# **VEGETABLES, LEAFY VEGETABLES (SHAK) AND TUBERS** *Please click on the page to go directly to the table*

Abelmoschus esculentus	1
vendi/dherosh, Lady finger/Okra (English)	1
Alpinia nigra	2
tara sobji	2
Alternanthera sessilis	3
gira, Joyweed (English)	3
Amaranthus sp	4
amaranth (Data), Chinese spinach (English)	
Amaranthus spinosus	5
kanta-naute, adormaris, Spined amaranth (English)	5
Amaranthus sp. (Amaranthaceae)	6
lal Shak, Red Amaranth (English)	6
Amaranthus viridis	7
noteh	7
Angeissus latifolia	8
doaa	8
Basella rubra L	9
puishak, Malabar spinach (English)	9
Benincasa hispida	10
chalkumra/jalikumra, Pumpkin (English)	10
Boerhaavia repens L	11
punornova shak, Punornova leaves (English)	11
Brassica campestris var.	12
sharisha shak, Mustard leaves (English)	12
Brassica oleracea var. capitata	
badha kopi, Cabbage (English)	13
Brassica oleracea var. botrytis	14
ful kopi shak, Cauliflower leaves/Cauliflower (English)	14
Capsicum annuum	15
kacha marich, Capsicum (English)	
Carica papaya	16

pepe (kacha), Green papaya, immature (English)	16
Casuarine littorea	17
hari shak	17
Centella asiatica	18
mamuni, Asian penny wort (English)	18
Centipeda minima	19
hachu, Spreading sneezeweed (English)	19
Ceratopteris thalictroides	20
khatkhatey, Indian fern (English)	20
Chenopodium album	21
bathua, Common lambsquarters (English)	21
Colocasia esculenta	22
shobus kochu shak/kochuloti, Taro/green arum leaves (English)	22
Colocasia esculenta	23
kochurchara, Taro (English)	23
Colocasia nymphae	24
jangli kochu/bonkochu	24
Corchorus capsularis	25
pat shak, Jute plant tops (English)	25
Cucurbita maxima	26
mishti kumra, Pumpkin (English)	26
Cucumis sativus	27
sosha, Cucumber (English)	27
Dioscorea bulbifera L	28
bonn aloo, Yam (English)	28
Dolichos lablab	29
sheem, Field beans, tender, immature (English)	29
Dryopteris filix-mas	30
dehki, Male fern (English)	30
Enhydra fluctuans	31
aien, Marsh herb (English)	31
Enhydra fluctans	32
helencha, Marsh herb (English)	32
Glinus oppositifolius (Molluginaceae)	33

furmitita	33
Glinus oppositifolius (Molluginaceae)	34
girmitita	34
Grangea madarespatana	35
nilinchi	35
Hydrocotyle asiatica	36
thanthane, Asian penny wort (English)	36
Ipomoea aquatica	37
kolmi, Water spinach (English)	37
Ipomoea batatas	38
ranga, Sweet potato (English)	38
Jussiaea repens	39
munshi	39
Lagenaria vulgaris	40
lau shak, Bottle gourd leaves (English)	40
Leucos lentifolia sprang	41
dondokolosh	41
Lindemia antipoda	42
binijhora	42
Luffa acutangula	43
jhinga, Ridged gourd (English)	43
Lycopersicon esculentum	44
tomato (kacha), Tomato, green (English)	44
Manihot esculenta	45
gas alu, Climber cassava (English)	45
Marsilea quedrifolia	46
sushni, Four leaf clover (English)	46
Momordica cochinensis	47
kakrol, Teasle gourd (English)	47
Momordica charantia	48
korola, Bitter gourd (English)	48
Musa paradisiaca	49
kolar mucha/Banana flower (English)	49
Musa paradisiaca	50

kacha kola, Plantain, green (English)	50
Nymphea nouchali Burn	51
vhat, Water lily bulb (English)	51
Polycarpaea corymbosa	52
ginna naris	52
Portulaca Oleracea	53
nunia, Garden purslane (English)	53
Unknown	54
moricha	54
Solanum melongena Wall	55
begun / baingan, Eggplant (English)	55
Solanum tuberosum	56
gol alu, Potato (English)	56
Spinacia oleracea L	57
palong shak, Indian spinach (English)	57
Raphanus sativus	58
mula, Radish (English)	58
Thevitia perviang	59
kanai	59
Trichosanthes anguina L.	60
chichinga, Snake gourd (English)	60
Vigna catjang	61
borboti/bobote, Cowpea (English)	61
Vitis assamica	62
almush	62
Unknown	63
katis	
Unknown	64
marfa	
Unknown	
tiatoi	65

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Abelmoschus esculentus* 

Local name & other common names: vendi/dherosh, Lady finger/Okra (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

Preparation: Bhaji, chorchori or curry

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Fruit, raw
Energy, Kcal	43
Protein, g	1.8
Fat, g	0.1
Carbohydrate, g	8.7
Fiber, g	1.2
Ash, g	1.1
Vitamin A RE- μg	8.6
Vitamin A RAE- µg	4.3
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	52
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	10
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	1.5
Calcium, mg	116
Moisture, g	88.3

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in calcium, moderate in fiber, iron and vitamin C and low in total carotene.

#### Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both

Seasonality of use: All year

Cost of production (if known): n/a
Importance value to the community by

age/gender: Popular among all ages, even

children. Tasty vegetable that can be cooked in

a variety of ways.

#### Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient information is from Bangladesh FCT,

1988, food code 528 (ref # 15).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High	*	*								*	*	*
Medium			*	*	*	*	*					
Low												
None												

--- = not analyzed

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers Leafy vegetable

**Scientific identification:** 

Alpinia nigra

**Local name & other common names:** 

tara sobji

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	26
Protein, g	1.39
Fat, g	0.18
Carbohydrate, g	4.64
Fiber, g	1.63
Ash, g	1.36
Vitamin A, RE- µg	136
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	68
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	813
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	0.52
Zinc, mg	0.41
Iron, mg	3.15
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	90.80



The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron, moderate in fiber, low in betacarotene, vitamin C and zinc.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: April-September Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Traditional wild vegetable with good taste. Popular vegetable for all ages. People believe this vegetable is nutritious and good for their health.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University (ref # 2).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no-19

--- = not analyzed

#### Use and cost

CSC and Co.	<i>3</i> t												
	Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price													
High					*								
Medium						*	*	*					
Low													
None													

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

Scientific identification: Alternanthera sessilis

**Local name & other common names:** 

gira, Joyweed (English) **Part(s) used:** Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	44.86
Protein, g	4.44
Fat, g	1.46
Carbohydrate, g	3.49
Fiber, g	2.44
Ash, g	3.83
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	-
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	-
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	75.58
	= not analyzed



Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased:
Seasonality of use: November-May
Cost of production (if known): n/a
Importance value to the community by
age/gender: Women like it more. It has a bitter
taste. It also has medicinal value.
Notes on samples needed for analysis:
Nutrient data is sourced from Reference # 3.
Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR

Use and cost

OSC and Co.	o i												
	Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price													
High													
Medium												*	*
Low					*	*							
None													

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Amaranthus sp.

**Local name & other common names:** amaranth (Data), Chinese spinach (English)

Part(s) used: Stems and leaves Preparation: Bhaji or curry

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	22
Protein, g	1.8
Fat, g	0.2
Carbohydrate, g	3.3
Fiber, g	1.0
Ash, g	0.5
Vitamin A RE- µg	1000
Vitamin A RAE- μg	500
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	5998*
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	78
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	25.5
Calcium, mg	80
Moisture, g	94.3
	= not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron, vitamin C and calcium and moderate in fiber and total carotene.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: March-May Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Famous shak, liked by all ages,

tasty and good for health.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:** Nutrient data source from Bangladesh FCT,

1988, Food ID 302 (ref# 15).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR** 

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium				*	*							
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

<sup>\*</sup> reported as beta carotene equivalent. This include the amount of beta carotene and one-half the amount of other carotenoids that have vitamin A activity

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** Amaranthus spinosus

**Local name & other common names:** 

kanta-naute, adormaris, Spined amaranth (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves

**Preparation:** Bhaji or Bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	43
Protein, g	3
Fat, g	0.3
Carbohydrate, g	7
Fiber, g	1.1
Ash, g	3.6
Vitamin A, RE-µg	2,699
Vitamin A, RAE-μg	1,350
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	10,090
Total carotene, µg	32,390
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	33
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	22.9
Calcium, mg	800
Moisture, g	85

--- = not analyzed

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Unknown

Seasonality of use: May-June Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Easy to collect and very common shak for women. It also has medicinal value. Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient information is from Indian FCT, 2002.

SI # 53 (ref # 1).

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price				_								
High												
Medium					*	*						
Low							*					
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Amaranthus sp. (Amaranthaceae) **Local name & other common names:**lal Shak, Red Amaranth (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji, Chorchori or Bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves
Energy, Kcal	30
Protein, g	3.30
Fat, g	0.56
Carbohydrates	2.85
Fiber, g	0.56
Ash, g	2.59
Vitamin A, RE-μg	1,838
Vitamin A, RAE-µg	919
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	11,029
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	21.97
Zinc, mg	1.99
Iron, mg	19.09
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	90.14





The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron and beta carotene and moderate in vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: October-January Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Very popular shak, liked by all ages. Tasty and good for health.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no-9

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium										*	*	*
Low	*											
None												

Photograph by Peter Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Amaranthus viridis

Local name & other common names:

noteh

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji, chorchori or ghonto

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	37
Protein, g	2.82
Fat, g	0.47
Carbohydrate, g	5.52
Fiber, g	1.10
Ash, g	2.64
Vitamin A, RE-μg	1212
Vitamin A, RAE-µg	606
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	7,271
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	132
Zinc, mg	0.21
Iron, mg	16.9
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	87.45





The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in beta-carotene, vitamin C and iron, moderate in fiber and low in zinc.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Hunted

Seasonality of use: May-July

Cost of production (if known): n/a
Importance value to the community by
age/gender: Women and adolescents like it, it

is a very familiar shak and tasty to eat.

Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University

(ref # 2).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no 29

#### Use and cost

Us	e Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium					*	*						
Low							*					
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Angeissus latifolia

**Local name & other common names:** 

doaa

Part(s) used: Leaves

**Preparation:** Bhaji, ghonto or chorchori

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	86
Protein, g	1.15
Fat, g	1.33
Carbohydrate, g	17.36
Fiber, g	1.38
Ash, g	2.49
Vitamin A, RE-µg	981
Vitamin A, RAE-µg	490
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	5,885
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	5.69
Zinc, mg	0.21
Iron, mg	5.69
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	74.44



The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron and beta-carotene, moderate in fiber and low in zinc and vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: November-February Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Children and women prefer it, they believe it may contain good vitamins. Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University

(ref # 2).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no-21

--- = not analyzed

#### Use and cost

CSC and Cos	,,												
	Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price													
High												*	*
Medium		*											
Low			*										
None													

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Basella rubra L.

**Local name & other common names:** puishak, Malabar spinach (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji, chorchori or curry

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	32
Protein, g	2.8
Fat, g	0.4
Carbohydrate, g	4.2
Fiber, g	-
Ash, g	1.8
Vitamin A, RE-µg	1,016
Vitamin A, RAE-µg	508
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	2,840
Total carotene, µg	9,360
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	87
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	10.0
Calcium, mg	200
Moisture, g	90.8

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in total carotene, iron, vitamin C and calcium.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both

Seasonality of use: May-June Cost of production (if known): n/a

Importance value to the community by

age/gender: All ages enjoy this vegetable; it tastes good and is good for health.

Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient data sourced from Indian FCT 2002,

SI# 93 (ref # 1).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR** 

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price				•					11			
High												
Medium					*	*						
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Benincasa hispida

Local name & other common names: chalkumra/jalikumra, Pumpkin (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

Preparation: Bhaji, curry, bhorta, ghonto, halwa or morroba

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Fruit, raw
Energy, Kcal	10
Protein, g	0.4
Fat, g	0.1
Carbohydrates, g	1.9
Fiber, g	0.8
Ash, g	0.3
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	1.0
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	0.8
Calcium, mg	30
Moisture, g	96.5

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is moderate in iron, vitamin C and calcium and low in fiber.

### Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both

Seasonality of use: May-July

Cost of production (if known): n/a
Importance value to the community by

age/gender: Good vegetable liked by all age groups. Many tasty items can be prepared from this vegetable. For special occasions many traditional sweet items can be prepared from it.

Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient data sourced from Indian FCT 2002,

SI# 137 (ref # 1).

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High					*							
Medium						*	*					
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** Boerhaavia repens L.

**Local name & other common names:** punornova shak, Punornova leaves (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	61
Protein, g	6.1
Fat, g	0.9
Carbohydrate, g	7.2
Fiber, g	-
Ash, g	1.3
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	27
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	18.4
Calcium, mg	667
Moisture, g	84.5

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron and calcium, moderate in vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Both

Seasonality of use: May-July Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Women like it more; they believe it is rich in iron. Pregnant women also like to

Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient data sourced from Indian FCT 2002, SI# 96 (ref # 1).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR** 

#### **Use and cost**

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium					*	*						
Low							*					
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** Brassica campestris var.

**Local name & other common names:** sharisha shak, Mustard leaves (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or ghonto

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	34
Protein, g	4
Fat, g	0.6
Carbohydrate, g	3.2
Fiber, g	0.8
Ash, g	1.6
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	2,622
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	33
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	16.3
Calcium, mg	155
Moisture, g	89.8
	= not analyzed

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both **Seasonality of use:** November-January Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Women like it more, it also has medicinal value.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Nutrient data sourced from Indian FCT 2002,

SI# 97 (ref # 1).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR** 

#### **Use and cost**

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium											*	*
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

Scientific identification:

Brassica oleracea var. capitata

**Local name & other common names:** 

badha kopi, Cabbage (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji, curry, chorchori or salad

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	26
Protein, g	1.3
Fat, g	0.2
Carbohydrate, g	4.7
Fiber, g	1.0
Ash, g	0.5
Vitamin A, RE- μg	1210
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	605
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	7200*
Total carotene, µg	120
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	3
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	0.8
Calcium, mg	31
Moisture, g	93.3

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in beta carotene, moderate in calcium and carbohydrate, low in iron and vitamin C.

## Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: October-February Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: It is a very tasty and popular vegetable. It is tasty to eat with meat although women prefer it in a salad. There are several ways to prepare it.

#### Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT 1988, food code 309 (ref # 15). \* Beta-carotene value is sourced from ref # 1, no. 66.

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### **Use and cost**

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High										*	*	
Medium												*
Low	*	*										
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Brassica oleracea var. botrytis* 

**Local name & other common names:** 

ful kopi shak, Cauliflower leaves/Cauliflower (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves / Fruit

**Preparation:** Bhaji or chorchori. The fruit of this vegetable is also prepared as a curry.

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition (edible portion	
	Leaves	Fruit*
Energy, Kcal	30	30
Protein, g	3.41	2.6
Fat, g	0.68	0.4
Carbohydrate, g	2.75	4.0
Fiber, g	2.10	1.2
Ash, g	1.49	1.0
Vitamin A, RE-μg	69	-
Vitamin A, RAE-µg	34	-
Retinol, µg	-	-
Beta carotene, µg	412	-
Total carotene, µg	-	30
Folic acid, µg	-	34
Vitamin C, mg	0.93	56
Zinc, mg	0.47	-
Iron, mg	33.05	1.23
Calcium, mg	-	33
Moisture, g	89.75	90.8

The nutrient table indicates that the leaves are high in iron, moderate in fiber and low in beta-carotene, zinc and vitamin C. The fruit is high in iron and vitamin C, moderate in fiber, and calcium.

## Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: October - February. Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Young men and women prefer the leaves more; the fruit is enjoyed by all ages. It tastes good and is good for health. Several items are prepared from the fruit; especially with fish it is tasty. Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Notes on samples needed for analysis Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University (ref # 2).

\* The data for fruit was sourced from the Indian FCT, 2002, no. 144 (ref 1)..

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no-28

--- = not analyzed

#### Use and cost

CDC una cobt													
U	Jse	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price													
High											-*	1	
Medium												*	*
Low		*											
None													

(- indicates the fruit is in season, whereas \* indicates the leaves are in season)

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Capsicum annuum

**Local name & other common names:** kacha marich, Capsicum (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

Preparation: Raw, bhorta, curry or pickles

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Fruit, raw
Energy, Kcal	24
Protein, g	1.3
Fat, g	0.3
Carbohydrate, g	23.7
Fiber, g	1.0
Ash, g	1.0
Vitamin A, RE-µg	390
Vitamin A, RAE-µg	195
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	2340
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	125
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	1.2
Calcium, mg	11
Moisture, g	73.5

Seasonality of use: All year Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by

Home harvested or purchased: Both

Cultivated

age/gender: Most important item for cooking vegetables. It is essential for preparing any item. All ages enjoy it. It is eaten raw at each meal, mixed with fish, meat, vegetable, or salad. It is believed to contain many vitamins. Women like it best when prepared as pickles.

The nutrient table indicates this vegetable is high in fiber and vitamin C, moderate in iron and low in total carotene and calcium.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT,

1988, food Id 510 (ref # 15).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

ese and cost												
Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High	*	*									*	*
Medium			*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Carica papaya

**Local name & other common names:** 

pepe (kacha), Green papaya, immature (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

**Preparation:** Bhaji, curry, chorchori, halwa and jelly

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Fruit, raw
Energy, Kcal	36
Protein, g	0.9
Fat, g	0.8
Carbohydrate, g	6.4
Fiber, g	0.9
Ash, g	1.3
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	0
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	6
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	0.9
Calcium, mg	13
Moisture, g	90.7

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is moderate in iron, low in fiber, total carotene, vitamin C, calcium and iron.

#### Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both

Seasonality of use: All year

Cost of production (if known): n/a

Importance value to the community by

**age/gender:** Very popular with all age groups, many items are prepared from this fruit. It is nutritious and good for health, it also has

medicinal value.

#### Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient sourced from Bangladesh FCT, 1988, food code 532 (ref # 15).

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High											*	*
Medium	*	*	*				*	*	*			
Low				*	*							
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

Scientific identification:

Casuarine littorea

**Local name & other common names:** 

hari shak

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	72
Protein, g	3.15
Fat, g	1.24
Carbohydrate, g	11.97
Fiber, g	1.94
Ash, g	1.10
Vitamin A, RE- µg	869
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	434
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	5212
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	4.13
Zinc, mg	0.73
Iron, mg	4.26
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	80.60



The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in beta-carotene and iron, moderate in fiber and zinc and low in vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Home

harvested

Seasonality of use: All year Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Traditional leafy shak,

particularly enjoyed by adults. Good taste. It has medicinal value.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University (ref # 2).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no-13

#### Use and cost

Us	e Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High											*	*
Medium	*	*	*					*	*	*		
Low				*	*	*	*					
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

Scientific identification:

Centella asiatica

**Local name & other common names:** mamuni, Asian penny wort (English)

Part(s) used: Tender leaves Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta



Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves
Energy, Kcal	57
Protein, g	2.10
Fat, g	0.96
Carbohydrate, g	9.98
Fiber, g	1.18
Ash, g	3.45
Vitamin A, RE- μg	1969
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	984
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	11, 813
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	2.39
Zinc, mg	0.38
Iron, mg	4.28
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	82.23

fiber and low in zinc and vitamin C. Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in beta-carotene and iron, moderate in

and uncultivated but also available in the market for sell.

Home harvested or purchased: Usually collected

**Seasonality of use:** Summer and rainy season Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: One of the common shak liked by both men and women. It has medicinal value which is very important for community people. As a vegetable it is really helpful in the daily menu. They believe it is rich in iron and good for their health.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed by the INFS lab, Dhaka University (ref # 2).

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: Ref. no-16

#### Use and cost

	Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price					-					_			
High													
Medium													
Low						*	*	*	*				
None													

--- = not analyzed

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

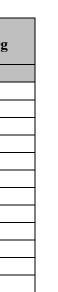
Centipeda minima

**Local name & other common names:** hachu, Spreading sneezeweed (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	115
Protein, g	3.48
Fat, g	3.87
Carbohydrate, g	16.69
Fiber, g	1.38
Ash, g	2.94
Vitamin A, RE- µg	968
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	484
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	5,809
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	3.2
Zinc, mg	2.14
Iron, mg	28.3
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	71.64





The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in beta-carotene, zinc and iron. Moderate in fiber and low in vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Both **Seasonality of use:** November- February Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: This shak is popular with women and is helpful for anemia. Children like it less. Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University (ref

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: Ref. no-8.

--- = not analyzed

#### Use and cost

	Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price	/												
High													
Medium												*	*
Low		*											
None													

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Ceratopteris thalictroides* 

**Local name & other common names:** 

khatkhatey, Indian fern (English) **Part(s) used:** Leaves

**Preparation:** Bhorta or chorchori



Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	81
Protein, g	1.25
Fat, g	1.35
Carbohydrate, g	15.91
Fiber, g	1.58
Ash, g	1.77
Vitamin A, RE- μg	1,019
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	510
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	6114
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	0.95
Zinc, mg	0.67
Iron, mg	10.24
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	78.14

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron and beta-carotene. Moderate in fiber and zinc, low in vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Home

harvested

Seasonality of use: April-September Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Young women and adolescents like it. It also has medicinal properties. Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University (ref # 2).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no-12.

#### **Use and cost**

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium				*	*							
Low								*	*			
None												

--- = not analyzed

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

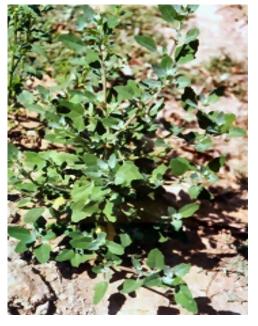
**Scientific identification:** *Chenopodium album* 

**Local name & other common names:** bathua, Common lambsquarters (English)

**Part(s) used:** Leaves with stalk **Preparation:** Bhaji, ghonto or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	40
Protein, g	3
Fat, g	0.75
Carbohydrate, g	5.84
Fiber, g	0.61
Ash, g	2.80
Vitamin A, RE- μg	1,184
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	592
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	7,102
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	21.50
Zinc, mg	0.5
Iron, mg	5.02
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	87.62





The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in beta-carotene and iron, moderate in vitamin C and zinc and low in fiber.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: November-January Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Popular shak for all ages. Good taste. Also has medicinal value.

Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University (ref # 2).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no-22

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium											*	*
Low	*											
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Colocasia esculenta

**Local name & other common names:** 

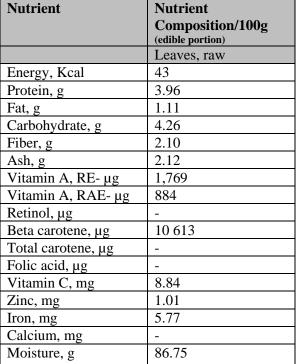
shobus kochu shak/kochuloti, Taro/green arum leaves (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves / Stem

**Preparation:** Bhaji, bhorta or tarkari are prepared with the leaves.

Bhaji, chorchori or curry is made with the stems.

#### Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein



--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that the leaves are high in iron and beta-carotene, moderate in fiber and zinc and low in vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: It is usually

collected from the field.

Seasonality of use: All seasons
Cost of production (if known): n/a
Importance value to the community by
age/gender: One of the more popular vegetable
items, easily available and used throughout the
year. Women like the leaves more but everyone
enjoys the stems. They feel the leaves have
micronutrient value and medicinal value.
Anemic women and children eat them to
prevent anemia. During drought and famine
period people depend on this plant. Different
types of dishes are prepared from kochu.
Kochuloti with dry fish or with jackfruit seed is
really tasty. With small chingri it is a very
traditional vegetable.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:** A sample was sent to the INFS lab (ref # 2). **Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no-10.

#### Use and cost

CBC alla CBC												
Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High	-	-			*	*						
Medium				-	-		*	*	*	_*	_*	_*
Low	*	*				-	-					
None												

(- indicates when the stem is used whereas \* indicates when the leaves are used.)

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

Scientific identification: Colocasia esculenta

**Local name & other common names:** 

kochurchara, Taro (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

**Preparation:** Curry, bhorta or ghonto

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Fruit
Energy, Kcal	122
Protein, g	1.7
Fat, g	0.2
Carbohydrate, g	28.5
Fiber, g	2.9
Ash, g	0.9
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	15
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	6
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	0.8
Calcium, mg	49
Moisture, g	68.8

--- = not analyzed

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: December-March Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: All ages like it but children like it

least. Easy to collect.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Nutrient data sourced from ASEAN FCT, 2000. Record ID # AAB21 (ref # 7).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR** 

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												*
Medium	*	*	*									
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Colocasia nymphae

**Local name & other common names:** 

jangli kochu/bonkochu

Part(s) used: Leaves and stem

**Preparation:** Bhaji, bhorta or chorchori

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves/Stem
Energy, Kcal	51
Protein, g	2.45
Fat, g	0.78
Carbohydrate, g	8.66
Fiber, g	2.50
Ash, g	1.66
Vitamin A, RE- μg	834
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	42
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	498
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	8.25
Zinc, mg	0.56
Iron, mg	1.91
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	83.95





The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron, moderate in fiber and zinc and low in beta-carotene and vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Both

Seasonality of use: May-July Cost of production (if known): n/a

Importance value to the community by age/gender: Women and adults prefer it more. Very common shak for rural people. Nutritious for health and also used as medicinal plant. In draught it is used more and people depend on it.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:**Previously analyzed by INFS, Dhaka University

(ref # 2).

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: Ref.

no-28.

#### **Use and cost**

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium					*	*						
Low							*					
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Corchorus capsularis* 

Local name & other common names: pat shak, Jute plant tops (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	62
Protein, g	2.6
Fat, g	0.1
Carbohydrate, g	12.6
Fiber, g	-
Ash, g	1.3
Vitamin A, RE- μg	1,153
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	577
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	6,918
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	86
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	8.7
Calcium, mg	113
Moisture, g	83.5

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in calcium, moderate in vitamin C and low in total carotene.

#### Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: March- May Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Traditional food item, adult men and women like it more. Children under 7 years do not enjoy it as it has a bitter taste. It also has medicinal value.

#### Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT, 1988, food code 322 (ref # 15).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High			*	*								
Medium					*							
Low												
None												

--- = not analyzed

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Cucurbita maxima

**Local name & other common names:** mishti kumra, Pumpkin (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

Preparation: Bhaji, curry, ghonto or halwa

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Fruit, raw
Energy, Kcal	30
Protein, g	1.4
Fat, g	0.5
Carbohydrate, g	4.5
Fiber, g	0.7
Ash, g	0.6
Vitamin A, RE- μg	235
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	118
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	1,160*
Total carotene, µg	2,100*
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	2
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	0.44
Calcium, mg	10
Moisture, g	92.6

--- = not analyzed



The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is moderate in total carotene, vitamin C and calcium and low in iron and fiber.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: October - February Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Popular vegetable for all ages. Young women like it with dry fish. Halwa (

Young women like it with dry fish. Halwa (a kind of sweet) is prepared on occasion from mishti kumra. It is tasty, good for health and easy to grow.

Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT 1988, food code 523 (ref # 15). \*Carotenoids data sourced from Indian FCT, 2002. SI# 178 (ref # 1).

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price									_			
High												
Medium										*	*	*
Low		*										
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

Scientific identification:

Cucumis sativus

**Local name & other common names:** 

sosha, Cucumber (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

Preparation: Salad or curry

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Fruit, raw
Energy, Kcal	22
Protein, g	1.6
Fat, g	0.1
Carbohydrate, g	3.5
Fiber, g	0.4
Ash, g	0.3
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	10
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	5
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	1.5
Calcium, mg	14
Moisture, g	94.9

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is moderate in iron and low in fiber, calcium and vitamin C.

#### Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: April-August Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Common vegetable for all ages. It is always found in salad and is eaten raw. It is considered good for health and in the summer people eat it more.

#### Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT 1988, food code 512 (ref # 15).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High				*	*							
Medium							*	*				
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Dioscorea bulbifera L.* 

**Local name & other common names:** 

bonn aloo, Yam (English)
Part(s) used: Tuber

Preparation: Bhaji, curry, bhorta or chutney

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Tuber, raw
Energy, Kcal	119
Protein, g	3.1
Fat, g	0.3
Carbohydrate, g	25.9
Fiber, g	1.1
Ash, g	1.2
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, μg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	-
Zinc, mg	0.53
Iron, mg	2.92
Calcium, mg	29.3
Moisture, g	69.5





Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Home harvest Seasonality of use: All year Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Popular item among all ages, tasty and healthy. In drought it is helpful for the poor community. A variety of preparations are made from this vegetable. It is available all year long. Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Nutrient data is sourced from reference # 5. Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR

#### Use and cost

Us	e Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium						*	*	*				
Low									*	*	*	
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Dolichos lablab

**Local name & other common names:** 

sheem, Field beans, tender, immature (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

Preparation: Bhaji, curry or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Fruit, raw
Energy, Kcal	48
Protein, g	3.8
Fat, g	0.7
Carbohydrate, g	6.7
Fiber, g	1.8
Ash, g	0.9
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	187
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	9
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	0.83
Calcium, mg	210
Moisture, g	86.1

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron, moderate in fiber and low in vitamin C, total carotene and calcium.

## Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: October-February Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Popular food item for all ages. Children like it most. Good and nutritious, very tasty when fried. Easy to grow and collect. Notes on samples needed for analysis: Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT,

1988. Food code 506 (ref # 15).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High										*	*	
Medium												*
Low	*											
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Dryopteris filix-mas* 

**Local name & other common names:** 

dehki, Male fern (English)
Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji, bhorta or chorchori

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Leaves
Energy, Kcal	-
Protein, g	-
Fat, g	-
Carbohydrate, g	-
Fiber, g	-
Ash, g	-
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	-
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	-
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	-

--- = not analyzed

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild

Home harvested or purchased: Both

**Seasonality of use:** All year **Cost of production (if known):** n/a

**Importance value to the community by age/gender:** Very familiar shak, easy to collect and it is believed to have medicinal

value.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Not

analyzed.

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR** 

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High	*	*										
Medium			*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Low										*	*	
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Enhydra fluctuans

**Local name & other common names:** 

aien, Marsh herb (English)
Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Chorchori or bhaji

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	58
Protein, g	4.37
Fat, g	0.73
Carbohydrate, g	8.57
Fiber, g	1.15
Ash, g	2.24
Vitamin A, RE- μg	584
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	292
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	3501
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	2.14
Zinc, mg	2.36
Iron, mg	21.45
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	82.94
_	- not analysed



The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron and zinc, moderate in beta-carotene and fiber and low in vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Home

har vested

Seasonality of use: April-September Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: All ages enjoy this vegetable; it is considered good for health and has medicinal properties.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:** Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University (ref # 2).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Refno. 5

#### Use and cost

	Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price	/												
High													
Medium						*	*						
Low									*	*			
None													

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Enhydra fluctans

**Local name & other common names:** 

helencha, Marsh herb (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves

**Preparation:** Bhaji, bhorta or bora

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	68.5*
Protein, g	1.79
Fat, g	0.86
Carbohydrate, g	13.40
Fiber, g	0.48
Ash, g	2.24
Vitamin A, RE- µg	2226
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	1113
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	13,355
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	1.68
Zinc, mg	1.55
Iron, mg	11.19
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	81.25





The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in beta-carotene, iron and zinc. Low in vitamin C and fiber.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Collected in the field.

**Seasonality of use:** Mostly in the rainy season (May-July).

Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Women and adolescents like it most. It has a sweet taste. This shak also has medicinal value. Community people believe it may be good for their health because it is rich in micronutrients. People prefer to eat this plant to correct anemia then to rely on medicine.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University. (ref # 2). \* Energy value was calculated.

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no-11.

#### Use and cost

	Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price	/												
High										*	*		
Medium							*	*	*				
Low													
None													

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Glinus oppositifolius (Molluginaceae)
Local name & other common names:

furmitita

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves
Energy, Kcal	32
Protein, g	2.38
Fat, g	0.65
Carbohydrate, g	4.07
Fiber, g	1.0
Ash, g	2.21
Vitamin A, RE- µg	517
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	258
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	3101
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	2.45
Zinc, mg	0.30
Iron, mg	8.15
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	88.99

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table shows that this vegetable is high in iron, moderate in beta-carotene and low in vitamin C and zinc.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Home

harvested

Seasonality of use: November-February
Cost of production (if known): n/a
Importance value to the community by
age/gender: Women like to eat it more.
Children do not like it that much because it has
a bitter taste. It has medicinal value.
Notes on samples needed for analysis:
Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University.
(ref # 2).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref.

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium	*										*	*
Low		*										
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Glinus oppositifolius (Molluginaceae)
Local name & other common names:

girmitita

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	47
Protein, g	2.62
Fat, g	0.62
Carbohydrate, g	7.68
Fiber, g	1.78
Ash, g	3.2
Vitamin A, RE- μg	884
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	442
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	5302
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	4.35
Zinc, mg	1.15
Iron, mg	31.38
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	84.10





The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron and beta-carotene, moderate in zinc, fiber and low in vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Home harvested

**Seasonality of use:** November-February **Cost of production (if known):** n/a **Importance value to the community by** 

age/gender: No comments.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:** Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University. (ref # 2).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no-2.

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium											*	*
Low	*											
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Grangea madarespatana* 

**Local name & other common names:** 

nilinchi

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or chiochori

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	48
Protein, g	3.76
Fat, g	0.76
Carbohydrates, g	6.44
Fiber, g	1.12
Ash, g	2.12
Vitamin A, RE- µg	519
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	260
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	3115
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	3.07
Zinc, mg	0.95
Iron, mg	10.77
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	85.80



The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron, moderate in beta-carotene, zinc and fiber, low in vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: January-July. Cost of production (if known): n/a

**Importance value to the community by age/gender:** Adult women and adolescent boys and girls enjoy this food. It has good taste and is very nutritious.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed at the

INFS lab, Dhaka University. (ref # 2).

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: Ref. no-1

--- = not analyzed

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium	*	*	*									
Low				*	*	*	*					
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

Scientific identification: *Hydrocotyle asiatica* 

Local name & other common names: thanthane, Asian penny wort (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji, chorchori or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves
Energy, Kcal	-
Protein, g	-
Fat, g	-
Carbohydrate, g	-
Fiber, g	-
Ash, g	-
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	-
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	-
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	-

--- = not analyzed

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Purchased Seasonality of use: May-September Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Adults like this shak. It has medicinal value.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:** Not analyzed.

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR** 

#### Use and cost

Coc and Cor	-												
	Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price													
High													
Medium						*	*	*					
Low										*			
None													

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and

Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Ipomoea aquatica

**Local name & other common names:** 

kolmi, Water spinach (English) Part(s) used: Leaves and stem

**Preparation:** Bhaji, bhorta, ghonto, chorchory or tarkari

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Leaves/stem
Energy, Kcal	27
Protein, g	1.67
Fat, g	0.26
Carbohydrate, g	4.60
Fiber, g	1.57
Ash, g	1.59
Vitamin A, RE- μg	1,875
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	938
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, μg	11, 252
Total carotene, μg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	34.31
Zinc, mg	0.15
Iron, mg	3.62
Calcium, mg	
Moisture, g	90.31
	= not analyzed





The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in beta-carotene, vitamin C and iron, moderate in fiber.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild. Home harvested or purchased: Usually collected from the field

Seasonality of use: Mostly in the rainy season (May-July).

Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Vary famous shak especially for women. They believe it is very rich in micronutrients. Children from 10-14 years old collect it in ponds and on wet land. Young women collect it when bathing in the pond or bill. During the drought season it is very helpful as a vegetable.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University. (ref # 2).

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: Ref.

#### Use and cost

CSC and Co.	30												
	Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price													
High													
Medium							*	*					
Low													
None													

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Revised on 6/6/2007 37

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Ipomoea batatas

**Local name & other common names:** 

ranga, Sweet potato (English)

Part(s) used: Tuber

Preparation: Boiled or halwa

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Tuber, raw
Energy, Kcal	120
Protein, g	1.2
Fat, g	0.3
Carbohydrate, g	28.2
Fiber, g	0.8
Ash, g	1.0
Vitamin A, RE- μg	-
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	-
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	6
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	24
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	0.21
Calcium, mg	46
Moisture, g	68.5

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is low in iron, vitamin C, calcium and fiber. **Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:** Wild

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: November-March Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Children like it most.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:** Nutrient data sourced from Indian FCT, 2002.

SI# 130 (ref # 1).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

CSC and COS													
	Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price													
High													
Medium												*	*
Low			*	*									
None													

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Jussiaea repens

**Local name & other common names:** 

munshi

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

NI4	NI4
Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	-
Protein, g	-
Fat, g	-
Carbohydrate, g	-
Fiber, g	-
Ash, g	-
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	-
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	-
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	-

--- = not analyzed

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: April-September Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by

age/gender: No comments

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Not

analyzed

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High									*			
Medium				*	*							
Low						*	*					
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Lagenaria vulgaris

**Local name & other common names:** lau shak, Bottle gourd leaves (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves / Fruit

**Preparation:** Bhaji, bhorta or curry. The fruit can also be prepared as bhaji or ghonto.

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition (edible portion)	n/100g
	Leaves	Fruit
Energy, Kcal	39	66
Protein, g	2.3	1.1
Fat, g	0.7	0.1
Carbohydrate, g	6.1	15.1
Fiber, g	1.3	0.6
Ash, g	1.7	0.6
Vitamin A, RE-µg	1199	-
Vitamin A, RAE-µg	599.6	-
Retinol, µg	-	-
Beta carotene, µg	7196	-
Total carotene, µg	-	-
Folic acid, µg	-	-
Vitamin C, mg	90	4
Zinc, mg	-	-
Iron, mg	_	0.7
Calcium, mg	80	26
Moisture, g	87.9	83.1

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that the leaves are high in iron and vitamin C moderate in calcium and fiber. The fruit is low in iron, vitamin C calcium and fiber.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Cultivated

Jultivated

**Home harvested or purchased:** Both **Seasonality of use:** October-December /

August-December

Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Very popular shak for all ages, easy to collect and has medicinal value. Notes on samples needed for analysis: nutrient data of leaves sourced from

Bangladesh FCT 1988, food code 308 for leaves and food code 519 for fruit (ref # 15). **Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Obe and cost												
Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium								-	-	_*	_*	
Low												_*
None												

(- indicates when the fruit is used whereas \* indicates when the leaves are used.)

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Leucos lentifolia* sprang

**Local name & other common names:** 

dondokolosh

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Leaves
Energy, Kcal	96
Protein, g	3.78
Fat, g	1.94
Carbohydrate, g	15.78
Fiber, g	1.85
Ash, g	4.26
Vitamin A, RE- μg	1085
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	543
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	6,512
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	3.15
Zinc, mg	0.85
Iron, mg	15.15
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	72.39





The nutrient table shows that this vegetable is high in iron and beta-carotene. Moderate in zinc and low in vitamin C.

 $\label{eq:Wild} \textbf{Wild}, \textbf{hunted}, \textbf{gathered}, \textbf{or cultivated} \textbf{:} \ \textbf{Wild}$ 

Home harvested or purchased: -

Seasonality of use: November-February Cost of production (if known): n/a

Importance value to the community by age/gender: All ages like this shak. It has

medicinal value and good taste.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:** Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University.

(ref # 2).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref

no-17.

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium											*	*
Low	*	*										
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Lindemia antipoda

**Local name & other common names:** 

binijhora

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	35
Protein, g	3.02
Fat, g	0.43
Carbohydrate, g	4.71
Fiber, g	1.15
Ash, g	3.20
Vitamin A, RE- μg	486
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	243
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	2913
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	3.00
Zinc, mg	0.78
Iron, mg	9.27
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	88.58 = not analyzed





The nutrient table shows that this vegetable is high in iron, moderate in beta-carotene, zinc and fiber and low in vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Home harvested

Seasonality of use: July-October Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Good tasting shak, enjoyed by all ages. It also has medicinal value.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University.

(ref # 2)

 $\label{lem:constraints} \textbf{Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: } Ref.$ 

no-3

#### **Use and cost**

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium							*	*	*			
Low									*	*		
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Luffa acutangula

**Local name & other common names:** 

jhinga, Ridged gourd (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

Preparation: Curry, bhaji, ghonto, chorchori and others

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Fruit, raw
Energy, Kcal	30
Protein, g	1.8
Fat, g	0.6
Carbohydrate, g	4.3
Fiber, g	0.5
Ash, g	-
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	33
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	3
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	0.5
Calcium, mg	16
Moisture, g	93

- not analyzad

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is low in fiber, carotene, vitamin C, calcium and iron.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: April-July

Cost of production (if known): n/a
Importance value to the community by
age/gender: Sweet tasting vegetable that is
good for health, all ages enjoy this vegetable.
Notes on samples needed for analysis:
Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT

1988, food code 520 (ref # 15). **Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High				*								
Medium					*	*	*					
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Lycopersicon esculentum* 

Local name & other common names: tomato (kacha), Tomato, green (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

Preparation: Curry, salad, chutney or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Fruit, unripe
Energy, Kcal	23
Protein, g	1.9
Fat, g	0.1
Carbohydrate, g	3.6
Fiber, g	0.7
Ash, g	0.6
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, μg	-
Total carotene, µg	192
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	31
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	1.8
Calcium, mg	20
Moisture, g	93.1

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron and vitamin C, low in total carotene and calcium.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: September-March Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Popular vegetable for all ages. A variety of dishes are prepared from this vegetable. It is very tasty and good for health. Notes on samples needed for analysis: Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT, 1988, record code 539 (ref#15).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High									*	*	*	
Medium	*	*	*									*
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Manihot esculenta

**Local name & other common names:** gas alu, Climber cassava (English)

Part(s) used: Root and fruit

Preparation: Bhaji, ghonto or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition/100g (edible portion)
Energy, Kcal	-
Protein, g	-
Fat, g	-
Carbohydrate, g	-
Fiber, g	-
Ash, g	-
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	-
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	-
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	-

--- = not analyzed

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Purchased Seasonality of use: November-March Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Popular among women and adults, young girls and boys also like it. It is a traditional item and is also helpful vegetable during drought.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:** Not analyzed.

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium	*	*									*	*
Low			*									
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Marsilea quedrifolia* 

**Local name & other common names:** 

sushni, Four leaf clover (English)
Part(s) used: Leaves with stalk
Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Leaves, stalk
Energy, Kcal	81
Protein, g	5.54
Fat, g	2.19
Carbohydrate, g	9.76
Fiber, g	1.40
Ash, g	2.65
Vitamin A, RE- μg	753
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	376
Retinol, μg	-
Beta carotene, µg	4516
Total carotene, μg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	2.25
Zinc, mg	0.21
Iron, mg	2.01
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	78.46





The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in beta-carotene and iron, moderate in fiber and low in zinc and vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Home harvested

Seasonality of use: November-December Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: All ages enjoy this shak it tastes good and is nutritious for health. It is also easy to collect and has medicinal properties.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:** Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University. (ref # 2)

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no-26

#### **Use and cost**

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium												
Low											*	*
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Momordica cochinensis* 

**Local name & other common names:** 

kakrol, Teasle gourd (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

**Preparation:** Bhaji or curry

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Fruit, raw
Energy, Kcal	80
Protein, g	2.1
Fat, g	0.3
Carbohydrate, g	17.4
Fiber, g	1.6
Ash, g	0.9
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	410
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	0
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	-
Calcium, mg	36
Moisture, g	79.4

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is moderate in calcium and low in total carotene.

 $Wild, hunted, gathered, or \ cultivated:$ 

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: April-August Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Good vegetable, enjoyed by all ages although women prefer it as bhorta. Notes on samples needed for analysis: Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT,

1988, food code 526 (ref # 15).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR** 

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High				*								
Medium					*	*	*	*				
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

Scientific identification: Momordica charantia

**Local name & other common names:** 

korola, Bitter gourd (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

Preparation: Bhaji or chorchori

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Fruit, raw
Energy, Kcal	28
Protein, g	2.5
Fat, g	0.1
Carbohydrate, g	4.3
Fiber, g	0.9
Ash, g	0.8
Vitamin A, RE- μg	21
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	10.5
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	126
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	68
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	1.8
Calcium, mg	14
Moisture, g	92.4

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in vitamin C and iron and low in total carotene and calcium.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both

Seasonality of use: May-July Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by

age/gender: Popular item for adults and young adults however children do not like to eat it because of its bitter taste. It has medicinal value and is affective for the treatment of indigestion and liver disease.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:** 

Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT, 1988, Food code 518 (ref # 15).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR** 

#### Use and cost

U	se Ja	an	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price													
High													
Medium						*	*						
Low								*					
None													

Click here to return to the table of contents

Revised on 6/6/2007 48

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Musa paradisiaca

Local name & other common

names:

kolar mucha/Banana flower

(English)

Part(s) used: Flower

Preparation: Bhaji, curry, bhorta

or ghonto



Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Flower
Energy, Kcal	51
Protein, g	0.49
Fat, g	0.65
Carbohydrate, g	10.84
Fiber, g	0.70
Ash, g	1.28
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	4.34
Zinc, mg	0.11
Iron, mg	0.92
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	86.04

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is moderate in iron, low in fiber, vitamin C, zinc and iron.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild/cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both

Seasonality of use: All year

Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Traditional item. Children and

young adults all like it as a vegetable. Many

items can be prepared from it.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed at the INFS lab for analysis (ref # 2). Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: Ref.

no-27

--- = not analyzed

#### Use and cost

CDC WILL CODE												
Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High											*	*
Medium			*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Low												
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Musa paradisiaca

**Local name & other common names:** kacha kola, Plantain, green (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

Preparation: Bhorta, curry, bhaji or ghonto

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Fruit
Energy, Kcal	83
Protein, g	2.6
Fat, g	0.4
Carbohydrate, g	17.3
Fiber, g	0.7
Ash, g	1.0
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	30
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	4
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	0.6
Calcium, mg	0.11
Moisture, g	78.7

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is moderate in iron, low in fiber, calcium, iron and vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both

Seasonality of use: All year

Cost of production (if known): n/a
Importance value to the community by
age/gender: All ages enjoy this food but
women like it more. It has medicinal value.
Notes on samples needed for analysis:
Nutrient data is sourced from Bangladesh FCT

1000 f 1 1 524 ( f # 15)

1988; food code 534 (ref # 15).

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High	*									*	*	*
Medium			*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** Nymphea nouchali Burn

**Local name & other common names:** 

vhat, Water lily bulb (English)

Part(s) used: Bulbs

Preparation: Bhaji, curry or chorchori

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Bulbs, raw
Energy, Kcal	58
Protein, g	4.37
Fat, g	0.73
Carbohydrate, g	8.57
Fiber, g	1.15
Ash, g	0.92
Vitamin A, RE-μg	583.5
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	292
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	3,501
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	2.14
Zinc, mg	2.36
Iron, mg	21.45
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	82.94

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron and low in zinc, and beta-carotene.

# Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Wild/Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both **Seasonality of use:** June – September Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Popular among women and children, adults also enjoy it. As vegetable it is very popular food and prepared as bhorta, tarkari and bhaji. Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed at

the INFS lab, Dhaka University (ref # 2).

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: Ref. no-6

#### Use and cost

U	se .	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price													
High													
Medium							*	*	*	*			
Low													
None													

Click here to return to the table of contents

Revised on 6/6/2007 51

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** Polycarpaea corymbosa

**Local name & other common names:** 

ginna naris

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or ghonto

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition/100g (edible portion)
Energy, Kcal	-
Protein, g	-
Fat, g	-
Carbohydrate, g	-
Fiber, g	-
Ash, g	-
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	-
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	-
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	- not analyzed

--- = not analyzed

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Collected Seasonality of use: April-September Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Women, adults and children older than 6 years like this shak. Tasty and good for health. Easy to collect.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Not analyzed.

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR

#### Use and cost

Us	e Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price				_								
High												
Medium												
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Revised on 6/6/2007 52

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Portulaca Oleracea* 

**Local name & other common names:** 

nunia, Garden purslane (English)
Part(s) used: Leaves and stems
Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves/Stems
Energy, Kcal	27
Protein, g	2.4
Fat, g	0.65
Carbohydrate, g	2.9
Fiber, g	1.3
Ash, g	2.3
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	2292
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	29
Zinc, mg	0.30
Iron, mg	14.8
Calcium, mg	111
Moisture, g	90.5



The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron, moderate in fiber and beta-carotene, low in vitamin C and zinc.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: November-February Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Women like it most. It has a slightly salty taste.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:** Nutrient data sourced from Indian FCT, 2002. SI# 100 (ref # 1).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

--- = not analyzed

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium											*	*
Low		*										
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Unknown

**Local name & other common names:** 

moricha

Part(s) used: Leaves

**Preparation:** Bhaji or ghonto

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition/100g (edible portion)
	(Caraca Parada)
Energy, Kcal	-
Protein, g	-
Fat, g	-
Carbohydrate, g	-
Fiber, g	-
Ash, g	-
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	-
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	-
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	-

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Collected

Seasonality of use: April-July
Cost of production (if known): n/a
Importance value to the community by
age/gender: Women prefer it more.
Notes on samples needed for analysis: N

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Not

analyzed.

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High												
Medium												
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** Solanum melongena Wall

**Local name & other common names:** begun / baingan, Eggplant (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

**Preparation:** Bhaji, bhorta, chutney, ghonto or curry

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Fruit, raw
Energy, Kcal	49.3
Protein, g	1.8
Fat, g	2.9
Carbohydrate, g	4.0
Fiber, g	1.3
Ash, g	0.8
Vitamin A, RE-µg	12
Vitamin A, RAE-μg	6
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	74
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	34
Vitamin C, mg	12
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	0.9
Calcium, mg	28
Moisture, g	92.4

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is moderate in fiber and iron, low in total carotene, calcium and vitamin C.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Home harvested or purchased: Both

Cultivated

Seasonality of use: October-April
Cost of production (if known): n/a
Importance value to the community by
age/gender: Good for all ages of people.
Women like it more. There are many different
ways of preparing this vegetable. People with
skin disease are allergic to this vegetable;
otherwise it is good for ones health.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:** Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT,

1988, food code 502 (ref # 15).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High				*						*		
Medium	*	*	*								*	*
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Solanum tuberosum* 

**Local name & other common names:** 

gol alu, Potato (English)

Part(s) used: Tuber

Preparation: Bhaji, bhorta, curry, dom or gugni.

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Tuber, raw
Energy, Kcal	102.2
Protein, g	1.6
Fat, g	0.6
Carbohydrate, g	22.6
Fiber, g	0.4
Ash, g	0.6
Vitamin A, RE-µg	4
Vitamin A, RAE-µg	2
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	24
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	7
Vitamin C, mg	17
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	0.7
Calcium, mg	11
Moisture, g	74.4

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is low in fiber, iron, calcium and vitamin C. Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: November-February Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Most used vegetable item by all ages. Many preparations are made, very tasty and good for health. Poor people depend on it. It is as important a food as rice is for the community.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT, 1988, food code 407 (ref # 15).

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High											*	
Medium	*										*	*
Low		*										
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Spinacia oleracea L.* 

**Local name & other common names:** palong shak, Indian spinach (English)

Part(s) used: Leaves

**Preparation:** Bhaji, ghonto or chorchori

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
	Leaves
Energy, Kcal	30
Protein, g	3.3
Fat, g	0.1
Carbohydrate, g	4.0
Fiber, g	0.6
Ash, g	1.8
Vitamin A, RE- μg	1,015
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	507.5
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	2740*
Total carotene, µg	9440*
Folic acid, µg	123
Vitamin C, mg	28
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	1.14
Calcium, mg	73
Moisture, g	92.1

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in vitamin C, calcium and iron, moderate in total carotene and low in fiber.

# Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: October-February Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: One of the most popular shak among all age groups, very traditional vegetable. Sweet tasting and very nutritious food.

#### Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT 1988, food code 337 (ref # 15). \*Carotenoids data sourced from Indian FCT, 2002. SI# 110 (ref# 1).

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High										*		
Medium											*	*
Low	*											
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Raphanus sativus

**Local name & other common names:** 

mula, Radish (English) **Part(s) used:** Root

Preparation: Bhaji, curry or salad

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Root
Energy, Kcal	28
Protein, g	1.3
Fat, g	0.1
Carbohydrate, g	5.4
Fiber, g	0.6
Ash, g	0.5
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	34
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	0.5
Calcium, mg	10
Moisture, g	92.7

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in vitamin C, moderate in iron and low in calcium and fiber.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: October-February Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Popular item. Women like it most,

it is tasty and good for health; its leaves are also a popular vegetable.

Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient data is sourced from Bangladesh FCT 1988. Food code 408 (ref # 15).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High										*		
Medium	*										*	*
Low		*										
None												

--- = not analyzed

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Thevitia perviang

**Local name & other common names:** 

kanai

Part(s) used: Leaves

**Preparation:** It is cooked as bhaji and chorchory

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	37
Protein, g	2.98
Fat, g	0.78
Carbohydrate, g	4.46
Fiber, g	1.98
Ash, g	3.60
Vitamin A, RE- µg	735
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	367.5
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	4,410
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	1.90
Zinc, mg	0.12
Iron, mg	5.28
Calcium, mg	26
Moisture, g	86.25
	= not analyzed



The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in beta carotene, and iron.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Both **Seasonality of use:** November - February Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Sweet taste vegetable and all ages enjoy it, and available more in winter. Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient data sourced from INFS lab, Dhaka

University (ref # 2).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR** 

#### Use and cost

CDC WILL CODE												
Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High	*	*									*	*
Medium												
Low												
None												

Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

Click here to return to the table of contents

Revised on 6/6/2007 59

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** *Trichosanthes anguina L.* 

Local name & other common names: chichinga, Snake gourd (English)

Part(s) used: Fruit

Preparation: Bhaji, curry or chorchori

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Fruit
Energy, Kcal	18
Protein, g	0.5
Fat, g	0.3
Carbohydrate, g	3.3
Fiber, g	0.8
Ash, g	0.5
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	96
Folic acid, µg	15.5
Vitamin C, mg	-
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	0.3
Calcium, mg	26
Moisture, g	94.6

--- = not analyzed

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is low in carotene, iron, calcium and fiber.

## $\label{eq:wild_equation} \textbf{Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated:}$

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both Seasonality of use: April-August Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Good vegetable all ages enjoy it.

It is tasty and good for health.

### Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient data sourced from Bangladesh FCT

1988, food code 522 (ref # 15).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR** 

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High				*								
Medium					*	*	*	*				
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Vigna catjang

**Local name & other common names:** borboti/bobote, Cowpea (English)

Part(s) used: Beans

Preparation: Bhaji, chorchori, curry or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Beans
Energy, Kcal	50
Protein, g	3.0
Fat, g	0.2
Carbohydrate, g	9
Fiber, g	3.8
Ash, g	0.8
Vitamin A, RE-µg	94
Vitamin A, RAE-μg	47
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	564
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	10
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	5.9
Calcium, mg	33
Moisture, g	87.0





Photograph by Dr Harriet Kuhnlein

The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron and fiber and moderate in calcium and vitamin C.

 $Wild, hunted, gathered, or \ cultivated:$ 

Cultivated

Home harvested or purchased: Both

Seasonality of use: All year

Cost of production (if known):  $\ensuremath{n/a}$  Importance value to the community by

**age/gender:** All age groups enjoy this vegetable; children are also fond of it. It is tasty and nutritious, available throughout the year and easy to collect.

Notes on samples needed for analysis:

Nutrient data is sourced from Bangladesh FCT,

1988, food code 511 (ref #15).

Reference to Sample Collection Sheets: NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High									*	*	*	
Medium	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				*
Low												
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and

Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Vitis assamica

**Local name & other common names:** 

almush

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhaji or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Leaves, raw
Energy, Kcal	36
Protein, g	4.68
Fat, g	1.23
Carbohydrate, g	1.48
Fiber, g	1.49
Ash, g	1.99
Vitamin A, RE- μg	1002
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	501
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	6, 013
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	1.46
Zinc, mg	0.63
Iron, mg	67.91
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	89.13



The nutrient table shows that this vegetable is high in iron and beta-carotene, moderate in fiber and low in vitamin C and zinc.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Harvested naturally in the field.

Seasonality of use: November-February
Cost of production (if known): Nil
Importance value to the community by
age/gender: Women like it more, but young
women prefer it most. It is said to be helpful
for the treatment of anemia, and believed to
contain other (unknown) micronutrients.
Money is not needed to obtain it.

**Notes on samples needed for analysis:** Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University (ref #2).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no-4

--- = not analyzed

#### Use and cost

Osc and cos	<b>3</b> t												
	Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price													
High													
Medium													
Low													
None		*	*									*	*

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Unknown

**Local name & other common names:** 

katis

Part(s) used: Leaves

Preparation: Bhorta or ghonto

Nutrient	Nutrient Composition/100g
	(edible portion)
Energy, Kcal	-
Protein, g	-
Fat, g	-
Carbohydrate, g	-
Fiber, g	-
Ash, g	-
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	-
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	-
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	-

--- = not analyzed

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild

Home harvested or purchased:

Seasonality of use: October-December Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Women like it the most. Children do not like it because it is too bitter. It also has medicinal properties.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Not

analyzed.

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price				-				J				
High												
Medium										*	*	
Low												*
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Unknown

**Local name & other common names:** 

marfa

Part(s) used: Fruit

**Preparation:** Bhaji or curry

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Fruit
Energy, Kcal	-
Protein, g	-
Fat, g	-
Carbohydrate, g	-
Fiber, g	-
Ash, g	-
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	-
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	-
Zinc, mg	-
Iron, mg	-
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	-

--- = not analyzed

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Purchased

Seasonality of use: All year

Cost of production (if known): n/a
Importance value to the community by
age/gender: Women like it more, children also

like it. Good for digestion.

Notes on samples needed for analysis: Not

analyzed.

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** NR

#### Use and cost

Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price												
High											*	*
Medium	*	*		*	*	*	*					
Low								*	*			
None												

Click here to return to the table of contents

Food category: Vegetable, Leafy Vegetables and Tubers

**Scientific identification:** 

Unknown

**Local name & other common names:** 

tiatoi

Part(s) used: Fruit

Preparation: Bhaji, curry or bhorta

Nutrient	Nutrient
	Composition/100g (edible portion)
	Fruit
Energy, Kcal	90
Protein, g	1.15
Fat, g	0.85
Carbohydrate, g	19.31
Fiber, g	5.48
Ash, g	0.85
Vitamin A, RE- µg	425
Vitamin A, RAE- μg	213
Retinol, µg	-
Beta carotene, µg	2552
Total carotene, µg	-
Folic acid, µg	-
Vitamin C, mg	-
Zinc, mg	0.25
Iron, mg	8.65
Calcium, mg	-
Moisture, g	72.37

--- = not analyzed



The nutrient table indicates that this vegetable is high in iron and fiber, moderate in beta-carotene and low in zinc.

Wild, hunted, gathered, or cultivated: Wild Home harvested or purchased: Collected Seasonality of use: May-September Cost of production (if known): n/a Importance value to the community by age/gender: Traditional vegetable and only available in the costal area of Bangladesh. Young and elderly people like it. It has a good sweet taste and is a healthy vegetable. Notes on samples needed for analysis: Analyzed at the INFS lab, Dhaka University (ref # 2).

**Reference to Sample Collection Sheets:** Ref. no-20

#### Use and cost

CBC and Cor	,,,												
	Use	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price													
High													
Medium						*	*	*					
Low									*				
None													

Click here to return to the table of contents