

Beets!

Julie Garden-Robinson, Ph.D., R.D., L.R.D., food and nutrition specialist **Lindsey Johnson**, dietetic intern (former) **Tom Kalb**, horticulture specialist

Dark Red, Red Ace, Merlin, Early Wonder Tall Top, Cylindra, Bull's Blood and Touchstone Gold. Their flavor varies from earthy to sweet.

Growing

Beets grow best in fertile, well-drained soils. Compost may be added to improve fertility. Sow seeds from midspring through mid-July. Best quality beets are grown under mild, cool conditions.

Sow seeds about 1 inch apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin seedlings to 2 inches apart.

Seeds may be sown at two- to three-week intervals to provide a steady supply of greens and tender roots throughout the season. Irrigate when needed to produce smooth, bright roots.

Harvesting

Harvest beets when they are the size of a golf ball or larger. Beets with a diameter larger than 3 inches may be tough, fibrous and woody. Most varieties mature 50 to 70 days after sowing. Beets will not tolerate heavy frosts.

Nutrition

One 2-inch-diameter beet: 35 calories, 1 g protein, 0 g fat, 8 g carbohydrate, 2 g fiber, 64 mg sodium and 266 mg potassium. Beets also are good sources of folate, phosphorous



Storing

Root crops such as beets can be left in the ground until the soil freezes. Harvested beets may be stored in the refrigerator in a plastic bag for several weeks. Store them in a spot separate from raw meat or poultry to prevent cross contamination. Cool, dry places in your house such as the basement, garage, root cellars or a dark and cool closet can work for storing beets.

Save beet seeds by keeping them in a cool, dry place. Beet seeds could remain viable for up to five years.

Preparing

Beets can be eaten fresh, pickled, added to salads or roasted in the oven. Remove the beet tops, leaving about an inch from the stem. Do not remove the taproot of the beet to prevent color loss while cooking. Rinse beet greens and refrigerate for later use in a salad or stir fry, if desired.

Heat the beets in an oven or boil them before removing the skins. Boil 25 to 30 minutes for small beets and 45 to 50 minutes for medium beets. Roots and stems may be removed after the beet is cooked.

Canning: Root vegetables such as beets must be preserved using a pressure canner because of their low acid content. Beets must be pickled with vinegar if a water bath is used. Recommended varieties for canning include Detroit Dark Red, Cylindra and Ruby Queen. Pickled beets may be processed in a boiling water-bath canner.

Freezing: Cook small beets 25 to 30 minutes and medium beets 45 to 50 minutes. Cool, peel and cut into slices or cubes. Package, seal and freeze in freezer containers/bags.

See www.ag.ndsu.edu/food for more information about food preservation.



EXTENSION

North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota

Recipes

Key to abbreviations

c. = cup tsp. = teaspoon Tbsp. = tablespoon oz. = ounce g = gram lb. = pound(s) mg = milligram



Beet Hummus

5 small cooked beets

2 (15-oz.) cans chickpeas, drained and rinsed

1/4 c. tahini (sesame seed paste)*

2 cloves garlic

½ c. lemon juice

2 Tbsp. canola oil or other cooking oil

1/4 tsp. cayenne pepper

½ tsp. cumin

1/4 tsp. black pepper

Sunflower seeds

Parsley

Preheat oven to 400 F. Drizzle beets with olive oil. Wrap the beets and garlic together in foil. Place on baking sheet and roast in oven 30 to 40 minutes until fork tender.

When cool, peel the beet skins under running water. Slice each beet in half and place it in a blender or food processor. Add roasted garlic, chickpeas, tahini, canola oil and lemon juice. Add cayenne, cumin or coriander spices if desired. Blend until smooth. Garnish with sunflower seeds and parsley. Serve with raw vegetables or crackers.

Makes 13 servings. Each serving has 110 calories, 6 g fat, 12 g carbohydrate, 4 g protein, 3 g fiber and 100 mg sodium.

*Tahini may be found in the specialty foods section of many grocery stores.



Pickled Beets

7 lb. (2- to 2½-inch-diameter) beets

4 c. vinegar (5% acetic acid; note ingredients on container)

 $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. canning or pickling salt

2 c. sugar

2 c. water

2 cinnamon sticks

12 whole cloves

4 to 6 onions (2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter), if desired

Trim beet tops, leaving 1 inch of stem and roots to prevent bleeding of color. Wash thoroughly. Sort for size. Cover similar sizes together with boiling water and cook until tender (about 25 to 30 minutes). Caution: Drain and discard liquid. Cool beets. Remove roots and stems and slip off skins. Slice into $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch slices. Peel and thinly slice onions. Combine vinegar, salt, sugar and fresh water. Put spices in a cheesecloth bag and add to the vinegar mixture. Bring to a boil. Add the beets and onions. Simmer for five minutes. Remove the spice bag. Fill jars with beets and onions, leaving $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of head space. Add the hot vinegar solution, allowing $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of head space. Adjust the lids and process for 30 minutes in a boiling water-bath canner at altitudes of 0 to 6,000 feet.

Variation: Pickled whole baby beets. Follow the above directions but use beets that are 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pack whole; do not slice. Onions may be omitted.

Yield: About eight pints. One ounce of pickled beets has 20 calories, 0 g fat, 0 g protein, 5 g carbohydrate, 0 g fiber and 140 mg sodium.

Funding for this publication was made possible by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Marketing Service through grant AM190100XXXXG028. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the USDA.

NDSU Extension does not endorse commercial products or companies even though reference may be made to tradenames, trademarks or service names. NDSU encourages you to use and share this content, but please do so under the conditions of our Creative Commons license. You may copy, distribute, transmit and adapt this work as long as you give full attribution, don't use the work for commercial purposes and share your resulting work similarly. For more information, visit www.ag.ndsu.edu/agcomm/creative-commons.

For more information on this and other topics, see www.ndsw.edu/extension

County commissions, North Dakota State University and U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperating. NDSU does not discriminate in its programs and activities on the basis of age, color, gender expression/identity, genetic infor-

County commissions, North Dakota State University and U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperating. NDSU does not discriminate in its programs and activities on the basis of age, color, gender expression/identity, genetic information, marital status, national origin, participation in lawful off-campus activity, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, public assistance status, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, spousal relationship to current employee, or veteran status, as applicable. Direct inquiries to Vice Provost for Title IX/ADA Coordinator, Old Main 201, NDSU Main Campus, 701-231-7708, ndsu.eoaa@ndsu.edu. This publication will be made available in alternative formats for people with disabilities upon request, 701-231-7881. 1.4M 8-21