The New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station announces the release of ‘NuMex Sunglo’, ‘NuMex Sunflare’, and ‘NuMex Sunburst’ ornamental de Arbol-type chiles. These chiles are unique in providing a source, as well as alternative colors, for making mini-ristras and Chile wreaths. Immature fruit are green, while mature fruit of ‘NuMex Sunglo’, ‘NuMex Sunflare’, and ‘NuMex Sunburst’ are yellow, red, and orange, respectively. These cultivars have miniature pods; ornamental chiles released earlier were of the standard size of the New Mexican chile pod (Bosland et al., 1990).

Ornamental chiles are increasingly popular as an alternative crop for New Mexico farmers. New Mexicans traditionally harvest mature-red, New Mexican-type chiles that are then tied together to make colorful ristras (Bosland et al., 1988). The ristra is often hung near the entrance of a home as a symbol of hospitality (Sais, 1989). Ristras and wreaths made with chiles are a popular tourist product in the southwestern United States.

‘NuMex Sunglo’, ‘NuMex Sunflare’, and ‘NuMex Sunburst’ ornamental chiles were developed at the request of New Mexico chile producers for a chile that could be used to make mini-ristras. A mini-ristra strings together chiles that are smaller than the usual New Mexican type. The mini-ristra chiles are popular as a tourist item because they are easier to transport than traditional New Mexican-type ristras. No cultivars or commercial seed have been available to fill this need.

Origin

‘NuMex Sunglo’, ‘NuMex Sunflare’, and ‘NuMex Sunburst’ ornamental chiles were derived by pedigree breeding from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Plant Introduction 357573, a seed source from India. They originated from open-pollinated seed that displayed high genetic diversity. Individual plants were self-pollinated in the greenhouse for five generations, then grown and evaluated in the field for 2 years. Selection was done with the objective of combining traits deemed essential to ristra use. These included mature fruit color, noncorkiness, pointed tip, round shoulder, attached calyx, appropriate fruit length and width, and a semi-determinate plant type.

Description

The fruits of ‘NuMex Sunglo’, ‘NuMex Sunflare’, and ‘NuMex Sunburst’ are green when immature, turning yellow, red, and orange, respectively, at maturity (Fig. 1). According to the Royal Horticultural Society (1986) color chart standards, the mature fruit colors for ‘NuMex Sunglo’, ‘NuMex Sunflare’, and ‘NuMex Sunburst’ are yellow-orange group 17A, red group 45A, and orange-red group 33B, respectively. The fruits dry down on the plant under the environmental conditions of southern New Mexico.

The plants have an upright, semi-determinate and nonspreading growth habit. The flower corolla is white without spots. The fruits are pendulate with an attached calyx. Leaves are sufficiently dense on the plant frame to prevent solar injury to the pods.

Fifty-fruit pod samples of ‘NuMex Sunglo’, ‘NuMex Sunflare’, and ‘NuMex Sunburst’ gave, respectively, pod lengths of 83.2 ± 0.5 mm, 72.8 ± 10.0 mm, and 70.5 ±
Fig. 1. Fruit of (left to right) ‘NuMex Sunglo’, ‘NuMex Sunflare’, and ‘NuMex Sunburst’ (coin diameter 18 mm).

14.9 mm and pod widths of 13.8 ± 3.2 mm, 11.9 ± 2.0 mm, and 12.8 ± 2.7 mm. These fruit sizes are in the range of pepper types known as de Arbol Chile (Bosland et al., 1988). All three cultivars are pungent. However, the pungency level was not measured because they will only be used as ornamentals; for this reason, their flavor was not evaluated.

Availability

‘NuMex Sunglo’, ‘Numex Sunflare’, and ‘NuMex Sunburst’ ornamental chiles are exclusively released for commercial distribution by the New Mexico Crop Improvement Association (NMCIA). Further information is available from the NMCIA, New Mexico State Univ., Box 3CI, Las Cruces, NM 88003; phone 505/646-4125.

Literature Cited