

**ADAPTABILITY OF KA CHILLIE VARIETIES****P. Ganashan and N. Sivayogarajah***(Regional Agricultural Research Centre, Karadian-Aru)*

Chillies form an important cash crop in the Dry Zone of Sri Lanka. Variations in the environmental conditions and crop management practices determine the production potential of a chillie crop.

Promising KA chillie varieties when tested for ripe fruit yield under different environmental and management conditions showed that the varieties KA-2 and KA-2-9 are adaptable under well managed conditions. Under moderate management levels the variety KA 6-5 appears promising. The variety KA 11 tends to give stable high yields. The lines KA 4, KA 6-5, KA 2-9, KA 2 were found to be suitable for green chillie production.

In a range of environmental continuum of a region, the potential yield of the varieties differ markedly. Best advantage will be obtained when varieties suitable to specific conditions are cultivated.