americana L.
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## INTRODUCTION

The genipap (Genipa americana L.) belongs to the Rubiaceae family, and occurs spontaneously in Brazil, eaten fresh and used for making sweets, liqueurs, wine, pulp and ice cream, the species has been recommended for restoration of riparian forests. To promote the conservation of these genetic resources, Active Bank Jenipapo Germplasm of Embrapa Coastal Tablelands was implemented in 2009. The BAG Jenipapo is located in the town of Our Lady of Sorrows and currently has 227 genotypes, representing 24 hits. The study of morphological characteristics is very important in genebanks, for identifying genotypes with the best features. The aim of this study was the morphological characterization in the BAG access

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

The plants were collected randomly from natural populations in several Brazilian states. There are 227 individuals representing represent 24 accessions, which were evaluated by survival rate, total height, and circumference; diameter at branch height and branch girth; shape and edges of leaves, bristle and the color of the leaves. length and width of leaves; and length and edge type of the the peciolate.


In 13 of the 24 accessions, the survival rate was $100 \%$, and varied between $80 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the remaining accessions. The majority of the leaves are lanceolate (48\%) or oblong (35\%).


Table 1. Mean values of height, diameter and girth diameter of Genipa americana L.

| Accessions | Total Height <br> $(\mathbf{m})$ | Diameter at branch <br> (to 1.3 $\mathbf{m})$ | Girth <br> diameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AJ | 2.93 b | 3.91 a |  |
| BA | 2.65 b | 4.05 a | 6.29 a |
| CR1 | 1.51 c | 3.22 b | 4.31 a |
| CR2 | 2.86 b | 4.37 a | 4.17 a |
| CR3 | 2.72 b | 3.83 b | 1.81 b |
| CR4 | 2.52 b | 4.33 a | 3.13 b |
| CR5 | 3.00 b | 4.64 a |  |
| CA | 2.62 b | 4.37 b | 1.82 b |
| AR1 | 2.88 b | 3.74 a |  |
| AR2 | 2.96 b | 4.91 a | 2.61 b |
| AR3 | 3.56 a | 5.95 a |  |
| AR4 | 3.37 a | 4.78 a |  |
| MR | 3.46 a | 5.12 b |  |
| CV | 2.07 b | 3.47 b | 2.26 b |
| MS | 2.34 b | 3.22 b | 3.09 b |
| IT | 1.21 c | 3.10 b | 2.16 b |
| LA | 0.76 d | 2.68 b | 1.96 b |
| SO | 1.77 c | 2.45 b | 3.45 b |
| BO1 | 1.46 c | 2.77 b | 3.33 b |
| BO2 | 1.14 c | 3.69 b | 3.00 b |
| SA | 0.71 d | 1.94 b | 1.84 b |
| SDV | 0.39 d |  | 2.04 b |
| CRA | 0.56 d |  | 1.99 b |
| CER | 0.59 d |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## CONCLUSION

The morphologic characterization indicate variability between and inside the accessions. Evaluations will continue every 6 months, with the ultimate goal of selecting individuals with interesting characteristics, such as survival and height, to ensure the conservation, maintenance, and development of the species.

## SUPPORT AND GRATITUDE

## Embrapa

## Tabuleiros Costeiros



