# **HOT PEPPER**



### 1. Climate:

Hot Pepper is a warm and dry season crop. It germinates best at the temperature range from 20°C to 30°C and grows best around 25°C. Average daily temperatures of 20°C to 25°C are good for setting fruits. Hot weather affects fruit settings.

### 2. Soil:

Hot Pepper does best when grown on deep loam soil with good fertility, easy irrigation, adequate drainage and plenty of sunshine. The best soil for pepper is around pH is 6.5. Hot pepper should not be grown on the

same soil year after year because of disease problems. It is best to rotate with rice, Legume, Sugarcane and corn.

## 3. Seedling Care:

Hot pepper can be direct seeded by broadcast or plant in row seedbeds. Usually 140 to 150 Gms of seed will produce enough good plants for planting one acre of field. Thinning the seedlings to proper space must be done within 2-3 days after first true leaf appears.

### 4. Transplanting and Spacing:

Transplant the seedlings at 5-6 true leaves stage. Space them 45cm apart in double rows of 60 cm apart on each bed of 90 cm wide.

The seedlings must be sufficiently watered several hours before transplanting to make it easier to remove the plant from the pot or seedling bed. Thus the roots of seedlings may hold as much soil as possible, so as to prevent wilting during transplanting.

Irrigation must be started immediately after the transplanting.

#### **5. Manures and Fertilizers:**

The fertilizer of sweet pepper is variable. Any fertilizer recommendation should be based on local experience. The table below shows one example of fertilizer application :( Kg/acre)

Fertilizer		Total	Basal-	Top
		Kg/ha	fertilizer	Dressing
Manure		20000	20000	
Urea		200	150	100
	Super	120		
phosphate				
Potassium		75		

Further application of additional fertilizer should be determined according to the vigor of plants.

# 6. Management:

Sweet pepper is a shallow rooted crop. Therefore it is not drought resistant. Sweet Pepper is especially sensitive to water stress during fruit setting period. When the weather is hot and dry flowers and fruits drop easily. Therefore irrigation should be applied frequently to maintain a steady growth.

Sweet Pepper plants fall easily to the ground due to the weight of fruits on the top. To prevent plants from falling it is recommendable that stakes are used to support the plants.

#### 7. Harvest:

The best time to harvest quality sweet pepper for fresh market is before the fruit reaches full maturity.

**Note:** The above information is provided based on research and field observation. Variations in local condition may affect the information and suggestions contained above and for which the company should not be held liable. In case of doubt, it is recommended to carry out ordinary trial production in order to test local growing condition in different seasons and area.