

Cauliflower

Fresh, clean and crisp cauliflower is akin to broccoli. It shares many of the same growing habits and culinary uses. An added bonus is that it can be roasted; a great way to bring out its creamy, nutty-sweet flavor.

- PLANTING:** Transplant starts from March through June. Over-wintering types should go out between July and August. Space 2' apart.
- CULTURE:** Cauliflower will want a fertile soil rich in compost, but not a lot of nitrogen. Place it in an open area and blanch when the curd begins to form to provide shade.
- FERTILIZING:** Do not overfeed with nitrogen, but provide an organic fertilizer by tilling some into the soil before planting.
- BLANCHING:** You want to keep the heads of cauliflower well shaded in the summer while they are forming so they have a good flavor and color. To do this wrap the outer leaves up and around the forming heads or break some off and lay on top of the heads right when they begin to form.
- HARVESTING:** Heads are usually at maximum size when small amounts of space can be seen between the florets and a soft texture is noticed on the surface.
- STORAGE:** Examine heads for clean, pest-free storing quality and then store at around 35°.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	*DTM
Early Dawn	6-8" crowns of dense white florets weighs 1-2 lbs. Self-blanching leaves wrap the head protecting the pure white curds against yellowing. Excellent quality. Dependable planted in spring or mid-summer for fall harvest.	53
Snowball	Smooth, pure white, 6-8" heads weighing 3-4 lbs. Leaves curl over heads for protection.	68
Snow Crown	Vigorous grower, 7-8" crowns, weighs 1-2 lbs. Always mild and sweet. Has a non-wrapping habit. Easy care, keeps in garden for about 10 days before harvest.	55

***DAYS TO MATURITY**