International Conference on Contemporary Issues in Integrating Climate-The Emerging Areas of Agriculture, Horticulture, Biodiversity, Forestry; Engineering Technology, Fundamental/Applied Science and Business Management for Sustainable Development (AGROTECH-2017)

Proximate and Nutritional analysis of Culantro (Eryngium foetidum)

Tshering Tashi Lepcha, Sujata Upadhyay, S. Manivannan and V.R. Muddarsu

Department of Horticulture, Sikkim University, Gangtok, Sikkim, India

Abstract—The aim of the present study was to reveal proximate and mineral composition of culantro (Eryngium foetidum). Twelve samples were collected from different districts of Sikkim i.e. North, South, East and West. The values of crude protein, fat, crude fibre, ash, reducing sugar, ascorbic acid, moisture and minerals (In, Ba, Pb, Ag, Al, As, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Li, Mg Mn, Na, Ni, Mo, Rb, Sr, Ti, U, V, Zn, Hg, Si, Xe, I and Ce were obtained. The results revealed that the samples had high concentration of moisture (83.33%), crude protein (2.63), fat (0.73%), crude fibre (31.50%) and ash (3.0%). The results revealed that concentration of ascorbic acid (32.33%) is less in culantro. It was found that T1 (Singik, North Sikkim), T4 (Yangang, South Sikkim), T6 (Namthang, South Sikkim) samples contained high amount of minerals (particularly Mn, Fe). The South and East district samples showed higher amount of nutrients as compared to other two district samples. The results reveal that culantro contains appreciable amount of nutrients. Culantro contains similar content of nutrients as coriander and may be recommended in its place for consumption.