

## **Radish Medley**



<b>Nutrition Facts</b>		
Serving Size 7 radishes	(85g)	
Amount Per Serving		
Calories 10	Calories fi	rom Fat 0
		% Daily Value*
Total Fat 0g		0%
Saturated Fat 0g	1	0%
Trans Fat 0g 0%		
Cholesterol 0mg		0%
Sodium 55mg		2%
Total Carbohydrate 3g		196
Dietary Fiber 1g 4%		
Sugars 2g		
Protein 0g		
15		
Vitamin A 0%	Vitamin C	30%
Calcium 2%	Iron 2%	
* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:		
Calories		2,500
Total Fat Less Than	5	80g
Saturated Fat Less Than		25g
Cholesterol Less Than Sodium Less Than		300mg 2,400mg
Total Carbohydrate	2,400mg 300g	2,400mg 375g
Dietary Fiber	25a	30a
Calories per gram:		
Fat 9 Carbohydrate	4 Pro	tein 4

## **Fun Facts:**

- \* Radishes have a long and storied history in ancient Greek, Roman and Chinese civilizations, where they were first used medicinally.
- \* Radishes were believed to stimulate the appetite.
- \* Radishes were consumed to treat insanity!
- \* Radishes come in colors ranging from red, pink, purple and white to black and bi-color!
- \* The name radish comes from the Latin word for "root"; "radix"



**Varieties:** Radish varieties are typically divided into 3 categories; Spring, Summer and Winter varieties. The typical red salad-bar radish is a spring variety. Spring varieties are generally more tender and more colorful. Most winter varieties are harder, require peeling and are often cooked. Flavors for both can run from sweet and mild to hot and fiery.

**Selection:** Spring radishes are typically available by the bunch, with their edible green tops intact, or trimmed of tops and roots, and bagged. If buying radishes with their tops, look for the tops to be fresh & crisp, showing no signs of wilting, yellowing or decay. Both bunched & bagged radish bulbs should be bright and smooth with no cracks or darkened spots when trimmed. Avoid radishes that are sprouting.

**Storage and Handling:** If purchasing radishes with tops, separate tops and store tops wrapped in paper toweling in plastic bags. Store roots in plastic as well, keeping both as cold as possible. Do not wash until ready to use. Use tops within 3 days and Spring and Summer radish roots within a week! Winter varieties can be stored for several months.

**Nutritional Benefits:** Radish are a good source of Vitamin C and B6. They are a good source of Potassium, Copper, Folic acid and Ascorbic acid!

## **Easy Ways To Enjoy Radishes**

- \* Radishes can add a cool, crunchy, and refreshingly piquant punch to salads and other cold appetizers in general.
- \* Radishes are great with creamy dips and dressing, as a simple snack.
- \* Sliced thinly or hollowed out, radishes make for great hors d' oeuvre bases, filled with flavored cream cheeses, miniaturized salads, etc.
- \* Radishes are excellent in salsas and coleslaw type side dishes.
- \* Enjoy radishes cooked as well, like turnips!

