



Mansoura University Faculty of Agriculture Food Industries Department

Studies on some medicinal plants and its use on some bakery products

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THESIS

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LIST OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE
List Of Contents	Ι
List of Abbreviations	IV
List of Tables	V
Abstract	1
1. Introduction	2
2. Aim of Study	7
3. Review of Literature	8
3.1. Cinnamon bark	8
3.1.1. Description of cinnamon bark	8
3.1.2. Chemical composition of cinnamon bark	10
3.1.3. Fatty acids composition in cinnamon bark	11
3.1.4. Amino acids composition in cinnamon bark	11
3.1.5. Minerals in cinnamon bark	11
3.1.6. Traditional uses of cinnamon bark	12
3.2. Chia seeds	14
3.2.1. Description of chia seeds	14
3.2.2. Chemical composition of chia seeds	17
3.2.3. Fatty acids composition of chia seeds	18
3.2.4. Amino acids composition of chia seeds	19
3.2.5. Minerals in chia seeds	20
3.2.6. Traditional uses of chia seeds	21
3.3. Bakery products	23
3.3.1 Bread	23
3.3.2 Biscuit	24

CONTENTS	PAGE
4. Materials and Methods	27
4.1. Materials.	27
4.1.1 Raw Materials	27
4.1.2 Chemicals	27
4.2 Methods	27
4.2.1 Preparation of the samples	27
4.3 Technological methods	28
4.3.1 Biscuit preparation	28
4.3.2 Pan bread preparation	29
4.4 Sensory evaluation of biscuits	30
4.5 Sensory evaluation of pan Bread	30
4.6 Analytical methods	31
4.6.1 Gross chemical composition	31
4.6.2 Determination of mineral contents	31
4.6.3 Determination of fatty acids composition	32
4.6.4 Determination of amino acids	32
4.7 Statistical analysis	32
5. Results	33
5.1 Chemical analysis	33
5.1.1 Chemical composition of raw materials	33
5.1.2 Some minerals contents of Cinnamon bark, Chia	35
seeds and wheat flour	
5.1.2.1 Macro elements	35
5.1.2.2 Trace elements	37
5.1.3 Fatty acids composition (%) of cinnamon bark oil	37
and chia seeds oil	

CONTENTS	PAGE
5.1.4 Amino acid composition of cinnamon bark, chia	40
seeds and wheat flour (g/ 100g protein)	
5.1.5 Chemical composition of biscuits with cinnamon	42
bark powder	
5.1.6 Organoleptic properties of biscuits produced from	43
wheat flour supplemented with different levels of	
cinnamon bark powder	
5.1.7 Chemical composition of biscuits with chia seeds	45
5.1.8 Organoleptic properties of biscuits produced from	46
wheat flour supplemented with different levels of	
chia seeds	
5.1.9 Chemical composition of pan bread with cinnamon	48
bark powder	
5.1.10 Sensory evaluation of pan bread with cinnamon	49
bark powder	
5.1.11 Chemical composition of pan bread with chia	50
seeds	
5.1.12 Sensory evaluation of pan bread with chia seeds	51
6. Summary	53
7. Recommendations	56
8. References	57
المستخلص.9	1
الملخص. 10	3
التوصيات .11	6

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A.O.A.C	Association of Official Analytical Chemists
ALA	Alpha linoleic acid
B.C.	Before century
Ca	Calcium
Cu	Copper
Fe	Iron
HVF	Hydrogenated vegetable fat
K	Potassium
LDL	Low Density Lipoprotein
Mn	Manganese
MUSFA	Mono unsaturated fatty acid
Na	Sodium
Р	Phosphorus
PUSFA	Poly unsaturated fatty acid
SAF	Saturated fatty acid
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
WCF	Whole chia flour
Zn	Zinc

LIST OF TABLES

TABLES	PAGE
Table (A): Biscuit formula with cinnamon bark powder	28
Table (B): Biscuit formula with chia seeds	29
Table (C): Pan Bread formula with cinnamon bark powder	30
Table (D): Pan Bread formula with chia seeds	30
Table (1): Chemical composition of raw materials	34
Table (2): Some minerals contents of Cinnamon bark, Chia seeds and wheat flour	36
Table (3): Fatty acids composition (%) of cinnamon bark oil and chia seeds oil	39
Table (4): Amino acid composition of cinnamon bark, chiaseeds and wheat flour (g/ 100g protein)	41
Table (5): Chemical composition of biscuits with cinnamonbark powder	43
Table (6): Organoleptic properties of biscuits produced from	
wheat flour supplemented with different levels of cinnamon bark powder	44
Table (7): Chemical composition of biscuits with chia seeds	46
Table (8): Organoleptic properties of biscuits produced from wheat flour supplemented with different levels of chia seeds	47
Table (9): Chemical composition of pan bread with cinnamon bark powder	49

TABLES	PAGE
Table (10): Sensory evaluation of pan bread with cinnamonbark powder	50
Table (11): Chemical composition of pan bread with chia seeds	51
Table (12): Sensory evaluation of pan bread with chia seeds	52

Abstract

This investigation was aimed to study the chemical profile of cinnamon bark and chia seeds, and their use at different levels in biscuits and pan bread. Results of chemical analysis showed cinnamon bark and chia seeds had amounts of protein, ether extract, crude fiber and ash, compared to wheat flour. Chia seeds were richer in phosphorus, calcium and potassium than wheat flour. Cinnamon bark had a major value of potassium, calcium and manganese comparing with wheat flour. Cinnamon bark oil was rich in palmitic acid and oleic acid. Chia seed was deficient in histidine and methionine and had predominant contents of isoleucine, lysine and glutamic acid. The results of sensory acceptability of pan bread with chia seed flour indicated no significant differences in appearance, taste, smell, color, texture and overall acceptability up to 6%, compared to control. The results of the nutritional value indicated pan bread with chia seeds had amounts of protein, ether extract, crude fiber and ash. There were no significant differences in sensory acceptability of pan bread with cinnamon bark powder up to 2%, compared to wheat pan bread. Results of the nutritional value indicated pan bread with cinnamon bark powder had amounts of protein, ether extract, and crude fiber. Data showed that was differences of the nutritional value in biscuits with 1% and 2% comparing with control biscuit. Results showed that no significant differences in appearance, taste, smell, color, texture and overall acceptability up to 4%, compared to control biscuits. There was significant differences between control biscuit and biscuit with chia seeds. Results indicated no significant differences in organoleptic properties between control biscuit and biscuit with chia seeds up to 2%.

Keywords: Chia seeds - cinnamon bark - chemical analysis, nutritional value, sensory acceptability.

1