

Give Your Family More of the Good Stuff!













Different varieties of spinach

\$hop and \$ave

- Look for bright green, crisp, whole leaves. Bunches should have a small piece of root holding them together.
- Spinach by the bunch may cost less but buying pre-washed spinach may save you time when washing and preparing it. Check the 'Best if used by' date on packaged spinach.
- Spinach may cost less when it is in season (early spring through fall).
- Frozen spinach can be found year-round and may be a cheaper choice than fresh.

Spinach Basics

Types of Spinach h is me an excellent source of fiber



Flat or Smooth leaf has spade shaped, smooth



leaves, typically used in canned or frozen packages.

> Savoy has wrinkled curly leaves and is typically found fresh.



- Wash spinach just before using. Storing wet spinach can speed spoilage.
- 1. Fill a bowl with cold water and swish loose leaves around.
- 2. Let leaves sit in the water to allow dirt to settle.
- 3. Lift leaves from water. Drain and rinse bowl.
- 4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 until there is no grit on the bottom of the bowl.
- 5. Pat leaves dry if needed.



- Keep fresh spinach in open plastic bags in the refrigerator vegetable drawer. Plan to use within 5 days. Pre-washed spinach can be stored for up to 1 week in the refrigerator.
- Spinach must be blanched (cooked) briefly) before freezing for best quality.
- Use frozen spinach within 10 to 12 months.

Semi-Savov is slightly curly.

Baby spinach is harvested very young while leaves and stems are thin.



I pound fresh spinach = 10-12 cups raw = I cup cooked

10 ounce package frozen = 2½ cups frozen = 1/2 cups cooked

This material was funded by USDA's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). SNAP provides nutrition assistance to people with low income. SNAP can help you buy nutritious foods for a better diet. To find out more, contact Oregon SafeNet at 211. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

