URBAN FARMER
LOVE THE EARTH

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Cauliflower Comparison Chart

Every cauliflower we carry, grouped by type and sorted by days to maturity

Days	Variety	Color	Head	Season	Notes	Blanching
White Cauliflower						
50	**Snow Crown** F1 ORG AAS	White	Dome, 7–8 in.	Summer, fall	Extra early; vigorous	Tie leaves
65	**Self Blanching**	White	Deep, smooth	Spring, fall	Good for freezing	Self-wraps
68	**Amazing**	White	Domed, solid	Fall	Heat & cold tolerant	Self-wraps
75	**Snowball Y Improved**	White	Dome, 7–8 in.	Spring, fall	Widely adapted	Tie leaves
76	**White Magic** F1	White	Dome, large	Fall, winter	Heavy, uniform heads	Self-wraps
Orange Cauliflower						
55	**Clementine** F1	Deep orange	Medium, firm	Summer, fall	Earliest orange	Not needed
58	**Cheddar** F1	Orange	Domed, medium	Fall	High in beta-carotene	Not needed
62	**Flame Star** F1	Pale orange	Medium-large	Spring, fall	Heat & stress tolerant	Not needed
Purple & Green Cauliflower						
68	**DePurple** F1	Lavender	Dense dome	Spring, fall	Keeps color cooked	Not needed
71	**Vitaverde** F1	Green	Large, heavy	Spring, fall	Heat tolerant	Not needed
80	**Graffiti** F1	Deep purple	Large	Fall	Bold purple heads	Not needed

White

Classic snow-white heads. Most need their leaves tied or folded over to stay white.

Orange

Rich in beta-carotene, with color that brightens with light cooking.

Purple & green

Bold color for markets. Purple heads keep much of their color when cooked.

Baby & multi-head

Small or multiple heads for small spaces and longer harvests.

Quick picks

Fastest: Baby, Snow Crown, Clementine · **Self-blanching:** Self Blanching, Amazing, White Magic
Most heat tolerant: Flame Star, Vitaverde, Amazing · **Most colorful:** Graffiti, Clementine, DePurple, Colorful Mix

When to plant

Spring crop
Transplant early types 2–3 weeks before the last frost so heads form before summer heat.

Fall crop
Start seed in May or June and transplant in early summer. Fall is the most reliable season.

Mild winters
In zones 8–10, plant in fall and harvest through winter; White Magic suits this best.

Blanching terms and F1, ORG and AAS tags are explained on page 2.

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Cauliflower Comparison Chart continued

Days	Variety	Color	Head	Season	Notes	Blanching
Baby & Multi-Head Cauliflower						
40	**Baby** F1	White	Mini heads	Spring, fall	Petite, tender heads	—
65	**Bouquet** F1	Cream	Small florets	Spring, fall	Bouquet-like heads	—
70	**Multi Head** F1	White	Several small	Spring, fall	Staggered harvests	—
Cauliflower Mix						
65	**Colorful Mix**	Mixed	Mixed	Spring, fall	Orange, purple & white	Varies

Days are from transplant. Head sizes are typical; spacing, soil and weather change them. Heat stress can cause small, early "button" heads.

Blanching

Self-wraps Inner leaves curl over the head and shade it for you.

Tie leaves Tie outer leaves over the head when it is 2–3 in. across.

Not needed Colored types need sun for full color; do not blanch.

Starting from seed

Start seed indoors 4–6 weeks before transplanting. Set plants out 15–24 in. apart. Avoid stunted transplants; they make small heads.

Feeding & care

Cauliflower needs rich soil and steady moisture. Side-dress with nitrogen and use row cover against cabbage worms.

Harvest & storage

Cut heads while curds are tight, before they loosen or turn "ricey." Heads keep 2–3 weeks near 32°F with high humidity.

Troubleshooting

Small "button" heads
Caused by heat, drought or root-bound transplants. Set out young plants and water steadily.

Loose, "ricey" curds
Heads were left too long or hit hot weather. Harvest as soon as they reach full size.

Purple or yellow tinge
Sun or stress on white heads. Cover the curds with leaves and keep plants well fed.



Cheddar



Graffiti

Variety Notes

F1 Hybrid seed
AAS All-America Selections winner
ORG Certified organic seed

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