PLANT FACT SHEET

Inga feuillei DC.

GENUS *Inga* **FAMILY** Fabaceae

COMMON NAMES Pacay, Andean ice cream, Cuming inga

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Pulp, Seeds

The white pulp of the pods is eaten. It is rich in sugar and frothy.
The seeds are cooked and eaten.

DESCRIPTION

A tree. It grows 18 m tall. Young branches have rusty hairs. The leaves are compound. They are once divided with leaflets along the stalk. There are 3-4 pairs of leathery narrow oval leaflets that taper to the tip. The flowers have a strong scent. The fruit are red. The fruit are green flattened pods. They are 20-60 cm long. They have raised edges that makes them 4 angled.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It suits a hot humid tropical lowlands climate. In the Andes it grows between 1,000-2,200 m above sea level.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants grow easily from seeds. Seeds germinate in 1-2 weeks given moisture and shade.

NOTES

There are 350 Inga species. Also as Mimosaceae.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/dfab3932-433f-4b6a-9433-c23180fc23f0