

'Sandia Hot' Chili Peppers

2015 Research Summary

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Trial Summary

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Location: University of Arizona, Maricopa Research Station

Growing Season: 2015

Objective: To evaluate the benefit of Nutricor[®] on the yield of 'Sandia Hot' chili peppers.

Methodology

The study was conducted during the 2015 growing season in Maricopa, AZ. 'Sandia Hot' chili pepper plants were transplanted on March 16. Peppers were harvested on August 12. The experimental design used was a randomized complete block with four replications.

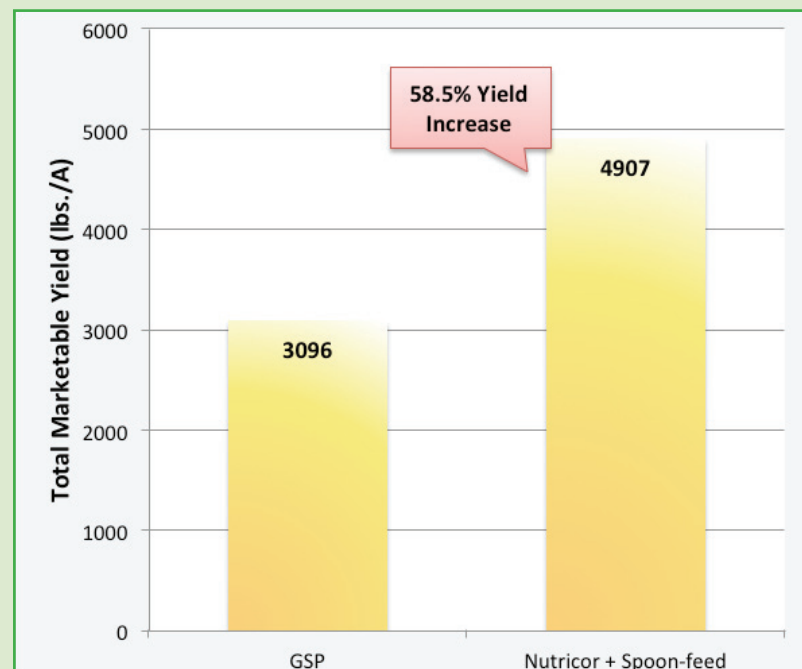
Treatment Applications

The Grower Standard Practice (GSP) for fertilizing chili peppers in Arizona is the following: 180 pounds nitrogen per acre using a combination of 11-52-0 (monoammonium phosphate) at pre-plant and 32-0-0 (urea and ammonium nitrate) 10-14 days after planting. The following treatments were applied to tomatoes:

1. GSP
2. Nutricor + Spoon-feed – Nutricor was applied at 3 gallons per acre (GPA) as top-dress at planting, 2 GPA side-dress at 10-14 days after planting, 2 GPA at bloom and 1 GPA at fruit set. Nutricor was also applied after fruit set in drip irrigation for six weeks at 0.5 GPA per week.

Results and Conclusions

The marketable yield of peppers fertilized with Nutricor was 4,907 lbs./A, which translates to a 58.5% increase over the GSP. This study shows that a **Nutricor fertilization program can increase chili pepper yields.**



 **Nutricor[®]**

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