



Sprouting and Mini Broccoli Comparison Chart

Type	Part#	Variety	Relative Maturity	Vernalization Requirement	Plant Size	Heat Tolerance	Cold Tolerance	Additional Notes
Winter Sprouting Broccoli	2515	Santee	Late	Low	Large	Average	Good	Plant in summer for overwintering and spring harvest in warmer climates. Plant in late spring/early summer for fall harvest in cooler climates.
	3756	Red Fire	Very late	High	Large	Average	Excellent	Overwinter in warmer climates for spring harvests. Plants require vernalization and will not flower in the fall before vernalization.
Summer Sprouting Broccoli	148	De Cicco	Mid	None	Large	Average	Good	OP broccoli best known for its prolific side-shoot production, but can produce good sized central heads as well.
Broccoli X Gailon (mini broccoli)	2629	Happy Rich	Early	None	Medium	Excellent	Good	Compared to other mini broccoli varieties, most heat tolerant, sweetest flavor, and most tender. Great for summer broccoli production. Pinch central head to increase side shoot production.
	2271X	Apollo	Early	None	Medium	Good	Good	Heat tolerant variety and consistently good flavor; great for summer broccoli production. Pinch central head to increase side shoot production.
	2271	Atlantis	Early	None	Medium	Average	Good	High yielding variety, compact plant habit. Will produce small central heads unless pinched.

- ALL OF THESE WILL WINTERKILL IN COLDER CLIMATES WITH TEMPERATURES CONSISTENTLY BELOW 20°F/-7°C AND NO PROTECTION
- WINTER SPROUTING BROCCOLI REQUIRES VERNALIZATION TO PRODUCE FLORETS. VERNALIZATION OCCURS WHEN THE PLANT IS EXPOSED TO TEMPERATURES AT OR BELOW 50°F/10°C FOR A PERIOD OF TIME. THE CUMULATIVE AMOUNT OF TIME THE PLANT NEEDS TO BE EXPOSED TO THESE TEMPERATURES VARIES BETWEEN VARIETIES; A HIGH REQUIREMENT REPRESENTS A CUMULATIVE 6-8 WEEKS.

