



Give Them More Good Stuff!

Garlic Basics

Garlic adds flavor to food and contains compounds that promote good health.



Garlic Math

1 clove of garlic = about 1 teaspoon chopped garlic

1 teaspoon chopped garlic = about ¹/₄ teaspoon garlic powder



To peel a garlic clove, press firmly on the clove with the flat side of a wide knife or other flat kitchen tool until the skin and clove crack. Remove the skin and hard root end.

Shop and Save

- Choose heads of garlic with cloves that feel firm. Avoid garlic that is soft or showing green sprouts or mold.
- Tou may find fresh, peeled garlic cloves in some stores. Garlic is also available whole, chopped or minced in containers with oil or water. All are convenient but may cost more than fresh.
- Sarlic powder and granulated garlic are forms of dried and ground garlic. Both are a convenient and low-cost way to add garlic flavor.
- Sarlic salt is a mix of garlic powder and salt. Check the Nutrition Facts label to know how much sodium is in a serving.

Store Well Waste Less

- Store garlic heads in a container with airflow in a dark, cool and dry place. Do not refrigerate.
- Whole garlic heads can be stored for up to 6 months. When cloves are removed,

the remaining head will stay fresh for a few weeks.

- Check garlic cloves regularly. Use any that are getting soft or sprouting. They are safe to use but the flavor may be mild.
- Rinse and dry garlic just before breaking or cutting through the peel.
- Refrigerate peeled garlic in an airtight container to use

within a few days.

- Store garlic powder in a cool, dark and dry place for as long as 4 years.
- To freeze any form of garlic, place on a baking sheet and freeze until solid. Move to a labeled airtight container to use within 18 months.



This material was funded by USDA's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - SNAP. For information on nutrition assistance through Oregon SNAP, contact Oregon SafeNet at 211.

Share on:







