Pepper Growing Mistakes – How to Avoid or Fix Theem.

One significant mistake to avoid is planting peppers too early in the spring season.

Early planting

If you are transplanting peppers from a seed bed or pots, do so in the evening when temperatures are moderate. This allows the soil to be warm enough, and the evening warmth benefits the plants' growth. If you started seeds in indoor pots, be cautious of temperature fluctuations during transplanting. If conditions are unsuitable, transfer the seedlings into larger pots to continue indoor growth at a relative temperature they are accustomed to. Avoid rushing to transplant early, as the plants may not thrive in unfavorable conditions.

Climatic conditions

Peppers thrive in sunlight and require six to eight hours of sun per day. Planting peppers in areas with minimal sun will lead to reduced production and smaller plants, resulting in a longer time for the fruits to ripen. Ensure that the plants receive morning, midday, and evening sunlight, while providing afternoon shade. Afternoon shade is preferable because the sun is hotter during this time, and you want to avoid sun scald, which can cause inedible marks and rot on the peppers.

Requirements

Optimal spacing during planting should be 18 inches. Peppers are nutrient-demanding plants and prefer to be grown close together. Be cautious with watering, as improper watering can lead to issues. Water peppers from below to avoid wetting the leaves or splashing water onto them, which can introduce soil-

borne bacteria. Apply a small amount of nitrogen-based fertilizer, as peppers are sensitive to excess nitrogen. Properly prune your pepper plants to avoid having one long main stalk without bearing fruits. By following these guidelines, your pepper plants will have a better chance of thriving and producing abundant, healthy fruits.