



Snow Crown Cauliflower

Brassica oleracea var. botrytis 'Snow Crown'

Height: 18 inches

Spread: 20 inches

Spacing: 24 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: (annual)

Description:

A lovely fast growing variety with a strong vigor, perfect for sunny containers or gardens; produces 8" fully domed white heads that are delicious and sweet; ideal for pickling, roasting, freezing or eating with dip

Edible Qualities

Snow Crown Cauliflower is an annual vegetable plant that is commonly grown for its edible qualities. The round green tightly-wrapped heads of foliage are typically harvested when mature. The heads have a sweet taste and a crunchy texture.

The heads are most often used in the following ways:

- Fresh Eating
- Eating When Cooked/Prepared
- Cooking
- Pickling
- Freezing

Planting & Growing

Snow Crown Cauliflower will grow to be about 18 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 inches. When planted in rows, individual plants should be spaced approximately 24 inches apart. This fast-growing vegetable plant is an annual, which means that it will grow for one season in your garden and then die after producing a crop.

This plant is typically grown in a designated vegetable garden. It should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone over the growing season to conserve soil moisture. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.



Snow Crown Cauliflower fruit
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Snow Crown Cauliflower is a good choice for the vegetable garden, but it is also well-suited for use in outdoor pots and containers. It is often used as a 'filler' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination, providing the canvas against which the thriller plants stand out. Note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.