# **Mustard seed**

### mustard seed, yellow

June     June			
Energy	1,964 kJ (469 kcal)		
Carbohydrates	34.94 g		
Sugars	6.89 g		
Dietary fiber	14.7 g		
Fat	28.76 g		
Saturated	1.46 g		
Monounsaturated	19.83 g		
Polyunsaturated	5.39 g		
Protein	24.94 g		
Vitamins			
Vitamin A equiv.	(0%)		
	3 µg		
Thiamine (B1)	(47%)		
	0.543 mg		
Riboflavin (B2)	(32%)		
	0.381 mg		
Niacin (B3)	(53%)		
	7.890 mg		
Vitamin B6	(33%) 0.43 mg		
Folate (B9)	(19%) 76 µg		
Vitamin B12			
	(0%) 0 μg		
Vitamin C	(4%)		
	3 mg		
Vitamin E	(19%)		
	2.89 mg		

Vitamin K	(5%)			
	5.4 µg			
Trace metals				
Calcium	(52%)			
	521 mg			
Iron	(77%)			
	9.98 mg			
Magnesium	(84%)			
	298 mg			
Phosphorus	(120%)			
	841 mg			
Potassium	(15%)			
	682 mg			
Sodium	(0%)			
	5 mg			
Zinc	(60%)			
	5.7 mg			
Other constituents				
Water	6.86 g			
• Units				
	$\mu g = micrograms \bullet mg = milligrams$			
• IU = International units				
Percentages are roughly approximated using US recommendations for adults. Source: USDA Nutrient Database <sup>[1]</sup>				

**Mustard seeds** are the small round seeds of various mustard plants. The seeds are usually about 1 or 2 mm in diameter. Mustard seeds may be colored from yellowish white to black. They are important spices in many regional foods. The seeds can come from three different plants: black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), brown Indian mustard (*B. juncea*), and white mustard (*B. hirta/Sinapis alba*).

#### History

In the New Testament of the Christian Bible, the mustard seed is used by Jesus in the parable of the Mustard Seed as a model for the kingdom of God which initially starts small but grows to be the biggest of all garden plants. Faith is also spoken about in the context of a mustard seed.

The earliest reference to mustard is in India from a story of Gautama Buddha in the 5th century BCE. Gautama Buddha told the story of the grieving mother (Kisa Gotami) and the mustard seed. When a mother loses her only son, she takes his body to the Buddha to find a cure. The Buddha asks her to bring a handful of mustard seeds from a family that has never lost a child, husband, parent or friend. When the mother is unable to find such a house in her village, she realizes that death is common to all, and she cannot be selfish in her grief.<sup>[2][3]</sup> The Buddha stated that if an individual were to pick a single mustard seed every hundred years from a seven-mile cube worth of mustard seed is 3 mm in diameter, then taking one seed every 100 years from a seven-mile cube of seeds, would take 936 quintillion years, 68 billion times the age of the universe.)

Jewish texts compare the knowable universe to the size of a mustard seed to demonstrate the world's insignificance and to teach humility.<sup>[4]</sup> The Jewish philosopher Nahmanides mentions the universe expanded from the time of its creation, in which it was the size of a mustard seed.

#### **Regional usage**

Mohari (Marathi: मोहरी), Aavalu (Telugu: ఆవlu), kadugu (Tamil: கடுகு), or sasive (Kannada:ಸಾಸೆ ವೆ), "Kadugu"

(Malayalam: കടുക്) variety of Indian pickle consisting mainly of mangoes, red chilli powder and aavaa pindi

(powdered mustard seed) preserved in mustard oil, is popular in Southern India with its origin in Andhra Pradesh. These mustard seeds are known in Hindi/Urdu as *sarson* (indian colza, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *trilocularis*, syn. *Brassica campestris* var. *sarson*)<sup>[5]</sup> and in Punjabi as *sarron*. These are used as a spice in Northern India and Nepal. The seeds are usually roasted until they pop. They are also planted to grow *saag* (greens) which are stir-fried and eaten as a vegetable preparation, *sarson ka saag* (*sarron da saag* in Punjabi).

In Maharastra, it is called as *mohari*, and is used frequently in Maharanee's recipes.

Sarson ka tel (mustard oil) is used for body massage during extreme winters, as it is assumed to keep the body warm and moist.

### Cultivation

Mustard seeds generally take three to ten days to germinate if placed under the proper conditions, which include a cold atmosphere and relatively moist soil. Mature mustard plants grow into shrubs.

Mustard grows well in temperate regions. Major producers of mustard seeds include Canada, Hungary, Great Britain, India, Pakistan and the United States. Brown and black mustard seeds return higher yields than their yellow counterparts.

In Pakistan, rapeseed-mustard is the second most important source of oil, after cotton. It is cultivated over an area of 307,000 hectares with annual production of 233,000 tonnes and contributes about 17% to the domestic production of edible oil.

Mustard seed is a rich source of oil and protein. The seed has oil as high as 46-48 percent, whole seed meal has 43.6 percent protein.

Top 10 mustard seed producers in 2010		
Country	Production (tonnes)	Footnote
Canada	186,400	
Nepal	149,625	
Ukraine	64,400	
Burma	58,300	Im
Russia	36,410	
United States	18,990	
China	17,600	Im
Czech Republic	15,586	Im
France	8,500	Im
Romania	6,739	

### Production

World	586,397	Α		
* = Unofficial figure   [ ] = Official data   A = May include official, semi-official or estimated data				
F = FAO estimate   Im = FAO data based on imputation methodology   M = Data not available				
Source: UN Food & Agriculture Organisation (FAO)				

#### References

- [1] http://ndb.nal.usda.gov/ndb/search/list
- Sharman, Shreshtha, Neeta Sharma Together with English Language & Literature (Term II)(page 222) (http://books.google.co.uk/ books?id=vCCxP388oygC&pg=PA223&lpg=PA223) retrieved 2011-11-06
- [3] Buddhaghosa Buddhist legends, Volume 28 (published 1921) (http://books.google.co.uk/books?id=16GJdvuhhLMC&q=Kisa+Gotami)
- [4] also verification at about jay michaelson (http://learnkabbalah.com/about\_jay\_michaelson/)
- [5] Indian Food Packer (http://books.google.fr/books?ei=NNclUtLoB4nB0gWFm4DAAQ&hl=fr&id=vg9NAAAAYAAJ&dq=Sarson+Ka+Saag+Brassica+campestris+var.+sarson&q="sarson+ka+saag"#search\_anchor), All India Food Preservers' Association., vol. 36, 1982, p.91

### **External links**

- Homecooking.about.com (http://homecooking.about.com/od/foodhistory/a/mustardhistory.htm)
- McCormick.com.au (http://www.mccormick.com.au/keens/history/mustard-history.aspx)

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