Germination Ecology of Two Savanna Tree Species, *Tamarindus indica* and *Prosopis africana*

Idu MacDonald, A. C. Omonhinmin and I. A. Ogboghodo

Seed Technology

Published by: Association of Official Seed Analysts and the Society of Commercial Seed Technologists (SCST)

https://www.jstor.org/stable/23433205

Page Count: 5

Topics: Ethanol, Butanols, Sulfuric acids, Seed germination, Testa, Gills, Water distillation

Abstract

Various methods of seed scarification including concentrated sulphuric acid, alcohol; methanol, ethanol, iso-propanol, butanol and hot water (100°C), were applied on seeds of *Tamarindus indica* L. and *Prosopis africana* Guill and Peri., to improve germination and assess seed vigor. The highest germination and germination energy (Germ. En.) for *T. indica* occurred following pre-treatment in methanol for 10 minutes (70% germination; 42, Germ. En.), while better response was obtained for *P. africana* following pretreatment in ethanol for 10 minutes (58% germination; 38, Germ. En.), and Conc. H2SO4, for 5 minutes (60% germination; 38, Germ. En.).
JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization helping the academic community use digital technologies to preserve the scholarly record and to advance research and teaching in sustainable ways.