

Protein for Vegetarians

Protein is of primary importance in the growth & maintenance of all body tissues. It is the major source of building materials for muscles, tendons, ligaments, blood, hair, skin, nails, hormones, enzymes, glands, body fluids, the immune system & internal organs including the ear & brain.

When proteins are consumed, our digestive system breaks them down into amino acids that are the basic building blocks of life. There are 22 naturally occurring amino acids that are divided into two groups — essential & non-essential. The essential amino acids cannot be made by our bodies & so must be obtained through our diets. Many foods, such as animal products, contain all the essential amino acids but all foods contain some, therefore it becomes necessary to combine certain foods to ensure that all the essential amino acids are present in the body. The non-essential amino acids are made by essential amino acids, minerals, vitamins & enzymes in the liver.

Vegetarian Sources of protein

All sources are listed at grams per 100gram portion, unless otherwise stated

FRUITS	NUTS & SEEDS	SEAWEEDS
Most fruits 2	Almonds 19g/cup	Agar Agar 2
Avocado 4	Brazil 20g/cup	Kombu 7
	Cashews 24g/cup	Wakame 13
	Peanuts 37g/cup	Kelp 16
	Pistachios 26g/cup	Alaria 18
	Pumpkin 40g/cup	Dulse 22
	Sesame 27g/cup	Nori 35
	Sunflower 34g/cup	Mushrooms contains 3
	Chia 15	
VECETABLEC	LECUMES	MICDO ALCAE
VEGETABLES	LEGUMES	MICRO-ALGAE
Carrots 1	Aduki beans 22	Chlorella 55
Carrots 1	Aduki beans 22	Chlorella 55
Carrots 1 Cabbage 1	Aduki beans 22 Dry peas 24	Chlorella 55
Carrots 1 Cabbage 1 Cauliflower 3	Aduki beans 22 Dry peas 24 Lentils 25	Chlorella 55
Carrots 1 Cabbage 1 Cauliflower 3 Broccoli 4	Aduki beans 22 Dry peas 24 Lentils 25 Soybeans 35	Chlorella 55
Carrots 1 Cabbage 1 Cauliflower 3 Broccoli 4 Parsley 4	Aduki beans 22 Dry peas 24 Lentils 25 Soybeans 35 Kidney beans 14g/cup	Chlorella 55
Carrots 1 Cabbage 1 Cauliflower 3 Broccoli 4 Parsley 4	Aduki beans 22 Dry peas 24 Lentils 25 Soybeans 35 Kidney beans 14g/cup Black beans 44g/cup	Chlorella 55

GRAINS	DAIDV
	DAIRY
Rice 7	Whole milk 3
Barley 8	Yoghurt 3
Corn 9	Cheese 25-31
Rye 9	Cottage Cheese 14
Millet 10	Ricotta 27g/cup
Buckwheat 12	Parmesan 36%
Oats 13	
Amaranth 16	
Quinoa 18	
Wild rice 22.6g/cup	Full fat coconut cream 2.3
Bulgar 19g/cup	
Whole wheat 19g/cup	
Wheatgerm 25%	
FERMENTS	YEAST
Soy Sauce 6	Nutritional yeast 50
Tofu 8	·
Sourdough bread 10	
Nut/seed yoghurts 9-15	
Miso 15	
Tempeh 20	

Don't forget EGGS as a wonderful source of protein!

Topical Books	 Rose Elliot Books Charmaine Solomon Molly Katzen - Moosewood Cook Book & The Enchanted Broccoli Forest Vegetarian Society & PETA – people for the ethical treatment of animals
	people for the ethical treatment of animals
	The Ayurvedic cookbook – A.
	Morningstar & U.Desai

Protein Calculation:

Ideally you should be having 0.8 of a gram of protein per kg of body. For example, if you weigh 50kg, you will require 40gm of protein per day. $50 \times .8 = 40$

TIPS

- If you find you're struggling to get enough protein each day, you may find it helpful to have a smoothie a few times a week, based on a plain protein.
- Don't forget to choose your protein first & build your meal around that.
- Adding hemp seeds to any dish is a great way to increase your protein, as well as your omegas. They're delicious in a smoothie, added to granola & coconut yoghurt, & sprinkled on a salad or roast veggies.

Notes: MUST GET PROTEIN EVERY MEAL

- Beans + Grains: Rice & Dahl, baked beans on toast
- Beans + nuts/seeds: Stir fry tofu w/cashews & sesame seeds
- Grains + dairy/eggs/nuts & seeds: whole meal toast w/poached egg or almond spread, brown & wild rice w/cauli-cheese, muesli w/ yoghurt
- Nuts & seeds + eggs/dairy: LSA w/fruit & yoghurt, frittata sprinkled w/oven toasted seeds
- Beans + eggs/dairy: chickpea curry w/ yoghurt
- LSA = linseed(flaxseeds), sunflower & almond 3:2:1

Bliss Balls – full of magnesium, protein, potassium, calcium & good fats.

- Place 1/2 -3/4 Cup pitted & soaked Dates (or dried fruit) into blender to chop up.
- Add 1 Cup Linseed/Sunflower/Almond meal (LSA) into blender & mix.
- Add in 1/4 Cup good quality Cacao powder & mix.
- You may need to add a dash of water to help it form into a ball.
- When all is combined, take out a teaspoon of mix & roll between damp palms to make small balls. Continue till you've finished it all.
- Then you can roll them in desiccated coconut, cacao or chia seeds.
- Place them on a plate & into the fridge for a few hours to set.
- Makes about 15-18 balls of bliss.

More Vegetarian & Vegan recipes can be found on www.everlasting-health.com.au

For more detailed information please contact Kristy Hollis of Everlasting Health.

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