

A comparison of the lipid and fatty acid profiles from the kernels of the fruit (nuts) of *Ximenia caffra* and *Ricinodendron rautanenii* from Zimbabwe

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Abstract

The lipid profile of nuts from *Ximenia caffra* and *Ricinodendron rautanenii* was determined and compared. Although the total oil content of *X. caffra* and *R. rautanenii* nuts was similar ($47.6 \pm 7.5\%$ versus $53.3 \pm 13.7\%$), the fatty acid profiles differed significantly. *X. caffra* had a higher content ($p < 0.05$) of saturated fatty acids than *R. rautanenii* ($20.19 \pm 1.07\%$ versus $13.87 \pm 3.68\%$) and contained C22:0 and C24:0 which were lacking in *R. rautanenii*. Total monounsaturated fatty acids were higher in *X. caffra* than *R. rautanenii* ($71.48 \pm 0.99\%$ versus $36.66 \pm 1.95\%$). Oleic acid (C18:1n9) was the major monounsaturated fatty acid (MUFA) in *X. caffra* whereas erucic acid (C22:1n9), the major MUFA in *R. rautanenii*, was undetectable in *X. caffra*. *R. rautanenii* had a greater polyunsaturated fatty acid content than *X. caffra* which contained C18:3n3 (α -linolenic acid) and nervonic acid (24:1n9). *X. caffra* is potentially an important source of essential fatty acids.