## THE ROLE OF *Psidium guajava* L., SEED BANK AS A STRATEGY FOR ITS SUCCESSFUL INVASION OF KAKAMEGA RAINFOREST, WESTERN KENYA

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## ABSTRACT

Kakamega rainforest is the only lowland remnant of the great Guineo-Congolean rainforest in Kenya. This natural resource in the Western Kenya is being progressively colonized by various alien invasive plant species with the *Psidium guajavaL*, being the most important. It has interfered with the ecological integrity of the entire forest threatening its biodiversity. Studies have previously shown that P. guajava invasiveness could be attributed to its aggressive regeneration, profuse seeding and allelopathy. In this study we investigated the role of P. guajava soil seed bank as a strategy in its successful invasion of the forest. Soil samples were collected in 18 different quadrats from three invasion zones;6 in the highly invaded zones, 6 in the lightly invaded and 6 in the no invasion zones, each quadrat measuring  $10 \text{cm} \times 10 \text{cm}$ . From each quadrat,  $500 \text{cm}^3$  of soil samples were collected at different soil depths; 0-5cm, 5-10cm and 10-15cm. The soil samples were then placed in germination pots in a greenhouse and the seeds allowed to germinate over a duration of 90 days at a temperature range of 20-25°c. Our results indicated that most of the seeds (59%), which regenerated were found in the highly invaded zones, as compared to the lightly invaded (33%) and zones of no invasion (8%). It also indicated that there wassignificant difference in regeneration of seeds in the highly invaded (F (2, 15) = 18.97 p = 0.0001) and lightly invaded (F(2, 15) = 21.48 p = 0.001) zones. Most of the seeds regenerated in the 0-5cm depthas compared to the deeper depths. No significant difference was observed in the no invasion zones (F(2, 15) = 3.39 p = 0.61). The successful invasion of *P. guajava*, is therefore attributed to among other factors its rich soil seed bank and its ability to store seeds in greater depths of the soil.

Keywords: Seed bank, Invasiveness, Psidium guajava, Kakamega Rainforest.