Microsatellite loci for two East African tree species, Leptonychia usambarensis (Sterculiaceae) and Sorindeia madagascariensis(Anacardiaceae)

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Abstract

We isolated 20 trinucleotide microsatellites from two African tree species: Sorindeia madagascariensis *(*nine microsatellites) *and*Leptonychia usambarensis *(*11 microsatellites). Number of alleles ranged from three to seven in Sorindei*a* and two to 10 in Leptonychia. Observed heterozygosity ranged from 0.025 to 0.829 for Sorindeia and from 0.226 to 0.933 for Leptonychia. Two loci from each species departed from Hardy–Weinberg equilibrium. These microsatellite markers will be used to study how forest fragmentation affects pollination and seed dispersal processes of these tree species.