Tomato TIPS

There is nothing more enjoyable than feasting on homegrown garden tomatoes. Whether beefsteak, cherry, or heirloom, they are all such a treat. They can be started in March by seed indoors, then transplanted late May to early June, weather dependent.





WHERE, WHEN & HOW TO PLANT.

- Pick the sunniest garden spot, the more sun the more fruit!
- Do not plant outside too soon. The soil must be 15-18 degrees Celsius consistently before you plant. You can even warm up soil you will be planting with indoors.
- Plant deeper than they are in the pot. Tomatoes are one of the few plants that likes deep planting. It will help grow sturdier more resilient plants.
- Water deeply and cover with Garden Straw or Mulch to keep them from drying out. We carry bales of a sterile Garden Straw, that is perfect in all garden areas. Keeping moisture even can help prevent blossom end rot.
- Shortly after planting you want to fertilize using a fertilizer with calcium to prevent blossom end rot. We suggest Evolve organic tomato 3-2-2 Organic concentrated tomato and vegetable plant fertilizer. It contains calcium to help prevent blossom end rot. We also carry a granular version that can be sprinkled on the soil right after planting. You will have a rich tasting, larger tomato with a longer shelf life!
- Determinate (bush) tomato plants stop growing usually somewhere around 3'-4' feet tall. When flowers blossom at the tips of the branches, the plant has reached its full height. The fruit of a determinate tomato plant ripens all at once, making them a good canning choice.
- Indeterminate tomatoes continue to grow and can reach heights over 6 feet tall. They keep producing all season long, till they are hit with a hard frost. This type continues to produce tomatoes all growing season until a hard frost hits and stops them in their tracks These are the perfect type to grow if you want a continuous harvest for salads and sandwiches.

MID SUMMER TIPS

- This is the time of year we should be starting to enjoy some tasty, home-grown tomatoes.
- Tomatoes are calcium lovers, so save your eggshells to work in around your plants for extra slow-release calcium. You still need to fertilize early on though with a fertilizer with calcium.
- Water the soil around the tomato plant and not overtop.
- If you are a smoker, wash your hands with soap and water thoroughly before handling the tomato plants to prevent the Tomato Mosaic Virus. This virus produces distorted leaves and blotches on the fruit.
- Remove all the suckers (the stems that grow out between the main and side shoots) once the tomato plant has set fruit, remove all the stems underneath the fruit.



FAVORITE VARIETIES

Big Beef produce heavy yields of large "beefy" fruit. The tomatoes have rich flavor, good uniformity, and are very disease resistant. They are very easy to enjoy! Indeterminate. 70-75 days.

Brandy Wine A great-tasting Heirloom variety, producing huge, globe-shaped fruits. A favorite among market gardeners. Indeterminate. 70-75 days.

Bush Beefsteak produce large, meaty, solid fruit that is slightly flattened, and globe shaped. With a mild and flavorful taste, it is great for salads and table use. Determinate. 65-80 days.

Manitoba is a very dependable and early tomato variety that is excellent for the Prairies. Enjoy the bright red, juicy fruit earlier in the season than other varieties Determinate. 55-60 days.

Roma is a heavy-yielding variety with a wonderful mild flavor that is perfect for preserves, tomato paste and puree. Very little juice. Determinate, no staking required. 85-90 days.

Sweet Million Tomatoes: are easy to grow, and hardy plants adapt well to many climates. Tall vigorous vines grow masses of gorgeous red cherry tomatoes on long trusses.

Tiny Tim Tomatoes are an extremely early variety. The miniature scarlet-red cherry tomatoes are perfect for decorating salads and vegetable trays.

Lemon Boy Tomato is a hybrid, indeterminate tomato variety that produces bright yellow fruits with the perfect balance of sweet and tangy flavor. Known for their low acidity.