

Top Ten Tips

1. Begin with the end in mind
Days-to-Maturity (DTM) <80, space considerations
2. Fertilizer
Balanced N-P-K ratio, keep N low, avoid “home remedy” solutions
3. Proper watering
Keep foliage dry
4. Disease management
Remove affected foliage, treat with fungicide
5. Non-disease issues
Catfacing, Leaf Roll, Flea Beetle-no intervention
Blossom End Rot: water evenly, Sunscald: don't overprune foliage
6. Fruit set
65-80 degrees, assist with movement
7. Harvesting and storage
Allow to finish ripening indoors, don't refrigerate
8. What to do if you have too many tomatoes?
Freeze whole, slow roast, process and can/freeze
9. What's new in the tomato world?
Colors (antho), shapes, stripes, fancy foliage, dwarf plants
10. Be bold and try something new!

Cherry/Grape Types

Sungold
Sweet Million
Juliet
Blush

Paste Types

San Marzano
Speckled (Striped) Roman

Green-When-Ripe Tomatoes

Aunt Ruby's German Green
Green Zebra

Antho (blue) Tomatoes

Blue Beauty
Indigo Blue Berries
Midnight Snack

Large-Fruited Types

Big Beef
Cherokee Purple
Pink Berkeley Tie-Dye
Sweet Tangerine

Small-Fruited Types

Matina
Stupice

Black Tomatoes

Black Krim
Black Sea Man