

Cultural Information- Capsicum
(KAP-sih-kum)

<u>Light:</u>	Full sun, a southern exposure, is necessary for successful culture. They are high light plants.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain a minimum temperature of 65°; they like it warm.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels with no harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring the soil to a state of visual dryness between waterings. In clay pots, under warm conditions, they can have a high demand for water and thus, should be checked once a day for dryness. Try to prevent them from wilting severely; however, a slight wilt shouldn't hurt.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Fertilize with ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water of a soluble fertilizer every two weeks. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like Dyna-Gro Liquid Grow Plant Food 7-9-5. They are rapid growers and if growth becomes excessive, reduce the amount of fertilizer given.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Pruning can be done any time growth is excessive or the plant becomes unshapely.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Peppers are in the Solanum family, as are tomatoes and potatoes. They are susceptible to white flies and aphids. Avoid growing in areas where other plants are infected with the above insects. For the most part, they are not susceptible to diseases.