

Sweet pepper

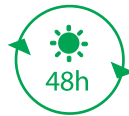


Description

Belonging to the Solanaceae family, sweet peppers can be recognized by their crunchiness and bitter notes.

Sweet and hot peppers come from the same variety. So, like its acolyte, the sweet pepper is a great lover of sunshine, and will find its place in a tropical climate!

Watering



Water regularly to keep the soil moist.

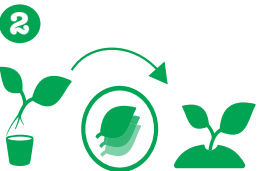


Do not wet the foliage to protect the plant from pests.

Sowing

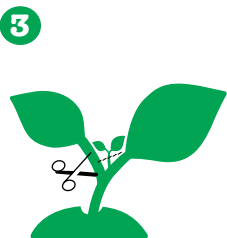


Sow in a pot or bucket in the sun. Place a few seeds, spacing them evenly. Cover with potting soil. Water in fine rain.



Once plants have 4-5 leaves, transplant into soil or a larger container. Water in fine rain.

Maintenance



Disbud: remove new branches that appear at the base of the leaves. As soon as 2 flowers have formed on the main stem, cut off the stem above the second flower.

Remove foliage touching the ground to prevent disease and leaf yellowing.



Harvest



Harvesting takes place on average 5 to 6 months after sowing.

Harvest when fully ripe. Sweet peppers can be picked while still green, or when they change color according to your preference.

Tips

A number of plants can be combined with sweet peppers to protect them from pests and ensure their growth: cabbage, carrot, onion and flowers, mainly marigold and marigold rose.

Companion plants ✓



To avoid ✗

