Healthy Eating

Seeds 101

Edible seeds can play an important part in the human diet, not only because they're nutritious, but they can also add appearance, texture, and taste to a variety of foods. Experts at the Institute of Food Technologists provide a short lesson in popular seeds:

Seed: Chia

Origin: Mexico, Central

America

Taste: Mild, slightly

nutty

Uses: Cookies, salads,

oatmeal, soups, yogurt, baked goods

Nutritional Value: Contains the highest levels of

total omega-3 fatty acids of any plant source, rich in fiber, protein, antioxidants, vitamins, and minerals

Health Benefits: Helps control blood sugar levels,

promotes satiety (feeling of

fullness after eating), and slows the

breakdown of carbohydrates

Fun Fact: When added to water, chia seeds

can swell to 12 times their weight in liquid and create a gel that could be used as an alternative to eggs

and some oils in recipes.

Seed: Quinoa

Origin: South America

Taste: Mild, slightly

nutty

Uses: Breakfast cereals,

artisan-style

breads, muffins, pizza

crusts, bakery products, salads, meat-free burgers, vegan and

vegetarian products

Nutritional Value: Contains the highest protein levels

of all the cereal grains, good source of magnesium, vitamin E,

potassium and fiber

Health Benefit: Provides all of the essential amino

acids for optimal health

Fun Fact: The United Nations has declared

2013 the "International Year of Quinoa." Pronounced KEEN-wha.

Seed: Flax

Origin: Eastern Mediterranean

to India

Taste: Mild, nutty

Uses: Soups,

salads, stews, hamburgers, hot

and cold cereals, chilies, sauces and dips, fruit smoothies, cookies, muffins and bread dough, dairy-free milk product for people with lactose-

allergies

Nutritional Value: Source of polyunsaturated fat,

omega-3 fatty acids, essential amino acids, antioxidants, folate, vitamin B-6, magnesium potassium, and iron

Health Benefit: Easily digestible

Fun Fact: The seed was valued as both a

food and a medicine in ancient Mesopotamia 10,000 years ago.

Seed: Sunflower

Origin: North America

Taste: Mild Uses: Baked

goods such as bagels,

muffins, multigrain

breads, and in trail

mixes, hot breakfast cereals, coated in chocolate for confectionary applications, sprinkled in yogurt or

on salads, and much more

Nutritional Value: Contains polyunsaturated oil

Health Benefit: Weight management

Fun Fact: Used by Native Americans as a

high-energy food source