Project Update: July 2009

Populations and plants of *Mammea suriga, Embelia ribes, Dysoxylum malabaricum, D. binecteriferum* and *Canarium stritum* were identified after a field survey in Uttara Kannada district. Three populations of *M. suriga* (all in the coastal zone of Uttara Kannada district) and three populations of *E. ribes* (all in the evergreen forests) have been identified and individual plants have been labelled. Seeds of *M. suriga* and *E. ribes* were collected in sufficient quantities to initiate a nursery trial. An experiment to standardize seed germination has been initiated for both species. The germination of seeds of *Mammea suriga* started about 40 days after sowing. About 3 % of the 260 seedlings scored showed double seedlings suggesting that they may be of poly-embryonic origin.

It has been reported that the seeds of *E. ribes* show a very low germination. In order to improve the seed germination, an experiment has been undertaken in which 17 seed presowing treatments have been done. In order to increase the viability of the seeds under storage, an experiment has been initiated.



c. Seeds of Dysoxylum malabaricum b. Fruits of Dysoxylum malabaricum c. Double seeds of Mammea d. Twin seeding of Mammea