Celeriac





Selection

When selecting, make sure that the globe is about 4 inches in diameter. The stems should be dark green in color and free of pests. The exterior of the bulb should be brown. A bright white color should be underneath the first layer of flesh.

Uses

Celeriac is popular with Europeans, as they use it grated or sliced in salads and cooked in soups and stews. It can also be pureed. In the U.S., it usually is cooked and made with other foods, like sweet potatoes.





Try It!



SWEET POTATO & CELERIAC AU GRATIN

Ingredients

- 1 1/2 Lbs. Sweet Potatoes
- 1 Giant Celeriac
- 1 Tbsp. Butter
- 1 1/4 Cups Cream, heavy whipping
- 1 1/2 Cups Parmesan cheese, grated
- 1/2 tsp. Nutmeg, freshly ground

Instructions

- 1. Pre-heat oven to 350 degrees F. Peel and slice celeriac and sweet potatoes (a mandolin works great). Make 2 separate piles, then separate each pile into 4 piles. But-ter the inside of a 9"x9" square baking pan. Layer a consistent single layer of celeriac slices, sprinkle with a little salt
- 2. Add a layer of sweet potatoes, season with salt & pepper, drizzle 1/4 cup of cream evenly around the layer, sprinkle 1/4 cup of grated parmesan cheese, lightly sprinkle the nutmeg.
- 3. Repeat these layers until everything is used with the top being the cream and parmesan cheese. Bake for 45 minutes or when knife inserted into mid-dle goes in easy.
- 4. Let stand for 15 minutesbefore serving.













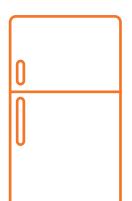
History & Fun Facts



Celeriac is derived from wild celery, which has a small edible root and has been used in Europe since an- cient times. It is unclear as to when celeriac was first cultivated but there are references dating back to ancient times. Today celeriac is not widely eaten outside of Europe or West Asia. It is popular in France and Italy. Celeriac is one of the oldest root vegetables in recorded his- tory. Celeriac first achieved culinary importance during the middle ages.

Care and Storage

- Trim tops to 1/4" in length. Store with soil and roots intact.
- Can be placed in perforated bags or packed in damp sand in a sealed container.
- Wash thoroughly by lightly scrubbing with brush.
- Always wash your hands for 20 seconds with warm water and soap before and after preparing produce.





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

Good source of fiber

Good source of Vitamin C

Good source of iron





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...

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 $Primary \ Sources: University \ of \ Nebraska-Lincoln \ Extension; \ 5 \ to \ 9 \ a \ Day \ for \ Be \ Ter Heath \ program \ at \ www.5 \ aday.gov; \ www.recipesource.com$

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