A Complete Guide to Harvesting and Preparing Your Homegrown Vegetables

Watch the Original Video:

https://youtu.be/CFrrDv4Z-Kg?si=Tg-xqXJ-MiiawUTd



with MK

Zucchini

Harvesting Instructions

- 1. Check daily once plants start producing
- 2. Pick when 6-8 inches long for best flavor and texture
- 3. Harvest regularly to encourage continued production
- 4. Cut stem with knife or garden shears, leaving small stub

Nutritional Benefits

- 20 calories per cup
- High in potassium for heart health and muscle function
- Good source of vitamin C and fiber

Preparation Ideas

Zoodles (Zucchini Noodles)

- 1. Wash and trim ends from zucchini
- 2. Use spiralizer or vegetable peeler to create noodle shapes
- 3. Salt lightly and let sit 10 minutes to draw out moisture
- 4. Pat dry with paper towels
- 5. Heat 1 tbsp olive oil in large skillet over medium-high heat
- 6. Sauté zoodles 2-3 minutes until just tender (don't overcook!)
- 7. Season with garlic, herbs, or your favorite pasta sauce

Grilled Zucchini Slices

- 1. Cut zucchini lengthwise into 1/4-inch thick slices
- 2. Brush both sides with olive oil
- 3. Season with salt, pepper, and herbs (thyme or oregano work well)
- 4. Preheat grill to medium-high heat
- 5. Grill 3-4 minutes per side until tender with nice grill marks
- 6. Finish with lemon juice and fresh herbs

Zucchini Muffins

- 1. Grate 1 cup zucchini (don't peel)
- 2. Squeeze out excess moisture with clean kitchen towel
- 3. Mix into your favorite muffin batter
- 4. Bake at 350°F for 18-22 minutes until toothpick comes out clean
- 5. The zucchini adds moisture and mild flavor without being detectable

Cabbage

Harvesting Instructions

- 1. Check for firmness heads should feel solid and tight
- 2. Cut at the base with sharp knife when heads are fully formed
- 3. Leave root system in ground for potential secondary heads
- 4. Timing: Usually ready 70-100 days after planting

Nutritional Benefits

- 25 calories per cup
- Packed with vitamin C more than oranges!
- Good source of vitamin K and fiber

Preparation Ideas

Fresh Coleslaw

- 1. Remove outer leaves and core from cabbage
- 2. Shred cabbage finely using knife or food processor
- 3. Grate 2 carrots for every 4 cups cabbage
- 4. Toss with salt, let sit 15 minutes to soften
- 5. Mix dressing: 3 tbsp vinegar, 1 tbsp sugar, 2 tbsp mayo (optional)
- 6. Drain excess liquid, add dressing and mix well

7. Chill 30 minutes before serving for best flavor

Stir-Fried Cabbage

- 1. Cut cabbage into 1-inch wedges, keeping core attached
- 2. Heat 2 tbsp oil in large wok or skillet over high heat
- 3. Add cabbage wedges, don't overcrowd
- 4. Cook 2-3 minutes without stirring to get browning
- 5. Stir-fry another 2-3 minutes until tender-crisp
- 6. Season with soy sauce, garlic, or ginger to taste

Basic Sauerkraut

- 1. Shred 5 lbs cabbage finely
- 2. Toss with 3 tbsp sea salt, massage until juicy (10-15 minutes)
- 3. Pack tightly into clean jar, liquid should cover cabbage
- 4. Weight down with clean stone or fermentation weight
- 5. Cover with cloth, secure with rubber band
- 6. Ferment at room temperature 1-4 weeks, tasting weekly
- 7. Refrigerate when desired tanginess is reached

Swiss Chard

Harvesting Instructions

- 1. Cut outer leaves when 6-8 inches long
- 2. Leave center growing point intact for continuous harvest
- 3. Harvest regularly can produce for months
- 4. Cut stems close to base with clean knife

Nutritional Benefits

- Only 7 calories per cup
- Loaded with vitamin K for bone health
- Rich in vitamins A and C, magnesium

Preparation Ideas

Perfectly Sautéed Swiss Chard

- 1. Separate stems from leaves (stems take longer to cook)
- 2. Chop stems into ¹/₂-inch pieces
- 3. Roughly chop leaves into 2-inch strips

- 4. Heat 2 tbsp olive oil in large skillet over medium heat
- 5. Add chopped stems first, cook 3-4 minutes until tender
- 6. Add minced garlic (2 cloves), cook 30 seconds
- 7. Add leaves, toss until just wilted (1-2 minutes)
- 8. Season with salt, pepper, and lemon juice

Swiss Chard Stems as Side Dish

- 1. Trim leaves, save for another use
- 2. Cut colorful stems into 3-inch pieces
- 3. Steam or sauté until tender-crisp (5-7 minutes)
- 4. Toss with butter, herbs, and a splash of balsamic vinegar
- 5. The stems have a sweet, celery-like crunch

Raw Chard Salad

- 1. Use only young, tender leaves (older leaves are tough)
- 2. Remove thick stems, tear leaves into bite-sized pieces
- 3. Massage leaves with 1 tsp olive oil and pinch of salt
- 4. Let sit 10 minutes to soften
- 5. Add to mixed green salads or use as base for grain bowls

Cucumbers

Harvesting Instructions

- 1. Pick at 6-8 inches long for best texture
- 2. Check daily during peak season
- 3. Don't let them turn yellow this indicates overripeness
- 4. Regular harvesting encourages more production

Nutritional Benefits

- 16 calories per cup
- 95% water content for natural hydration
- Natural electrolytes and vitamin K

Preparation Ideas

Crisp Cucumber Salad

- 1. Slice cucumbers very thin (use mandoline if available)
- 2. Salt slices lightly, let drain in colander 30 minutes

- 3. Rinse and pat completely dry
- 4. Toss with thinly sliced red onion and fresh dill
- 5. Dress with rice vinegar, sugar, and a touch of olive oil
- 6. Chill at least 1 hour before serving

Quick Refrigerator Pickles

- 1. Slice cucumbers into ¹/₄-inch rounds or spears
- 2. Layer in clean jar with fresh dill and garlic cloves
- 3. Heat equal parts water and white vinegar with 1 tbsp salt and sugar
- 4. Pour hot brine over cucumbers to cover
- 5. Cool to room temperature, then refrigerate
- 6. Ready to eat in 24 hours, best after 3 days
- 7. Keeps refrigerated for 2-3 weeks

Cucumber Infused Water

- 1. Slice cucumbers into thin rounds
- 2. Add to pitcher with cold water
- 3. For extra flavor, add mint leaves, lemon slices, or lime
- 4. Refrigerate 2-4 hours for mild flavor, overnight for stronger taste
- 5. Muddle herbs gently to release more flavor
- 6. Strain before serving or leave ingredients in for presentation

Bulls Blood Beets

Harvesting Instructions

- 1. Harvest roots when 1-3 inches wide
- 2. Pick greens early for tender salad additions
- 3. Twist off greens leaving 1-2 inches of stem
- 4. Store separately greens wilt faster than roots

Nutritional Benefits

- 37 calories per cup
- Loaded with folate for cell health
- Good source of fiber and nitrates

Preparation Ideas

Perfect Roasted Beets

- 1. Preheat oven to 400°F
- 2. Trim beet greens, leaving 1 inch of stem (save greens!)
- 3. Scrub beets clean but don't peel
- 4. Wrap each beet individually in foil with 1 tsp olive oil and salt
- 5. Roast 45-60 minutes until tender when pierced with fork
- 6. Cool slightly, then rub off skins with paper towel
- 7. Slice and serve warm with goat cheese and walnuts

Quick Pickled Beets

- 1. Cook small beets until tender (boil 30-40 minutes)
- 2. Cool, peel, and slice into rounds
- 3. Heat 1/2 cup vinegar, 1/4 cup water, 2 tbsp sugar, 1 tsp salt
- 4. Add warm beets to brine
- 5. Cool completely, then refrigerate
- 6. Ready in 4 hours, best after overnight
- 7. Keeps 2-3 weeks refrigerated

Fresh Beet Juice

- 1. Scrub and quarter raw beets (no need to peel)
- 2. Run through juicer with apple or carrot for sweetness
- 3. Start with small amounts beet juice is potent!
- 4. Drink immediately for best nutrition
- 5. Mix with lemon juice to brighten flavor
- 6. Note: May temporarily turn urine pink (completely harmless)

Potatoes

Harvesting Instructions

- 1. Wait until foliage dies back naturally
- 2. Dig from the sides to avoid damaging tubers
- 3. "Rob" early potatoes by feeling around plants for baby potatoes
- 4. Cure in dry, dark place for 1-2 weeks before long-term storage

Nutritional Benefits

- 110 calories per medium potato
- Packed with potassium and vitamin C
- Keep skin on for extra fiber and nutrients

Preparation Ideas

Perfect Baked Potato

- 1. Scrub potatoes clean, leave skin on
- 2. Pierce all over with fork (8-10 times)
- 3. Rub skin with coarse salt and olive oil
- 4. Bake at 425°F for 45-60 minutes until skin is crispy
- 5. Test doneness by gently squeezing (should give slightly)
- 6. Cut open immediately while hot
- 7. Fluff flesh with fork, top with butter, herbs, or cheese

Crispy Roasted Potatoes

- 1. Cut potatoes into 1-inch chunks (leave skin on)
- 2. Soak in cold water 30 minutes to remove excess starch
- 3. Drain and pat completely dry
- 4. Toss with olive oil, salt, pepper, and herbs (rosemary or thyme)
- 5. Spread on baking sheet, don't overcrowd
- 6. Roast at 425°F for 30-40 minutes, flipping once
- 7. Cook until golden brown and crispy outside, fluffy inside

Rustic Mashed Potatoes

- 1. Cut potatoes into uniform pieces (keep skins on)
- 2. Start in cold, salted water, bring to boil
- 3. Cook 15-20 minutes until fork-tender
- 4. Drain well and let sit 2 minutes to dry out
- 5. Mash with potato masher (leave some chunks for texture)
- 6. Add warm milk or cream gradually until desired consistency
- 7. Season with salt, pepper, and butter
- 8. The skins add fiber, nutrients, and rustic appeal

Gypsy Peppers

Harvesting Instructions

- 1. Pick green for crunchy texture and mild flavor
- 2. Let ripen to red/yellow for sweetness
- 3. Regular picking encourages more pepper production
- 4. Use scissors or knife to cut stem

Nutritional Benefits

- 30 calories per cup
- More vitamin C than oranges
- Good source of vitamin A and antioxidants

Preparation Ideas

Raw Pepper Strips with Dip

- 1. Wash peppers and pat dry
- 2. Remove stems and seeds
- 3. Cut into 1/2-inch wide strips lengthwise
- 4. Serve with hummus, ranch, or homemade yogurt dip
- 5. For yogurt dip: mix Greek yogurt with herbs, garlic, and lemon
- 6. Peppers keep their crunch and maximum vitamin C when raw

Fire-Roasted Peppers

- 1. Place whole peppers directly over gas flame or under broiler
- 2. Turn frequently until skin is charred all over (8-10 minutes)
- 3. Place in bowl and cover with plastic wrap to steam
- 4. Let cool 15 minutes, then peel off charred skin
- 5. Remove seeds and slice into strips
- 6. Drizzle with olive oil, balsamic vinegar, and fresh basil
- 7. Use in sandwiches, salads, or pasta dishes

Stuffed Gypsy Peppers

- 1. Cut tops off peppers, remove seeds and membranes
- 2. If peppers won't stand upright, trim small slice from bottom
- 3. Fill with mixture of cooked rice, ground meat, onions, and herbs
- 4. Top with cheese if desired
- 5. Place in baking dish with 1/2 inch water
- 6. Cover with foil, bake at 350°F for 45-55 minutes
- 7. Remove foil last 10 minutes to brown tops

Jalapeños

Harvesting Instructions

- 1. Pick green for maximum heat level
- 2. Let ripen to red for sweeter, milder flavor

- 3. Regular picking keeps plants producing
- 4. Wear gloves when handling to avoid burning hands

Nutritional Benefits

- Only 4 calories per pepper
- Packed with vitamin C and capsaicin
- Capsaicin may boost metabolism and reduce inflammation

Preparation Ideas

Fresh Jalapeño Salsa

- 1. Safety first: Wear gloves when handling jalapeños
- 2. Remove stems, seeds for less heat (keep seeds for more heat)
- 3. Finely dice 2-3 jalapeños
- 4. Combine with diced tomatoes, onion, cilantro, and lime juice
- 5. Add salt to taste and let flavors meld 30 minutes
- 6. Start with less jalapeño you can always add more heat!
- 7. Keeps refrigerated 3-5 days

Quick Pickled Jalapeños

- 1. Slice jalapeños into 1/8-inch rings (wear gloves!)
- 2. Pack into clean jar with garlic cloves
- 3. Heat ¹/₂ cup each vinegar and water with 1 tbsp salt and sugar
- 4. Pour hot brine over jalapeños to cover
- 5. Cool to room temperature, then refrigerate
- 6. Ready in 1 hour, best after 24 hours
- 7. Perfect for tacos, burgers, and nachos

Fire-Roasted Jalapeños (Milder Heat)

- 1. Place whole jalapeños on grill or under broiler
- 2. Char skin all over, turning frequently (5-8 minutes)
- 3. Place in plastic bag to steam for 10 minutes
- 4. Peel off charred skin with gloves
- 5. Remove seeds for mild heat, keep some for medium heat
- 6. Slice and use in dishes roasting reduces heat and adds smoky flavor
- 7. Freeze roasted jalapeños for year-round use

Storage Tips

Short-term: Most vegetables keep 3-7 days in refrigerator crisper drawer

Long-term preservation options:

- Freezing (blanch first for most vegetables)
- Dehydrating
- Canning
- Fermentation

General Harvesting Guidelines

- Harvest in morning when plants are fully hydrated
- Use clean, sharp tools to prevent disease
- Handle gently to avoid bruising
- Store properly to maximize freshness and nutrition

Happy gardening and cooking! Regular harvesting not only provides fresh food but encourages plants to keep producing throughout the growing season.

Beacon's GrowGuide A Beacon Ranch Studio Project © 2025 Beacon Ranch Studio™ • All Rights Reserved

