



Tomato

When ripe, the skin and flesh of most tomatoes are red or reddish-orange. They are usually round or oval shaped. Tomatoes range in size from 1 to 6 inches. Small seeds on the inside can be eaten.

Fomatoes are vegetable which grow on plants

The tomato originated in the Andes Mountains in South America. The tomato of the second terms in South America. Maya and Aztec people grew tomatoes. Its name is derived from the Aztec word "tomatl". Maya and Aztec performents introduced the tomato to Europe in the 1600's where it was embraced by Spaniards and Italians.

Tomatoes are in the fruit family, but

they are served and prepared as a vegetable. They are one of the most popular vegetables eaten by Americans.

VARIETIES

There are thousands of tomato varieties. The most widely available varieties are classified into three groups: cherry, plum and slicing tomatoes.

NUTRITION FACTS

- Fat free
- Cholesterol free
- Very low Sodium
- Good source of vitamin A
- High in vitamin C
- USES Tomatoes can

be eaten raw or cooked (baked, stewed, grilled or stir-fried). They are wonderful to eat alone. Add to salads and sandwiches. Other popular ways to enjoy tomatoes are in

Many tomatoes are grown in Nebraska.

soups, salsas and sauces. Tomato sauce is used in many pasta dishes such as spaghetti and on pizza. Ketchup is made from tomatoes.











This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

This material was funded in part by USDA's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Expanded Food & Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP) The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program provides nutrition assistance to people with low income. It can help you buy nutritious foods for a better diet. To find out more, call 1-800-430-3244.

Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension's

educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the USDA