Materials:

* 9 cm Petri dishes
* Filter paper
* Tweezers
* Nitro Blue tetrazolium chloride
* Razor

Procedure:

1. Soak all seeds to be stained in deionized water for 4 hours at room temperature.
2. While the seeds soak, prepare a 1% tetrazolium solution (1:100 tetrazolium/deionized water)
3. Remove the seeds from the water and cut them laterally with a sharp razor.
4. Place the two halves face down on two layers of filter paper in a Petri dish, and douse them with 1% TZ solution from a dropper. They should be soaked from the dropper, but far enough apart from each other that the water they were sprayed with doesn’t overlap.
   1. Note: if using a pipet, about 20ul of tetrazolium solution per seed is enough
5. Leave the seeds on the filter paper for 48 hours.
6. After 48 hours have passed, check to see if the color of their embryos has changed to a rusty red/dark purple.
   1. The coloring is usually fairly visible on/immediately around the seeds, but it can be deceiving. Each seed is worth checking under a dissecting microscope to ensure that the embryo itself is stained.