1. Project Title and Code : Studies on genetic variability, reproductive

biology, and optimization of nursery and propagation techniques of *Diospyros ebenum*

and Xylia xylocarpa (Phase-I) (RP 192/2023-

2028)

2. Name of the Principal Investigator : Dr. Archana, R., Scientist-C, GTI

3. Date of start & duration : May 2023 -2028 (05 Years)

4. Total Budget : Rs. 26.00 lakhs

5. Main Objectives

1. Collection and assessment of morpho-metric variability present in natural populations and assemblage of germplasm of *D. ebenum*, and *X. xylocarpa*.

2. Studies on reproductive biology and breeding behaviour of *X. xylocarpa*.

3. Standardization of seed and propagation techniques, and establishment of germplasm bank in *D. ebenum*, and *X. xylocarpa*.

4. Assessment of genetic diversity, population structure and identify adaptive genetic hotspot areas for conservation using molecular markers.

5. Establishment of germplasm of *D. ebenum*, and *X. xylocarpa* under Agroforestry/farm forestry system.

6. Outline of Research programme (yearly plan of action)

Year	Activity
First year	 Collection of information on species distribution from Herbarium, literature, etc. Survey the native forests of selected states (TN, KA, KL, AP -X. xylocarpa and TN, KA, KL, AP, A&N-D. ebenum) Identification and marking CPTs of D. ebenum and X. xylocarpa. Optimization of selection criteria for selecting CPTs Selection of CPTs from selected states of India based on DBH class and other morphological parameters. Collection of leaves and seeds of two species from the marked CPTs.
Second year	 Study of reproductive phenology of <i>X. xylocarpa</i> Flowering and fruiting phenology, pollination visitors, anthesis time, pollen viability and pollen tube germination tests will be conducted in all selected populations Crossing and selfing, seed set ratio and barriers to seed set will be studied. Optimization of Propagation and other nursery techniques. Conduct of cytological work (mitosis slide observations)

Third	Assessment of morphological variability using leaf and seed variations among the selected populations using Image analyser and Data analysis using Genstat for analyzing spectra of morphological diversity. Study of remodulative phanelogy of Y and segment.
year	 Study of reproductive phenology of <i>X. xylocarpa</i> Establishment of base population/ germplasm banks. Collection of leaf and DNA will be isolated using standard CTAB procedure.
Fourth year	 Introducing species for Agroforestry and farm forestry systems. Assessment of genetic variability exists among the populations using DNA markers/Transcriptomic sequencing.
Fifth year	 Maintenance of germplasm bank in different locations. Data collection & analysis. Report preparation and submission.

7. Progress of the project in brief:

- 09 CPTs of *Diospyros ebenum* were identified in the Kolli hills of Tamil Nadu. Passport data and GPS coordinates were recorded for these selected trees.
- 5 kg of seeds of *D. ebenum* were collected from the selected CPTs located in the Anamalai Tiger Reserve (ATR) of Tamil Nadu.
- Morphometric variations among leaves, fruits, and seeds of *D. ebenum* were documented using an image analyser, providing quantitative data on the species' phenotypic characteristics.
- Leaf skeletonizers have been recorded on *D. ebenum* CPTs in the Anamalai Tiger Reserve (ATR) region. These insects typically feed on the leaf tissue, leaving behind the skeletal structure of the leaf veins.
- Growth data from nursery seedlings of *D. ebenum* raised in the SFM nursery at IFGTB were recorded, offering insights into the early growth performance of the species under nursery conditions.
- Vegetative propagation methods for *D. ebenum* are being optimized at the Plant Biotechnology nursery of IFGTB. Specifically, the rooting pattern in shoot cuttings treated with 1000 ppm Indole-3-butyric acid (IBA) was observed after one year of planting, indicating the response of *D. ebenum* to this concentration of IBA for root induction.

8. Action taken on the recommendation of RAG 2024: Nil

9. Publications: Nil