

SEASONS OF EATING

SPRING

Artichokes Asparagus Carrots Chives Fava beans Green onions Leeks Lettuce Parsnips Peas Radishes Rhubarb Swiss chard

SUMMER

Berries Corn Cucumbers Eggplant Figs Garlic Grapes Green beans Melons

Peppers (sweet, hot) Stone fruit (apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums) Squash, summer (yellow, zucchini) Tomatoes Zucchini

Sweet potatoes

FALL

Apples Brussels Sprouts

Dates Pears Pumpkins

WINTER

Cauliflower

Bok chou

Broccoli

Celery

Citrus fruit (clementines, grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangerines)

Endive Leafy greens (collards, kale, mustard greens, spinach)

Squash, winter

spaghetti)

(acorn, butternut,

Root vegetables (beets, turnips)

KEEP THESE TIPS IN MIND WHEN USING AND SHOPPING FOR SEASONAL PRODUCE:

- **Save money.** Fresh foods are often less expensive during their harvest season. You may even save money by buying in bulk.
- **Chose local produce.** Eat locally and regionally grown fruits and vegetables when possible. These offer more taste and retain more nutrients than produce that's been picked weeks earlier and shipped across the country or world. Choosing local also can help reduce our carbon footprint.
- Shop at a local farmers market. Learn about produce you may be unfamiliar with and get ideas on how to cook it.
- **Grow your own produce.** Gardening offers fresh seasonal produce and some physical activity, too. Because gardening can be therapeutic and gratifying, it can also help with overall well-being.
- Freeze fresh produce. Add frozen fruit and vegetables to smoothies, soups, breads or baked goods, such as blueberries in pancakes or shredded zucchini in a quick bread.

Learn more at heart.org/HealthyForGood

EAT SMART MOVE MORE BE WELL

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