Determination of the Success of Bridge-grafting as

**Technique to Restore Growth in** 

**Two Girdled Medicinal Tree** 

**Species in the Southern Cape** 

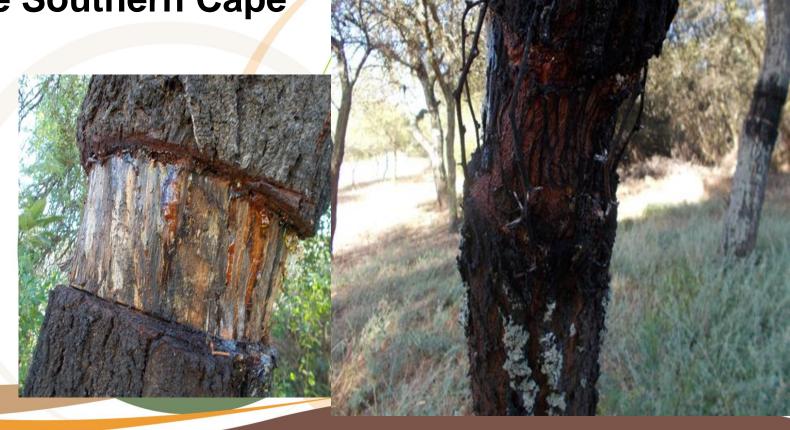
**Forest Area** 

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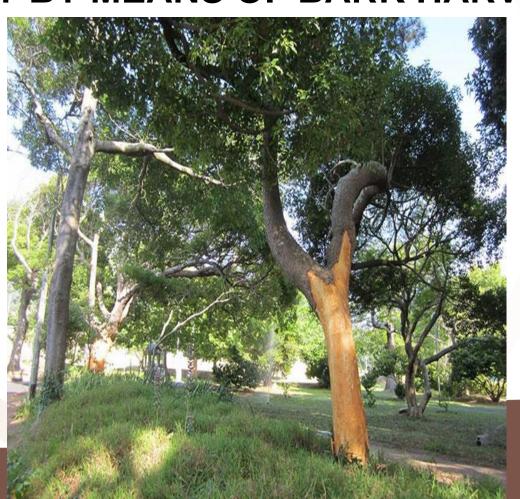
GROENKOP WITELSBOS 2015 - 2017







# THOUSANDS OF SOUTH AFRICAN INDIGENOUS TREES ARE BEING KILLED ANNUALLY BY MEANS OF BARK HARVESTING!!!



#### INTRODUCTION

- Current rates of bark harvesting concerning
  - continuously expanding trade market
  - reduced abundance and slow growth rate
    - some have specific habitat requirements and limited distribution
- Medicinal trees at risk of becoming exploited to near-extinction
- Serious threat to tree species diversity, genetic diversity biodiversity

# **BACKGROUND:** Suppliers

- Traditional healers (200 000)
  - apply traditional conservation methods
  - based on values, norms and cultural beliefs
- Commercial harvesters (63 000)
  - harvest as only source of income
    - conservation is of no concern,
    - traditional methods disregarded,
    - plants perceived as common property resource

#### **BACKGROUND: Users and Traders**

- Local people in various countries
  - Preferred above western medicine
  - Accessible and affordable (?)
- Pharmaceutical companies
- Phytopharmaceutical companies
- Health shops
- Alternative health practitioners e.g. homeopaths

#### **BACKGROUND:** Resources

- Wild resources
  - In SA 20 000 tonnes harvested annually
  - -27% = bark
- Imported
  - 40 tonnes of scarce species
- Cultivation
  - 5 tonnes

Total = 20 045 tonnes

Trade worth R2.9 billion (2007)

# **BACKGROUND: Harvesting Methods**

- Strip- or patch barking
  - used by traditional healers
  - generally non- destructive
- Ringbarking
  - used in horticulture
  - non-destructive
- Girdling
  - used by commercial harvesters
  - remove all tissue
  - highly destructive

#### RESEARCH PROBLEM

- Girdled trees die
- Increasing human population higher demand
- Urbanization, agriculture and forestry = fragmentation = less trees per species
- Smaller populations smaller genetic pool
- Slow growth rate of trees progressively smaller trees
- Increasing demands less + smaller trees = rapid extinction

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Previous study (2013/2014) - bridge-grafting could be used to restore growth in *Acacia karroo*.

#### RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- 1) How much carbohydrate accumulation above wound?
- 2) What are the carbohydrate levels in normal, control and grafted trees?
- 3) Do carbohydrates flow through scions?
- 4) Does girdling trigger an increase in auxin allocation to wound?
- 5) How would Ocotea bullata and Curtisia dentata respond to treatment? (Species-specific)

#### RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

#### **Determine:**

- 1) Carbohydrate accumulation above wound
- 2) If carbohydrates above reduces over time
- 3) If carbohydrate levels below wound started increasing after initial reduction
- 4) If girdling triggers increase in auxin allocation to wound
- 5) Species-specific responses

#### TREES FOR STUDY

Ocotea bullata





Curtisia dentata





# **Methodology - Girdling**

- 12 trees of each species
- 1.2m above ground –
   15cm in width
- All tissue removed
- All trees to be grafted
   = covered with plastic
   sheeting



## Methodology – Bridge-grafting

- Use scion wood
- Incisions into live tissue above and below
- Scions inserted and fixed
- Wound treatment



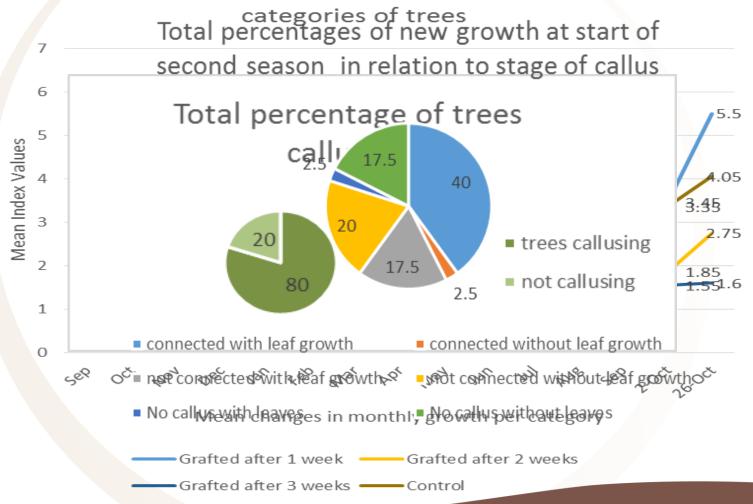
#### BARK SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

- 9 sampling dates
- two-monthly
- Total number of samples = 392
- Analysis = Plant metabolomics
- \* Untargeted = All metabolites
- \* Targeted = Carbohydrates
  Auxin IAA



## Results from Study on Acacia karroo

Mean Growth Index Values for the different



#### Photos of Acacia karroo

# Taken 1 February 2015



Grafted 1 week after girdling



Grafted 2 weeks after girdling



Grafted 3 weeks after girdling



**Control Trees** 



# Significance of the Study

- Save individual girdled trees
- Maintain tree species diversity, genetic diversity and biodiversity
- Prevent extinctions
- Maintain plant community relationships
- Management plans complimentary to harvesting management and education – not alternative!
- Expanded to include other valuable medicinal tree species e.g. Warburgia salutaris – guarded by people!!

# **THANK YOU**

