

Brussel Sprouts

Brussel sprouts are a slow-growing cool-weather crop. Not only are they extremely cold hardy, but are also an excellent source of vitamins A and C.

PLANTING: Plant starts in spring and late summer. Space 2' apart.

CULTURE: Cool temperatures during sprout development are important. Plant your starts in May where they will receive full sun. Keep well watered during dry spells.

FERTILIZING: Your sprouts will be pulling nutrients from the soil all summer so help the soil out digging in an organic fertilizer before planting out.

HARVESTING: Sprouts should be bright green, firm, and well-formed. Begin picking at the bottom, breaking off a leaf below the sprout then removing the sprout. The upper sprouts will continue to mature as the lower ones are harvested.

STORAGE: Besides refrigeration, long storage is not recommended.

BRUSSEL SPROUTS VARIETIES:

NAME	DESCRIPTION	*DTM
Jade Cross E	Long time favorite. Produces earlier and more uniform crops than standard varieties. 18-24" tall. Large, closely packed sprouts. Easy to pick.	80-85
Red Rubine	Gourmet special. Good yields of 1½" deep, violet-red, richly-flavored heirloom sprouts. 24" tall. Performs best when planted early.	85

***DAYS TO MATURITY**