

# Fruit and Vegetable Seeds

Seeds, they are everywhere: The beginning of life itself. Seeds are an important part of reproduction and the spread of flowering plants. A seed's key function is nourishment of the embryo, dispersal to a new location and dormancy during unfavorable conditions. The typical seed has three different parts to it: an embryo, a supply of nutrients for the embryo and a seed coat. The embryo is an immature plant from which a new plant will grow under proper conditions. It has two points of growth: one is at the stem and the other is at the roots. Unlike animals, plants are limited in their ability to seek out favorable conditions for life and growth. As a result, plants have evolved many ways to spread their offspring by dispersing their seeds. There are three main ways that plants disperse their seeds: by wind, by water, and by animals.



## Plum



The plum is a stone fruit grown on a tree. It is distinguished by its short stem that it grows on and the groove running down its one side and a smooth stone/pit in the center. Mature plums may have a dusty white coating on them that is easily rubbed off and is an epicuticular wax coating also known as "wax bloom". A specific kind of plum is used for prunes and it is said that the prune might have come before the plum.



Kingdom: Plantae  
Order: Rosales  
Family: Rosaceae  
Subfamily: Maloideae or Spiraeoideae  
Genus: Prunus  
Subgenus: Prunus



## orange bell pepper



Kingdom: Plantae  
Division: Magnoliophyta  
Class: Magnoliopsida  
Subclass: Asteridae  
Order: Solanales  
Family: Solanaceae  
Genus: Capsicum  
Species: C. annuum



The color orange in a bell pepper is usually a sweeter, more fruit-like tasting pepper. The bell pepper is a member of the Capsicum genus but it is one of the only one that does not produce capsaicin. Capsaicin is a chemical that causes a strong burning sensation when it comes into contact with the mucous membrane. The lack of capsaicin in the bell pepper is caused by a recessive gene that eliminates capsaicin.



## quince



Kingdom: Plantae  
Order: Rosales  
Family: Rosaceae  
Subfamily: Amygdaloideae  
Tribe: Maleae  
Subtribe: Malinae  
Genus: Cydonia  
Species: C. oblonga



The quince grows on a small tree that is native to southwest Asia. It has been popular in many rituals, including: as a gift at weddings in the Greek culture and in Slavonia and Croatia, when a baby is born a quince tree is planted. Most quinces are too hard to eat raw but it is common for them to be roasted, baked, stewed or made into jam, jelly, or pudding.



## tomato



Tomatoes originate in South America and are consumed in many diverse ways including: eating it raw, adding it to dishes and sauces and even in drinks. It is botanically a fruit but considered a vegetable for culinary purposes. There are about 7500 different tomato varieties all grown in various places. The tobacco mosaic virus is a common tomato disease, so smoking or the use of tobacco products is discouraged around tomatoes.



Kingdom: Plantae  
Order: Solanales  
Family: Solanaceae  
Genus: Solanum  
Species: S. lycopersicum

