

Vasconcelos, C. et al. Fruits and seeds of *Pouteria* cf. *sagotiana* (baill.) Eyma (Sapotaceae) of floodplain forest estuary, Amapá, Brazil

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Fruits and seeds morphology subsidizes species differentiation and characterize the ecological aspects of plants. *Pouteria* cf. *sagotiana* (common name: Maçaranduba) occur in two states of Amazon Brazilian, Amapá and Pará. In Amapá, generally this specie incidence in floodplain forest. It has a high economic importance to the region, due the use of its sturdy wood. This study characterized the propagule dispersal of this specie. Ripe fruits were collected directly into the canopy of a tree in the Mazagão City, study area FLORESTAM project (in Amazon estuary). So, 30 fruits and 30 seeds were measured and described morphologically. Thus, fruits are medium size: 2.8 cm long, 2.3 cm wide and weight is 7.5 g. The fruit is a berry, green when immature, becoming yellow to orange in the maturation. It's globular to ellipsoid, with acuminate to slightly truncated base and rounded and mucronated apex. The calyx is persistent. Exudated white if injured. Exocarp is slightly leathery, slender and smooth; mesocarpis pale yellow, thick, fleshy and juicy, covering the whole seed. The fruit contains a single medium seed: 2.17 cm long, 1.55 cm wide and weighs 0.3 g. Seeds are brown, ovoid to ellipsoid, firm, slightly rough with whitish and rough hilum on the ventral side. The propagules characters evidence the zoochory dispersion. The seed germination began 2 months after to sowed and the seedlings are formed in 3 months. The knowledge of natural regeneration of this specie, is important to scientific and management purposes for provide a low-impact forestry.

Keywords: FLORESTAM, Amazon, morphology, germination, zoochory dispersal, *Pouteria*