



## The study on Coppicing capacity of *Cordia myxa* (Lasora)

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### Abstract

The present paper provides the information of coppicing capacity of *Cordia myxa*. The number of coppices/stump showed the increasing trend with increasing of pruning height of the seedlings. While length and girth of coppices showed the decreasing trend with relation to increasing number of coppices per stump. The mean number of leaves/coppice also showed a decreasing trend with increasing number of leaves/ coppice. The result reveals that *Cordia myxa* having well coppicing ability that may be useful in the production of timber, fodder and fuel wood.

**Keywords:** Coppicing capacity, *Cordia myxa*, regeneration, pruning, sprouting.

### Introduction

*Cordia myxa* is generally known as Labhera (Lasora), which belongs to the family Boraginaceae. It is a large evergreen tree and growing 8 to 12 meters in height. The shoot of labhera is erect, cylindrical with brownish and fissured bark. The leaves are broad, ovate, alternate, glabrous above and pubescent beneath. Fruits are full of viscous sticky mucilage become slightly sweet in taste. From the economic point of view, *Cordia myxa* is very important woody plant. The fresh foliage and tender twigs are very useful for fodder of cattles. The extract of leaves is used to cure cough and urinary disorder<sup>1</sup>. The unripe fruits of *Cordia myxa* are pickled and cooked as vegetable while ripe fruits with mucilaginous pulp are eaten<sup>2</sup>.

Generally people prefer to grow tree species with good coppicing power to fulfill their demand of fuel wood, timber, fodder, branches for fencing, and other requirements. Coppicing is sprouting of new shoots from the pollarded plants. Factors responsible for the development of good coppice shoots are the size of trees, time and season of cutting, site character and cutting techniques adopted apart from the inherent coppicing ability of the plants<sup>3</sup>. The coppicing is a very effective and fast growing method for producing timber, fuel wood, fodder and other products of plant without replant. Thus coppicing ability test may be useful to achieve the goal of demand of fuel wood, fodder and other products. Hence, keeping this in mind an attempt has been made to evaluate the coppicing ability of *Cordia myxa*. The works on this aspect have been carried out by some workers<sup>4-13</sup>.

### Material and Methods

To study the coppicing ability of *Cordia myxa*, the fresh seed were sown in polythene bags to raise the seedlings. The six month old seedlings of *Cordia myxa* were used for the study of coppice regeneration. The experimental plants were pruned (cut) at different heights viz. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 centimeters, from the ground level with sharp knife. Four numbers of plants were

pruned (cut) under each treatment. After two months, observations were recorded on number of shoot, sprouted mean length of shoot, girth of shoot and number of leaves produced by each coppice.

### Results and Discussion

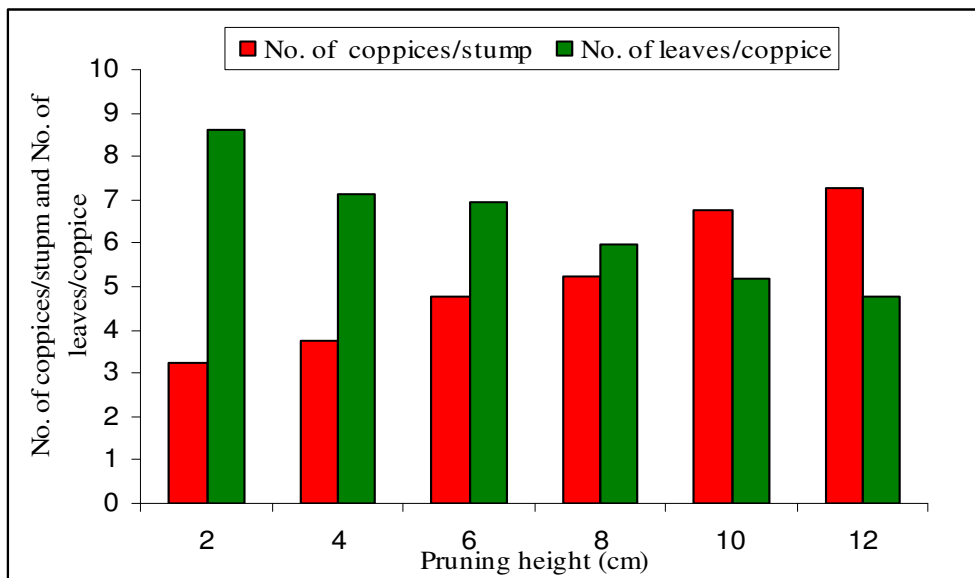
The results related to the coppicing capacity of *Cordia myxa* are presented in table-1 and figure-1-2. The coppices regeneration has taken about 9-11 days for initiating. At the end of two months of imposing treatment, number of coppices, mean length, girth and leaf producing by coppice were recorded. In the preliminary studies, it was observed that the average maximum number (7.25) of sprouts (coppices) produced when plant pruned at 12 cm and average minimum number (3.25) of coppices recorded at 2 cm of pruning height. The number of coppices showed the increasing trend with increases of pruning height. The average maximum length (10.88 cm) and girth (0.42 cm.) were found at 2 cm of pruning height while minimum length (5.58 cm) and girth (0.20 cm) were recorded at 12 cm of pruning height. Thus, growth (length and girth) of per coppice showed the decreasing trend with relation to increasing number of coppice per stump. The mean number of leaves/coppice also showed the similar trend. The average maximum (8.60) numbers of leaves/coppice were recorded at 2 cm of pruning height while minimum (4.79) numbers of leaves/coppice were recorded at 12 cm of pruning height. The similar result was observed in *Alangium lamarckii*<sup>14</sup>. The 10cm level of coppicing height produces maximum number of shoots in *Eucalyptus*<sup>15</sup>.

### Conclusion

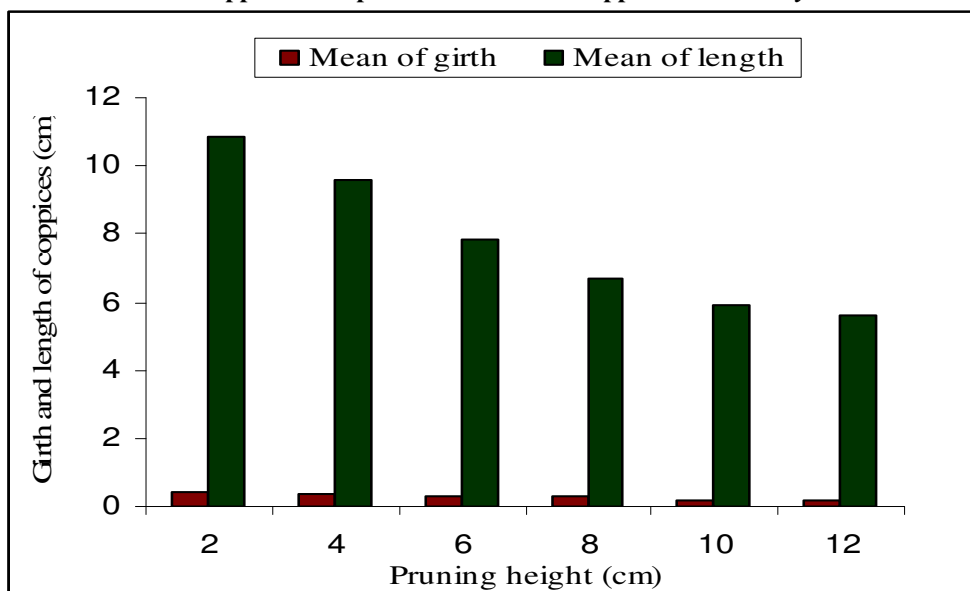
From the foregoing discussion it is very clear that the *Cordia myxa* has well coppicing ability. Since coppicing regeneration is a very effective and fast growing method which may be useful to fulfill the deficit of timber, fuel wood, fodder for cattle and other products of plant without replant. Thus, coppicing ability test of any plant species may be very useful to achieve the goal of demand of the people of village community.

**Table -1**  
**The regeneration of coppice in *Cordia myxa*.**

Sr.	Pruning height (cm)	Number of Coppices			Mean of Girth (cm)	Mean of Length (cm)	Mean No. of leaves
		Max.	Min.	Mean			
1.	2	4	2	3.25	0.42	10.88	8.60
2.	4	5	2	3.75	0.39	9.61	7.14
3.	6	6	3	4.75	0.32	7.82	6.94
4.	8	7	4	5.25	0.28	6.72	5.95
5.	10	9	6	6.75	0.21	5.89	5.19
6.	12	10	6	7.25	0.20	5.58	4.79



**Figure-1**  
 No. of coppices/stump and No. of leaves/ coppice of *Cordia myxa*.



**Figure-2**  
 Showing the girth and length of coppices of *Cordia myxa*

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