiting phase.



Signs of Over Generative Growth

Flower on final internode = stress. The plant has lost its equilibrium and has become too generative.

Remedy: Increase N, water, shading to regain vegetative growth.



Micro-Nutrients

Micro-nutrients play a very important role in maintaining plant nutrition and the proper vegetative-generative balance.

- Apply manganese (Mn) and iron (Fe) regularly according to manufacturer's recommendation
- Crucial in artificial media, sandy, or high-pH soils.



Signs of Good Vigor Management

Each internode should end with a fully developed flower and/or a qualified fruit.



Breedx will release product catalogues, technical specifications and growing recommendations for its varieties from time to time. These recommendations constitute a "recommendations only" and are non-binding. The growers must exercise their own skills, experience, care and judgement and consider local growing conditions when producing the crop.