### FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL



# Helping the Hungry Feed Themselves Well... ... through the strategic use of God's amazing natural resources

Common names Malvaceae

## Saba nut, Glabrous pachira,

Scientific name

Pachira glabra

Seeds, Nuts, Vegetable, Leaves,

**Edible portion** 

### **Description**

A small tree. It grows 17 m high. The trunk is bright green. The leaves have 5-7 leaflets. The leaves have long leaf stalks. The flowers come out at night. They have light green strap-like petals. The stamen are white and curved. The fruit is a green capsule 12.5 cm long. It contains many large seed. It is like a cocoa pod. There are 10-24 seeds.

#### Distribution

A tropical plant. It is native to Central America. It grows on alluvial plains and lowland rainforests. It suits humid locations. In Townsville BG.

#### Found in:

Africa, Amazon, Angola, Australia, Brazil\*, Central Africa, Central America, Congo DR, Guianas, Liberia, Mexico, Nigeria, North America, Pacific, Puerto Rico, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South America, St Lucia, West Africa,

#### Use

The seeds are eaten fresh, boiled or roasted.

#### Cultivation

Plants are grown from seed. Cuttings or air-layering can also be used. The seeds are harvested from the fruit once they are open. Seeds are sown when fresh. They germinate in 5-10 days. The rate of germination is high. Seedlings can be transplanted into the field in 4 months.

## **Production**

Plants grow quickly. They can be 3.5 m tall in 2 years.





## **Nutritional Values**

Pachira glabra

Edible Part /100 g e	Moisture Energy dible portion % KJ	Energy Protein Kcal g	Provit A µg	Vit C mg	lron mg	Zinc mg
Seeds	66.0	34.1				

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