

ABSTRACT

This study evaluated regeneration potential of *P. africana* vis a vis *Olea capensis* and *Croton megalocarpus*, identified the seed for propagation and suitable sowing media that gives optimum germination results. An experiment was set to evaluate these. Seeds were collected prepared, germinated under the different media types and germination percent monitored. The data was collected on mean germination percent in different media ratio and statistical analyses conducted. The results indicated that There was significant difference in the timing of the collection of seeds ($F_{2, 60}$, $f=24.47$, $P<0.001$). Germination rate was significantly lower in stored seeds compared to the other two seed collection stages i.e. mature green seeds and mature ripe. There was a significant 'medium' effect on the germination of *C. megalocarpus* ($F_{6,62}$, $f=4.84$, $p<0.001$), *Prunus africana* (Chi-square test = 14.10, d. f= 6, $p = 0.029$) and *O. capensis* (Chi-square test = 14.10, d. f= 6, $p = 0.029$). *P. africana* is seed freshly harvested, mature and ripe even without any pre-treatment. It is therefore recommended that *P. africana* seed should be sown in sand: sawdust 1:1 immediately after harvesting for optimum germination.

Keywords: Germination, Media, Propagation, Regeneration, Seeds