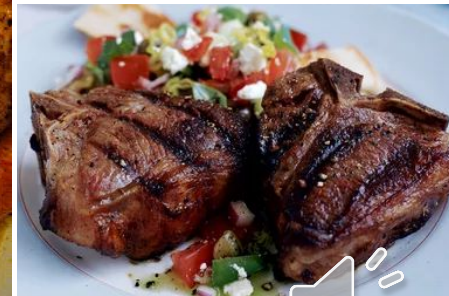


Mustard seeds and Nutmeg kernel



Mustard seed

Black mustard

- الخردل الاسود
- Origin: dried ripe seeds of ***Brassica nigra***

Family: cruciferae
(Brassicaceae)



White mustard

- الخردل الابيض
- Origin: dried ripe seeds of ***Brassica alba***

Family : cruciferae
(Brassicaceae)



Mustard seed

Black mustard

White mustard

Spherical or nearly spherical

Shape

larger

Smaller

Size

yellow

Reddish brown

Color

No pungent odor even when crushed

- Dry : odorless
- Crushed with H₂O : Pungent ???

Odor

Pungent

Bitter , rapidly becomes pungent

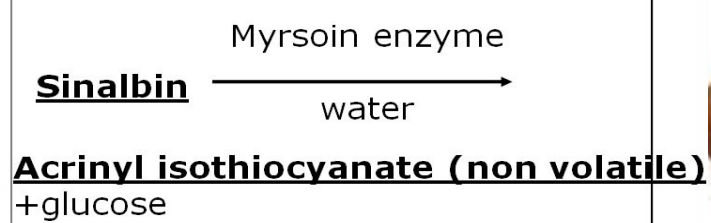
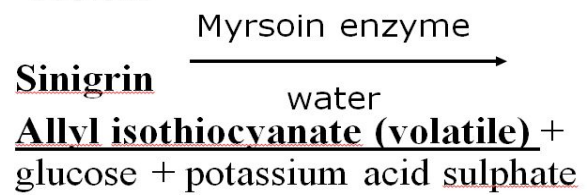
Taste

Minutely pitted

- Minutely pitted

Surface

- Network reticulation



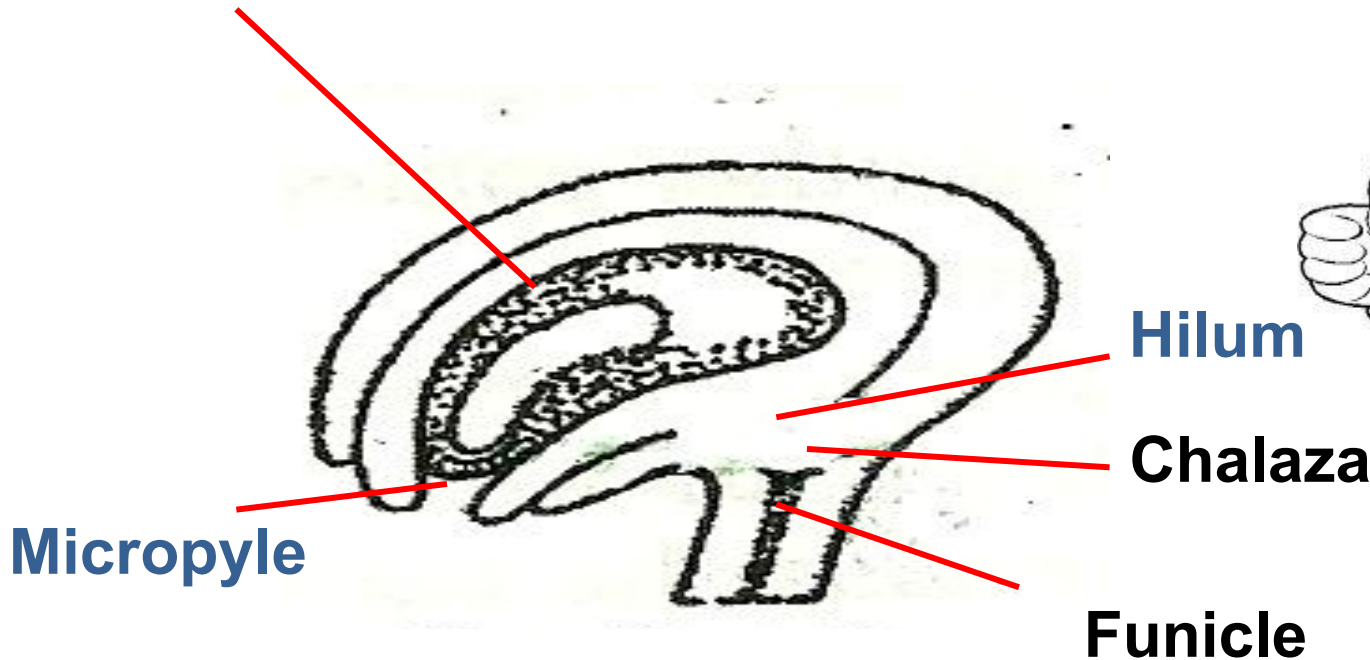
Mustard seed



Hilum & micropyle

Q ? Hilum is adjacent to Micropyle and No raphe,
Ovule ????

Campylotropous: ovule bent upon itself, funicle, chalaza & micropyle close to one another, no raphe & nucellus curved.



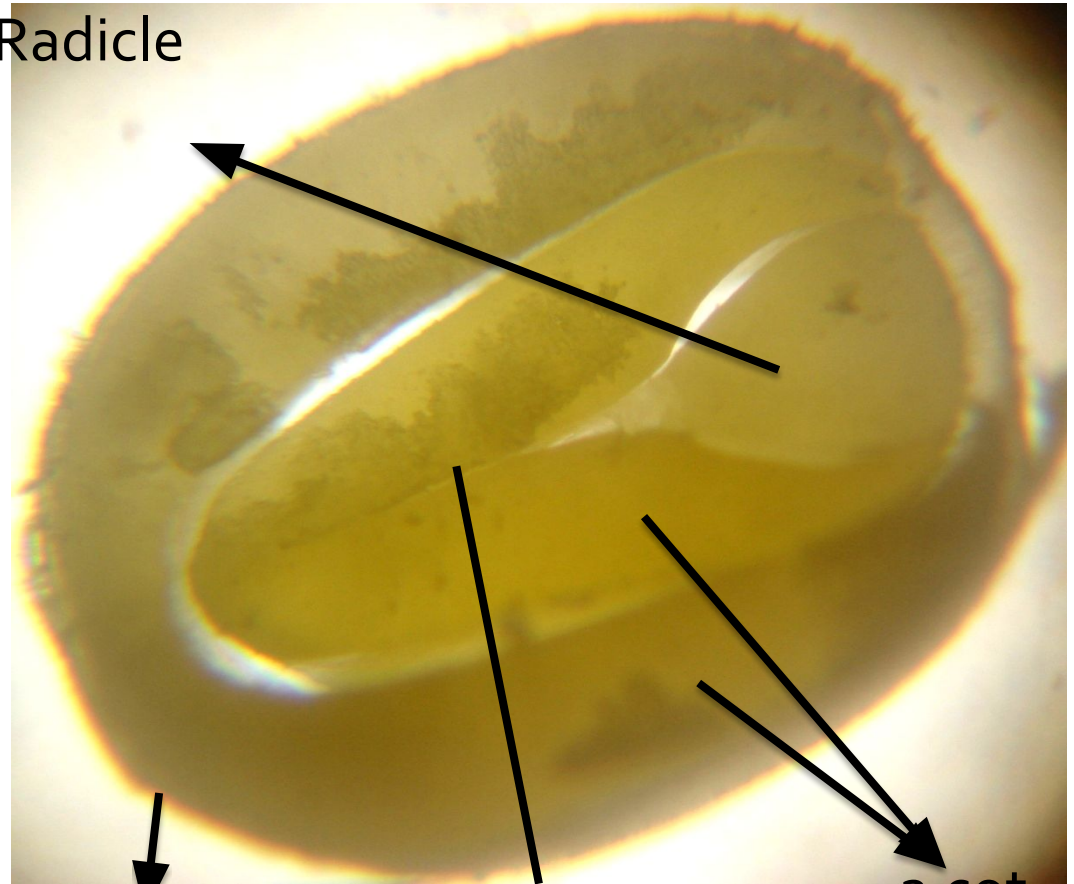
T-Cut in Black mustard

Q : Embryo ???

Orthoplocus:

Two cotyledons are folded along their midrib and radicle is bent, facing one cotyledon.

Radicle



Testa

Midrib

2 cot.

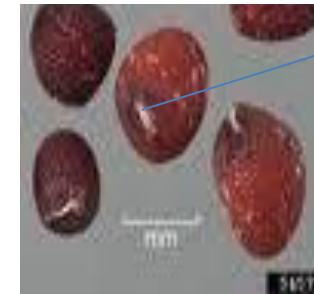


Mustard seed

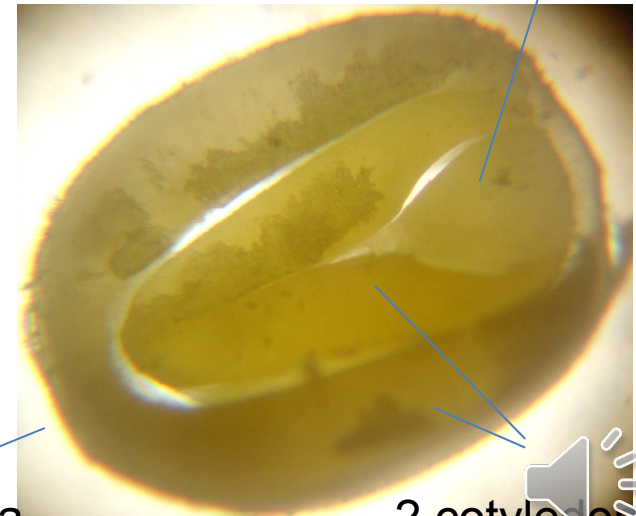
White & Black mustard

Paler in color
Adjacent to the hilum
Absent
Ex-albuminous
Absent
Absent

Hilum
Micropyle
Raphe
Kind
Perisperm
Endosperm



Hilum & micropyle



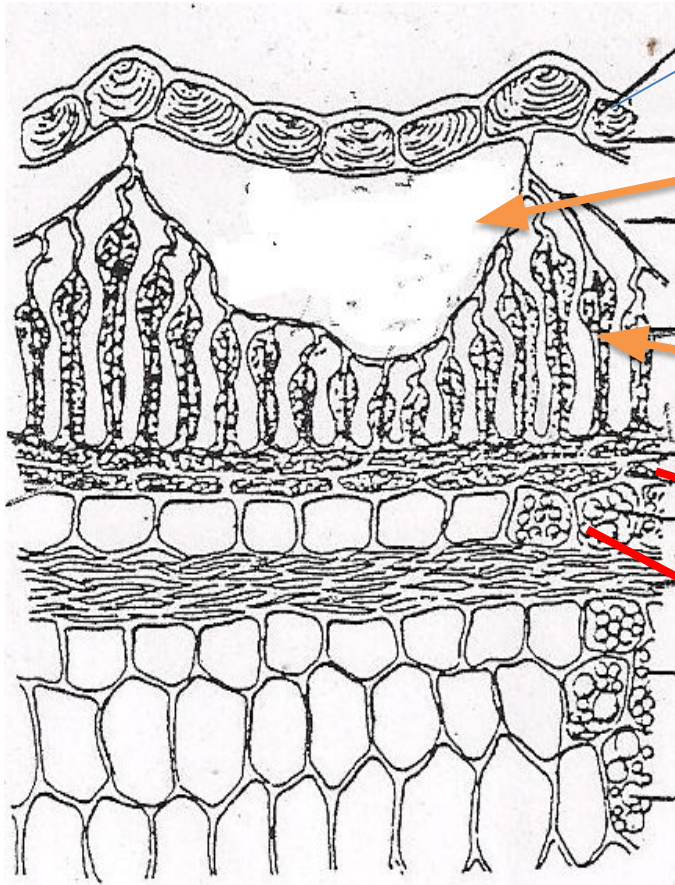
Radicle

Testa

2 cotyledons

Reason for polygonal reticulations

T. S.



Black Mustard

Epidermis

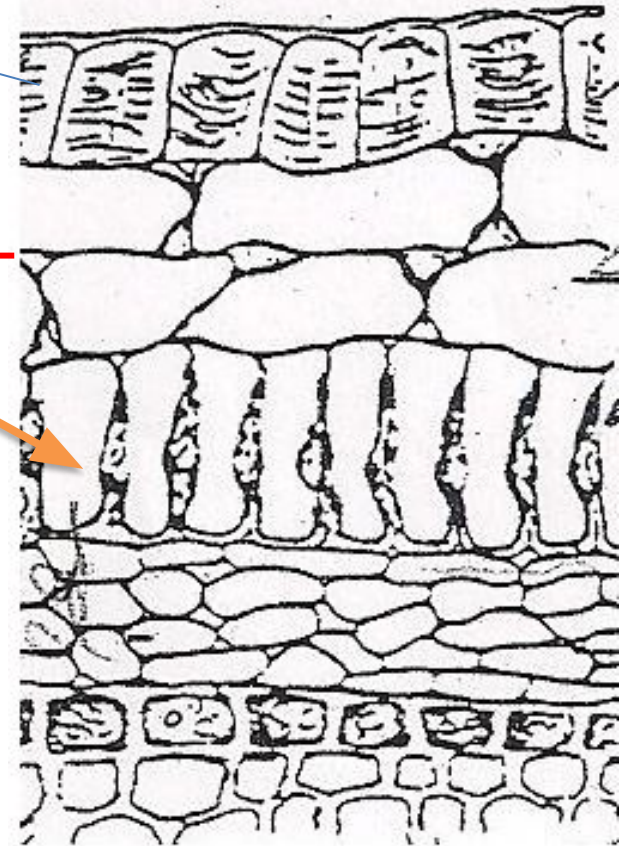
Giant cell

Collenchyma

Sclerieds

Pigment layer

Aleurone layer,
aleurone grains
contain globoids)



White Mustard



Powder of Black mustard

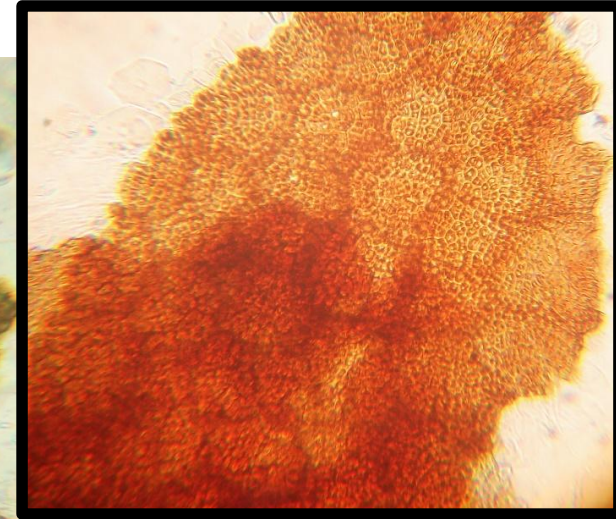
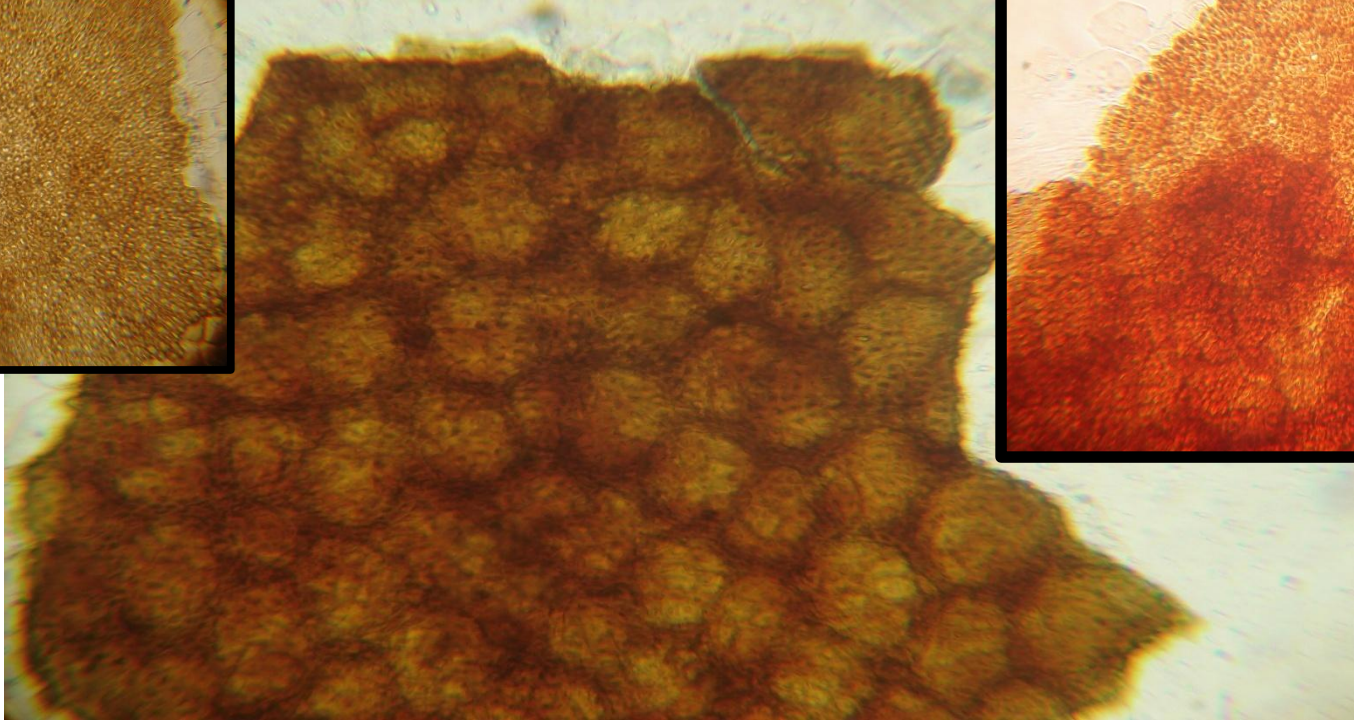
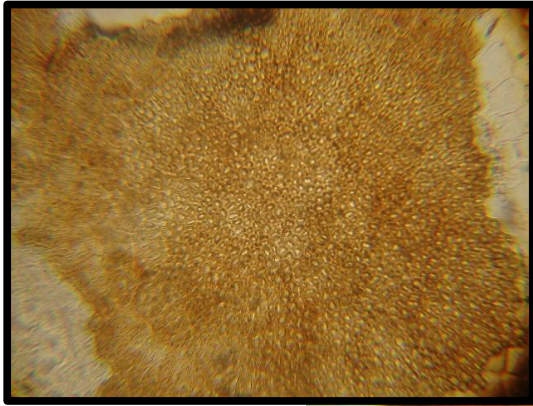
Color : Pale brown.

Odor : slight odor when dry and become pungent when crushed with H₂O

Taste : bitter , rapidly becomes pungent



Powder of Black mustard



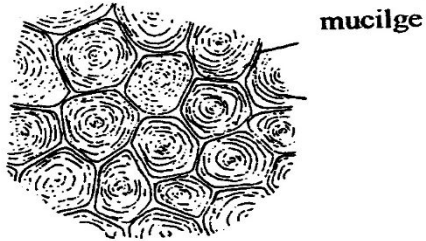
Polygonal Reticulations

Fragments of seed coat showing polygonal reticulations

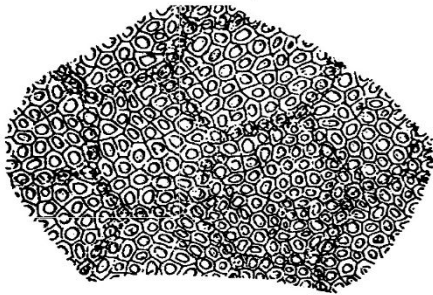
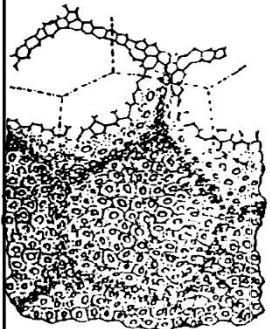


Powdered Black Mustard Seed

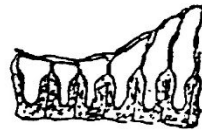
Epidermis



Polygonal Network



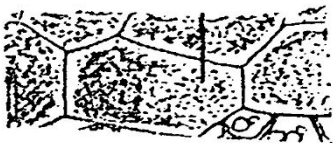
Sclerenchyma



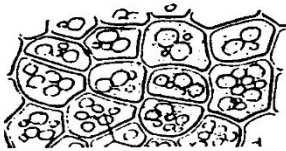
Sclerenchyma
(side view)

Sclerides of unequal
heights and thickenings

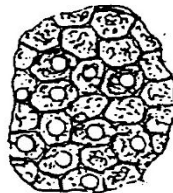
Pigment layer



Aleurone layer



Embryo



Family Cruciferae (Brassicaceae)

1. *Spherical* seed.
2. **Orthoplocous** embryo
3. **Campylotropous** ovule.
4. *Rich in sulfur compounds*



Histochemical tests of Black Mustard

- Sudan III → red (due to fixed oil in embryo)
- Picric acid → Yellow (due to protein in embryo)
- Ruthenium red → rose red (due to mucilage in epidermis)



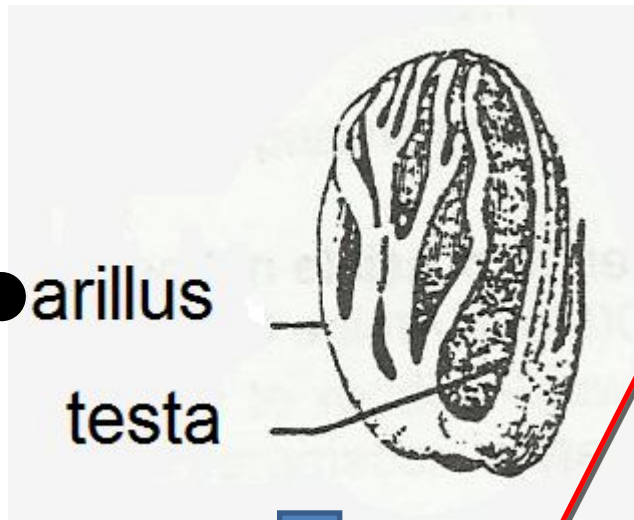
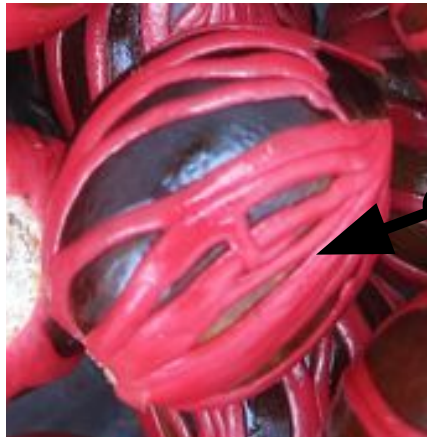
Nutmeg seeds

بذور جوز الطيب



Dried ripe seeds of *Myristica fragrans* Houtt family *Myristicaceae* , deprived of its arillus and testa and with or without a thin coat of lime.





Removal of testa and arillus



Position of Chalaza

Groove
(position of raphe)

Position of H. & M.

(**Anatropous !!!**)

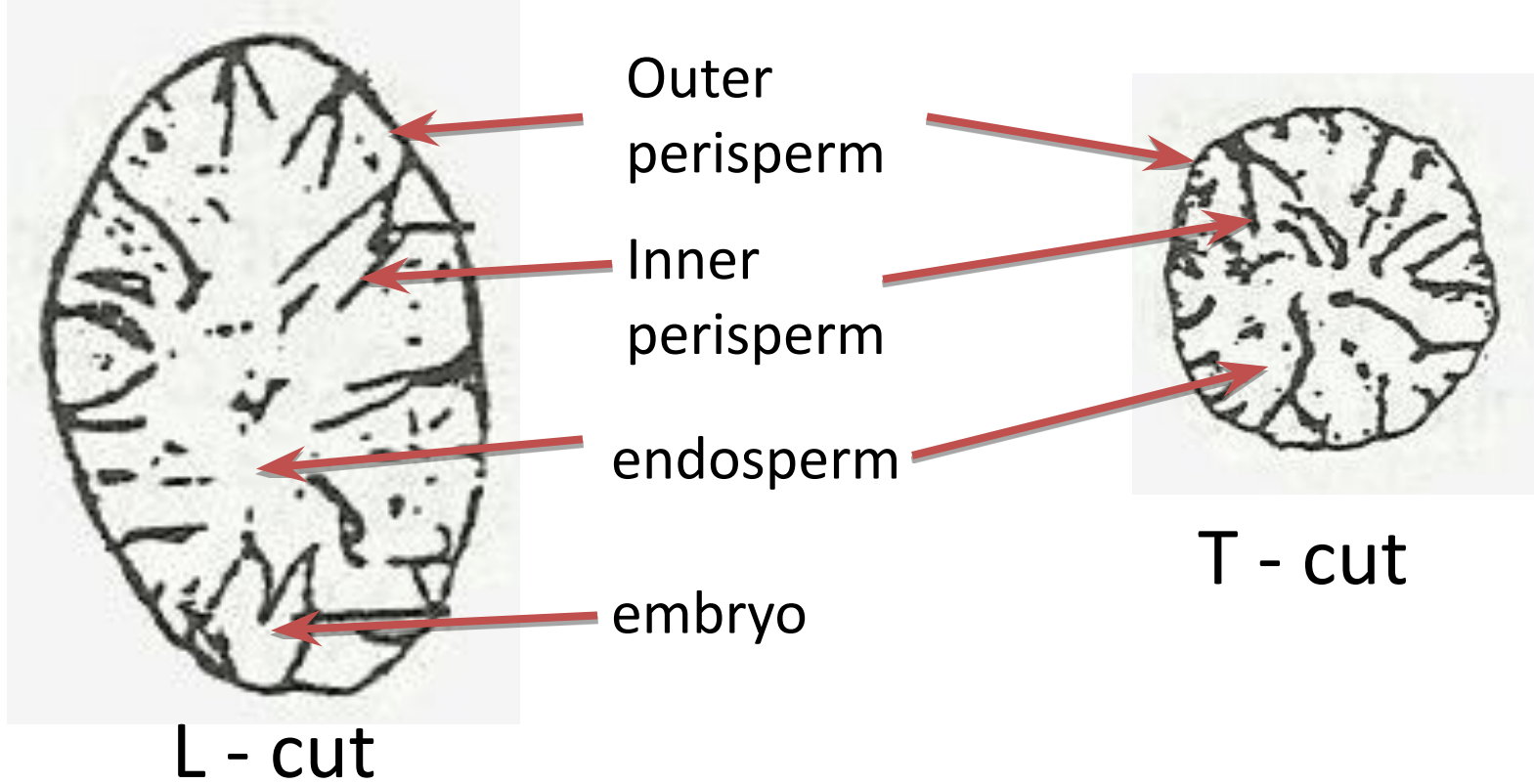


Description of the Kernel

Kernel = perisperm + endosperm + embryo.

- Ovoid with numerous small dark brown points, lines and reticulately-furrowed
- Greyish brown color.
- Strong aromatic characteristic odor.
- Aromatic pungent taste.





□ Perisperm : present , thin dark brown penetrating to the endosperm giving **marbelled** or **ruminated** appearance.

□ Endosperm : present , greyish brown



Powder Nutmeg

- **Color** : reddish yellow to reddish brown
- **Odor** : strong aromatic and characteristic
- **Taste** : aromatic pungent



Powdered nutmeg

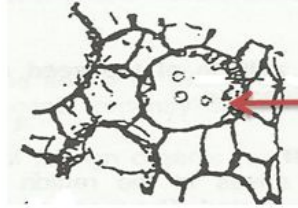
Perisperm

outer perisperm



K - acid
tartarate

Inner perisperm



Oil cell

Endosperm

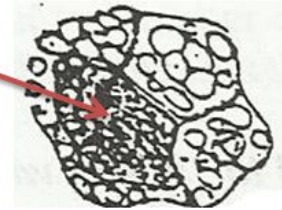
Aleurone grain
(**crystalloid**)



Starch granules



Tannin idioblast



Fat crystals !!!!
(50% chloral hydrate)



Fat globule



Histochemical tests of Nutmeg powder

□ I_2 → blue (starch)
- yellowish brown (protein)

□ Sudan III → Red (oil globules, volatile and fixed oil)

□ $FeCl_3$ → green color (tannins)

