

Germination study of three Fabaceae species, endemic of South-western region of Madagascar



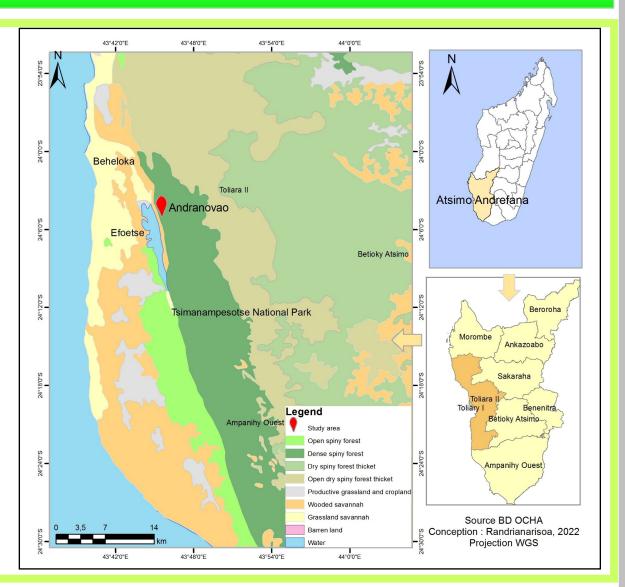
Hanitriniala Domohina Sylvia Randrianarisoa¹, Nasolo Diary Nandrianina Randriamora², Rakotomalala Yedidya Ratovonamana³, Ononamandimby Antsonantenainarivony⁴

¹University of Antananarivo, Dept. of Environment, Madagascar ; ²University of Antananarivo, Dept. of Environment, Madagascar ; ³University of Antananarivo, Dept. of Biology and Ecology, Animal Ecology and Conservation, Madagascar ; ⁴University of Antananarivo, Dept. of Biology and Plant Ecology, Dept. of Environment, Madagascar

INTRODUCTION

STUDY AREA

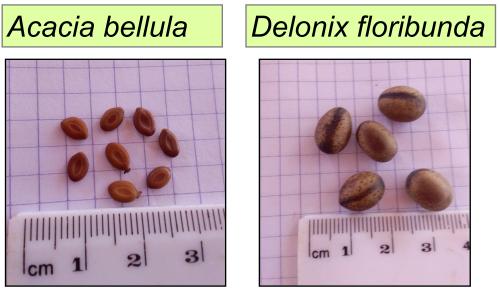
 FABACEAE : Third family diversified in the word's flora, 19 400 species, distributed in the tropics 	•	 Madagascar
Madagascar : 667 species	•	Region : South-west
Species commonly used for different purposes : construction wood, energy wood, fodder, medicinal plants and cosmetics	•	
Problems : physiological dormancy of seeds	•	 Tsimanampesotse National Park
• Subject : germination test for three woody Fabaceae species encountered in Tsimanampesotse National Park : Acacia bellula, Delonix floribunda	•	
and Tetrapterocarpon geayi.	•	
The general objective is to identify the optimal conditions for germination and growth of seedlings.	•	
The specific objective are to :	•	
⇒ tstablish a seed pretreatment ;	•	
 test the effect of seed size on germination ; identify the favourable substrate for each species ; evaluate the effect of salinity on germination. 	• • • • •	Figure 1 : Localization of study area



MATERIALS AND METHODS

Seed collected





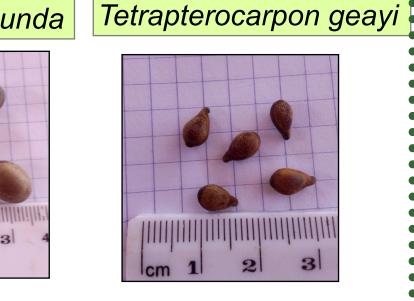


Figure 3 : Seeds characteristics

Germination parameters

- Germination rate (%)
- Latency time (days)

 \Rightarrow

 \Rightarrow

 \Rightarrow

 \Rightarrow

 \Rightarrow

 \Rightarrow

 \Rightarrow

 \Rightarrow

 \Rightarrow

Germination time (days)

Germination rate (%) = Number of germinated seed / Total number of seeds

Figure 4 : Germinated seed and seedling of Acacia bellula, Delonix floribunda and Tetrapterocarpon geayi

Treatments of seeds

Seed pretreatment

- Control
- Manual scarification
- Hot water 40 °C during 5 minutes
- Tap water during 24 hours

Seed size

Seeds	Seed weight (g)			
size	A. bellula	D. floribunda	T. geayi	
Small	0.01	0.56	0.05	
Medium	0.02	0.64	0.07	
Large	0.03	0.77	0.09	

Substrates

- Sandy soil
- Ferruginous soil
- Calcareous soil
- Mixture soil

Salinity

Six (06) concentrations of NaCI : 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 ^g/L

Experimentation



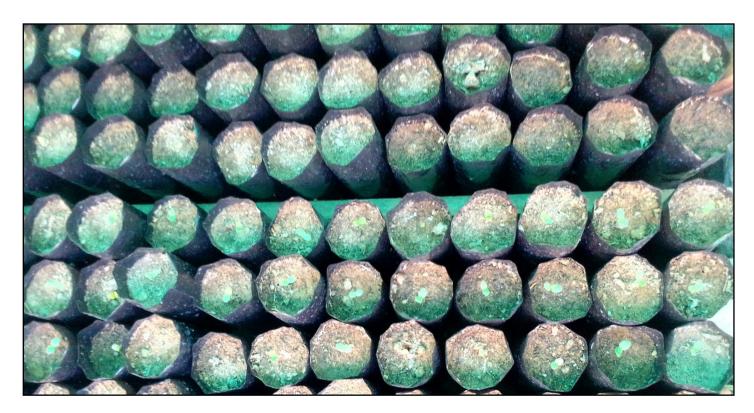
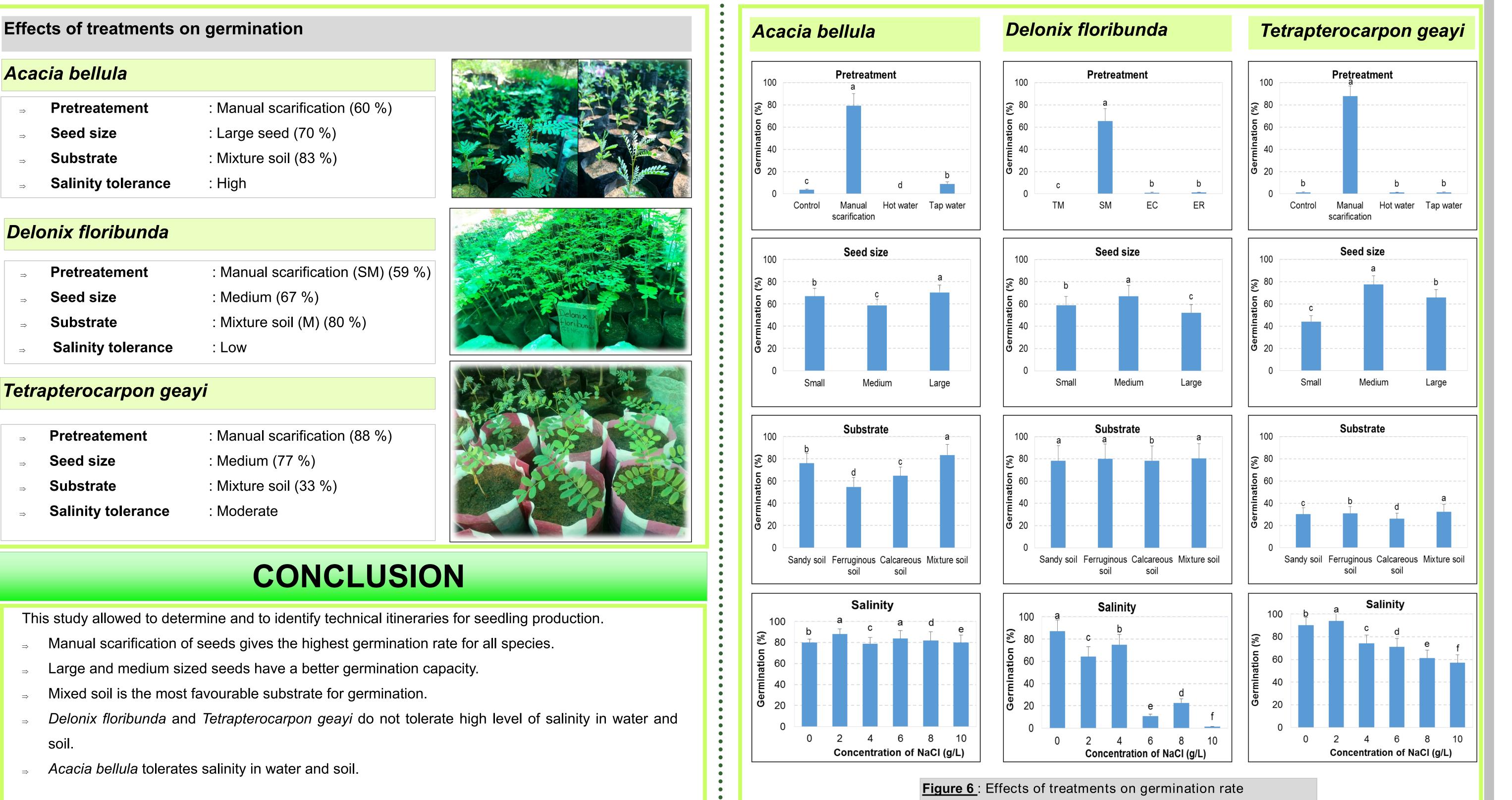


Figure 5 : Experimentation

RESULTS



- This study allowed to determine and to identify technical itineraries for seedling production.
- Manual scarification of seeds gives the highest germination rate for all species. \Rightarrow
- Large and medium sized seeds have a better germination capacity. \Rightarrow
- Mixed soil is the most favourable substrate for germination. \Rightarrow
- Delonix floribunda and Tetrapterocarpon geayi do not tolerate high level of salinity in water and \Rightarrow soil.
- Acacia bellula tolerates salinity in water and soil. \Rightarrow

<u>Contact author</u>: Hanitriniala Domohina Sylvia Randrianarisoa

domohinasylviahanitriniala@gmail.com