

Staudtia stipitata

Scientific name: *Staudtia stipitata* Warb.

Family: Myristicaceae.

Distribution and conservation status: Occurs predominantly in semi-deciduous forests and lowland tropical rainforests, particularly on well-drained soils. Vulnerable due to habitat loss and forest degradation.

Common names: African nutmeg, Bush nutmeg, (English), Oropupa (Yoruba).

Fruit/seeds: Fruit is a woody, dehiscent capsule, seeds partly covered by a bright red aril (mace-like).

Fruiting time: August-December.

Seed extraction method: The fleshy pulp and red aril should be carefully removed, and the seeds thoroughly washed before sowing.

Types of seed: Recalcitrant seeds.

Sowing method: Direct sowing.

Sowing medium: Forest topsoil and river sand.

Germination Period: 4-8 weeks.

Germination percentage: 50% ($2/4 \times 100$)

Vegetative reproduction: Propagation mainly by seeds.

Planting: Beginning at the rainy season, transplanting when seedlings are 30-40 cm tall.

Growth and development: A moderately growing tree species with shade-tolerant seedlings, developing a straight bole and a dense crown at maturity.

Notes: Mature seeds should be sown immediately after collection to ensure a high germination rate.