# Ornamental Pepper Care

Capsicum Annum Samba





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- Your pepper plant will thrive in full sun and occasional part shade. Set indoor plants in a very bright, south or west-facing window (as close to the window as possible, to take advantage of all the light).
- Be sure to select a location that recieves at least four hours of direct sunlight per day. Your peppers needs bright light to produce fruit, and they become leggy and yield fewer peppers if too shaded. Your plant will let you know if it isn't getting enough light: the stems will thin and the plant will lean toward the light.

### Water

- Your pepper likes to be watered when the top of the soil is dry to the touch. It prefers evenly moist soil, but its best to keep the soil slightly dry between waterings, as they don't like too much water.
- Apply the water slowly, allowing the soil to absorb the moisture without letting it run off. Make sure to empty the bottom saucer so the plant roots don't sit in standing water (which can cause the roots to rot).
- Self-watering containers are best for outdoor ornamental peppers because the pots dry out quickly in full sun on hot days. Mist the foliage twice a week to keep humidity levels elevated.

#### Food

Feed the plants once a month with a liquid all purpose fertilizer (15-15-15) diluted to half strength. They don't need additional fertilizer after they fruit. Overfeeding can result in stem elongation, soft and leggy leaves.

## Temperature

Your pepper will do best between 20°C (70F) and 25°C (75F) during the day, and 12°C (55F) and 15°C (60F) at night. The lower temperatures at night increase the longevity of the fruit. They can tolerate temperatures down to 7°C (45F), but any colder increases the risk of chilling injury.

#### About

→ As ornamentals, the peppers are much too hot and spicy to enjoy eating. Cluster them together for a showy display of harvest colours on tabletops and patio planters.

To learn more, visit www.harstergreenhouses.com

