Nutritive composition of green and ripe pods of honey mesquite (Prosopis glandulosa, Fabaceae)

https://doi.org/10.1007/BF02862796

Cited in:

Economic Botany 42(4):522-532,1988

Nutritive composition of green and ripe pods of honey mesquite (Prosopis glandulosa, Fabaceae)

M. L. Harden, Reza Zolfaghari
College of Home Economics, Texas Technical University, Box 4170, Lubboc, Tx 79409

Abstract:

Pods from Prosopis glandulosa (honey mesquite) were harvested at seven different growth stages. Protein content (N × 6.25) of the whole pod decreased with maturation with small differences occurring after stage 3. Seed contained about 82% of the total pod protein. Carbohydrate accumulated primarily in the pericarp, and ripe pods (stage 7) contained about 80% total carbohydrate. Fat content of the pod increased slightly with maturation while total ash and fiber (ADF) decreased. Small differences existed between stages 4 and 7 in the essential amino acid pattern of whole pods. The total sulfur-containing amino-acids were the most limiting in both growth stages; the pericarp protein had a relatively better amino-acid pattern than did the seed protein. Both green and ripe honey mesquite pods provide similar amounts of micro- and macro-minerals.

Reference:

Letter: An unconventional legume--Prosopis cineraria Gupta M.C., Gandhi B. M. and Tandon B.N. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition 27(10):1035-6, 1974