



Fiber Rich Foods

1. Get on the Bran Wagon

One simple way to increase fiber intake is to power up on bran. Bran from many grains is very rich in dietary fiber. Oat bran is high in soluble fiber, which has been shown to lower blood cholesterol levels. Wheat, corn, and rice bran are high in insoluble fiber, which helps prevent constipation. Bran can be sprinkled into your favorite foods—from hot cereal and pancakes to muffins and cookies. Many popular high-fiber cereals and bars are also packed with bran.

Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber
Oat Bran, raw	1 ounce	12 g
Wheat Bran, raw	1 ounce	12 g
Corn Bran, raw	1 ounce	22 g
Rice Bran, raw	1 ounce	6 g
Fiber One Bran Cereal	1/2 cup	14 g
All-Bran Cereal	1/2 cup	10 g
Fiber One Chewy Bars	1 bar	9 g

2. Take a Trip to Bean Town

Beans really are the magical fruit. They are one of the most naturally rich sources of fiber, as well as protein, lysine, vitamins, and minerals, in the plant kingdom. It's no wonder so many indigenous diets include a bean or two in the mix. Some people experience intestinal gas and discomfort associated with bean intake, so they may be better off slowly introducing beans into their diet. Encourage a variety of beans as an animal protein replacement in stews, side dishes, salads, soups, casseroles, and dips.

Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber	Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber
Lima beans, cooked	1 cup	14 g	Kidney beans, cooked	1 cup	16 g
Adzuki beans, cooked	1 cup	17 g	Navy beans, cooked	1 cup	19 g
Broad beans (fava), cooked	1 cup	9 g	White beans, small, cooked	1 cup	19 g
Black beans, cooked	1 cup	15 g	French beans, cooked	1 cup	17 g
Garbanzo beans, cooked	1 cup	12 g	Mung beans, cooked	1 cup	15 g
Lentils, cooked	1 cup	16 g	Yellow beans, cooked	1 cup	18 g
Cranberry beans, cooked	1 cup	6 g	Pinto beans, cooked	1 cup	15 g
Black turtle soup beans, cooked	1 cup	17 g			

3. Go Berry Picking

Jewel-like berries are in the spotlight due to their antioxidant power, but let's not forget about their fiber bonus. Berries happen to yield one of the best fiber-per-calorie bargains on the planet. Since berries are packed with tiny seeds, their fiber content is typically higher than that of many fruits. Clients can enjoy berries year-round by making the most of local berries in the summer and eating frozen, preserved, and dried berries during the other seasons. Berries make great toppings for breakfast cereal, yogurt, salads, and desserts.

Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber	Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber
Raspberries, raw	1 cup	8 g	Gooseberries, raw	1 cup	6 g
Blueberries, raw	1 cup	4 g	Loganberries, frozen	1 cup	8 g
Currants (red and white), raw	1 cup	5 g	Elderberries, raw	1 cup	10 g
Strawberries, raw	1 cup	3 g	Blackberries, raw	1 cup	8 g
Boysenberries, frozen	1 cup	7 g			

4. Wholesome Whole Grain

One of the easiest ways to up fiber intake is to focus on whole grains. A grain in nature is essentially the entire seed of the plant made up of the bran, germ, and endosperm. Refining the grain removes the germ and the bran; thus, fiber, protein, and other key nutrients are lost. The Whole Grains Council recognizes a variety of grains and defines whole grains or foods made from them as containing "all the essential parts and naturally-occurring nutrients of the entire grain seed. If the grain has been processed, the food product should deliver approximately the same rich balance of nutrients that are found in the original grain seed." Have clients choose different whole grains as features in side dishes, pilafs, salads, breads, crackers, snacks, and desserts.

Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber	Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber
Amaranth, grain	1/4 cup	6 g	Triticale, flour, dry	1/4 cup	5 g
Barley, pearled, cooked	1 cup	6 g	Wheat berries, dry	1/4 cup	5 g
Buckwheat groats, cooked	1 cup	5 g	Wild rice, cooked	1 cup	3 g
Popcorn, air popped	3 cups	4 g	Wheat flour (whole wheat), dry	1/4 cup	4 g
Oats (old fashioned), dry	1/2 cup	4 g	Brown rice, cooked	1 cup	4 g
Rye flour, dry	1/4 cup	7 g	Bulgur, cooked	1 cup	8 g
Millet, cooked	1 cup	2 g	Bread (whole wheat), sliced	1 slice	2 g
Quinoa, cooked	1 cup	5 g	Crackers, rye wafers	1 ounce	6 g
Teff, grain, dry	1/4 cup	6 g	Spaghetti (whole wheat), cooked	1 cup	6 g

5. Sweet Peas

Peas—from fresh green peas to dried peas—are naturally chock full of fiber. In fact, food technologists have been studying pea fiber as a functional food ingredient. Clients can make the most of peas by using fresh or frozen green peas and dried peas in soups, stews, side dishes, casseroles, salads, and dips.

Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber
Cow peas (blackeyes), cooked	1 cup	11 g
Pigeon peas, cooked	1 cup	9 g
Peas, split, cooked	1 cup	16 g
Peas, green, frozen	1 cup	14 g
Peas (edible podded), cooked	1 cup	5 g

6. Green, the Color of Fiber

Deep green, leafy vegetables are notoriously rich in beta-carotene, vitamins, and minerals, but their fiber content isn't too shabby either. There are more than 1,000 species of plants with edible leaves, many with similar nutritional attributes, including high-fiber content. While many leafy greens are fabulous tossed in salads, sautéing them in olive oil, garlic, lemon, and herbs brings out a rich flavor.

Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber
Turnip greens, cooked	1 cup	5 g
Mustard greens, cooked	1 cup	5 g
Collard greens, cooked	1 cup	5 g
Spinach, cooked	1 cup	4 g
Beet greens, cooked	1 cup	4 g
Swiss chard, cooked	1 cup	4 g

7. Squirrel Away Nuts and Seeds

Go nuts to pack a fiber punch. One ounce of nuts and seeds can provide a hearty contribution to the day's fiber recommendation, along with a bonus of healthy fats, protein, and phytochemicals. Sprinkling a handful of nuts or seeds over breakfast cereals, yogurt, salads, and desserts is a tasty way to do fiber.

Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber	Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber
Almonds	1/4 cup	6 g	Piñon nuts	1 ounce	12 g
Pistachio nuts	1 cup	6 g	Sunflower seeds	1/4 cup	3 g
Cashews	1 cup	5 g	Pumpkin seeds	1/2 cup	3 g
Peanuts	3 cups	4 g	Sesame seeds	1/4 cup	4 g
Walnuts	1/2 cup	4 g	Flaxseed	1 ounce	8 g
Brazil nuts	1/4 cup	7 g			

8. Play Squash

Dishing up squash—from summer to winter squash—all year is another way that clients can ratchet up their fiber intake. These nutritious gems are part of the gourd family and contribute a variety of flavors, textures, and colors, as well as fiber, vitamins, minerals, and carotenoids, to the dinner plate. Squash can be turned into soups, stews, side dishes, casseroles, salads, and crudités. Brush squash with olive oil and grill it in the summertime for a healthy, flavorful accompaniment to grilled meats.

Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber
Crookneck squash, cooked	1 cup	3 g
Summer scallop squash, cooked	1 cup	5 g
Zucchini squash, cooked	1 cup	7 g
Hubbard squash, cooked	1 cup	3 g
Acorn squash, cooked	1 cup	9 g
Spaghetti squash, cooked	1 cup	2 g

9. Brassica or Bust

Brassica vegetables have been studied for their cancer-protective effects associated with high levels of glucosinolates. But these brassy beauties, including broccoli, cauliflower, kale, cabbage, and Brussels sprouts, are also full of fiber. They can be enjoyed in stir-fries, casseroles, soups, and salads and steamed as a side dish.

Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber
Kale, cooked	1 cup	3 g
Cauliflower, cooked	1 cup	5 g
Kohlrabi, raw	1 cup	5 g
Savoy cabbage, cooked	1 cup	4 g
Broccoli, cooked	1 cup	5 g
Brussels sprouts, cooked	1 cup	6 g
Red cabbage, cooked	1 cup	4 g

10. Hot Potatoes

The humble spud, the top vegetable crop in the world, is plump with fiber. Since potatoes are so popular in America, they're an easy way to help pump up people's fiber potential. Why stop at Russets? There are numerous potatoes that can provide a rainbow of colors, nutrients, and flavors—and remind clients to eat the skins to reap the greatest fiber rewards. Try adding cooked potatoes with skins to salads, stews, soups, side dishes, stir-fries, and casseroles or simply enjoy baked potatoes more often.

Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber
Russet potato, flesh and skin	1 medium	4 g
Red potato, flesh and skin	1 medium	3 g
Sweet potato, flesh and skin	1 medium	4 g

11. Everyday Fruit Basket

Look no further than everyday fruits to realize your full fiber potential. Many are naturally packed with fiber, as well as other important vitamins and minerals. Maybe the doctor was right when he advised an apple a day, but he could have added pears, oranges, and bananas to the prescription as well. When between fruit seasons, clients can rely on dried fruits to further fortify their diet. Encourage including fruit at breakfast each morning instead of juice; mixing dried fruits into cereals, yogurts, and salads; and reaching for the fruit bowl at snack time. It's a healthy habit all the way around.

Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber	Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber
Banana	1 ounce	3 g	Prunes, dried	1 ounce	6 g
Pear	1 ounce	6 g	Raisins	1/4 cup	2 g
Orange	1 ounce	4 g	Peaches, dried	1/2 cup	3 g
Apple	1 ounce	4 g	Figs, dried	1/4 cup	8 g

12. Exotic Destinations

Some of the plants with the highest fiber content in the world may be slightly out of your clients' comfort zone and, for that matter, time zone. A rainbow of indigenous fruits and vegetables used in cultural food traditions around the globe are very high in fiber. Entice clients to introduce a few new plant foods into their diets to push up the flavor, as well as their fiber, quotient.

Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber	Food	Portion	Amount of Fiber
Jicama, raw	1 cup	6 g	Abiyuch, raw	1/2 cup	6 g
Chayote fruit, cooked	1 cup	4 g	Lotus root	10 slices	4 g
Starfruit (carambola), raw	1 cup	4 g	Persimmons, raw	1 fruits	6 g
Asian pear, raw	1 fruit	4 g	Breadfruit	1 cup	11 g
Hearts of palm, cooked	1 cup	4 g	Avocado, raw	1/2 fruit	9 g
Guava, raw	1 cup	9 g	Edamame, frozen	1 cup	6 g
Straw mushrooms, canned	1 cup	5 g	Taro, sliced	1 cup	4 g

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