

# Cantaloupe

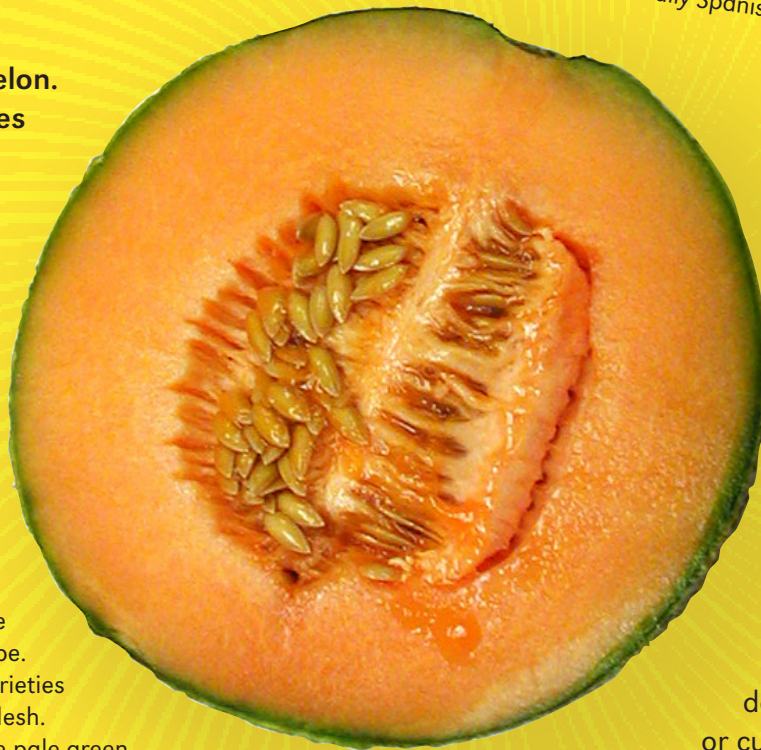
In the United States, cantaloupe are commonly called muskmelon.

Muskmelon are round with a light-brown rind (thick skin) and orange flesh. The rind is not eaten. The center has seeds which need to be scooped out before eating.

Cantaloupe are fruit which grow on vines.

Many melons originated in the Middle East. Ancient Egyptians and Romans enjoyed cantaloupe. Melon seeds were transported to North America by Christopher Columbus and eventually Spanish explorers grew them in California.

Cantaloupe are a melon. Other melons includes honeydew and watermelon. Melons are in the same gourd family as squash and cucumbers.



## NUTRITION FACTS

- Fat free
- Cholesterol free
- Sodium free
- Good source of vitamin C
- Good source of potassium
- High in vitamin A

## VARIETIES

In the United States, the most popular variety is the North American cantaloupe. There are less common varieties which have red or yellow flesh. European cantaloupe have pale green skin.

## USES

Cantaloupe is delicious raw. It is usually sliced or cut into chunks. Add cantaloupe to fruit salads, fruit soups or salsa. Serve as a dessert with some ice cream and chocolate sauce.

Many cantaloupe are grown in Nebraska.



This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

This material was funded in part by USDA's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Expanded Food & Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP). The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program provides nutrition assistance to people with low income. It can help you buy nutritious foods for a better diet. To find out more, call 1-800-430-3244.

Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension's educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the USDA.