# **LEAFY GREENS AND VEGETABLES OF CAMBODIA**

PRACTICAL WAYS OF GROWING LOCAL FOOD PLANTS AND DOING IT WELL







A project of the Rotary Club of Devonport North and District 9830



#### Leafy greens and vegetables in Cambodia



Food Plant Solutions produces educational materials to enable people to understand the nutritional value of local food plants and increase awareness of highly nutritious plants that are adapted to the local environment. Some of these plants are under-utilised species and many are superior to imported foods and plants. Food Plant Solutions produces these materials because every minute of every day, five children under the age of five die from malnutrition.

We welcome and encourage your support.

Food Plant Solutions - A project of the Rotary Club of Devonport North & Rotary District 9830.

This booklet is based on information from the Food Plants International (FPI) database, developed by Tasmanian agricultural scientist Bruce French, AO.

Version 1, Mar 2025 (English)

## Cambodia - country of beautiful leafy vegetables



## Leafy greens - the health foods of the nation









#### **Leafy greens of Cambodia**



Dark green leaves should be eaten daily. They should be steamed, fried or boiled.







## **Edible leaves**











## Using leafy greens - collect and cook a mixture of leaves

Many edible leafy greens grow around houses and along roadsides.



Green leafy vegetables should be cooked.





#### Healthy people eat leafy greens

- Many plants have edible leaves.
- Edible leaves are nutritious.
- Normally, all leaves should be cooked to kill bacteria.
- Everybody should eat a handful of dark green leaves every day to stay healthy.
- Some leafy greens can be grown as hedges, in swamps, and around houses to provide a regular daily supply of leafy vegetables.

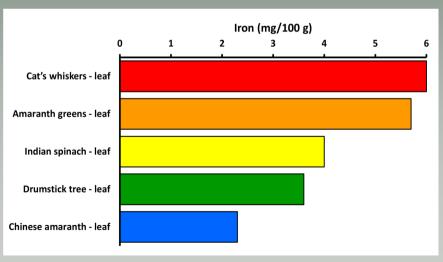
#### **Green leafy vegetables - Iron content**

Iron is important, it is what makes our blood red.

Iron helps oxygen get to our lungs. This helps us to have energy to work.

When we are short of iron we are called anaemic. Iron is more available when Vitamin C is also present.





## **Amaranth greens**



The leaves and young shoots are cooked before eating.

Amaranthus hybridus



# Indian spinach

The leaves can be eaten raw or cooked, or can be dried and stored.



Basella alba



#### Kale

The leaves are eaten cooked.

The unopened flower buds can be eaten like broccoli.

Brassica oleracia var. acephala







#### **Sweet potato leaf**



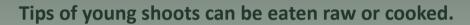
Ipomoea batatas

Ground cover or climbing plant.

Leaves are edible raw or cooked.

## Kangkong

Ipomoea aquatica









## Moringa



A fast growing small tree

Moringa oleifera



The young tops and leaves are eaten cooked. They can be dried for later use.



## **Taro leaf**



A good quality delicacy.

Colocasia esculenta



#### Cat's whiskers

Leaves are cooked before eating to reduce bitterness.

Flowers and young pods are eaten.

Cleome gynandra







## **Vegetable foods of Cambodia**







#### Vegetables for variety and nutrition

Some vegetables and edible leaves should be planted near houses so they are easily available, even on wet days, or when people can't get to distant gardens.

As some vegetables only grow in certain seasons, you should plant a wide range to provide food all year.







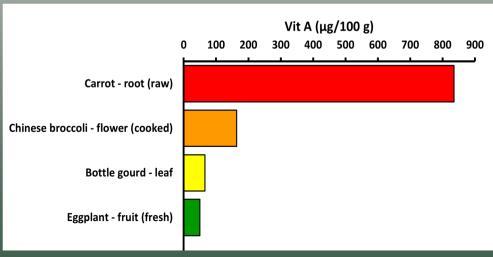
#### Vitamin A value of vegetables

Vitamin A is very important for eyesight and fighting disease, particularly in infants, young children and pregnant women.

People who are short of Vitamin A have trouble seeing at night.

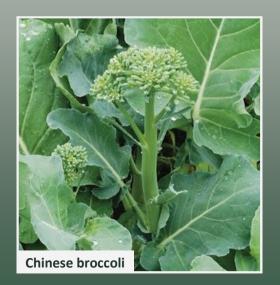
In plants, this chemical occurs in a form that has to be converted into Vitamin A in our bodies.

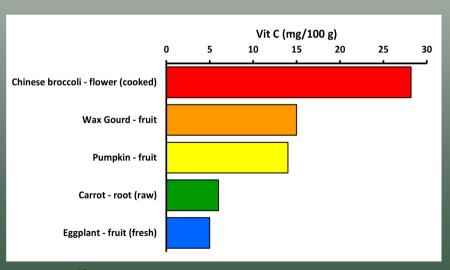




#### Vitamin C value of vegetables

Vitamin C is important for helping us to avoid sickness.





# Vegetables - nutritious and tasty







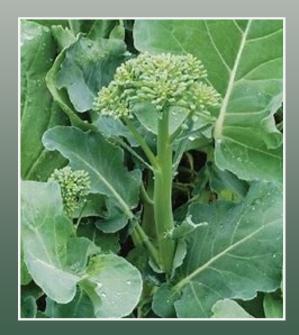


#### Chinese broccoli

The flower stalks, flower heads and buds, and tender leaves are all eaten.



Brassica oleracia var. alboglabra



## **Eggplant**



Fruit can be fried, baked, grilled, stuffed or stewed.

Solanum melongena





#### Bambara groundnut

Immature seeds are eaten fresh or roasted.

Young pods and leaves are eaten.





Vigna subterrannea



## Soybean



Young pods and ripe seeds eaten.

Seed can be dried and stored.



Glycine max



#### Wax gourd



Young fruit are used as a cooked vegetable in stir fries.

Leaves, flower buds and seeds are all eaten.



Benincasa hispida



## **Pumpkin**

Fruit are eaten cooked.

Seeds are eaten roasted.

Cucurbita moschata





#### **Bottle gourd**



Young fruit can be boiled, steamed, fried or pickled.

Young tips and leaves can be eaten.





Lagenaria siceraria

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For further details contact us at: <u>info@foodplantsolutions.org</u>, website: <u>www.foodplantsolutions.org</u> Food Plant Solutions operates in accordance with Rotary International Policy but is not an agency of, or controlled by, Rotary International.

## **Image acknowledgements**

Most images used in this publication are from the Food Plants International database (<u>Welcome - Food Plants International</u>). Acknowledgement is given for images of the following plants sourced from the internet.

Scientific name	Common name	Image URL
Amaranthus hybridus	Amaranth greens	https://www.preservons-la-nature.fr/flore/images/59/ DSC9724 1600.jpg
Arachis hypogaea	Peanut	https://media.istockphoto.com/id/865700520/photo/background-texture-green-foliage-with-dew-water-drops.jpg? s=612x612&w=0&k=20&c=ocr5gpv-8W0lxzqLfkly7-ebvv0bY09qcWBH2lhcACU=
Basella alba	Indian spinach	https://th.bing.com/th/id/OIP.bMv8tv-pvsX04sPX3uzv9wHaHH?w=206&h=199&c=7&r=0&o=5&dpr=1.5&pid=1.7
Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra	Chinese broccoli	http://thedahliafarm.blogspot.com.au/2010/06/gai-lohn-or-chinese-broccoli-or-chinese.html
		https://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/thumbnail.php?image=2008/03/15/rebecca101/40ef67.jpg&widht=700&height=312
		https://th.bing.com/th/id/OIP.UeGYdsaFEyVbrxcoJ-ufkwHaHa?w=200&h=200&c=7&r=0&o=5&dpr=1.5&pid=1.7
Cleome gynandra	Cat's whiskers Cat's whiskers	https://www.cabidigitallibrary.org/cms/10.1079/cabicompendium.119802/asset/dd29cd95-7b8e-458a-82d2-aede8b8aae9b/assets/graphic/118920_05.jpg
Colocasia esculenta	Taro	https://chalk.richmond.edu/flora-kaxil-kiuic/c/cleome_gynandra_01w.JPG https://www.feedipedia.org/sites/default/files/images/taro_leaves.jpg
Daucus carota subsp. sativus	carrot	https://images.pexels.com/photos/1306559/pexels-photo-1306559.jpeg?auto=compress&cs=tinysrgb&w=600
Glycine max	Soybean	https://th.bing.com/th/id/OIP.XYWfjs4mpYxJDYB567ME4wHaE_? pid=ImgDet&w=139&h=93.75260416666667&c=7&dpr=1.5 Howard F Schwartz, Colorado State University, Bugwood.org.
Vigna subterranea	Bambara groundnut	https://th.bing.com/th/id/OIP.bGFall_I7Pza33Zj_P2VfwHaE5?w=279&h=185&c=7&r=0&o=5&dpr=1.5&pid=1.7
		https://www.feedipedia.org/sites/default/files/images/vigna_subterranea_prota_bosch.jpg
		http://www.westafricanplants.senckenberg.de/images/pictures/voandzeia_subterranea,_westlich_sindou,_6_2165_aeae28.jpg





