COUNTER TOP

Fruit bowl or kitchen shelf.

Tomatoes — **Avocados Citrus fruit Plums**

Keep the above on the counter until ripe and then place in the fridae



COOL DARK PLACE

> **Potatoes Sweet Potatoes**

keep the above in a paper bag and away from your onions



are much more flavoursome at room temp

Broccoli Cauliflower

Store in an airtight

container or bag

- Carrot
- Celery
- **Cut Squash**
- Fennel
- French beans
- Kohlrabi
- Lettuce & salad leaves
- Leafy cabbage, kale & sprouts
- Leek
- **Spring Onion**
- Turnip
- Spinach, chard & beet leaves
- Parsnip
- Radish

HOW TO STORE YOUR VEG Keep these items cold and in low humidity

Pepper

IN THE FRIDGE

- **Aubergine**
- **Asparagus**

Snip off the asparagus ends to give a fresh cut and stand in a alass jar with 2cm of cold water.

- **Beetroot**
- **Broad beans**
- Celeriac
- Courgette
- Cucumber
- Chillies
- Jerusalem artichoke
- **Globe** artichoke
- Sweetcorn
- Swede
- **Mushrooms**

Keep your mushrooms in a paper bag to absorb excess moisture.



Only wash your fruits and vegetables when you're ready to use them. (Washing removes natural protective barriers which help to encourage the growth of bacteria and mould)

Remove the greens from root vegetables like carrots and radishes (you can eat these too!)

Store fruits and vegetables separately, many fruits emit ethylene gas as they ripen, and can cause other fresh produce to spoil faster.

Perk up leafy greens that have gone limp by placing stalks in a glass of water. This also works for asparagus, celery, broccoli, rhubarb and herbs

Ripening fruit – avocados, plums, peaches etc - out on counter top and then in fridge. To speed up ripening put fruit in closed paper bag ideally with a ripe banana or apple.

Citrus fruits, unless they need ripening up (in which case keep at room temperature), are best stored in the fridge. They can be taken out a day or two before eating to enjoy their fullest flavour – this includes tomatoes too!

Rhubarb