PLANT FACT SHEET

Inga inicuil Schldl.

GENUS *Inga* **FAMILY** Fabaceae

COMMON NAMES Jinicuil

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: fruit, Seeds

The pulp of the pods is sweet and eaten.
The seed embryo is boiled or roasted and used to make soup.

DESCRIPTION

An evergreen tree. It grows 20 m tall. The crown is spreading like an umbrella. The branches are angular. The leaves are bright green and have leaflets along the stalk. There are 3-4 pairs of leaflets. These are 8-11 cm long. The midrib has wings. The flowers are creamy white and held in clusters. They have thread like stamens. The flowers have a scent. The fruit are bean-like pods. They are large and heavy with many ridges along them. The pods are 20 cm long by 5 cm wide. The seeds are in a sweet white pulp. The pods are green but darker with age.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It is native from Mexico to Costa Rica. It grows beside streams. It can grow in areas subject to periodic flooding. In Mexico it grows between sea level to 1,880 m above sea level. It grows between 100-1,100 m above sea level. It suits hardiness zones 10-12.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from seeds. They can also be grown from cuttings under mist.

Harvesting and Seed Production

It is very fast growing.

NOTES

There are 350 Inga species. Also as Mimosaceae.

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