# Poblano Pepper

Capsicum annuum



## **General Information**

- Edible
- Sun Exposure: Full sun
- <u>Water needs</u>: Moderate
- <u>Temperature</u>: Grows best at temperatures above 60 °F and below 95 °F. Do not plant when frost is still prevalent, as this will kill or severely stunt the poblano.
- <u>Days to harvest</u>: Around 65 days after planting, or once peppers reach 4-6 inches in length.
- Harvest season: Summer

# **Planting Guide**

- <u>Planting Season</u>: Plant after the last chance of frost is gone. You can look up the last frost date online.
- Location: Plant in full sun with rich, well-draining soil.
- <u>Compost</u>: Mix compost or manure into the soil during planting to help the plant grow. Adding a layer of mulch can help to conserve moisture and keep weeds to a minimum.
- Spacing: Plant 12 inches apart in each row; rows 24 inches apart.

### **Care Guide**

• <u>Irrigation</u>: Water to the poblano enough to keep the soil moist, but don't overwater. Around 1 inch per week should be enough.

- <u>Support</u>: Poblano peppers are heavier than others, which can cause the plant to droop, harming the pepper or the plant itself. You can set up stakes along the stems to support them from the weight of the peppers, which should keep the plant healthy and increase its production rates.
- <u>Supplemental Fertilizer</u>: Apply additional fertilizer around 6 weeks after planting to boost production.
- <u>Pests</u>: The poblano plant resists most common pests like aphids, but if these do appear you can either spray them off with water and organic pesticide, or physically remove them if larger like worms or caterpillars.
- <u>Diseases</u>: Watch for sun damage, which can cause the flowers to wilt and die, or the fruit itself to scald. Set up sun shades or move the plant to a cooler place if you notice this issue. Blossom-end rot is another common problem. Identified by dark, sunken spots on the peppers, this issue is usually caused by calcium deficiency from uneven watering or lack of nitrogen in the soil. It can be mitigated with a calcium spray on the foliage and by making sure the soil is consistently moist.

## Sources:

https://plantinstructions.com/vegetables/how-to-grow-poblano-peppers/ https://www.gardeningknowhow.com/edible/vegetables/pepper/growing-poblano-pepper-plants.htm

https://www.pepperscale.com/poblano-pepper-planting/