

“Where People who Love Great Tomatoes, Love to Shop!”™

Tomatoes are the number one vegetable grown by home gardeners, and easy to grow. Just a few plants will produce plenty of fruits for home canning, homemade chili, spaghetti sauce, or just plain eating. Home grown tomatoes just taste better; you'll never want to settle for supermarket tomatoes again.

Prepare the Soil - Tomatoes need well drained soil and a sunny location with at least 6 hours of sun daily. Turn a 3” inch layer of Watters **"Mulch"** or compost into your soil. This this mulch into the soil to one shovels depth. While turning the soil add Watters “Tomato & Veggie Food” 4-4-6 and “Soil Sulfur” each turned together to one shovels depth.



Gypsum – is added to the soil to prevent blossom end rot of tomatoes, peppers and squash.

How to Plant Tomatoes - Do not plant tomatoes if there is still a danger of frost. Before planting, remove leaves from the lower half of the stem. Sit the tomato deep in the ground up to the lowest leaves remaining on the stem. Tomatoes are one of those rare plants that will grow additional roots from the stem when buried. Firm the soil up around the plant to anchor it. Water immediately with a solution of Watters **"Root & Grow"** to protect against transplant shock and promote a vigorous root system.

Shredded Cedar Bark – spread 3” deep around plant not only prevents weeds, but cedar has a repelling affect on local insects.

Rotate crops to prevent the depletion of minerals from the soil. Do not plant tomatoes in the exact same location two years in a row. Use tomato cages or stakes to keep fruit off the ground and leaves from spotting. Cages will also hold the leaves in tighter to shade the fruits and protect them from sun scald. If a light frost is expected,

protect fruit on the vine by covering with frost cloth.

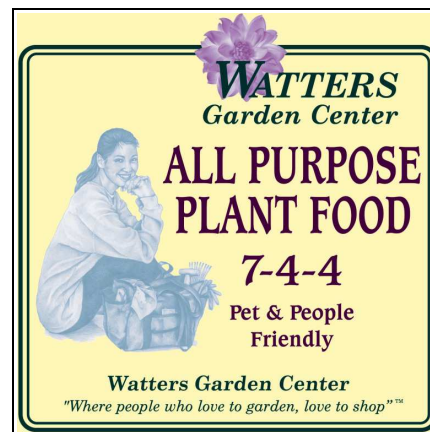
Water - Tomatoes need an even supply of water through the season. Water thoroughly when you irrigate; but not so often the soil becomes soggy wet.

Feeding - Tomatoes are heavy feeders. Proper fertilizing enhances the flavor of tomatoes and keeps the plant in good production. Apply Watters "Tomato & Veggie Food" 4-4-6 when tomatoes have just formed. If blossoms fall off without setting, use **"Tomato & Pepper Blossom Set"** spray. Hot weather is a deterrent to fruit set as well. As daytime temperatures exceed 92 degrees, most varieties will cease to form new fruits,

but shading plants can help.

Pest - Dusting tomatoes frequently will keep down any disease or insect problem. Watters recommends using **Watters Home Harvest Neem Oil** for an Organic Solution .

Cut worms can be a problem with newly planted tomatoes. A cut worm can chew through a tender, young stem overnight. Also be on the lookout for very large green caterpillars or tomato worms. Spray with organic



"Captain Jacks Deadbug Brew" at the first sign of insect problems.

Best Variety – Because of our cool nights and short growing season it is recommended to plant varieties that from small to medium sized fruits.