Seed Propagation Protocol Form

SEED PROPAGATION PROTOCOL

This form collates the information about the best method for seed propagation and growing up of the target species.

Authorship *(people that contributed propagation information)*: Tanzania Forest Service Agency

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Logo/s of the affiliated organisation(s):

This propagation protocol is subject to change and updates when new information on the propagation of the species becomes available. If there any comments or changes you would like to make, please send the information to africa@bgci.org

GENERAL INFORMATION					
Taxon name	*Scientific name of the propagated species*	*Cordyla densiflora*	**Name/s of propagator/**	*Name(s) of the person or people that carried out the propagation*	
Family	*Plant family of the propagated species*	Papilionoideae	**Organisation**	*Organisation(s) where the propagation was carried out*	
Origin of seeds	*Site(s) and country where seeds were collected*	Coastal Tanzania (Tanga, Lindi, and Mtwala)	**Site and country**	*Site(s) and country where the propagation took place*	Tanga, Lindi, and Mtwala

SEED DESCRIPTION & PROCESSING		
Description of the seeds and the processing of the seeds before seed sowing.		
Time of year for seed collection	*List month/s of the year when seed collection is best*	November – February

Fruit/seed transport	*Describe how fruit/seeds have been stored during transport from the field to the nursery*	• Harvest mature pods directly from the tree. • Store in cloth or jute sacks (well ventilated). • Avoid plastic bags (prevents moisture buildup). • Keep shaded during transport. • Deliver to nursery within 1–3 days.
Processing of fruits/seeds	*Describe how the fruits/seeds are processed in situ or in the nursery (seed extraction methods, seed cleaning, handling of fruits/seeds...)*	• Air-dry pods under shade for 3–5 days. • Pods split naturally when dry. • Manually extract seeds by knife • Remove debris and damaged/insect-attacked seeds. • Clean by sieving and hand sorting. • Shade-dry seeds to safe moisture content before storage. About 5kg of fruits produce 1kg of seeds
Method to assess seed viability	*Describe method used to estimate seed viability (e.g. floating test, cut test, tetrazolium test, X-ray test)*	1. **Cut test:** • Cut seeds longitudinally. • Viable seeds have firm, white/cream embryos. • Empty or darkened seeds are non-viable. 2. **Floating test:** • Place seeds in clean water. • Viable seeds often sink; empty seeds float. *(Note: Less reliable due to winged structure.)* 3. **Tetrazolium test (more accurate):** • Seeds soaked and treated with Tetrazolium solution. • Living tissues stain red.
% Estimated seed viability	*(Number of viable seeds) x 100 / (Total number of seed for which viability was estimated)*	Typical viability: 70–90% (fresh seeds).
Type of seed	*Choose one of these options: Orthodox, Intermediate, Recalcitrant or Unknown*	The seed is recalcitrant
Seed size	*Include a measuring unit (e.g. mm, cm…)*	• 3.5 cm long • 3 cm wide
Number of seeds per gram	*Count a reasonable number of seeds and weigh them. Then, divide the number of seeds by their weight (e.g. 100 seeds / 5 g = 20 seeds/g)*	There about 90 seeds per kilogram

Seed storage	*If seeds have been stored before germination, mention storage facilities (seed bank, fridge, freezer), and describe conditions (humidity, temperature), type of container, and storage time length.*	The seeds cannot tolerate desiccation below 25% moisture content, and should be stored at room temperature

+ ***Add photographs of the fruit and seeds. Make sure to include a detailed description of the photo, such as the growth stage, date, activity or process.***

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GERMINATION			
Description of procedures, materials for seed germination and the germination success.			
Procedures	**Seed treatment**	*Describe treatment applied to the seed before sowing (e.g. mechanical scarification, chemical scarification, soaking, stratification, smoke treatment…). If applied, include the duration of the treatment.*	The seeds do not require pre treatment
	Seed sowing media	*Media composition: include percentages/ratio for the different components*	Recommended mixture: Tree Sees Production - Morogoro • Top Black Forest soil – 63% (5) • Well decomposed Manure – 25% (2) • Rice husk – 12% (1) Ratio is 5:2:1 Well-drained and sterilized if possible.
	Container	*Describe size and material of the container in which seeds are sown*	• Direct sowing in nursery tubes preferred. • Tube size: 15–20 cm depth, 8–10 cm diameter. • Material: Black polyethylene nursery tubes.
	Seed spacing	*Describe the recommended spacing between the seeds when sown. Include a*	• In trays: 4–5 cm apart. • In tubes: 1 seed per tube.

		measuring unit (e.g. mm, cm…)	
	Seed depth	*Describe how deep the seeds are sown. Include a measuring unit (e.g. mm, cm…)*	• Sow at 2–3 cm depth. • Cover lightly with soil.
	Watering technique	*Describe watering tool, technique and frequency during sowing and germination*	• Fine rose watering can. • Water once daily or when soil surface dries. • Avoid waterlogging.
	Germination facilities	*Describe the facilities where the germination of seeds took place (e.g. close case, outdoor shaded area, heated bench, covered/bagged container...)*	• Outdoor nursery under 50% shade net. • Raised beds preferred.
	Environmental conditions	*Describe the environmental conditions where germination took place (temperature, humidity, and photoperiod)*	• Temperature: **22–32°C** • Humidity: Moderate (50–70%) • Light: Partial shade.
Success	**Time of year for seed germination**	*List month/s of the year when seed germination is best*	1. **Northern & Eastern Zone** • October – December • March – May 2. **Central Zone** • November – April • May – October 3. **Southern & Western Zone** • November – April
	Duration until germination	*Average number of days/months/years until seeds germinated*	7–30 days after sowing
	% Germination success	*(Number of seeds germinated) x 100 / (Total number of seeds sowed)*	Germination is very good and uniform if seeds are fresh. It reaches 50% after three weeks and 80% after four weeks from sowing
Materials		*List the materials needed for seed germination to help with the planning of this activity. E.g. trays,*	• Nursery tubes or trays • Sand, forest soil, compost • Watering can • Labels and marker • Knife/sandpaper (for scarification) • Shade net • Ruler

	sieves, dibbers, labels, ruler…	• Sieve

+ ***Add photographs of the germination process. Make sure to include a detailed description of the photo, such as the growth stage, date, activity or process.***

SEED PROPAGATION PROTOCOL

FIRST POTTING			
Description of procedures and materials for the cultivation of the plants and the success of the growing of the plants.			
Procedures	**Growing Media**	*Media composition: include percentages/ratio for the different components*	Recommended mixture: Tree Seed Production Station-Morogoro • Top Black Forest soil – 63% (5) • Well decomposed Manure – 25% (2) • Rice husk – 12% (1) **Ratio is 5:2:1**
	Container	*Describe size and material of the container in which plants are potted*	Black polyethylene bags of height 8–10 cm and diameter 101.4 mm or 4``
	Fertiliser	*If used, include: type (organic or inorganic); nutrient composition and its ratio; and application (added to soil, dissolved on water, foliar application)*	After transplanting: Type: • Organic compost preferred OR • NPK 15:15:15 Application: Mixed in soil or diluted liquid feed every 2–3 weeks
	Watering technique	*Describe watering tool, technique and frequency while growing the plants*	• Watering can or hose with fine nozzle • 2–3 times per week • Reduce watering during hardening stage
	Plant growing facilities	*Describe the facilities where the plant growing took place (e.g. glasshouse, outdoors, shaded area...)*	• Shade nursery during early stage • Gradual exposure to full sunlight
	Environmental conditions	*Describe the environmental conditions where the plant growing took place (temperature, humidity, light levels)*	• Temperature: 22–35°C • Moderate humidity • Full sun after hardening stage.
Success	**Number of days until first potting**	*Average number of days since the start of seeds sowing until first potting*	If started in trays: 21–30 days after germination (2–3 true leaves stage).
	Duration until established plants	*Average number of days/month/years for which the plant growth*	5–7 months in nursery before field planting.

		was monitored until the establishment of plants	
	% Plants established	*(Number of plants established) x 100 / (Total number of plants potted)*	Typical survival rate: 75–90%
	Health observations	*Record any signs of pest or disease, nutrient deficiency, damage… and the stage when they were observed (e.g. during germination, growing of seedlings, growing of plants….)*	• Seed rot if overwatered during germination. • Insect feeding on young leaves. • Occasional fungal damping-off. • Slow growth in poor-drained soils.
Materials		*List material needed for potting to help with the planning of this activity. E.g. pots, dibbers, labels…*	• Poly pots (20 cm depth recommended) • Potting mix • Trowel • Labels • Watering can • Shade net

+ ***Add photographs of the pricking out, potting, and the growing of plants. Make sure to include a detailed description of the photo, such as the growth stage, date, activity or process.***