Cabbage Repollo









Selection

When choosing a head of cabbage, make sure the heads are solid, glossy, and light green in color. The stem ends should look healthy, trimmed and not dry or split.

Cabbage are vegetables which grow as leafy heads.

Uses

Cabbage is delicious in salads or as coleslaw. It can be steamed, boiled, microwaved or stir-fried. It can also be added to pasta, soups, or stews. Sauerkraut is made from cabbage.

FOOD WISE Healthy choices, healthy lives.



APPLE COLESLAW

Ingredients

- 2 cups cabbage
- 1 carrot (medium, grated)
- 1/2 green pepper (chopped)
- 1 apple (chopped)
- 5 tablespoons yogurt, low-fat
- 1 tablespoon mayonnaise, low-fat
- 1 teaspoon lemon juice
- 1/4 teaspoon dill weed

Instructions

- 1. Wash the cabbage. Cut it into fine shreds, until you have 2 cubs of cabbage.
- 2. Peel the carrot. Grate it with a grater.
- 3. Chop half a green pepper into small pieces.
- 4. Remove the core, and chop the apple
- 5. Put the cabbage, carrot, green pepper, and apple in a large mixing bowl. Stir together.
- 6. Put the yogurt, mayonnaise, lemon juice, and dill weed in a small bowl. Stir together to make a dressing.
- 7. Pour the dressing over the salad. Toss to mix.
- 8. Toss well to coat with the sauce













History & Fun Facts

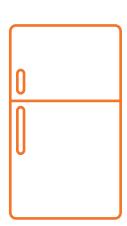


Cabbage originated nearly 2,000 years ago in the Mediterranean region. Cabbage was introduced to America in 1541-42 by French explorer Jacques Cartier, who planted it in Canada.

There are at least 100 types of cabbage grown in the world. The most common varieties in the U.S. are Green, Red and Savoy. Chinese varieties are also available. The two most common Chinese varieties are Bok Choy and Napa.

Care and Storage

- Always wash your hands for 20 seconds with warm water and soap before and after preparing produce.
- Washing fruits and vegetables with soap or detergent or using commercial produce washes is not recommended
- Drying produce with a clean cloth towel or paper towel may further reduce bacteria that may be present.
- Store fruits in a crisper drawer separate from the one which stores vegetables.





BENEFITS OF BUYING LOCAL

By buying local you will receive the freshest vegetables possible. Many items are picked right before they leave in the morning for farmers markets.

When buying local you are supporting a small business here in your community.

NUTRITION FACTS

Fat free

Cholesterol free

Sodium Free

Rich in Vitamin C





Swipe at the Information Booth on the corner of 2nd and Main. Double your \$10 EBT swipe on the 1st Saturday of each month!













FOR MORE INFORMATION...

Amanda Miller | Extension Fond du Lac County FoodWlse Coordinator and Health & Wellbeing Educator P: 920-929-3174 | E: amanda.m.miller@wisc.edu

Amber Bodart | Downtown Fond du Lac Partnership, Inc. Director of Communication and Special Events
P: 920-322-2006 | E: market@downtownfdl.com

Primary Sources: University of Nebraska—Lincoln Extension; 5 to 9 a Day for Better Heath program at www.5aday.org; https://whatscooking.fns.usda.gov
FoodWlse education is funded by the USDA Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - SNAP and Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program - EFNEP An
EEO/AA employer, University of Wisconsin-Madison Division of Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title VI, Title IX, the
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act requirements.