Glossary.

• Asafoetida: commonly known as hing, is the dried latex (gum /oleoresin) exuded from the rhizome or tap root of several species of Ferula plant.

• Osmotic pressure: is the minimum pressure which needs to be applied to a solution to prevent the inward flow of water across a semi-permeable membrane.

• Plasmolysis: is the process in which cells lose water in a hypertonic solution.

• Blanching: A cooking process where in the food substance, usually a vegetable or fruit, is dipped in boiling water, removed within few minutes.

• Bacteriostatic: biological or chemical agent that stops bacteria from reproducing, while not necessarily killing

• Bacterial spores: resting bodies which are resistant to temperature, drying and pH.

• Endogenous enzymes: enzymes present in fruits and vegetables which are responsible for ripening and spoilage.

• Water activity: Water activity or aw is the partial vapor pressure of water in a substance divided by the standard state partial vapor pressure of water.

• Redox potential: Reduction potential is a measure of the tendency of a chemical to acquire electrons and thereby be reduced.

• Rheology: study of the flow behavior of liquids like oil, alcohol, sugar solutions etc.