

RESEARCH REPORT

NUTRITIVE VALUE OF FOODS OF ZIMBABWE*

IRENE C. CHITSIKU

Department of Biochemistry, University of Zimbabwe

MANY COUNTRIES, BOTH developed and developing, have tables of the nutrient composition of their food. The data are used by research nutritionists to assess the nutritional value of a nation's food supply. Home economics teachers and community nutritionists use the food values to develop educational guidance materials for food selection and improvement of diets. Dietitians and physicians use the tables to estimate the nutrient content of therapeutic diets. Government agencies utilize the information to develop regulatory measures such as fortification of processed foods. Food composition tables are an important tool for the interpretation of diets.

Every nation has its own food consumption patterns that are peculiar to its culture. Some of these patterns change with time. As countries develop and cultures intermix, new foods and eating habits are adopted. Methods of food production, distribution, storage, preparation, housewifery, and social values change with a change in food habits, but certain food consumption patterns will long be retained. It is these that distinguish one nation's eating habits from another's.

The table of nutrient composition of foods commonly used in Zimbabwe which is presented here was developed from data reported in various technical and scientific reports and journals.

SELECTION OF FOOD ITEMS

A list of foods characteristic of the diets of Zimbabwean families was drawn from various sources. These included the author's personal experience as a Zimbabwean. Sources in the literature, including Gelfand (1971) and Colborne (1975), provided a countrywide evaluation of foods important to people in the different regions of Zimbabwe. Information was obtained about the diets of patients in urban and rural government hospitals and in mission hospitals. Lists of foods used in boarding high schools and of foods commonly used in high-school cookery classes were provided. Five Zimbabwean families supplied a list of food items characteristic of the eating patterns of their native provinces.

Two hundred food items were selected from the list of foods compiled from the various sources. These foods were considered to be the important foods of the country because the foods were staple items of the diet and/or were important sources of one or more nutrients in the diet. An effort was made to include in the

* This article is a revised edition of *Nutritive Value of Foods of Zimbabwe* (Ames IA, Iowa State Univ., College of Home Economics, Dept. of Food and Nutrition of the Home Economics Research Institute, Bulletin 104, 1981). This article is also available as a separate publication. Enquiries should be addressed to the Publications Officer, University of Zimbabwe.

table foods characteristic of the diets of both rural and urban families. Food values for sadza made from different cereal meals have been included; the values are based on an unpublished and undated table compiled by the Ministry of Health of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

As data were collected from the literature a number of details were considered. A food was identified by its scientific name and its source and variety identified. The method of cooking, temperature used, and length of cooking time (where given) were noted for cooked foods. The type and degree of processing for the few processed foods that were included in the table were recorded. Methods of analyses that were used were recorded; however, most authors from whom values were obtained used the methods of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists for their analyses. The method used to express the values was also recorded. For instance, it was noted whether the carbohydrate values reported were for total carbohydrate or available carbohydrate. Values that were reported in a different form from that used in Table I were converted to the appropriate form, when possible; otherwise, those values were not utilized.

SELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVE VALUES FOR THE NUTRIENT CONTENT OF ZIMBABWEAN FOODS

In order to evaluate the reported values for each nutrient in a food, a reference value was selected for the nutrient. Preference was given to analytical values reported on Zimbabwean foods or on foods from countries neighbouring Zimbabwe. If there were no values reported for a food from any of these countries, a reference value was chosen from a country with climatic conditions similar to those of Zimbabwe. A value that was far beyond the range of values from other reports was omitted. The arithmetical mean of the accepted values was reported as the representative value for a nutrient.

SELECTION OF NUTRIENTS AND MODE OF EXPRESSION

The following food groups were selected and arranged in the following sequence:

- Grains and grain products
- Milk and milk products
- Eggs
- Fats and oils
- Meat, poultry, and edible insects
- Fish
- Vegetables and vegetable products
- Fruit
- Nuts and seeds
- Sugars and syrups
- Beverages

The inclusion of pulses, roots and tubers in the vegetable group eliminated the necessity for cross-referencing many food items, such as peanuts, which would fall into several groups. The only food that required cross-reference in this grouping was coconut. Values for coconut were reported under the section Nuts

and seeds; but the name coconut also appears, without an item number, in the Fruit group and the reader is advised to see items 88 and 89.

Foods within a group were listed in alphabetical order by the common names used in Zimbabwe. Scientific names of the food items are given in Table II. Some foods, such as maize, are consumed in different forms. Values for the different forms were reported under the main heading for that food.

Foods which some people eat with the skin and others peel first, such as guavas, mangoes, apples and others, were considered to be eaten with the skin, unless otherwise stated in the Table.

The nutrients selected for the Food Composition Table included those recommended by Southgate (1974) for national food composition tables. These were: energy, total carbohydrate, total fat, protein, water, calcium, iron, thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, folic acid, vitamin B₁₂, and ascorbic acid. Other nutrients that were considered important to include were sodium, potassium, phosphorous, and vitamin B₆.

All values were expressed on the basis of 100 g of the edible portion of food. Energy is given in kilocalories.

Proximate constituents

The proximate constituents of food included water, protein, carbohydrate, and fat.

Water. The inclusion of the amount of water in each food item allows comparison of values of other nutrients in the same or similar food with those given in other food composition tables.

Protein. Protein values are reported in grams per 100 g.

Carbohydrate. Carbohydrate values are for total carbohydrate obtained by difference. The value given includes both available carbohydrate and dietary fibre. Values for dietary fibre are not given separately because of the paucity of data on dietary fibre. Values are given in grams per 100 g.

Fat. Fat refers to that component of food which is insoluble in water but soluble in organic solvents. It can also be referred to as oil or ether extract. Fat values are expressed in grams per 100 g.

Inorganic constituents

Values were reported for the five selected minerals in the food. No adjustments were made for unavailable portions. The values are expressed in milligrams per 100 g.

Vitamins

Thiamin and riboflavin. Values are reported in milligrams per 100 g.

Niacin. The amino acid tryptophan can be converted in the body to niacin. Therefore, the requirement for niacin in the body is met from both the preformed vitamin and the potential contributions from its precursor. However, in compiling this table it was decided not to convert the niacin values to niacin equivalent because of the paucity of data for tryptophan and niacin determined simultaneously. The preformed niacin values are expressed in milligrams per 100 g.

Vitamin B₆. Vitamin B₆ values represent total vitamin B₆ activity including that derived from pyridoxine, pyridoxal, pyridoxamine, and other conjugate forms and their phosphates. The values are reported in milligrams per 100 g.

Folic acid. Values for folic acid represent the total folic acid present in the food and are expressed in micrograms per 100 g.

Vitamin B₁₂. Information on the vitamin B₁₂ content of food was limited but available data were included. Values are expressed in micrograms per 100 g.

Ascorbic acid. Values for ascorbic acid refer to total ascorbic acid which includes both dehydroascorbic acid and reduced ascorbic acid. The values are expressed in milligrams per 100 g.

Vitamin A. Vitamin A activity is expressed in micrograms retinol equivalent per 100 g. The retinol equivalent values included values from carotenoids present in the food. In some sources, the values for carotenoids were for beta carotene only. Other sources gave values for total carotenoids without indicating how much was beta carotene and how much was not. The divisor used to convert carotenoids to micrograms retinol equivalent represents the efficiency with which the particular carotenoids are converted at different rates in the body. Some are not converted at all. The divisor for beta carotene is six and that for all other provitamin A carotenoids is twelve. But, because of lack of information on the proportion of the different carotenoids in the food, six was used as the divisor for all carotenoids. Hence, the value calculated in this Food Table may slightly overestimate the vitamin A potency of foods. Paul and Southgate (1978) stated that the error introduced in this way is small.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used:

- No information was available for the nutrient.
- () Values are reported without confidence because they are based on a limited number of sources.
- Tr Only a trace of the nutrient was known to be present.
- 0 No detectable amount of the nutrient was known to be present.

CONCLUSION

Appropriate data were not always available for one or more nutrients in an important food. This report, therefore, contains a number of gaps. Information is needed on the nutritional value of processed, cooked, and home-prepared foods of Zimbabwe and on the drought-resistant varieties of maize that are widely used in the low rainfall areas of the country.

Present knowledge of the role of specific amino acids in certain metabolic disorders indicates a need for data on the amino acid composition of foods, especially of low-protein foods like maize.

Finally, there is an urgent need for an estimation of the recommended daily allowances of nutrients for the people of Zimbabwe.

Acknowledgements

I am deeply grateful to Dr Wilma D. Brewer at Iowa State University for her guidance in the compilation of this table. I am also grateful to Dr J. A. Hasler, of the Biochemistry Department, University of Zimbabwe, for facilitating the

publishing of the new edition. Appreciation is also expressed to Dr M. A. Benhura, my supervisor and Chairman of the Biochemistry Department, University of Zimbabwe, for his helpful suggestions about the new material in this edition.

Deep appreciation is expressed to the many people who gave helpful suggestions and prompt and gracious replies to my requests for information about diets and foods commonly used in their areas of work in Zimbabwe, and especially to my husband, Theodore Chitsiku, who collected part of this material in Zimbabwe.

I am very thankful for the help and support of all my friends, family and sponsors throughout my period of study.

Bibliography

- ADAMS, C. F. and RICHARDSON, M. 1981 *Nutritive Value of Foods* (Washington DC, US Dept. of Agriculture, Home and Garden Bulletin 72).
- ADRIAN, J. and SAYERSE, C. 1957 'Composition of Senegal millets and sorghums', *British Journal of Nutrition*, XI, 99-105.
- AKINYELE, I. O. and KESHINRO, O. O. 1980 'Tropical fruits as sources of vitamin A', *Food Chemistry*, V, 163-7.
- ANDERSON, R. H. and PEROLD, I. S. 1964 'Chemical and physical properties of South African honey', *South African Journal of Agricultural Science*, VII, 365-74.
- ARCHIBALD, J. G. 1978 'Trace elements in milk: A review — part I', *Dairy Science Abstracts*, XX, 712-25.
- ARMAN, P. 1979 'Milk from semi-domesticated ruminants', *World Review of Nutrition and Dietetics*, XXXIII, 198-227.
- BAKALOR, S. 1948 'Investigation on the composition of South African milk', *Farming in South Africa*, XXIII, 271-82.
- BASSIR, O. 1959 'Nutritional studies on breast milk of Nigerian women', *Transactions of the Royal Society for Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, LIII, 256-61.
- BIRDSALL, J. J., DERSE, P. H. and TEPLY, L. J. 1961 'Nutrients in California lemons and oranges: II: Vitamins, minerals and proximate composition', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, XXXVIII, 555-9.
- BLATT, B. S. 1962 *Tables of Representative Values of Foods Commonly Used in Tropical Countries* (London, HMSO, Medical Research Council Special Report Series 302).
- BOYES, W. W. and DE VILLIERS, D. J. R. 1942 'The vitamin C content of guavas', *Farming in South Africa*, XVII, 319-36.
- BREDON, R. M. and MARSHALL, B. 1962 'Chemical composition of some foods and feedingstuffs in Uganda', *East African Agriculture and Forestry Journal*, XXVII, 211-19.
- BURGE, J. O. *et al.* 1975 'Vitamin C in tomatoes: Comparison of tomatoes developed for mechanical or hand harvesting', *Ecology of Food and Nutrition*, IV, 27-31.

- BURTON, G. W., WALLACE, A. T. and RACHIE, K. O. 1972 'Chemical composition and nutritive value of pearl millet (*Pinnesetum typhoides*)', *Crop Science*, XII, 187-8.
- BUTTERFIELD, S. and CALLOWAY, D. H. 1972 'Folacin in wheat and selected foods', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, LX, 310-14.
- CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE 1974 *Food Composition Tables for Use in the English-Speaking Caribbean* (Kingston, Jamaica, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute).
- CARR, W. R. 1956 'The preparation and analysis of some African foodstuffs', *Central African Journal of Medicine*, II, 334-9.
- CARR, W. R. 1957 'Notes on some Southern Rhodesian indigenous fruits, with particular reference to their ascorbic acid content', *Food Research*, XXII, 590-6.
- CARR, W. R. 1958 'The baobab tree: A good source of ascorbic acid', *Central African Journal of Medicine*, IV, 372-4.
- CARR, W. R. 1961 'Observations on the nutritive value of traditionally ground cereals in Southern Rhodesia', *British Journal of Nutrition*, XV, 339-43.
- CHAPPELL, G. 1940 'The distribution of vitamin C in foods sold on open market', *Journal of Hygiene*, XL, 699-732.
- CHATFIELD, C. 1949 *Food Composition Tables for International Use* (Rome, FAO, Food and Nutrition Studies 3), 1-56.
- CHATFIELD, C. 1954 *Food Composition Tables: Minerals and Vitamins for International Use* (Rome, FAO, Food and Nutrition Studies 11).
- CHATFIELD, C. and ADAMS, G. 1940 *Proximate Composition of American Food Materials* (Washington DC, US Dept. of Agriculture Circular 549), 1-91.
- CLASSENS, J. W. 1952 'Fat and protein content of dry matter of South African cheddar and gouda cheese', *South African Journal of Science*, XLVIII, 398-402.
- COLBORNE, A. P. 1975 'The Indigenous Foods of Rhodesia and Their Use in the Prevention of Malnutrition' (Salisbury, unpubl. mimeo.).
- COLLINS, R. A. *et al.* 1951 'The folic acid and vitamin B₁₂ content of the milk of various species', *Journal of Nutrition*, XLVIII, 313-20.
- CRAWFORD, M. A., LAURENCE, B. M. and MUNHAMBO, A. E. 1977 'Breast feeding and human milk composition', *The Lancet*, 1977, i, 99-100.
- DAWES, S. N. 1970 'Sodium and potassium in cow's milk', *New Zealand Journal of Science*, XIII, 69-77.
- FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND [n.d.] 'Simplified Food Tables Suitable for Use with African Diets in the Federation' (Salisbury, Ministry of Health, unpubl. mimeo.).
- FEELEY, R. M. *et al.* 1972 'Major mineral elements in dairy products', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, LXI, 505-10.
- FLICK, G. J. *et al.* 1978 'Chemical composition and biochemical properties

- of mirlitons (*Sechium edule*) and purple, green and white eggplants (*Solanum melongeno*'), *Journal of Agriculture and Food Chemistry*, XXVI, 1000-5.
- FOX, F. W. 1966 *Studies on the Chemical Composition of Foods Commonly Used in South Africa* (Johannesburg, South African Institute of Medical Research).
- FOX, F. W. and GOLBERG, L. 1944 'South African food tables: Chemical composition and vitamin content of common South African foodstuffs', *South African Journal of Medical Sciences*, IX, 123-62.
- FRASER, J. R. 1958 'Flour Survey 1950-1956', *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, IX, 125-36.
- FUNG, A. C., LOPEZ, A. and COOLER, F. W. 1978 'Essential elements in fresh and frozen spinach and collards', *Journal of Food Science*, XLIII, 897-9.
- GELFAND, M. 1971 *Diet and Tradition in an African Culture* (London, Longman).
- GOLBERG, L. and THORP, J. M. 1944 'A survey of vitamins in African foodstuffs: III: The thiamin content of maize, kaffir corn and other cereals', *South African Journal of Medical Sciences*, IX, 1-8.
- GOLBERG, L., KROPMAN, M. and THORP, J. M. 1947 'A survey of vitamins in African foodstuffs: VII: The riboflavin and nicotinic acid content of beans and other legumes', *South African Journal of Medical Sciences*, XII, 171-8.
- GOLBERG, L., THORP, J. M. and SUSSMAN, S. 1946 'A survey of vitamins in African foodstuffs: V: The thiamin content of processed cereals and legumes', *South African Journal of Medical Sciences*, XI, 121-34.
- GORMICAN, A. 1970 'Inorganic elements in foods used in hospital menus', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, LVI, 397-403.
- HARDINGE, M. G. and CROOKS, H. 1961 'Lesser known vitamins in foods', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, XXXVIII, 240-5.
- HOWARD, F. W., MACGILLIVRAY, J. H. and YAMAGUCHI, M. 1963 'Nutrient composition of fresh California-grown vegetables', Berkeley, California Agricultural Experiment Station, *Bulletin* 788. 3-20.
- JOHNSON, R. M. and RAYMOND, W. D. 1964 'The chemical composition of some tropical food plants: II: Pigeon peas and cowpeas', *Tropical Science*, VI, 68-72.
- JONES, R. W. *et al.* 1970 'Protein composition of proso millet', *Journal of Agriculture and Food Chemistry*, XVII, 37-9.
- KAPLAN, E., HOLMES, J. H. and SAPEIKA, N. 1974 'Caffeine content of tea and coffee', *South African Medical Journal*, XLVIII, 510-11.
- KENNEDY, B. M. and SCHELSTRAETE, M. 1966 'Calcium, protein, fat and moisture of commercially made cottage cheese', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, XLIX, 502-4.
- KENWORTHY, A. L. and HARRIS, N. 1963 'Composition of McIntosh, Red Delicious and Golden Delicious apples as related to environment and season', *Quarterly Bulletin of the Michigan Agricultural Experimental Station*, XLVI, 293-334.

- KIRKPATRICK, D. C. and COFFIN, D. E. 1975 'Trace metal content of chicken eggs', *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, XXVI, 99-103.
- KON, S. K. 1972 *Milk and Milk Products in Human Nutrition* (Rome, FAO, Food and Nutrition Studies 27, 2nd edn.).
- KUHNLEIN, H. V., CALLOWAY, D. H. and HARLAND, B. F. 1979 'Composition of traditional Hopi food', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, LXXV, 37-41.
- LANG, K. 1970 'Influence of cooking on foodstuffs', *World Review of Nutrition and Dietetics*, XII, 266-77.
- LEVERTON, R. M. and ODELL, G. V. 1958 *The Nutritive Value of Cooked Meats* (Stillwater, Oklahoma State Univ., Oklahoma Agricultural Experimental Station, Miscellaneous Publication MP-49).
- LORENZ, K. and LOEWE, R. 1977 'Mineral composition of US and Canadian wheats and wheat blends', *Journal of Agriculture and Food Chemistry*, XXV, 806-9.
- MCCANCE, R. A. and WIDDOWSON, E. M. 1960 *The Composition of Foods* (London, HMSO, Medical Research Council Special Report Series 297).
- MERTINEZ, P. *et al.* 1979 'Determinación de cobre y hierro en hortalizas por absorción atómica [Estimation of copper and iron in vegetables by atomic absorption]', *Anales de Bromatología*, XXXI, 189-93 (in Spanish).
- MICHIE, N. D. and DIXON, E. J. 1977 'Distribution of lead and other metals in tea leaves, dust and liquors', *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, XXVIII, 215-24.
- MUDAMBI, S. R. and RAJAGOPAL, M. V. 1977 'Technical note: Vitamin C content of some fruits grown in Nigeria', *Journal of Food Technology*, XII, 189-99.
- NAIMAN, J. L. and OSKI, F. A. 1964 'The folic acid content of milk: Revised figures based on an improved assay method', *Pediatrics*, XXXIV, 274-6.
- ODENDAAL, W. A. 1971 'The bean in a national dietary pattern', in J. W. Claassens and H. J. Potgieter (eds.), *Proteins and Food Supply in the Republic of South Africa* (Cape Town, Balkema), 77-87.
- OLIVEIRA, J. F. S. *et al.* 1976 'The nutritive value of four species of insects consumed in Angola', *Ecology of Food and Nutrition*, V, 91-7.
- OLLIVER, M. 1947 'The cabbage as a source of ascorbic acid in human diet', *Chemistry and Industry*, XVIII, 235-40.
- ORR, M. L. 1969 *Pantothenic Acid, Vitamin B₆ and Vitamin B₁₂ in Foods* (Washington DC, US Dept. of Agriculture, Home Economics Research Report 36).
- PADMAJA, P. and KOSHY, M. M. 1977 'The protein and mineral content of some banana varieties', *Indian Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics*, XIV, 235-6.
- PANDEY, A. and NARAYAN, R. 1978 'Thiamine and niacin content of some wheat and soybean varieties', *Indian Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics*, XV, 72-5.
- PAUL, A. A. and SOUTHGATE, D. A. T. 1978 *McCance and Widdowson's*

- The Composition of Foods* (London, HMSO, Medical Research Council Special Report 297, 4th edn.).
- PELLET, P. and SHADAREVIAN, S. 1970 *Food Composition Tables for Use in the Middle East* (Beirut, American Univ. of Beirut, 2nd edn.).
- PERLOFF, B. P. and BUTRAM, R. R. 1972 'Folacin content of selected foods', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, LXX, 161-72.
- PICCIANO, M. F. 1978 'Mineral content of human milk during a single nursing', *Nutrition Reports International*, XVIII, 5-10.
- POLANSKY, M. M. 1969 'Vitamin B₆ components in fresh and dried vegetables', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, LIV, 118-21.
- POLANSKY, M. M. and MURPHY, E. W. 1966 'Vitamin B₆ components in fruits and nuts', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, XLVIII, 109-11.
- POSATI, L. P. 1979 *Agriculture Handbook 8-5: Composition of Foods: Poultry Products: Raw, Processed, Prepared* (Washington DC, US Dept. of Agriculture, Science and Education Administration).
- POSATI, L. P. and ORR, M. L. 1976 *Agriculture Handbook 8-1: Composition of Foods: Dairy and Egg Products: Raw, Processed, Prepared* (Washington DC, US Dept. of Agriculture, Agriculture Research Service).
- PYKE, M. 1942 'The vitamin content of vegetables', *Journal of the Society for Chemical Industry*, LXI, 149-51.
- RAHMAN, Q. N. and CHOWDHURY, M. M. 1978 'Oil seed crop in Bangladesh: 9: Proximate composition of several soybean varieties', *Bangladesh Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research*, XIII, 231-3.
- REEVES, J. B. and WEIHRAUCH, J. L. 1979 *Agriculture Handbook 8-4: Composition of Foods: Fats and Oils: Raw, Processed, Prepared* (Washington DC, US Dept. of Agriculture, Science and Education Administration).
- RICHARDSON, M., POSATI, L. P. ANDERSON, B. A. 1980 *Agriculture Handbook 8-7: Composition of Foods: Sausages and Luncheon Meats: Raw, Processed, Prepared* (Washington DC, US Dept. of Agriculture, Science and Education Administration).
- SCHELSTRAETE, M. and KENNEDY, B. M. 1980 'Composition of miners lettuce (*Montia perfoliata*)', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, LXXVII, 21-5.
- SHAHANI, K. M., HATHAWAY, I. L. and KELLY, P. L. 1962 'B-complex vitamin content of cheese: 11: Niacin, Pantothenic acid, pyridoxine, biotin and folic acid', *Journal of Dairy Science*, XLV, 833-41.
- SLATER, G. G. *et al.* 1975 'Seasonal variation in the composition of California avocados', *Journal of Agriculture and Food Chemistry*, XXIII, 478-84.
- SOUTHGATE, D. A. T. 1974 *Guidelines for the Preparation of Tables of Food Composition* (London, S. Karger).
- STAGG, G. V. and MILLIN, D. T. 1975 'The nutritional and therapeutic value of tea: A review', *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, XXVI, 1439-59.

- TOEPFFER, E. W. *et al.* 1951 *Folic Acid Content of Foods* (Washington DC, US Dept. of Agriculture Handbook 29).
- TOMA, R. B. *et al.* 1978 'Proximate composition of freshly harvested and stored potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum* L.)', *Journal of Food Science*, XLIII, 1702-4.
- TRESSLER, D. K. *et al.* 1936 'Factors influencing the vitamin C content of vegetables', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, XII, 263-4.
- TRUE, R. H. *et al.* 1979 'Changes in the nutrient composition of potatoes during home preparation: II: Mineral', *American Potato Journal*, LVI, 339-49.
- TWOMEY, D. G. and GOODCHILD, J. 1970 'Variation in the vitamin C content on imported tomatoes', *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, XXI, 313.
- VITEK, B. and MIHELIC, F. 1978 'Prilog poznavanju količine vitamina C u nekim sortama krumpira [Vitamin C content in some potato varieties]' *Hrana i Ishrana*, XIX, 19-24 (in Serbo-Croat).
- VUJICIC, V and VUJICIC, I. F. 1971 *A Biochemical Study of Zambian Foods* (Lusaka, Univ. of Zambia).
- WAJDA, P. and WALEZYK, D. 1978 'Über den ursprünglichen Gehalt des Schwarztees an Nickel, Kobalt, Eisen, Mangan, Zink und Chrom und die Verteilung der Metallionen zwischen dem bereiteten Teegetränk und den extrahierten Blätterrückständen' [Nickel, copper, iron, manganese, zinc and chromium content of black tea and the distribution of these metals in prepared infusion and the extracted tea leaves], *Zeitschrift für Lebensmittel-Untersuchung und -Forschung*, CLXXVI, 339-43 (in German).
- WALKER, A. R. P., ARVIDSSON, B. U. and DRAPPER, W. L. 1954 'The composition of breast milk of South African Bantu mothers', *Transactions of the Royal Society for Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, LXVIII, 395-9.
- WATT, B. K. 1964 'Revising the tables in *Agriculture Handbook 8*', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, LXIV, 261-3.
- WATT, B. K. and MERRILL, A. L. 1963 *Agriculture Handbook 8: Composition of Foods: Raw, Processed, Prepared* (Washington DC, US Dept. of Agriculture).
- WEHMEYER, A. S. 1971 'The nutritive value of some edible wild fruits and plants', in J. W. Claassens and H. J. Potgieter (eds.), *Protein and Food Supply in the Republic of South Africa* (Cape Town, Balkema), 88-94.
- WILKINSON, B. G. and PERRING, M. A. 1961 'Variations in mineral composition of Cox's Orange Pippin apples', *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, XXII, 74-80.
- WILKINSON, B. G. and PERRING, M. A. 1964 'Further investigations of chemical concentration gradients in apples', *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, XV, 378-84.
- WITHY, L. M., HEATHERBELL, D. A. and STRACHAN, G. 1978 'The chemical composition of some New Zealand apples and their juices', *New Zealand Journal of Science*, XXI, 91-7.
- WONG, N. P., LACROIX, D. E. and ALFORD, J. A. 1978a 'Mineral content

- of dairy products: I: Milk and milk products', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, LXXII, 288-91.
- WONG, N. P., LACROIX, D. E. and ALFORD, J. A. 1978b 'Mineral content of dairy products: II: Cheese', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, LXXII, 608-11.
- WU LEUNG, W. T. 1968 *Food Composition Tables for Use in Africa* (Rome, FAO; Bethesda, US Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare).
- WU LEUNG, W. T. 1972 *Food Composition Tables for Use in East Asia* (Rome, FAO; Washington DC, US Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare).
- YOUNG, R. S. and GOLLEDGE, A. 1947 'Mineral composition of mine-compound foodstuffs in Northern Rhodesia', *Empire Journal of Experimental Agriculture*, XV, 89-95.
- ZOOK, E. G. and LEHMANN, J. 1968 'Mineral composition of fruits: II: Nitrogen, calcium, magnesium, phosphorous, potassium, aluminum, boron, copper, iron, manganese, and sodium', *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, LII, 255-31.
- ZOOK, E. G., MACARTHUR, M. J. and TOEPFER, E. W. 1956 *Pantothenic Acid in Foods* (Washington DC, US Dept. of Agriculture Handbook 97).

Table I
NUTRIENT COMPOSITION OF FOODS OF ZIMBABWE
(NUTRIENTS PER 100g EDIBLE PORTION)

No.	Foods	<i>Proximate and inorganic</i>						
		<i>Water</i>	<i>Energy</i>	<i>Protein</i>	<i>Fat</i>	<i>Carbohydrate</i>	<i>Calcium</i>	<i>Phosphorus</i>
		<i>g</i>	<i>kcal</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>mg</i>	<i>mg</i>
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS								
MAIZE, white								
Fresh, on cob								
1	Raw	69.0	102.3	3.5	1.3	22.2	5.8	62.4
2	Boiled	70.7	89.0	3.0	1.6	18.4	2.5	89.1
3	Dried, uncooked	11.6	355.8	9.6	4.2	72.3	13.0	246.8
Samp or Mealie-rice								
4	Uncooked	11.6	363.1	8.7	0.7	78.6	8.3	48.7
5	Sadza	70.0	115.0	3.0	1.0	24.0	3.0	—
Mealie-meal, uncooked								
6	Straight run	12.0	356.3	9.5	3.7	72.8	16.3	241.0
7	Refined 60% (extraction)	12.7	363.2	8.3	1.8	78.6	8.5	49.0
8	Cornflour	12.1	356.2	4.5	2.1	84.0	7.0	45.7
9	Stem	75.0	59.0	0.5	(0)	(14.0)	25.0	—
MILLET								
Bulrush (mhunga)								
10	Whole grain, raw	11.6	354.6	12.4	4.9	71.4	31.3	289.7
11	Meal	16.0	349.0	7.5	3.6	77.1	17.3	186.0
12	Sadza	70.0	130.0	4.0	2.0	23.0	8.0	—
Finger (rapoko)								
13	Whole grain, raw	12.2	333.6	7.2	1.6	75.7	350.6	307.0
14	Meal	12.6	332.0	6.2	1.5	78.8	328.7	213.5
15	Sadza	70.0	120.0	2.0	0.7	26.0	120.0	—
OATMEAL								
16	Raw	9.2	389.0	13.1	7.2	68.6	48.8	378.3
17	Boiled	86.8	54.3	1.9	1.0	9.6	7.5	50.0
RICE, white								
18	Raw	12.2	357.4	6.8	0.6	80.6	8.6	109.5
19	Boiled	72.3	111.3	2.1	0.2	25.7	5.5	31.0
20	Brown, raw	12.5	357.0	7.6	1.6	77.5	15.9	161.0
SORGHUM								
21	Whole grain, raw	11.3	356.4	10.7	3.2	73.4	27.4	293.3

Table I (cont.)

Constituents			Vitamins							
<i>Iron</i>	<i>Potassium</i>	<i>Sodium</i>	<i>Vitamin A</i>	<i>Ascorbic acid</i>	<i>Thiamin</i>	<i>Riboflavin</i>	<i>Niacin</i>	<i>Vitamin B₆</i>	<i>Vitamin B₁₂</i>	<i>Total folic acid</i>
<i>mg</i>	<i>mg</i>	<i>mg</i>	<i>R.E.^a</i>	<i>mg</i>	<i>mg</i>	<i>mg</i>	<i>mg</i>	<i>mg</i>	<i>µg</i>	<i>µg</i>
0.7	279.7	2.0	80.00	11.33	0.15	0.08	1.70	(0.19)	(0)	37.70
0.7	118.0	13.5	80.00	7.00	0.11	0.08	0.17	(0.16)	(0)	33.00
2.7	299.0	20.0	25.67	0	0.36	0.11	1.98	—	—	(0.90)
2.7	(80.0)	(1.0)	22.50	0	0.08	0.04	0.30	—	—	(3.80)
1.5	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.5	0	—	—	—
3.0	288.0	11.3	24.00	0	0.35	0.10	1.60	—	—	(6.70)
3.1	—	—	22.50	0.75	0.17	0.05	0.90	—	—	(9.00)
1.6	30.5	26.0	0	0	0.01	0	0.10	(Tr)	(0)	(Tr)
2.0	—	—	0	(0)	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.6	(30.0)	(11.0)	30.00	0.75	0.35	0.16	2.03	—	—	—
29.0	—	—	—	—	0.20	0.18	1.00	—	—	—
2.0	—	—	—	0	0.50	0.03	1.00	—	—	—
9.6	(408.0)	(11.0)	15.00	0	0.33	0.10	1.50	—	—	—
31.2	—	—	—	—	0.24	0.11	0.80	—	—	—
2.0	—	—	0	0	0.10	0.02	0.50	—	—	—
4.2	370.7	11.2	0	0	0.50	0.12	1.00	0.16	0	43.70
0.6	51.5	399.0	0	0	0.07	0.02	0.10	(0.01)	(0)	(6.00)
1.2	95.3	14.3	0	0	0.09	0.03	1.58	0.17	0	17.28
0.6	33.0	188.0	0	0	0.03	0.02	0.43	(0.05)	(0)	(6.00)
1.9	117.0	9.0	0	0	0.27	0.06	2.88	0.59	(0)	18.57
5.8	240.5	(7.0)	12.50	0	0.38	0.13	3.47	—	—	48.95

Table I (cont.)

No.	Foods	Proximate and inorganic						
		Water	Energy	Protein	Fat	Carbohydrate	Calcium	Phosphorus
		g	kcal	g	g	g	mg	mg
22	Meal	12,3	348,0	10,3	2,9	76,3	21,3	207,0
23	Sadza	70,0	120,0	3,0	1,5	23,0	10,0	-
SWEET SORGHUM								
24	Stem, fresh	75,0	59,0	0,5	(1,7)	(14,0)	25,0	--
WHEAT								
25	Whole grain, raw							
	Flour	12,5	332,8	13,1	2,0	70,3	40,9	341,8
26	Whole meal	12,3	334,6	12,5	1,8	71,3	41,5	330,0
27	Brown	12,4	348,2	11,7	1,6	72,9	23,6	233,0
28	White, household	12,7	355,7	10,6	1,0	75,4	17,6	97,7
Macaroni								
29	Raw	10,6	367,8	12,4	1,5	76,3	22,0	161,3
30	Boiled	72,8	108,0	3,8	0,5	22,5	8,0	48,5
SUGAR CANE								
31	Stem, fresh	84,4	51,3	1,7	0,2	11,2	17,0	43,0
VEGETABLES								
BEANS								
Green								
32	Raw	90,0	32,4	2,1	0,2	6,1	45,9	43,2
33	Boiled	92,0	23,2	1,7	0,2	4,8	43,2	37,9
Dried, raw								
34	Butter	11,3	330,0	21,1	1,4	59,6	78,6	310,0
35	Haricot	10,8	319,4	21,8	1,6	56,4	129,4	332,5
BEETROOT								
36	Raw	87,9	39,1	1,6	0,1	8,7	20,2	40,2
37	Boiled	88,9	34,5	1,3	0,1	7,8	18,0	26,3
BLACKJACK								
38	Fresh, raw	85,9	36,8	3,4	0,7	5,4	154,8	49,7
CABBAGE								
Common								
39	Raw	92,2	25,0	1,6	0,2	5,2	47,7	33,9
40	Boiled	93,5	19,7	1,4	0,2	3,9	45,1	25,0
CARROT								
Peeled								
41	Raw	89,2	35,5	1,0	0,2	8,0	35,7	34,3
42	Boiled	91,2	28,3	0,8	0,2	6,4	34,0	27,5

Table I (cont.)

Constituents				Vitamins						
Iron	Potassium	Sodium	Vitamin A	Ascorbic acid	Thiamin	Riboflavin	Niacin	Vitamin B ₆	Vitamin B ₁₂	Total folic acid
mg	mg	mg	R.E. ^a	mg	mg	mg	mg	mg	µg	µg
13.5	-	-	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.10	3.20	-	-	-
2.0	-	-	0	0	0.1	0.05	1.20	-	-	-
1.0	-	-	0	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	392.7	3.5	0	0	0.43	0.13	4.76	-	-	42.95
4.4	365.0	3.0	0	0	0.46	0.10	4.57	0.42	0	49.00
2.6	187.5	3.0	0	0	0.27	0.07	2.16	(0.30)	(0)	51.00
1.5	112.5	2.5	0	0	0.19	0.04	1.26	0.11	0	26.00
1.3	216.7	3.9	0	0	0.12	0.05	1.60	0.06	0	11.00
0.5	64.0	4.5	0	0	0.02	0.02	0.35	(0.01)	(0)	2.00
1.4	-	-	0	17.70	0.05	0.01	0.10	-	-	-
1.0	232.6	5.3	146.90	19.30	0.07	0.11	0.70	0.07	0	40.70
0.7	150.9	3.0	127.30	11.80	0.07	0.09	0.55	(0.04)	(0)	34.00
6.1	1320.7	59.0	3.00	0.40	0.45	0.16	1.96	0.54	0	116.90
8.2	1357.0	22.3	2.13	1.00	0.46	0.17	2.27	0.60	0	161.90
0.8	313.8	91.3	6.00	7.80	0.03	0.04	0.30	0.05	0	52.90
0.5	243.5	50.0	6.00	5.75	0.03	0.04	0.25	(0.03)	(0)	44.00
6.1	-	-	69.00	61.00	0.18	0.35	0.89	-	-	-
0.7	234.0	12.8	44.92	44.90	0.05	0.04	0.30	0.15	0	48.20
0.4	162.1	10.5	34.20	32.04	0.04	0.04	0.27	(0.10)	(0)	26.50
0.8	281.5	91.3	1684.16	5.40	0.05	0.04	0.50	0.15	0	17.65
0.5	188.2	38.6	2825.49	5.40	0.05	0.04	0.50	(0.09)	(0)	16.00

Table I (cont.)

No.	Foods	Proximate and inorganic						
		Water	Energy	Protein	Fat	Carbohydrate	Calcium	Phosphorus
		g	kcal	g	g	g	mg	mg
	CAULIFLOWER							
43	Flowers, raw	91,3	27,1	2,4	0,2	4,8	28,3	54,0
	COW PEAS							
	Common							
44	Dried, raw	11,3	340,6	23,0	1,4	59,6	87,6	394,0
45	Leaves, fresh, raw	85,2	50,5	3,8	0,4	7,1	127,5	27,5
	CUCUMBER							
46	Unpared, raw	95,6	13,2	0,7	0,1	2,7	16,6	25,8
	EGG PLANT							
47	Raw	92,1	26,7	1,1	0,2	5,1	12,1	25,3
	GOURD							
48	Immature, raw	94,1	19,7	0,7	0,2	4,3	17,3	(16,0)
	GROUND PEA							
49	Dried, raw	10,5	366,0	17,9	6,2	60,9	69,0	—
	LENTILS							
50	Dried, raw	11,0	340,0	24,2	1,1	58,9	61,3	303,6
	LETTUCE							
51	Raw	95,0	15,9	1,2	0,2	2,4	33,1	30,3
	MOWA							
52	Fresh, raw	86,4	41,4	3,6	0,8	5,9	393,9	78,6
	MUSHAMBA							
53	Fresh, raw	86,8	37,8	3,6	0,6	5,1	162,4	(29,5)
	MUSHROOM							
54	Wild, mixed							
	Fresh, raw	90,0	23,0	1,9	0,4	4,4	10,7	(97,0)
55	Cultivated							
	Fresh, raw	90,7	22,7	2,4	0,4	4,2	10,3	109,8
	OKRA							
	Fresh							
56	Raw	89,2	31,1	2,0	0,2	6,3	76,9	54,3
57	Boiled	90,0	30,9	1,9	0,2	6,2	85,7	41,2
58	Dried, raw	9,4	—	6,0	2,5	(61,7)	756,0	(404,0)
	ONION							
	Mature, dried							
59	Raw	89,6	40,6	1,3	0,2	8,8	29,3	38,8
	Immature leaves and bulb							
60	Fresh, raw	89,9	33,7	1,4	0,2	7,4	57,0	33,9

Table I (cont.)

Constituents				Vitamins						
Iron	Potassium	Sodium	Vitamin A	Ascorbic acid	Thiamin	Riboflavin	Niacin	Vitamin B ₆	Vitamin B ₁₂	Total folic acid
mg	mg	mg	R.E. ^a	mg	mg	mg	mg	mg	µg	µg
0.9	306.0	17.7	8.78	72.40	0.08	0.08	0.60	0.20	2.00	30.40
5.4	926.0	(127.0)	8.20	1.00	0.71	0.27	2.10	0.40	(0)	319.60
1.2	—	—	1969.00	61.00	0.14	0.18	0.93	—	—	—
0.5	149.5	9.5	11.20	29.10	0.03	0.03	0.25	0.04	0	12.97
0.8	230.1	2.8	5.30	5.80	0.05	0.05	0.65	0.09	(0)	19.50
0.5	(151.0)	(310.0)	2.95	11.50	0.04	0.03	0.45	—	—	—
6.8	—	—	9.00	0.67	0.29	0.11	2.03	—	—	—
6.8	717.3	33.8	17.07	1.20	0.44	0.27	1.07	0.57	0	69.30
0.9	228.3	8.9	419.40	11.10	0.07	0.08	0.35	0.06	0	32.80
3.2	—	—	617.50	76.50	0.06	0.24	1.25	—	—	—
3.2	—	—	(900.00)	(20.00)	(0.10)	(0.30)	(1.50)	—	—	—
1.9	(375.0)	(10.0)	(11.26)	14.43	0.07	0.46	4.60	—	—	—
1.1	381.5	11.3	0	3.90	0.10	0.40	4.70	0.09	0	24.40
1.0	221.4	6.0	115.74	25.70	0.10	0.09	0.90	(0.08)	(0)	26.50
0.7	155.5	3.6	114.10	23.90	0.13	0.17	0.97	(0.08)	(0)	(100.00)
9.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.4	156.8	9.3	4.42	9.20	0.04	0.04	0.20	0.10	0	16.30
0.9	193.0	4.5	792.40	21.60	0.06	0.09	0.43	—	(0)	12.60

Table I (cont.)

No.	Foods	Proximate and inorganic						
		Water	Energy	Protein	Fat	Carbohydrate	Calcium	Phosphorous
		g	kcal	g	g	g	mg	mg
PEANUT (GROUNDNUT)								
Dried, shelled								
61	Raw	5,9	591,0	27,0	47,8	19,7	58,1	404,7
62	Roasted, salted	2,5	580,9	25,4	47,8	21,6	70,9	394,7
63	Butter, smooth	2,5	591,5	25,1	49,1	18,4	53,4	400,0
PEAS								
Fresh								
64	Raw	75,7	85,0	6,4	0,4	15,5	28,7	105,8
65	Boiled	81,3	65,8	5,2	0,4	11,0	19,5	91,8
66	Dried, raw	11,8	330,8	22,8	1,4	58,5	70,3	332,8
PEPPER								
Sweet, green								
67	Raw	91,5	28,9	1,4	0,4	5,4	13,2	33,1
68	Boiled	94,5	17,7	1,1	0,3	3,4	9,2	17,6
POTATOES, peeled								
69	Raw	78,3	80,8	2,1	0,1	18,3	8,7	50,8
70	Boiled	82,0	69,8	1,9	0,1	16,0	5,8	39,9
PUMPKIN, raw								
All varieties								
71	Mature fruit	91,0	28,8	1,0	0,1	6,1	25,0	32,2
72	Immature fruit	94,3	18,7	0,8	0,1	4,2	17,0	(32,0)
73	Leaves, fresh	86,5	41,0	4,6	0,5	6,0	259,5	(96,0)
74	RADISH, raw	93,7	17,0	0,9	0,1	3,5	32,8	27,0
75	RAPE, raw	86,6	48,0	4,1	0,4	6,2	(370,0)	(110,0)
76	RUNI, fresh, raw	82,2	68,0	5,9	1,0	8,9	410,0	70,0
SOYABEAN								
77	Dried, raw	8,7	375,3	36,3	18,3	23,8	202,1	592,8
SPINACH								
78	Raw	91,0	25,3	2,9	0,3	3,8	91,8	50,0
79	Boiled	92,0	22,7	2,9	0,3	3,5	92,9	37,9
SQUASH, raw								
80	All varieties	92,5	24,1	1,1	0,2	5,1	21,4	30,8
SWEET POTATOES								
All varieties								
81	Raw	69,2	112,5	1,9	0,6	26,0	30,7	48,6
82	Boiled	71,1	104,0	1,3	0,4	24,6	29,7	45,5
83	TARO, raw	74,0	94,9	2,1	0,2	22,0	30,9	86,6

Table I (cont.)

Constituents				Vitamins						
Iron	Potassium	Sodium	Vitamin A	Ascorbic acid	Thiamin	Riboflavin	Niacin	Vitamin B ₆	Vitamin B ₁₂	Total folic acid
mg	mg	mg	R.E. ^a	mg	mg	mg	mg	mg	µg	µg
2,8	672,0	5,3	2,30	0,17	0,85	0,12	16,20	0,48	0	80,60
2,0	672,5	383,7	(0)	0	0,30	0,12	16,90	0,37	0	81,30
2,5	680,0	541,5	(0)	(0)	0,15	0,12	15,40	0,42	0	66,00
1,8	316,5	4,8	179,83	28,70	0,31	0,14	2,30	0,16	0	24,50
1,7	174,3	1,1	167,75	17,03	0,27	0,11	1,95	(0,10)	(0)	—
4,8	1081,3	60,0	29,90	1,30	0,74	0,22	2,83	0,13	0	(33,00)
1,0	211,8	5,5	138,70	124,40	0,06	0,06	0,70	0,22	0	13,30
0,5	154,3	6,7	103,28	86,93	0,05	0,06	0,54	(0,14)	(0)	(11,00)
0,7	408,6	4,9	5,33	19,40	0,09	0,04	1,20	0,24	0	11,50
0,5	292,8	2,3	(Tr)	16,70	0,09	0,04	1,10	(0,18)	(0)	(10,00)
0,9	380,0	4,0	497,31	10,10	0,06	0,05	0,50	(0,06)	(0)	19,80
0,8	—	—	278,63	14,00	0,06	0,04	0,50	—	—	—
4,3	—	—	343,33	99,20	(0,14)	0,14	(1,80)	—	—	—
1,0	215,0	44,5	0	23,60	0,03	0,02	0,23	0,09	0	19,40
6,7	—	—	481,67	107,50	(0,01)	0,22	(0,90)	—	—	—
20,5	—	—	—	(11,00)	—	—	—	—	—	—
8,9	1607,0	9,0	15,37	0	0,79	0,28	2,43	0,73	0	197,50
2,6	533,9	80,1	2558,40	53,30	0,09	0,21	0,66	0,28	(0)	124,40
2,2	323,9	50,0	2429,30	27,93	0,07	0,14	0,50	—	—	—
1,4	196,0	2,0	101,67	15,00	0,07	0,07	0,63	0,08	0,32	22,60
1,1	293,0	27,2	1221,40	26,60	0,10	0,05	0,66	0,24	0	33,30
0,7	282,0	21,0	1075,20	16,00	0,09	0,05	0,60	(0,13)	(0)	21,50
1,1	536,8	7,9	6,00	3,79	0,12	0,03	0,84	—	—	—

Table I (cont.)

No.	Foods	Proximate and inorganic						
		Water	Energy	Protein	Fat	Carbohydrate	Calcium	Phosphorous
		g	kcal	g	g	g	mg	mg
	TOMATO, ripe							
84	Raw, with skin	94,0	20,5	1,0	0,2	4,0	8,2	20,9
	TURNIP							
85	Raw	90,9	29,0	1,0	0,2	6,1	39,6	26,2
86	Boiled	94,0	20,7	0,7	0,2	4,3	34,9	22,7
	NUTS AND SEEDS							
	BAOBAB, seeds							
87	Dried	7,8	452,0	32,6	29,4	(24,7)	265,0	1430,5
	COCONUT, meat							
88	Fresh	45,5	371,4	3,7	36,0	9,4	16,0	90,3
89	Desiccated	3,0	615,0	5,5	55,3	27,5	24,0	173,5
	MARULA, seeds							
90	Dried	(3,6)	(673,0)	25,5	60,4	(7,7)	123,0	763,0
	PUMPKIN, seeds							
91	Dried	5,2	552,9	27,4	44,0	18,3	48,1	846,5
	SESAME, seeds							
92	Dried	5,6	580,7	18,9	51,2	18,9	1118,0	612,5
	WATERMELON, seeds							
93	Dried	4,9	486,2	22,3	39,0	17,8	58,2	(483,0)
	FRUITS							
94	APPLE, unpared, raw	84,6	56,2	0,4	0,6	13,1	6,5	10,8
95	AVOCADO PEAR, raw	75,0	180,7	2,5	17,7	8,3	11,5	31,8
96	BANANA, raw	73,9	94,7	1,3	0,3	24,3	7,0	21,7
97	BAOBAB pulp, raw	11,5	(290,0)	(2,2)	0,4	(76,7)	335,5	(118,0)
98	BLACKCURRANT, raw	82,5	50,3	1,4	0,3	11,6	60,0	41,5
	COCONUT, See items nos. 88 and 89							
99	GOOSEBERRY, raw	85,2	49,3	1,5	0,7	10,1	15,8	38,8
100	GRANADILLA, raw	78,8	84,4	1,6	1,0	15,4	13,8	42,0
101	GRAPE, raw	81,8	67,6	0,8	0,9	15,8	14,8	20,0
102	GRAPEFRUIT, raw	88,7	37,5	0,6	0,2	9,0	15,3	17,0
103	GUAVA, raw	81,1	66,0	1,0	0,5	14,6	16,6	26,0
104	LEMON, raw	89,2	34,6	0,8	0,5	7,8	29,7	18,0
105	MANGO, raw	82,8	62,4	0,6	0,3	14,9	10,8	9,8
106	MULBERRY, Black, raw	84,9	54,0	1,4	0,8	11,4	33,8	37,6
107	NAARTJIE, raw	86,5	44,8	0,8	0,2	10,5	30,1	18,5
108	PAWPAW, raw	89,6	37,0	0,6	0,1	8,9	20,5	16,4

Table I (cont.)

Constituents			Vitamins							
Iron	Potassium	Sodium	Vitamin A	Ascorbic acid	Thiamin	Riboflavin	Niacin	Vitamin B ₆	Vitamin B ₁₂	Total folic acid
mg	mg	mg	R.E. ^a	mg	mg	mg	mg	mg	µg	µg
0,5	233,4	3,3	213,08	22,60	0,06	0,04	0,60	0,10	0	22,60
0,4	226,0	49,0	1,00	30,00	0,04	0,06	0,67	0,09	0	15,90
0,4	180,9	38,3	0	20,70	0,04	0,05	0,33	(0,06)	(0)	(10,00)
13,9	—	—	—	—	1,80	—	—	—	—	—
2,1	348,0	20,0	0	2,00	0,06	0,02	0,40	0,04	0	25,00
3,5	669,0	(28,0)	0	0	0,06	0,04	0,60	(0)	—	—
(8,0)	—	—	—	64,50	—	—	—	—	—	—
9,6	(293,0)	(44,0)	23,32	0,60	0,25	0,18	2,50	—	—	—
9,9	616,5	54,5	4,50	0	0,85	0,22	4,70	—	—	(96,00)
7,3	(606,0)	(36,0)	7,56	0	0,17	0,15	2,20	(70,00)	—	—
0,6	106,2	1,5	13,39	5,40	0,03	0,03	0,15	0,03	0	3,90
0,9	501,2	5,6	62,29	12,10	0,08	0,15	1,30	0,42	0	47,90
0,5	332,0	2,7	54,38	10,90	0,04	0,05	0,70	0,47	0	19,90
(7,4)	—	—	(11,67)	292,50	0,47	(0,06)	(2,10)	—	—	—
1,2	371,0	3,0	51,15	200,00	0,04	0,06	0,30	0,07	0	11
1,1	136,7	1,3	663,85	32,40	0,05	0,03	1,50	0,02	0	—
1,2	(348,0)	(28,0)	83,25	21,50	(0)	0,11	1,40	—	—	—
0,6	192,8	3,6	18,05	3,20	0,05	0,03	0,30	0,09	0	5,70
0,7	(174,0)	1,6	8,36	41,00	0,05	0,02	0,25	0,03	0	7,20
0,9	290,0	4,0	50,00	221,40	0,05	0,04	1,10	—	(0)	—
0,6	135,8	3,6	2,13	45,00	0,04	0,02	0,14	0,09	0	6,50
0,4	189,3	4,8	559,79	37,13	0,05	0,05	0,60	0	0,16	—
2,0	191,5	16,0	21,65	11,00	0,04	0,07	0,50	(0,05)	(0)	—
0,4	181,3	1,7	37,33	48,00	0,08	0,03	0,25	0,05	0	23,20
0,4	214,5	3,8	348,08	57,20	0,03	0,06	0,30	—	(0)	—

Table I (cont.)

		Proximate and inorganic						
No.	Foods	Water	Energy	Protein	Fat	Carbohydrate	Calcium	Phosphorus
		g	kcal	g	g	g	mg	mg
109	PEACH, raw	86.8	47.0	0.7	0.2	11.2	7.8	17.8
110	PEAR, raw, with skin	83.5	57.3	0.4	0.4	13.6	7.8	10.2
111	PINEAPPLE, raw	86.1	53.5	0.5	0.3	13.1	18.5	11.0
112	PLUM, raw	85.0	50.7	0.6	0.2	12.3	12.4	14.4
113	PRICKLY PEAR, raw	83.9	61.4	1.1	0.8	10.6	41.5	25.0
	PRUNE							
114	Raw	23.9	221.5	2.3	0.6	49.3	42.3	81.7
115	Stewed, unsweetened	64.3	101.0	1.0	0.4	26.2	21.1	36.9
116	RAISINS	21.0	271.0	2.3	0.6	70.7	61.0	72.5
117	RHUBARB, raw	94.0	13.0	0.6	0.1	3.3	103.7	19.0
118	SHAKATA, raw	61.8	(167.5)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(41.9)	—	—
119	STRAWBERRY, raw	89.6	36.0	0.8	0.4	7.8	22.9	21.7
120	WATERMELON, raw	92.7	26.0	0.5	0.1	6.4	8.6	8.6
SYRUPS AND SUGARS								
121	HONEY	20.0	303.0	0.4	0	77.2	7.2	15.5
122	JAM, fruit	29.3	253.3	0.2	0	66.0	14.7	(9.0)
123	MOLASSES	25.2	240.5	0.1	0	61.7	250.2	(45.0)
	SUGAR							
124	Brown	4.3	377.6	0.4	0.1	94.3	76.5	12.0
125	White, granulated	0.5	387.9	0	0	100.4	2.3	2.5
126	SYRUP	20.0	307.5	0.3	0	79.0	30.7	20.0
MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS								
	MILK, cow's							
	Whole							
127	Fluid	87.3	66.3	3.5	3.6	4.9	118.5	95.3
128	Dried	3.5	498.0	26.0	27.4	38.1	920.2	751.0
129	Evaporated, unsweetened	72.4	142.8	7.2	8.1	10.0	259.2	209.7
130	Condensed, sweetened	27.4	321.6	7.8	8.5	54.5	278.5	239.2
131	Sterilized	87.6	(65.0)	3.3	3.7	4.7	120.0	(95.0)
	Skimmed							
132	Fluid	90.8	35.5	3.4	0.2	4.9	120.9	97.2
133	Dried	3.9	358.4	35.2	0.9	52.7	1254.9	976.0
134	Condensed, sweetened	28.3	273.8	9.5	0.4	59.4	352.8	(270.0)
135	MILK, goat's	86.7	71.1	3.3	4.3	4.8	136.0	112.0

Table I (cont.)

Constituents			Vitamins							
Iron	Potassium	Sodium	Vitamin A	Ascorbic acid	Thiamin	Riboflavin	Niacin	Vitamin B ₆	Vitamin B ₁₂	Total folic acid
mg	mg	mg	R.E. ^a	mg	mg	mg	mg	mg	µg	µg
0.6	220.0	3.2	196.45	9.80	0.02	0.05	0.70	0.02	0	4.30
0.4	117.7	1.1	4.91	3.90	0.02	0.03	0.14	0.02	0	9.00
0.4	179.3	1.0	20.53	31.90	0.07	0.03	0.20	0.09	0	7.90
0.5	194.8	2.5	62.52	4.70	0.06	0.03	0.40	0.05	0	4.20
0.7	—	—	6.50	19.80	0.02	0.03	0.40	—	—	—
3.2	777.0	10.0	365.56	1.00	0.12	0.16	1.28	0.24	0	4.30
1.6	348.3	5.5	166.93	0.90	0.03	0.07	0.70	(0.10)	(0)	(Tr)
2.6	747.0	33.7	10.25	0.20	0.09	0.07	0.70	0.29	0	7.20
0.6	350.3	5.3	23.30	9.50	0.02	0.04	0.20	0.03	0	5.80
(2.2)	—	—	(158.30)	(55.70)	—	(0.50)	—	—	—	—
0.8	170.0	1.9	11.19	54.60	0.03	0.06	0.60	0.06	0	13.80
0.2	106.8	3.9	62.89	6.33	0.04	0.04	0.16	0.06	(0)	0.70
0.4	65.5	9.1	0	1.75	0	0.05	0.20	0.02	0	(3.00)
0.5	(88.0)	(12.0)	1.70	4.30	0	(0.03)	(0.20)	—	(0)	(Tr)
6.3	(917.0)	(15.0)	(0)	0	0.06	0.11	1.90	0.24	(0)	11.25
3.4	334.0	29.3	0	0	0.02	0.04	0.17	—	—	—
0.1	2.5	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)
2.4	(240.0)	(270.0)	0	0	(0)	(0.01)	(0.10)	(Tr)	(0)	(Tr)
0.1	146.3	48.4	39.96	0.90	0.04	0.18	0.10	0.05	0.33	5.00
0.6	1302.8	395.8	317.40	7.95	0.29	1.29	0.74	0.25	2.30	38.50
0.2	322.1	131.5	94.32	1.30	0.05	0.40	0.20	0.05	0.20	7.50
0.2	363.3	122.3	101.22	2.40	0.08	0.40	0.20	0.05	0.50	9.50
(0.1)	(140.0)	(50.0)	42.00	0.45	0.03	0.17	0.09	0.14	(0.20)	(4.00)
0.1	158.2	53.0	3.60	0.96	0.04	0.17	0.22	0.04	0.30	5.00
0.6	1737.5	538.8	11.83	9.80	0.40	1.70	1.00	0.30	3.10	35.50
0.3	(500.0)	(180.0)	4.80	1.90	0.09	0.50	0.30	0.05	0.55	(10.00)
0.1	181.0	39.8	43.73	1.30	0.05	0.13	0.27	0.04	0.05	0.60