

Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science

Volume 24 | Annual Issue

Article 73

1917

The Protein Content and Microchemical Tests of the Seeds on Some Common Iowa Weeds

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Recommended Citation

Pammel, L. H. and Dox, Arthur W. (1917) "The Protein Content and Microchemical Tests of the Seeds on Some Common Iowa Weeds," Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science, 24(1), 527-532. Available at: https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol24/iss1/73

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THE PROTEIN CONTENT AND MICROCHEMICAL TESTS OF THE SEEDS OF SOME COMMON IOWA WEEDS.

L. H. PAMMEL AND ARTHUR W. DOX.

Weed seeds are recognized as an important factor in the dietary of our useful birds. Other things being equal, those seeds having the highest nutritive value might be expected to figure more prominently in this regard than seeds less nutritious. In animal feeding, the protein content of the feed is taken as the measure of its nutritive value, and the cost of the feed is determined largely by the protein content as ascertained in the ehemical laboratory. Hence the protein content of weed seeds is of some economical importance as related both to the maintenance of our native birds and to the control of the weeds themselves.

The list of species, the analyses of the seeds of which are here reported, comprise but a small part of the weed flora of the state. It is hoped, however, that the writers may have opportunity to extend the list during the coming season. The seed samples were collected in the vicinity of the Iowa State College during the late summer and early fall of 1916. All chaff, hulls, appendages, etc., were removed by rubbing in a cloth, screening. and winnowing, until the seeds were practically clean. samples thus obtained were spread out on watch glasses in a dust-proof cupboard for several weeks until they were air-dry. The determinations here recorded are all on the air-dry basis. As a matter of additional interest the weight of fifty seeds was determined in each case, and from this value the approximate number of seeds per gram was computed. Nitrogen was determined by the well known Kjeldahl-Gunning method and the value thus obtained was multiplied by the factor 6.25 to convert it into protein.

For the purpose of ascertaining the microscopic characters of the weed seed investigation made chemically by Doctor Dox, a micro-chemical test also was made to determine the presence of starch, protein and fat. Microscopic tests have been made of the seeds of a great many weeds. A brief reference to some of the papers will not be amiss in this connection. One of us made a study of the anatomical characters of the seeds of Leguminosæ, Published by UNI ScholarWorks, $1917\,$ chiefly genera of Gray's Manual¹, on the seed coats of the genus-Euphorbia², on the seeds and testa of some Cruciferæ³, on the structure of the testa of several leguminous seeds,4 on some methods in the study of mature seeds,5 on the seed coats of Crotalaria sagittalis and Astragalus mollissimus, on the histology of the caryopsis and endosperm of some grasses7, and on the characters of weed seeds. P. II. Rolfs has reported on the seed coats of Malvaceæ⁹, and the seeds of Berberidaceæ have been studied by Pammel, Burnip and Thomas. 10 Winton and Moeller¹¹ direussed the microscopy of vegetable foods. Hanausek, Winton and Barber¹² have a similar discussion in The Microscopy of Technical Products; A. J. Pieters and V. K. Charles¹³ have reported on the seed coats of certain species of the genus Brassica, while Winton¹⁴ has discussed the anatomy of weed seeds. Emma Sirrine¹⁵ has worked on the structure of the seed coats of Polygonaceæ. Kramer's Pharmacognosy¹⁶ is another textbook covering this subject.

Three of the most important European treatises on the subject are Harz, Landwirtschaftliche Samenkunde; Tschirch, A., and Oesterle, Anatomischer Atlas der Pharmakognosie und Nahrungsmittel; Wiesner, Die Rohstoffe des Pflauzenreiches.

¹L. H. Pammel, Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis, 9, 90-273, pl. 7-35. This paper gives an extensive literature.

²Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis, 5, 543-568, pl. 12-14.

²Am. Mo. Mic. Jour., 18, 205, 269, 312, 2 pl., 2 figs., Bull. Ia. Agrl. Exp. Sta, ⁴Bull. Torrey Fot. Club. 13, 17-24, pl. 52-53.

⁵Jour. Appl. Micro., 1, 37-39, 6 figs.

The Biennial Rep. Ia. State College and Farm, 13, 47-48.

⁷Trans. Acad. Sci., St. Louis, 8, 199-220, pl. 17-19. See also Bull. Iowa Geol. Survey. 1, 525.

^{*}Charlotte M. King and L. H. Pammel, Weed Flora of Iowa. Bull. Ja. Geol. Survey, 4, 505-587, figs. 383-442. This paper contains a bibliography.

⁹Bot. Gazette, 17, 33-39, pl. 3. ¹⁰Proc. Ia. Acad. Sci., 5, 209-223, pl. 12-16.

¹¹English translation of Josef Moeller, Mikroskopie der Nahrugs u. Genussmittel aus dem Pflanzenreiche.

¹²John Wiley and Sons. New York, 1907.

¹³Bull, U. S. Dept. Agrl. (Bur. Pl. Ind.), 29, 19.

¹⁴Rep. Conn. Agrl. Exp. Sta., 1902, 345-358.

¹⁵Proc. Ia. Acad. Sci., 2, 128-134, pl. 7-9.

¹⁶A text book of botany and Pharmacognosy, Lippincott, 1907.

PROTEIN CONTENT CHEMICALLY CONSIDERED.

The samples thus far examined are given below in the order of their protein content.

Common Name	Botanical Name	₩t. of 50	No. seeds per gm.	Per cent nitrogen	Per cent protein
Sweet clover	Melilotus alba	.0882	567	5.61	35.0
Red clover	Trifolium pratense-		00.	0.01	00.0
	Yellow seed	.0877	570	5.48	34.2
T 1)	Purple seed	.0834	600	5.37	33.5
Yellow sweet cloverAlsike clover	Melilotus officinalis Trifolium hybridum	.0832 $.0335$	601 1490	5.35 5.24	33.4
Milkweed	Asclepias syriaca	.3214	156	5.00	31.2
White clover	Prifolium repone	.0270	1850	4.97	31.0
Greater ragweed	Ambrosia trifida Rudbeckia hirta	.8045	622	4.94	30.8
Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	.0085	5880	4.92	30.7
Wild lettuce	Lactuca canadensis	.0305	1640	2.72	29.4
Swamp milkweed	Asclepias incarinata Taraxacum officinale	.0903	5540	4.69	29.3
Dandelion	erythrospermum	.0160	3120 3620	4.64	28.9
Horse mint	Monarda punetata	.0241	2070	4.52	28.2
Vetch	Vícia faba	1.2174	41	4.46	27.8
Pepper grass	Lepidium virginicum	.0112	4460	4.27	26.7
Tumbling mustard	Sisymbrium altissimum	.0077	6490	4.01	25.0
Sand bur	Cenchrus tribuloides	.3619	138	3.86	24.1
Three-seeded mercury	Acalypha virginica Brassica arvensis	.0366	1370	$\frac{3.85}{3.80}$	24.0 23.7
Wild mustard	Ambrosia artemisiaefolia	.0905	552 200	3.75	23.4
Small ragweed	Potentilla arguta	.0065	7690	3.73	23.2
Wild four o'clock	Oxybaphus nyctagineus	.1262	396	3,64	22.7
Mallow	Malva rotundifolia	.0656	762	3.61	22.5
Hemp	Cannabis sativa	.4524	111	3.59	22.4
Hemp Prickly lettuce	Lactuca scariola	.0222	2250	3,49	21.8
Velvet leaf	Abutilon theophrasti	.5002	100	3.35	20.9
Sticktight	Bidens frondosa Convolvulus sepium	.1740	287	3.25	20.3
Wild morning glory Dooryard plantain	Plantago major	1.4340	35 4670	3.23	20.2 19.0
Burdock	Arctium Iappa	.3270	153	3.05	19.0
Heal-all	Prunalla vulgaris	.0334	1500	3.03	18.9
Catnip	Nepeta cataria	.0289	1850	3.00	18.7
Timothy	Phleum pratense	.0190	2630	2.89	18.0
Mullein	Verbascum thapsus Euphorbia Preslii Lepachys pinnata	.0034	14700	2.86	17.8
Spurge Green cone flower	Lenachys pinnate	.0266 $.0343$	1880 1460	$\frac{2.85}{2.80}$	17.8 17.5
Evening primros	Osnothera biennis	.0147	3400	2.72	16.9
Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca	.0549	911	2.65	16.9
Simpson boney plant	Scrophularia marilandica	.0055	9090	2.55	15.9
Soap wort	Saponaria officinalis	.0836	598	2,55	15.9
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	.0166	3010	2.49	15.5
Bull thistlePigweed	Cirsium lanceolatum Amaranthus graecizans	.0923	5420 2840	$\frac{2.48}{2.32}$	15.4 14.5
Wild parsnip	Pastinger satius	1000	463	2.32	14.3
Cinquefoil.	Potentilla monspeliensis	.0048	10400	2.27	14.1
Knot grass	Polygonum aviculare	.0423	1180	2.21	13.8
Yellow dock	Rumex erispus	.0678	737	2.14	13.1
False gromwell	Lithospermum latifolium.	.6895	73	1.93	12.0
Prostrate pigweed	Amaranthus blitoides Verbena urticaefolia	.0441 $.0176$	1130 2840	$\frac{1.88}{1.78}$	11.7
White vervain Germander	Teucrium canadense	.0544	919	$\frac{1.78}{1.76}$	$11.1 \\ 11.0$
Hoary verain	Verbena stricta	.0331	1510	1.63	10.1
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus	.2080	240	1.59	9.9
Erect knot weed	Polygonum erectum	.0580	862	1.49	9.2
Lady's thumb	Polygonum Persicaria	.0537	931	1.05	6.5
Smartweed	Polygonum Pennsylvani-	1561	900	07	
Horse gentian	cum Triosteum perfoliatum	.1561	320 21	.91 .88	5.6 5.5
Prairie rose	Rosa pratincola	.4825	104	68	4.2
Sumach	Rhus glabra	.2199	277	.52	3.2

As might be expected, the legumes stand at the head of the list. The oil-bearing seeds, also, contain considerable amounts of protein. On the other hand, those that contain notable quantities of starch, as the Polygonaceæ, are much lower in protein. Those at the end of the list represent seeds with a thick woody coat sufficient in amount to reduce greatly the protein percentage. On the whole, there is rather a close agreement in composition between related species of the same genus. The list, however, is as yet too incomplete to warrant discussion in greater detail.

In the paper on the anatomy of the Leguminosæ attention is called to the presence of fat when the carbohydrates are wanting. In such cases fat is present usually in greater amounts than where the starch occurs. The reserve food not only varies in the tribes but in related genera. In the Vicieæ and Phaseoleæ the reserve food consists largely of carbohydrates in the form of starch and proteins, the latter in the form of alcurone grains. In the Caesalpinicæ e. g., honey locust, the reserve food occurs in the form of proteins and fat. In the soy bean (Soja hispida) it occurs largely as fat and proteins, in clover as starch, protein and fat.

The microchemical tests recorded in this paper consisted of the usual test for starch, namely, iodine in potassium iodide, iodine for protein, Sudan III for fat, ferric chloride for tannin. Many of the testa or pericarps have some tannin. Tannin was not, however, found in the endosperm of many seeds and for this reason the test is omitted from the table. The pericarps of many seeds, as well as the testa, contain some tannic acid, although the amount with some exceptions is very small. Most of the tests given in the table were made by us. Where the tests were made by others, they have been starred. Most of the starred tests were taken from Harz, Winton and Moeller.

MICHROCHEMICAL TESTS FOR STARCH, PROTEIN AND FAT.

Name	Starch	Protein	Fat
Gramineæ	1		
Agropyron repens	abundant	some	little
Aristida ramosissima	compound		
	grain abundant	some	little
Bromus ciliatus var. purgans	simple		
	abundant	some	little
*Bromus secalinus	simple grains	some	little
Digitaria humifusa	abundant small	İ	
	polygonal simple	some	little

Pammel and Dox: The Protein Content and Microchemical Tests of the Seeds on Some TESTS OF IOWA WEED SEEDS 531

MICROCHEMICAL TESTS FOR STARCH, PROTEIN AND FAT-Continued

Name	Starch	Protein	Fat
Cenchrus tribuloides	large and small	some	little
Echinochloa crus-galli	abundant abundant small		_
Elymus canadensis	polygonal simple simple abundant	some	little little
Hordeum jubatum	simple abundant	some	little
*Lolium temulentum		some	little
Setaria glauca	abundant small polygonal simple	some	little
Setaria viridis	abundant small		
Setaria Italica	polygonal simple abundant small	some	little .
Urticaceæ	polygonal simple	some	little
Cannabis sativa	none	abundant	abundant
Urtica gracilis	none	abundant	abundant
Amaranthaceæ Amaranthus blitoides	vory spell crain		
Amaraning bitories	very sinall grain abundant	some	little
Amaranthus graecizans	very small grain		
Amaranthus retroflexus	abundant very small grain	some	little
	abundant	some	little
Polygonaceæ			
Polygonum aviculare	small starch grain abundant	small	little
Polygonum convolvulus	grains variable in size	small	little
Polygonum erectum	grains variable in size grains abundant	small	little
Polygonum Persicaria	apparently simple	am all	little
Polygonum Pennsylvanicum	abundant compound and	small	116610
	abundant	small	little
Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus	abundant simple abundant simple	some	little little
Nyetaginaesæ	abdidant simple	some	ILLLIC
Oxybaphus nyctagineus	abundan t simple	abundant	some
Carvophyllaceæ Saponaria officinalis	compound abundant	Rome	little
Silene antirhina	small	some	little
Silene virginica	small	some	110016
Agrostemma githago	small	some	little
*Ranunculus arvensis	none	abundant	some
*Ranunculus abortivus	none	abundant	
Berberidaceæ Berberis vulgaris			
Chenopodiaceæ	none	abundant.	some
Salsola Kali var. tenuifolia		abundant	
Chenopodium album Oruciferæ	abundant small	some	little
Brassica arvensis	none	abundant	abundant
Brassica nigra	none	abundant	abundant
Barbarea yulgaris Camelina sativa	none	abundant :	abundant
Camelina sativa	none	abundant abundant	abundant abundant
Capsella Bursa-pastoris	none none	abundant	
Lepidium virginieum	none	abundant	
Lepidium apetalum Lepidium virginieum Sisymbrium officinale	none	abundant	
Sisymbrium altissiniun	none	abundant	abundant
.'ompositæ Ambrosia artemisiifolia	none .	abundant	abundant
Ambrosia trifida	none	abundant	
Arctium major	none	abundant	some
*Centaura Cyanus	none	abundant	
Cirsium lanceolatum		some	little
Lactuca canadensis	none none	some	little little
Lactuca scariolaRudbeckia hirta	none	some	little
	none	some	little
Taraxacum officinale	none	BOILE	1100-0
Taraxacum officinale Scrophulariaceæ Scrophularia marilandica		abundant	

MICROCHEMICAL TESTS FOR STARCH, PROTEIN AND FAT---Continued

Name	Starch	Protein	Fat
Plantaginaceæ		'	<u> </u>
Plantago major	very few	abundant	some
Caprifoliaceæ Triosteum perfoliatum	none	abundant	
Labiatæ	none	abundant	some
Nepeta cataria	none	abundant	some
Monarda fistulosa	none ·	abundant	some
Prunella vulgaris Teucrium canadense	none	abundant	
Solanaceæ	lione	abundant	some
Datura Stramonium	none .	abundant	some
Physalis pubescens	none	abundant	some
Solanum carolinense Convolvulaceæ	none	abundant	some
Convolvulus sepium	none	abundant	some
Cuscuta Epithymum	small grains	some	little
Por a crin a com	-	001110	110010
Cynoglossum virginianum Lithospermum latifolium *Melampyrum arvense	none	some	little
*Mologramum latifolium	abundant compound	some	little
*Melampyrum arvense Verbenaceæ	none `	some	some
Verbena stricta	none	abundant	some
Verbena urticaefolia	none	abundant	some
Onagraceæ	l	, , , ,	
Oenothera biennis	none	abundant	some
Daucus carota	none	l Labundant i	some
Heracleum lanatum	none	abundant	
Pastinaca sativa	none	abundant	some
Ericaceæ			
*Vaccinium MyrtillusAsclepidaceæ	none	abundant	some
Asclepias incarnata	none	abundant	abundani
Asclepias syriaca	none	abundant	abundant
Linaceæ		[
Linum usitatissimum	none	abundant	some
Malvaceæ Abuliton Theophrasti	none	abundant	gomo
Gossypium herbaceum	none	abundant abundant abundant abundant	some
Malva rotundifolia	none	abundant	some
Sida spinosa	none	abundant	some
Hibiscus Trionum	none	abundant	some
Amorpha canescens	small grains	some	some
Amphicarpa monoica	none	abundant	some
Astragalus canadensis	none	ahundant!	some
Cassia Chamaecrista	none	i abundant !	some
Crotalaria sagittalis Dalea alopecuroides	none none	abundant abundant	some
Desmodium canescens	none	abundant	some
Gleditsia triacanthos	none	abundant	some
Glycyrrniza lepidota	none	abundant :	some
Lathyrus venosus	some large grains	some abundant	little
Lespedeza capitata Medicago lupulina	none	abundant i abundant i	
Melilotus alba	small grains	some	little
Melilotus officinalis	small grains	some	little
Trifolium pratenseTrifolium repens	small grains	some	little
Tritolium repens	small grains abundant	some	necte
Vicia sativa	apunuani.		notic
Acalypha virginica	none	abundant	abundant
Euphorbia corollata	none	abundant	abundant
Acalypha virginica Euphorbia corollata Euphorbia maculata Euphorbia presili	none	abundant	abundant
Euphorbia preslii	none	abundant	abundant
	present	abundant	some
Potentilla arguta Potentilla monspeliensis	present	abundant	some
rossulariaceæ	-		
Ribes_rubrum	rone	abundant	some

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