**Encapsulation of Ascorbyl Palmitate in Maize Starch by Spray Drying**

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Ascorbyl palmitate is a fat soluble vitamin C and an anti-oxidant. Encapsulation of ascorbyl palmitate can ensure better storage stability as well as slow release. This study determines the effects of spray drying as an encapsulation method of ascorbyl palmitate as ligands (different amount 0, 1.5, 5, 10 and 20% w/w starch) into maize starch and the properties of the encapsulated materials. Differential scaning calorimetry (DSC) results showed presence of type I amylose lipid complexes and free ascorbyl palmitate after washing to remove uncomplexed ligands. This showed that encapsulation was possibly by forming amylose lipid complexes and by entrapment in starch matrix. The amount ascorbyl palmitate bound in starch increased with increase in amount added during spray drying. The encapsulation of ascorbyl palmitate showed its limited release during *in vitro* digstion by amylase enzyme. Spray drying of ascobyl palmite with maize starch has the potential to form encapsulated acorbyl palmitate by forming amylose lipid complexes.