

Gourmet Vegetables

Paste Tomato

Feed the Family

(*Solanum lycopersicum*)



DESCRIPTION

Paste tomatoes are used to create tomato sauce and are often used in pasta dishes. Tall classic Italian vines produce heavy yields of long cylindrical fruit up to 12cm / 4.7 in long, few seeds. Paste tomatoes have a sweet flavor and meaty texture. Keep moist in well drained fertile soil. These 2 varieties are both determinate (fruit is produced all at once).

Roma tomatoes are the most traditional of the paste variety. With thick skin and low moisture content and few seeds the Roma is perfect for bases for sauces and pastes.

'Viva Italia' Is sweeter than other Paste tomatoes and low in moisture content, so they're perfect for slicing onto salads or sandwiches. 72 days.

LaRoma II Red Out produces other Paste varieties and is known for it's outstanding vigor, uniformity and disease resistance. 69-80 days.



USES

Used in many dishes to add color and flavor. Great for sauces, sun dried as an antipasto, in salads and as a base to stews or pasta dishes.



GROWTH

Leaves should be picked as often as possible to promote new growth. Tomatoes and asparagus grown together are mutually helpful. Tomatoes aid in the early harvest of cabbage. Tomatoes and Brassicas of all varieties grown together will help to ward off the white cabbage butterfly.



CULTIVATION

They do best in hot climates, with extra water in spring while is growing and drier sunny conditions while the fruits

are ripening. Grow in rich, moist soil climates. Plants may be grown in a green house but usually the flavor is better when grown outside, provided that they ripen properly on the vine before harvesting. The advantages of green house cultivation are earlier and heavier crops, a longer period of fruit production in autumn/fall and a wider choice of suitable varieties. Soils that are suitable for tomatoes need to be fertile, well drained and moisture retentive. A good quality potting mix will provide this for this variety if the soil in your garden is not suitable. Ground grown Paste tomato varieties require a feed of

potash when young and a balanced feed with more nitrogen later on. It is found that more potash is needed in the dull wet season.

Tomatoes can suffer from a few problems, such as Wilt, Virus, molds and Red Spider to name a few.

However on the upside if you keep your plant in good health the diseases risk is lessened. Companion plant to Parsley. Grow in the same soil each year with the old stems and leaves dug into the soil for compost.



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Any enquiries can be directed to:
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