

APPENDIX A

Taxonomic Specialists Responsible for the Identification of Flora Specimens

Appendix A - Taxonomic specialists responsible for the identification of flora specimens

No.	Specialist	Families
1	Achoundong	Violaceae
2	Baker, Trudgeon	Palmae
3	Boyce, Haigh	Araceae
4	Breteler	Anacardiaceae and Dichapetalaceae
5	Cheek	Euphorbiaceae and various other families
6	Darbyshire	Acanthaceae
7	Dawson	Rubiaceae (herbaceous)
8	Edwards	Pteridophyta
9	Faden	Commelinaceae
10	Frodin	Araliaceae
11	Ghazanfar	Scrophulariaceae
12	Goyder	Asclepiadaceae
13	Harvey	Sapotaceae and various other families
14	Hind, Beentje	Compositae
15	Hoenselaar	Cyperaceae
16	Hoffmann	Euphorbiaceae (<i>Phyllanthus</i>)
17	Jongkind	Connaraceae & Combretaceae
18	Levin	Euphorbiaceae (<i>Acalypha</i>)
19	Mackinder	Leguminosae (Caesalpinioideae & Papilionioideae)
20	Muasya	Cyperaceae
21	Mwachala	Dracaenaceae (<i>Dracaena</i>)
22	Onana	Burseraceae
23	Pasquet	Leguminosae (<i>Vigna</i>)
24	Paton, Pollard	Labiatae
25	Pearce	Vitaceae & Cucurbitaceae
26	Phillips	Eriocaulaceae
27	Polhill	Loranthaceae & Leguminosae (<i>Crotalaria</i>)
28	Poulsen	Anthericaceae
29	Prance, Sothers	Chrysobalanaceae
30	Rico-Arce	Leguminosae (Mimosoideae)
31	Roberts, Cribb	Orchidaceae
32	Sanchez - Ken	Gramineae
33	Schrire	Leguminosae (<i>Indigofera</i>)
34	Simpson	Cyperaceae (<i>Hypolytrum</i>)
35	Stone	Melastomataceae (<i>Memecylon</i> & <i>Warneckea</i>)
36	Thomas	Urticaceae
37	Thulin	Campanulaceae
38	Townsend	Amaranthaceae + mosses
39	Utteridge	Myrsinaceae (<i>Maesa</i>)
40	van der Burgt	Convolvulaceae & Apocynaceae
41	Verdcourt	Leguminosae (<i>Kotschy</i> & others)
42	Wilkin	Dioscoreaceae
43	Woodgyer	Melastomataceae

APPENDIX B

Vascular Plant Species Recorded within the Local Study Area

Appendix B - Vascular plant species recorded within the local study area

No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
1	Acanthaceae	<i>Acanthus guineensis</i>	-	2	-
2		<i>Asystasia buettneri</i>	-	2	-
3		<i>Asystasia scandens</i>	-	2	-
4		<i>Asystasia vogeliana</i>	-	1	-
5		<i>Barleria oenotheroides</i>	-	2	-
6		<i>Brachystephanus oreacanthus</i>	-	1	-
7		<i>Brillantaisia lamium</i>	-	1	-
8		<i>Brillantaisia madagascariensis</i>	-	1	-
9		<i>Brillantaisia owariensis</i>	-	6	-
10		<i>Brillantaisia sp.</i>	-	1	-
11		<i>Crossandra flava</i>	-	1	-
12		<i>Elytraria marginata</i>	-	2	-
13		<i>Eremomastax speciosa</i>	-	7	X
14		<i>Hypoestes cancellata</i>	-	4	-
15		<i>Hypoestes triflora</i>	-	5	-
16		<i>Justicia depauperata</i>	-	1	-
17		<i>Justicia flava</i>	-	1	X
18		<i>Justicia guineensis</i>	-	4	-
19		<i>Justicia heineana</i>	-	2	-
20		<i>Justicia paxiana</i>	-	7	-
21		<i>Justicia sp.</i>	-	1	-
22		<i>Justicia striata</i>	-	1	-
23		<i>Justicia tenella</i>	-	1	-
24		<i>Lepidagathis alopecuroides</i>	-	1	-
25		<i>Monechma depauperatum</i>	-	5	-
26		<i>Nelsonia smithii</i>	-	1	-
27		<i>Phaulopsis barteri</i>	-	1	-
28		<i>Phaulopsis imbricata</i>	-	1	-
29		<i>Phaulopsis imbricata subsp. poggei</i>	-	3	-
30		<i>Phaulopsis sp.</i>	-	2	-
31		<i>Pseuderanthemum tunicatum</i>	-	10	-
32		<i>Rhinacanthus virens</i>	-	3	-
33		<i>Ruellia primuloides</i>	-	2	-
34		<i>Thunbergia cf. laevis</i>	-	1	-
35		<i>Thunbergia chrysops</i>	-	6	-
36		<i>Thunbergia cynanchifolia</i>	-	1	-
37		<i>Whitfieldia lateritia</i>	-	2	-
38	Adiantaceae	<i>Adiantum philippense</i>	-	2	-
39		<i>Doryopteris concolor var. kirkii</i>	-	1	-
40		<i>Pityrogramma calomelanos</i>	-	1	-
41	Alismataceae	<i>Limnophyton angolense</i>	-	1	-
42	Aloaceae	<i>Aloe buettneri</i>	-	1	-
43	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthaceae</i> indet.	-	2	-
44		<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	-	1	-
45		<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	-	1	-
46		<i>Celosia isertii</i>	-	1	-
47		<i>Cyathula prostrata</i>	-	6	X
48		<i>Gomphrena sp.</i>	-	1	-
49		<i>Pandiaka heudelotii</i>	-	5	-
50		<i>Pandiaka involucrata</i>	-	1	-
51	Amaryllidaceae	<i>Scadoxus multiflorus</i>	-	1	-
52	Anacardiaceae	<i>Antrocaryon micraster</i>	VU	1	X

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
53		<i>Lannea nigritana</i>	-	3	-
54		<i>Lannea</i> sp.	-	1	-
55		<i>Pseudospondias microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i>	-	3	X
56		<i>Sorindeia grandifolia</i>	-	4	-
57		<i>Trichoscypha smythei</i>	-	7	-
58		<i>Trichoscypha</i> sp.	-	5	-
59	Anisophylleaceae	<i>Anisophyllea laurina</i>	-	1	-
60	Annonaceae	<i>Annona senegalensis</i>	-	2	-
61		Annonaceae indet.	-	5	-
62		<i>Artabotrys</i> sp.	-	1	-
63		<i>Artabotrys</i> sp. aff. <i>velutinus</i>	-	1	-
64		<i>Artabotrys stenopetalus</i>	-	1	-
65		<i>Artabotrys velutinus</i>	-	1	X
66		<i>Cleistopholis patens</i>	-	1	X
67		<i>Duguetia staudtii</i>	-	3	-
68		<i>Friesodielsia enghiana</i>	-	3	-
69		<i>Friesodielsia velutina</i>	-	1	-
70		<i>Monanthotaxis nimba</i>	-	4	-
71		<i>Monodora tenuifolia</i>	-	11	-
72		<i>Piptostigma fasciculatum</i>	-	6	X
73		<i>Uvaria afzelii</i>	-	4	-
74		<i>Uvaria anonoides</i>	-	2	-
75		<i>Uvaria baumannii</i>	-	1	-
76		<i>Uvaria</i> cf. <i>thomasi</i>	-	4	-
77		<i>Uvaria chamae</i>	-	1	-
78		<i>Uvaria sofa</i>	-	2	-
79		<i>Uvaria</i> sp.	-	1	-
80		<i>Uvariopsis guineensis</i>	-	2	X
81		<i>Uvariopsis</i> sp.	-	1	-
82		<i>Xylopi acutiflora</i>	-	10	-
83		<i>Xylopi aethiopica</i>	-	1	X
84		<i>Xylopi elliotii</i>	-	1	-
85		<i>Xylopi parviflora</i>	-	7	X
86		<i>Xylopi quintasii</i>	-	1	X
87		<i>Xylopi rubescens</i>	-	1	-
88		<i>Xylopi</i> sp.	-	3	-
89	Anthericaceae	<i>Chlorophytum filipendulum</i>	-	7	-
90		<i>Chlorophytum orchidastrum</i>	-	3	-
91	Apocynaceae	<i>Alstonia boonei</i>	-	3	X
92		<i>Ancylbotrys amoena</i>	-	1	-
93		Apocynaceae indet.	-	7	-
94		<i>Baissea lane-poolei</i>	-	1	X
95		<i>Baissea leonensis</i>	-	1	-
96		<i>Callichilia subsessilis</i>	-	1	-
97		<i>Clitandra cymulosa</i>	-	1	-
98		<i>Dictyophleba leonensis</i>	-	2	-
99		<i>Funtumia africana</i> (<i>Funtumia latifolia</i> - syn. RAP)	-	1	X
100		<i>Holarrhena floribunda</i>	-	1	X
101		<i>Hunteria simii</i>	-	2	-
102		<i>Hunteria umbellata</i>	-	1	-
103		<i>Landolphia calabarica</i>	-	2	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
104		<i>Landolphia dulcis</i>	-	5	X
105		<i>Landolphia glabra</i>	-	1	-
106		<i>Landolphia hirsuta</i>	-	1	-
107		<i>Landolphia incerta</i>	-	5	-
108		<i>Landolphia micrantha</i>	-	1	-
109		<i>Landolphia owariensis</i>	-	7	X
110		<i>Landolphia sp.</i>	-	1	-
111		<i>Landolphia togolana</i>	-	1	-
112		<i>Motandra guineensis</i>	-	1	-
113		<i>Oncinotis glabrata</i>	-	1	-
114		<i>Oncinotis tenuiloba</i>	-	1	-
115		<i>Picralima nitida</i>	-	1	-
116		<i>Rauvolfia mannii</i>	-	1	-
117		<i>Rauvolfia vomitoria</i>	-	3	X
118		<i>Saba comorensis</i>	-	3	-
119		<i>Tabernaemontana africana</i>	-	8	-
120		<i>Voacanga bracteata</i>	-	3	X
121	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex mitis</i>	-	3	-
122	Araceae	<i>Amorphophallus abyssinicus</i> subsp. <i>akeassii</i>	-	9	-
123		<i>Anchomanes difformis</i>	-	1	-
124		<i>Anubias gracilis</i>	-	1	X
125		<i>Anubias hastifolia</i>	-	2	-
126		Araceae indet.	-	1	-
127		<i>Cercestis afzelii</i>	-	5	X
128		<i>Cercestis dinklagei</i>	-	1	-
129		<i>Culcasia angolensis</i>	-	2	-
130		<i>Culcasia cf. sanagensis</i>	-	1	-
131		<i>Culcasia mannii</i>	-	2	-
132		<i>Culcasia saxatilis</i>	-	1	X
133		<i>Culcasia scandens</i>	-	3	X
134		<i>Culcasia seretii</i>	-	1	-
135		<i>Remusatia vivipara</i>	-	3	-
136		<i>Rhaphidophora africana</i>	-	1	X
137		<i>Stylochaeton cf. lanifolius</i>	-	1	-
138	Araliaceae	<i>Cussonia arborea</i>	-	1	-
139		<i>Schefflera barteri</i>	-	3	X
140	Aristolochiaceae	<i>Pararistolochia leonensis</i>	-	1	-
141	Asclepiadaceae	<i>Cryptolepis oblongifolia</i>	-	1	-
142		<i>Marsdenia angolensis</i>	-	1	-
143		<i>Marsdenia latifolia</i>	-	1	-
144		<i>Marsdenia sp.</i>	-	1	-
145		<i>Mondia whiteii</i>	-	3	-
146		<i>Raphionacme brownii</i>	-	1	-
147		<i>Secamone afzelii</i>	-	1	X
148		<i>Xysmalobium sp. nov. aff. holubii</i>	-	2	-
149	Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium anisophyllum</i>	-	2	-
150		<i>Asplenium dregeanum</i>	-	7	-
151		<i>Asplenium formosum</i>	-	5	-
152		<i>Asplenium inequilaterale</i>	-	1	-
153		<i>Asplenium jaundeense</i>	-	1	-
154		<i>Asplenium paucijugum</i>	-	1	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
155		<i>Asplenium preussii</i>	-	1	-
156		<i>Asplenium unilaterale</i>	-	2	-
157	Balanitaceae	<i>Balanites wilsoniana</i>	-	2	X
158	Balanophoraceae	<i>Thonningia sanguinea</i>	-	1	X
159	Balsaminaceae	<i>Impatiens hochstetteri</i> subsp. <i>jacquesii</i>	-	7	-
160		<i>Impatiens irvingii</i>	-	1	-
161		<i>Impatiens irvingii</i> var. <i>setifera</i>	-	1	-
162	Basellaceae	<i>Basella alba</i>	-	1	-
163	Begoniaceae	<i>Begonia cavallyensis</i>	-	2	-
164		<i>Begonia macrocarpa</i>	-	1	-
165		<i>Begonia oxyloba</i>	-	4	-
166		<i>Begonia quadrialata</i> subsp. <i>quadrialata</i> var. <i>quadrialata</i>	-	3	-
167		<i>Begonia rostrata</i>	-	3	X
168		<i>Begonia</i> sp.	-	2	-
169	Bignoniaceae	<i>Kigelia africana</i>	-	1	-
170		<i>Markhamia</i> sp.	-	1	-
171		<i>Markhamia tomentosa</i>	-	4	X
172		<i>Newbouldia laevis</i>	-	10	X
173		<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	-	1	X
174		<i>Stereospermum acuminatissimum</i>	-	5	X
175	Bombacaceae	<i>Bombax buonopozense</i>	-	2	X
176		<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	-	2	X
177	Boraginaceae	<i>Cordia millenii</i>	LC	1	-
178		<i>Heliotropium indicum</i>	-	1	-
179	Buddlejaceae	<i>Nuxia congesta</i>	-	3	-
180	Burmanniaceae	<i>Burmannia congesta</i>	-	4	-
181		<i>Burmannia latialata</i>	-	1	-
182		<i>Gymnosiphon bekensis</i>	-	6	-
183		<i>Gymnosiphon longistylus</i>	-	2	-
184		<i>Gymnosiphon samoritoueanus</i>	-	4	-
185	Burseraceae	<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i>	-	3	X
186		<i>Dacryodes klaineana</i>	-	2	X
187		<i>Santiria trimera</i>	-	5	-
188	Cactaceae	<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i>	-	3	-
189	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia sapinii</i>	-	1	-
190		<i>Wahlenbergia perrottetii</i> (Cephalostigma perrottetii - syn. RAP)	-	6	X
191	Capparaceae	<i>Cleome gynandra</i>	-	1	-
192		<i>Euadenia eminens</i>	-	1	-
193		<i>Ritchiea</i> sp.	-	1	-
194	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Drymaria cordata</i>	-	3	-
195	Cecropiaceae	<i>Cecropia peltata</i>	-	2	-
196		<i>Musanga cecropioides</i>	-	2	X
197		<i>Myrianthus arboreus</i>	-	1	-
198		<i>Myrianthus libericus</i>	-	4	-
199	Celastraceae	<i>Bequaertia mucronata</i>	-	1	-
200		Celastraceae indet.	-	1	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
201		<i>Hippocratea alliance sp. 2</i>	-	1	-
202		<i>Hippocratea sp. 1 of Guinea</i>	-	2	-
203		<i>Loeseneriella apocynoides var. guineensis</i>	-	2	-
204		<i>Loeseneriella cf. clematoides</i>	-	1	-
205		<i>Salacia erecta</i> (<i>Salacia cornifolia</i> - syn. RAP)	-	18	X
206		<i>Salacia pyriformis</i>	-	11	-
207		<i>Salacia sp.</i>	-	1	-
208		<i>Salacia sp. 1 of Guinea</i>	-	3	-
209		<i>Simirestis sheffleri</i>	-	10	-
210	Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Dactyladenia scabrifolia</i>	-	6	-
211		<i>Parinari chrysophylla</i>	-	1	-
212		<i>Parinari excelsa</i>	-	8	X
213		<i>Parinari glabra</i>	-	1	-
214		<i>Parinari sp.</i>	-	1	-
215	Cochlospermaceae	<i>Cochlospermum planchonii</i>	-	1	-
216	Colchicaceae	<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	-	1	X
217	Combretaceae	<i>Combretum comosum</i>	-	1	-
218		<i>Combretum fuscum</i>	-	1	-
219		<i>Combretum hispidum</i>	-	2	X
220		<i>Combretum molle</i>	-	2	-
221		<i>Combretum platypterum</i>	-	3	X
222		<i>Combretum racemosum</i>	-	1	X
223		<i>Combretum sp.</i>	-	2	-
224		<i>Terminalia glaucescens</i>	-	2	X
225		<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i>	-	1	X
226		<i>Terminalia laxiflora</i>	-	2	-
227		<i>Terminalia superba</i>	-	2	X
228	Commelinaceae	<i>Aneilema beniniense</i>	-	3	-
229		<i>Buforrestia obovata</i>	-	1	-
230		<i>Commelina africana</i>	-	3	-
231		<i>Commelina aspera</i>	-	1	-
232		<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	-	4	-
233		<i>Commelina capitata</i>	-	10	-
234		<i>Commelina congesta</i>	-	1	-
235		<i>Commelina diffusa</i> subsp. <i>diffusa</i>	-	2	-
236		<i>livingstonii</i>	-	1	-
237		<i>Commelina sp.</i>	-	1	-
238		<i>Cyanotis longifolia</i>	-	7	-
239		<i>Cyanotis longifolia var. rupicola</i>	-	5	-
240		<i>Cyanotis sp. 1 of Ouelaba</i>	-	1	-
241		<i>Floscopa africana</i>	-	1	-
242		<i>Palisota barteri</i>	-	4	-
243		<i>Palisota bracteosa</i>	-	1	-
244		<i>Palisota hirsuta</i>	-	5	X
245		<i>Palisota sp.</i>	-	5	-
246		<i>Pollia condensata</i>	-	2	-
247		<i>Polyspatha paniculata</i>	-	9	X
248		<i>Stanfieldiella digantha</i>	-	3	-
249		<i>Stanfieldiella imperforata</i>	-	2	-
250	Compositae	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	-	1	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
251		<i>Acmella uliginosa</i>	-	4	-
252		<i>Adelostigma senegalense</i>	-	1	-
253		<i>Adenostemma viscosum</i>	-	4	-
254		<i>Aedesia glabra</i>	-	3	-
255		<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	-	1	X
256		<i>Anisopappus chinensis</i>	-	1	-
257		<i>Anisopappus chinensis subsp. buchwaldii</i> var. <i>macrocephala</i>	-	2	-
258		<i>Aspilia africana</i> (<i>Aspilia latifolia</i> - syn. RAP)	-	3	X
259		<i>Bidens asperata</i>	-	3	-
260		<i>Bidens biternata</i>	-	1	-
261		<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	-	1	X
262		<i>Blumea laciniata</i>	-	2	-
263		<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	-	3	X
264		<i>Chrysanthellum americanum</i>	-	1	-
265		Compositae indet.	-	1	-
266		<i>Conyza aegyptiaca</i>	-	3	-
267		<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	-	1	-
268		<i>Conyza stricta</i>	-	2	-
269		<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>	-	6	-
270		<i>Crassocephalum picridifolium</i>	-	1	-
271		<i>Echinops gracilis</i>	-	1	-
272		<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	-	1	-
273		<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	-	3	-
274		<i>Elephantopus senegalensis</i>	-	3	-
275		<i>Emilia coccinea</i>	-	1	-
276		<i>Fleischmannia microstemon</i>	-	1	-
277		<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	-	1	-
278		<i>Helichrysum globosum</i>	-	2	-
279		<i>Kinghamia macrocephala</i>	-	1	-
280		<i>Lactuca cf. schweinfurthii</i>	-	1	-
281		<i>Lactuca inermis</i>	-	3	-
282		<i>Lactuca praevia</i>	-	3	-
283		<i>Lagdera crispata</i>	-	1	-
284		<i>Lagdera heudelotii</i>	-	3	-
285		<i>Lagdera pterodonta</i>	-	1	-
286		<i>Melanthera tithonioides</i>	-	50	-
287		<i>Microglossa pyrifolia</i>	-	3	-
288		<i>Mikania chenopodifolia</i> (<i>Mikania cordata</i> - syn. RAP)	-	7	X
289		<i>Mikaniopsis sp.</i>	-	1	-
290		<i>Mikaniopsis tedliei</i>	-	1	-
291		<i>Pseudoconyza viscosa</i>	-	1	-
292		<i>Solanecio biafrae</i>	-	2	-
293		<i>Stomatanthes africanus</i>	-	4	-
294		<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	-	1	X
295		<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	-	1	-
296		<i>Vernonia acrocephala</i>	-	1	-
297		<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	-	1	-
298		<i>Vernonia conferta</i>	-	2	X
299		<i>Vernonia guineensis</i>	-	8	-
300		<i>Vernonia klingii</i>	-	4	-

Appendix B - Vascular plant species recorded within the local study area

No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
301		<i>Vernonia nigritiana</i>	-	2	-
302		<i>Vernonia pauciflora</i>	-	1	-
303		<i>Vernonia perrottetii</i>	-	1	-
304		<i>Vernonia purpurea</i>	-	3	-
305		<i>Vernonia smithiana</i>	-	1	-
306	Connaraceae	<i>Agelaea paradoxa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i>	-	1	-
307		<i>Agelaea pentagyna</i>	-	9	-
308		<i>Agelaea</i> sp1	-	1	-
309		<i>Cnestis corniculata</i>	-	5	X
310		Connaraceae indet.	-	1	-
311		<i>Connarus africanus</i>	-	1	X
312		<i>Rourea coccinea</i> (<i>Byrsocarpus coccineus</i> - syn. RAP)	-	4	X
313		<i>Rourea</i> sp1	-	1	-
314		<i>Rourea thomsonii</i>	-	6	-
315	Convolvulaceae	<i>Calycobolus heudelotii</i>	-	3	-
316		<i>Ipomoea barteri</i>	-	1	-
317		<i>Ipomoea</i> cf. <i>nil</i>	-	4	-
318		<i>Ipomoea heterotricha</i>	-	1	-
319		<i>Ipomoea involucreata</i>	-	2	X
320		<i>Ipomoea obscura</i>	-	1	-
321		<i>Ipomoea pyrophylla</i>	-	3	-
322		<i>Ipomoea velutipes</i>	-	1	-
323		<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.	-	1	-
324		<i>Merremia pterygocaulos</i>	-	1	X
325		<i>Merremia umbellata</i>	-	1	-
326	Costaceae	<i>Costus afer</i>	-	1	X
327		<i>Costus dubius</i>	-	3	-
328	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cayaponia africana</i>	-	1	-
329		<i>Coccinia barteri</i>	-	1	-
330		<i>Coccinia keayana</i>	-	2	-
331		<i>Coccinia longicarpa</i>	-	3	-
332		<i>Gerrardanthus lobatus</i>	-	1	-
333		<i>Lagenaria rufa</i>	-	1	-
334		<i>Momordica cissoides</i>	-	8	-
335		<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i>	-	3	-
336		<i>Raphidiocystis chrysocoma</i>	-	1	-
337		<i>Ruthalicia eglandulosa</i>	-	1	-
338		<i>Zehneria thwaitesii</i>	-	3	-
339	Cyatheaaceae	<i>Cyathea manniana</i>	-	1	X
340	Cyperaceae	<i>Afrotrilepis pilosa</i>	-	2	-
341		<i>Ascolepis brasiliensis</i>	-	1	-
342		<i>Bulbostylis</i> cf. <i>ugandensis</i>	-	1	-
343		<i>Bulbostylis coleotricha</i>	-	1	-
344		<i>Bulbostylis congolensis</i>	-	1	-
345		<i>Bulbostylis densa</i>	-	4	-
346		<i>Bulbostylis filamentosa</i>	-	2	-
347		<i>Bulbostylis guineensis</i>	-	1	-
348		<i>Bulbostylis</i> nr <i>bodardii</i>	-	1	-
349		<i>Bulbostylis</i> sp.	-	1	-
350		Cyperaceae <i>melanotricha</i>	-	1	-
351		<i>Cyperus cyperoides</i>	-	5	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
352		<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	-	1	-
353		<i>Cyperus dilatatus</i>	-	2	-
354		<i>Cyperus haspan</i>	-	1	-
355		<i>Cyperus mannii</i>	-	3	-
356		<i>Cyperus mapanioides</i>	-	2	-
357		<i>Cyperus margaritaceus</i> var. <i>nduru</i>	-	2	-
358		<i>Cyperus reduncus</i>	-	1	-
359		<i>Cyperus renschii</i>	-	1	-
360		<i>Cyperus</i> sp.	-	3	-
361		<i>Cyperus tenuiculmis</i>	-	2	-
362		<i>Cyperus tenuiculmis</i> var. <i>schweinfurthianus</i>	-	1	-
363		<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	-	1	-
364		<i>Fimbristylis pilosa</i>	-	2	-
365		<i>Fuirena stricta</i>	-	1	-
366		<i>Fuirena umbellata</i>	-	2	-
367		<i>Hypolytrum</i> cf. <i>africanum</i>	-	1	-
368		<i>Hypolytrum</i> sp.	-	2	-
369		<i>Kyllinga pumila</i>	-	1	-
370		<i>Kyllinga triceps</i>	-	4	-
371		<i>Lipocarpha chinensis</i>	-	5	-
372		<i>Nemum bulbostyloides</i>	-	5	-
373		<i>Nemum spadiceum</i>	-	2	-
374		<i>Pycreus capillifolius</i>	-	1	-
375		<i>Pycreus flavescens</i>	-	3	-
376		<i>Pycreus</i> sp.	-	1	-
377		<i>Scleria boivinii</i> (<i>Scleria barteri</i> - syn. RAP)	-	1	X
378		<i>Scleria bulbifera</i>	-	2	-
379		<i>Scleria depressa</i>	-	2	-
380		<i>Scleria gracillima</i>	-	1	-
381		<i>Scleria hirtella</i>	-	3	-
382		<i>Scleria lagoensis</i>	-	1	-
383		<i>Scleria melanomphala</i>	-	1	-
384		<i>Scleria naumanniana</i>	-	2	-
385		<i>Scleria</i> sp.	-	1	-
386		<i>Scleria woodii</i>	-	1	-
387	Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Blotiella reducta</i>	-	1	-
388		<i>Blotiella</i> sp. nr <i>glabra</i>	-	1	-
389		<i>Hypolepis sparsisora</i>	-	1	-
390		<i>Microlepia speluncae</i>	-	1	-
391	Dichapetalaceae	<i>Dichapetalum albidum</i>	-	8	-
392		<i>Dichapetalum madagascariense</i>	-	1	-
393		<i>Dichapetalum</i> sp.	-	1	-
394	Dilleniaceae	<i>Tetracera alnifolia</i>	-	2	X
395		<i>Tetracera leiocarpa</i>	-	1	-
396		<i>Tetracera</i> sp.	-	1	-
397	Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	-	1	-
398		<i>hirtiflora</i>	-	1	-
399		<i>Dioscorea minutiflora</i>	-	2	-
400		<i>Dioscorea praehensilis</i>	-	3	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
401		<i>Dioscorea preussii</i>	-	1	-
402		<i>Dioscorea sp.</i>	-	4	-
403		<i>Dioscorea togoensis</i>	-	1	-
404	Dracaenaceae	<i>Dracaena arborea</i>	-	3	X
405		<i>Dracaena camerooniana</i>	-	1	-
406		<i>Dracaena cristula</i>	-	6	-
407		<i>Dracaena phrynioides</i>	-	2	-
408		<i>Dracaena surculosa</i>	-	2	X
409	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera indica</i>	-	2	-
410	Dryopteridaceae	<i>Dryopteris athamantica</i>	-	2	-
411		<i>Tectaria angelicifolia</i>	-	1	-
412		<i>Tectaria fernandensis</i>	-	5	-
413		<i>Tectaria sp.</i>	-	1	-
414	Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros cooperi</i>	-	1	-
415		<i>Diospyros heudelotii</i>	-	6	-
416		<i>Diospyros mannii</i>	-	1	-
417		<i>Diospyros piscatoria</i>	-	3	-
418		<i>Diospyros sp.</i>	-	3	-
419	Eriocaulaceae	<i>Eriocaulon deightonii</i>	-	1	-
420		<i>Eriocaulon latifolium</i>	-	1	-
421		<i>Eriocaulon pulchellum</i>	-	3	-
422		<i>Eriocaulon sp.</i>	-	1	-
423		<i>Mesanthemum prescottianum</i>	-	4	-
424	Erythroxylaceae	<i>Erythroxylum mannii</i>	-	1	X
425	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha guineensis</i>	-	9	-
426		<i>Acalypha segetalis</i>	-	1	-
427		<i>Alchornea cordifolia</i>	-	1	X
428		<i>Alchornea floribunda</i>	-	7	-
429		<i>Alchornea hirtella</i>	-	2	X
430		<i>Alchornea sp.</i>	-	1	-
431		<i>Antidesma laciniatum</i>	-	1	X
432		<i>Antidesma laciniatum</i> var. <i>membranaceum</i>	-	3	-
433		<i>Antidesma membranaceum</i>	-	1	-
434		<i>Antidesma venosum</i>	-	-	X
435		<i>Bridelia ferruginea</i>	-	2	X
436		<i>Bridelia micrantha</i>	-	3	X
437		<i>Croton hirtus</i>	-	3	-
438		<i>Croton macrostachyus</i>	-	3	-
439		<i>Croton penduliflorus</i>	-	1	-
440		<i>Croton sylvaticus</i>	-	5	-
441		<i>Crotonogyne chevalieri</i>	-	1	-
442		<i>Discoclaosylon hexandrum</i>	-	1	-
443		<i>Discoglypsemna caloneura</i>	-	2	X
444		<i>Drypetes afzelii</i>	VU	4	X
445		<i>Drypetes aylmeri</i>	-	1	-
446		<i>Drypetes gilgiana</i>	-	4	-
447		<i>Drypetes inaequalis</i>	-	6	-
448		<i>Drypetes leonensis</i>	-	4	-
449		<i>Drypetes principum</i>	-	15	X
450		<i>Drypetes sp.</i>	-	1	-
451		<i>Erythrococca africana</i>	-	4	-
452		<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	-	1	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
453		<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	-	1	-
454		<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i>	-	1	-
455		<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i>	-	1	-
456		<i>Euphorbiaceae</i> indet.	-	2	-
457		<i>Grossera vignei</i>	-	1	-
458		<i>Hymenocardia acida</i>	-	4	X
459		<i>Macaranga heterophylla</i>	-	3	X
460		<i>Macaranga hurifolia</i>	-	3	-
461		<i>Macaranga schweinfurthii</i> (<i>Macaranga rosea</i> - syn. RAP)	-	1	X
462		<i>Maesobotrya barteri</i> var. <i>sparsiflora</i>	-	2	-
463		<i>Maesobotrya dusenii</i>	-	1	-
464		<i>Manniophyton fulvum</i> (<i>Manniophyton africanum</i> - syn. RAP)	-	3	X
465		<i>Mareya micrantha</i>	-	6	X
466		<i>Margaritaria discoidea</i> (<i>Phyllanthus discoideus</i> - syn. RAP)	-	6	X
467		<i>Neoboutonia mannii</i>	-	1	-
468		<i>Phyllanthus alpestris</i>	-	5	-
469		<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	-	1	X
470		<i>Phyllanthus magnificens</i>	-	4	-
471		<i>Phyllanthus odontadenius</i>	-	1	-
472		<i>Ricinodendron heudelotii</i>	-	3	X
473		<i>Shirakiopsis elliptica</i>	-	2	-
474		<i>Spondianthus preussii</i>	-	1	-
475		<i>Tetrorchidium didymostemon</i>	-	2	X
476		<i>Tragia chevalieri</i>	-	1	-
477		<i>Tragia tenuifolia</i>	-	1	-
478		<i>Uapaca chevalieri</i>	-	8	-
479		<i>Uapaca corbisieri</i>	-	1	-
480		<i>Uapaca guineensis</i>	-	2	X
481		<i>Uapaca togoensis</i>	-	2	-
482	Flacourtiaceae	<i>Caloncoba echinata</i>	-	8	X
483		<i>Casearia prismatocarpa</i>	-	1	-
484		<i>Flacourtia vogelii</i>	-	8	-
485		<i>Flacourtiaceae</i> indet.	-	2	-
486		<i>Homalium africanum</i>	-	2	-
487		<i>Homalium</i> sp.	-	1	-
488		<i>Oncoba dentata</i> (<i>Lindackeria dentata</i> - syn. RAP & Kew database)	-	8	X
489		<i>Oncoba</i> sp.	-	3	-
490		<i>Scottellia klaineana</i>	-	2	-
491	Fungus	<i>Fungus</i> sp.	-	6	-
492	Gentianaceae	<i>Canscora diffusa</i>	-	3	-
493		<i>Epithema tenue</i>	-	2	-
494		<i>Neurotheca loeselioides</i>	-	3	-
495		<i>Sebaea oligantha</i>	-	6	-
496		<i>Streptocarpus elongatus</i>	-	4	-
497	Gramineae	<i>Acroceras zizanioides</i>	-	1	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
498		<i>Anadelphia alteziana</i>	-	1	-
499		<i>Anadelphia leptocoma</i>	-	4	-
500		<i>Andropogon africanus</i>	-	2	-
501		<i>Andropogon curvifolius</i>	-	1	-
502		<i>Andropogon schirensis</i>	-	3	-
503		<i>Andropogon tectorum</i>	-	3	-
504		<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>	-	1	-
505		<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	-	1	-
506		<i>Chloris pilosa</i>	-	1	-
507		<i>Chloris pycnothrix</i>	-	1	-
508		<i>Ctenium newtonii</i>	-	1	-
509		<i>Digitaria diagonalis</i>	-	2	-
510		<i>Digitaria longiflora</i>	-	1	-
511		<i>Digitaria pseudodiagonalis</i>	-	1	-
512		<i>Eleusine indica subsp. indica</i>	-	1	-
513		<i>Elionurus ciliaris</i>	-	3	-
514		<i>Elionurus muticus</i>	-	2	-
515		<i>Eragrostis atrovirens</i>	-	1	-
516		<i>Eragrostis gangetica</i>	-	1	-
517		<i>Eragrostis scotelliana</i>	-	2	-
518		Gramineae indet.	-	1	-
519		<i>Heteranthoecia guineensis</i>	-	1	-
520		<i>Hyparrhenia diplandra</i>	-	2	-
521		<i>Hyparrhenia poecilotracha</i>	-	1	-
522		<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>	-	1	X
523		<i>Hyparrhenia smithiana</i>	-	2	-
524		<i>Hyparrhenia sp.</i>	-	1	-
525		<i>Hyparrhenia subplumosa</i>	-	2	-
526		<i>Ischaemum rugosum</i>	-	1	-
527		<i>Leptaspis zeylanica</i> (<i>Leptaspis cochleata</i> - syn. RAP & Kew database)	-	4	X
528		<i>Loudetia arundinacea</i>	-	1	-
529		<i>Loudetia kagerensis</i>	-	3	-
530		<i>Loudetia simplex</i>	-	5	-
531		<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	-	2	-
532		<i>Monocymbium ceresiiforme</i>	-	1	-
533		<i>Olyra latifolia</i>	-	4	X
534		<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i>	-	5	X
535		<i>Panicum aff. hochstetteri</i>	-	1	-
536		<i>Panicum aff. walense</i>	-	3	-
537		<i>Panicum brevifolium</i>	-	4	-
538		<i>Panicum congoense</i>	-	1	-
539		<i>Panicum ecklonii</i>	-	3	-
540		<i>Panicum griffonii</i>	-	2	-
541		<i>Panicum mueense</i>	-	1	-
542		<i>Panicum parvifolium</i>	-	1	-
543		<i>Panicum pavanode</i>	-	1	-
544		<i>Panicum phragmitoides</i>	-	1	-
545		<i>Panicum pilgeri</i>	-	1	-
546		<i>Panicum praealtum</i>	-	5	-
547		<i>Panicum sadinii</i>	-	2	-
548		<i>Panicum sp.</i>	-	1	-
549		<i>Panicum strictissimum</i>	-	1	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
550		<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	-	1	-
551		<i>Pennisetum hordeoides</i>	-	2	-
552		<i>Pennisetum laxior</i>	-	2	-
553		<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	-	3	-
554		<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	-	1	X
555		<i>Rhytachne glabra</i>	-	2	-
556		<i>Rhytachne rothboellioides</i>	-	1	-
557		<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	-	1	-
558		<i>Schizachyrium brevifolium</i>	-	4	-
559		<i>Schizachyrium delicatum</i>	-	1	-
560		<i>Schizachyrium maclaudii</i>	-	1	-
561		<i>Schizachyrium rupestre</i>	-	1	-
562		<i>Setaria chevalieri</i>	-	1	X
563		<i>Setaria megaphylla</i>	-	1	X
564		<i>Setaria poiretiana</i>	-	1	-
565		<i>Setaria pumila</i>	-	1	-
566		<i>Setaria sphacelata</i>	-	1	-
567		<i>Sporobolus cordofanus</i>	-	1	-
568		<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	-	1	-
569		<i>Sporobolus mollerii</i>	-	1	-
570		<i>Sporobolus paniculatus</i>	-	1	-
571		<i>Sporobolus pectinellus</i>	-	2	-
572		<i>Streptogyna crinita</i>	-	1	X
573	Guttiferae	<i>Garcinia afzelii</i>	-	5	-
574		<i>Garcinia epunctata</i>	-	1	-
575		<i>Garcinia kola</i>	VU	4	X
576		<i>Garcinia ovalifolia</i>	-	3	-
577		<i>Garcinia smeathmannii</i> (<i>Garcinia polyantha</i> - syn. RAP)	-	4	X
578		<i>Harungana madagascariensis</i>	-	3	X
579		<i>Mammea africana</i>	-	4	X
580		<i>Pentadesma butyracea</i>	-	1	-
581		<i>Psorospermum alternifolium</i>	-	4	-
582		<i>Psorospermum febrifugum</i>	-	1	-
583		<i>Vismia guineensis</i>	-	3	X
584	Haloragaceae	<i>Laurembergia tetrandra</i> subsp. <i>brachypoda</i> var. <i>brachypoda</i>	-	2	-
585	Hernandiaceae	<i>Hernandia</i> sp. nov	-	2	-
586	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Albuca nigriflora</i>	-	1	-
587		<i>Albuca</i> sp.	-	1	-
588		<i>Drimys altissima</i>	-	3	-
589	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Trichomanes mannii</i>	-	1	-
590	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Curculigo pilosa</i> subsp. <i>minor</i>	-	1	-
591	Icacinaeae	<i>Alsodeiopsis</i> sp.	-	1	-
592		Icacinaeae indet.	-	1	-
593		<i>Lavigeria</i> cf. <i>macrocarpa</i>	-	1	-
594		<i>Leptaulus daphnoides</i>	-	7	X
595		<i>Polycephalum capitatum</i>	-	2	X
596		<i>Pyrenacantha acuminata</i>	-	1	-
597		<i>Rhaphiostylis beninensis</i>	-	16	X
598	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus aequinoctialis</i>	-	1	-

Appendix B - Vascular plant species recorded within the local study area

No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
599		<i>Gladiolus dalenii</i> subsp. <i>dalenii</i>	-	2	-
600		<i>Gladiolus gregarius</i>	-	3	-
601		<i>Gladiolus unguiculatus</i>	-	4	-
602	Irvingiaceae	<i>Irvingia wombolu</i>	-	2	-
603		<i>Klainedoxa gabonensis</i>	-	2	-
604		<i>Klainedoxa trillesii</i>	-	2	-
605	Labiatae	<i>Aeollanthus pubescens</i>	-	3	-
606		<i>Haumaniastrum caeruleum</i>	-	2	-
607		<i>Hoslundia opposita</i>	-	1	X
608		<i>Isodictyophorus reticulatus</i>	-	1	-
609		<i>Isodon ramosissimus</i>	-	1	-
610		<i>Leocus africanus</i>	-	2	-
611		<i>Leocus lyratus</i>	-	3	-
612		<i>Leucas martinicensis</i>	-	1	-
613		<i>Ocimum americanum</i> var. <i>pilosum</i>	-	1	-
614		<i>Platostoma africanum</i>	-	2	-
615		<i>Plectranthus bojeri</i>	-	10	-
616		<i>Plectranthus monostachyus</i> (<i>Solenostemon monostachyus</i> - syn. RAP)	-	1	X
617		<i>Plectranthus occidentalis</i>	-	5	-
618		<i>Plectranthus</i> sp.	-	1	-
619		<i>Premna hispida</i>	-	6	-
620	Lauraceae	<i>Beilschmiedia mannii</i>	-	3	-
621	Lecythidaceae	<i>Napoleonaea imperialis</i>	-	1	-
622		<i>Napoleonaea leonensis</i>	-	11	X
623		<i>Napoleonaea parviflora</i>	-	1	-
624	Leeaceae	<i>Leea guineensis</i>	-	5	X
625	Leguminosae- Caesalpinioideae	<i>Afzelia africana</i>	VU	1	-
626		<i>Afzelia bella</i>	-	2	-
627		<i>Anthonotha macrophylla</i>	-	6	X
628		<i>Bussea occidentalis</i>	-	4	X
629		<i>Cassia sieberiana</i>	-	1	-
630		<i>Cassia</i> sp.	-	1	-
631		<i>Chamaecrista kirkii</i>	-	2	-
632		<i>Chamaecrista mimosoides</i>	-	5	-
633		<i>Chidlowia sanguinea</i>	-	3	X
634		<i>Copaifera salikounda</i>	VU	1	-
635		<i>Cryptosepalum tetraphyllum</i>	VU	9	X
636		<i>Daniellia oliveri</i>	-	1	-
637		<i>Detarium senegalense</i>	-	2	-
638		<i>Dialium aubrevillei</i>	-	1	X
639		<i>Dialium dinklagei</i>	-	6	X
640		<i>Distemonanthus benthamianus</i>	-	1	X
641		<i>Erythrophleum ivorense</i>	-	2	-
642		<i>Gilbertiodendron limba</i>	-	6	X
643		<i>Guibourtia ehie</i>	-	1	-
644		<i>Paramacrolobium coeruleum</i>	-	2	X
645		<i>Piliostigma thonningii</i>	-	1	-
646		<i>Senna hirsuta</i>	-	1	-

Appendix B - Vascular plant species recorded within the local study area

No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
647		<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	-	1	-
648		<i>Senna sophora</i>	-	1	-
649		<i>Senna sp.</i>	-	1	-
650	Leguminosae-Mimosoideae	<i>Acacia kamerunensis</i>	-	5	-
651		<i>Acacia pentagona</i>	-	5	-
652		<i>Adenopodia scelerata</i>	-	1	-
653		<i>Albizia adianthifolia</i> (<i>Albizia sassa</i> - syn. RAP)	-	4	X
654		<i>Albizia glaberrima</i>	-	3	-
655		<i>Albizia leptophylla</i>	-	9	-
656		<i>Albizia sp.</i>	-	1	-
657		<i>Albizia zygia</i>	-	8	X
658		<i>Aubrevillea platycarpa</i>	-	1	X
659		<i>Calpocalyx brevibracteatus</i>	-	1	X
660		<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> subsp. <i>platycarpa</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	-	1	-
661		<i>Entada abyssinica</i>	-	2	-
662		<i>Entada mannii</i>	-	1	X
663		<i>Entada rheedei</i>	-	1	-
664		Leguminosae-Mimosoideae indet.	-	1	-
665		<i>Newtonia aubrevillei</i>	-	2	-
666		<i>Newtonia duparquetiana</i>	-	1	X
667		<i>Parkia bicolor</i>	-	4	X
668		<i>Parkia biglobosa</i>	-	1	X
669		<i>Pentaclethra macrophylla</i>	-	4	X
670		<i>Piptadeniastrum africanum</i>	-	3	X
671		<i>Samanea dinklagei</i>	-	3	-
672		<i>Tetrapleura tetraptera</i>	-	1	-
673		<i>Xylocarpus evansii</i>	-	2	X
674	Leguminosae-Papilionoideae	<i>Abrus canescens</i>	-	2	-
675		<i>Abrus pulchellus</i> subsp. <i>tenuiflorus</i>	-	1	-
676		<i>Aeschynomene americana</i>	-	1	-
677		<i>Aeschynomene pulchella</i>	-	4	-
678		<i>Alysicarpus rugosus</i>	-	1	-
679		<i>Amphimas pterocarpoides</i>	-	4	X
680		<i>Andira inermis</i>	-	1	-
681		<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	-	1	-
682		<i>Crotalaria cleomifolia</i>	-	1	-
683		<i>Crotalaria comosa</i>	-	1	-
684		<i>Crotalaria glauca</i>	-	2	-
685		<i>Crotalaria hyssopifolia</i>	-	1	-
686		<i>Crotalaria lathyroides</i>	-	2	-
687		<i>Crotalaria ochroleuca</i>	-	1	-
688		<i>Crotalaria ononoides</i>	-	2	-
689		<i>Crotalaria sp.</i>	-	12	-
690		<i>Crotalaria sparteae</i>	-	1	-
691		<i>Cyclocarpa stellaris</i>	-	3	-
692		<i>Dalbergia dinklagei</i>	-	6	-
693		<i>Dalbergia hostilis</i>	-	5	X
694		<i>Dalbergia saxatilis</i>	-	3	-
695		<i>Dalbergia sp.</i>	-	1	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
696		<i>Desmodium adscendens</i> var. <i>robustum</i> (<i>Desmodium ovalifolium</i> - syn. RAP)	-	3	X
697		<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> var. <i>gangeticum</i>	-	2	-
698		<i>Desmodium ramosissimum</i>	-	7	-
699		<i>Desmodium repandum</i>	-	3	-
700		<i>Desmodium salicifolium</i>	-	1	X
701		<i>Desmodium setigerum</i>	-	1	-
702		<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	-	1	-
703		<i>Desmodium velutinum</i>	-	3	X
704		<i>Dolichos dinklagei</i>	-	4	X
705		<i>Dolichos tonkouensis</i>	-	5	-
706		<i>Droogmansia scaettaiana</i>	-	1	X
707		<i>Eriosema andohii</i>	-	1	-
708		<i>Eriosema burkei</i> var. <i>nov.</i>	-	12	-
709		<i>Eriosema flemingioides</i> subsp. <i>nov.?</i>	-	8	-
710		<i>Eriosema glomeratum</i>	-	5	X
711		<i>Eriosema laurentii</i>	-	2	-
712		<i>Eriosema monticola</i>	-	1	-
713		<i>Eriosema parviflorum</i> subsp. <i>collinum</i>	-	2	-
714		<i>Eriosema parviflorum</i> subsp. <i>parviflorum</i>	-	6	-
715		<i>Eriosema scioanum</i> subsp. <i>lejeunei</i>	-	2	-
716		<i>Eriosema shirens</i>	-	4	-
717		<i>Erythrina senegalensis</i>	-	1	X
718		<i>Indigofera capitata</i>	-	1	-
719		<i>Indigofera dendroides</i>	-	9	-
720		<i>Indigofera heudelotii</i> var. <i>heudelotii</i>	-	1	-
721		<i>Indigofera mimosoides</i>	-	4	-
722		<i>Indigofera paniculata</i>	-	5	-
723		<i>Indigofera simplicifolia</i>	-	2	-
724		<i>Indigofera</i> sp.	-	1	-
725		<i>Kotschya carsonii</i> subsp. <i>reflexa</i>	-	2	-
726		<i>Kotschya lutea</i>	-	6	-
727		<i>Kotschya micrantha</i>	-	14	-
728		<i>Kotschya ochreatea</i> var. <i>ochreatea</i>	-	3	X
729		<i>Kotschya schweinfurthii</i>	-	1	-
730		Leguminosae-Papilionoideae indet.	-	5	-
731		Leguminosae-Papilionoideae sp. 1 of Simandou	-	3	-
732		Leguminosae-Papilionoideae sp. 2 of Simandou	-	4	-
733		<i>Leptoderris brachyptera</i>	-	4	X
734		<i>Leptoderris fasciculata</i>	-	1	X
735		<i>Lonchocarpus cyanescens</i>	-	4	X
736		<i>Macrotyloma daltonii</i>	-	1	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
737		<i>Macrotyloma tenuiflorum</i>	-	1	-
738		<i>Microcharis longicalyx</i>	-	1	-
739		<i>Millettia cf. rhodantha</i>	-	3	X
740		<i>Millettia dinklagei</i>	-	1	-
741		<i>Millettia sp. 1 of Guinea</i>	-	1	-
742		<i>Millettia sp. 2 of Guinea</i>	-	6	-
743		<i>Millettia zechiana</i> (<i>Millettia stapfiana</i> - syn. RAP)	-	3	X
744		<i>Mucuna cf. pruriens</i>	-	2	-
745		<i>Mucuna poggei</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	-	4	-
746		<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	-	1	-
747		<i>Neonotonia wightii</i> var. <i>longicauda</i>	-	3	-
748		<i>Ormocarpum sennooides</i>	-	2	-
749		<i>Ormocarpum sennooides</i> subsp. <i>hispidum</i>	-	1	-
750		<i>Pericopsis laxiflora</i>	-	1	-
751		<i>Pseudarthria hookeri</i> var. <i>argyrophylla</i>	-	3	-
752		<i>Pseudarthria hookeri</i> var. <i>hookeri</i>	-	3	-
753		<i>Psophocarpus palustris</i>	-	2	-
754		<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i>	-	3	X
755		<i>Rhynchosia congensis</i>	-	1	-
756		<i>Rhynchosia resinosa</i>	-	1	-
757		<i>Sesbania macrantha</i>	-	1	-
758		<i>Sphenostylis stenocarpa</i>	-	1	-
759		<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i> var. <i>guianensis</i>	-	2	-
760		<i>Tephrosia pedicellata</i>	-	1	-
761		<i>Tephrosia platycarpa</i>	-	4	-
762		<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i>	-	1	-
763		<i>Teramnus buettneri</i>	-	4	-
764		<i>Vigna comosa</i>	-	2	-
765		<i>Vigna gracilis</i>	-	10	-
766		<i>Vigna longissima</i>	-	2	-
767		<i>Vigna multinervis</i>	-	3	-
768		<i>Vigna pubigera</i>	-	2	-
769		<i>Vigna racemosa</i>	-	1	-
770		<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>	-	1	-
771		<i>Vigna venulosa</i>	-	3	-
772		<i>Zornia glochidiata</i>	-	1	-
773	Lentibulariaceae	<i>Genlisea africana</i>	-	2	-
774		<i>Utricularia andongensis</i>	-	2	-
775		<i>Utricularia macrocheilos</i>	-	1	-
776		<i>Utricularia pubescens</i>	-	2	-
777		<i>Utricularia striatula</i>	-	2	-
778		<i>Utricularia subulata</i>	-	2	-
779		<i>Utricularia tortilis</i>	-	1	-
780	Lichen	Lichen indet.	-	12	-
781	Linaceae	<i>Hugonia cf. rufipilis</i>	-	3	-
782		<i>Hugonia planchonii</i>	-	10	X

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
783		<i>Hugonia platysepala</i>	-	1	-
784		<i>Hugonia</i> sp. of Guinea (white indumentum)	-	2	-
785	Loganiaceae	<i>Anthocleista vogelii</i>	-	1	X
786		<i>Spigelia anthelmia</i>	-	2	-
787		<i>Strychnos aculeata</i>	-	1	X
788		<i>Strychnos barteri</i>	-	1	-
789		<i>Strychnos camptoneura</i>	-	1	-
790		<i>Strychnos</i> cf. <i>splendens</i>	-	1	-
791		<i>Strychnos congolana</i>	-	2	-
792		<i>Strychnos johnsonii</i>	-	2	-
793		<i>Strychnos ngouniensis</i>	-	1	-
794		<i>Strychnos</i> sp.	-	1	-
795		<i>Strychnos</i> sp. 1 of Guinea	-	1	-
796		<i>Strychnos</i> sp. 2 of Guinea	-	3	-
797		<i>Strychnos</i> sp.3 of Simandou	-	1	-
798		<i>Strychnos urceolata</i>	-	1	-
799	Lomariopsidaceae	<i>Bolbitis acrostichoides</i>	-	20	-
800		<i>Bolbitis gemmifera</i>	-	3	-
801		<i>Bolbitis heudelotii</i>	-	1	-
802		<i>Lomariopsis</i> sp.	-	1	-
803	Loranthaceae	Loranthaceae indet.	-	1	-
804		<i>Phragmanthera leonensis</i>	-	2	-
805		<i>Tapinanthus bangwensis</i>	-	5	-
806	Lycopodiaceae	<i>Huperzia mildbraedii</i>	-	2	-
807		<i>Lycopodiella cernua</i>	-	1	-
808	Lythraceae	<i>Ammannia prieuriana</i>	-	1	-
809		<i>Rotala stagnina</i>	-	3	-
810	Malpighiaceae	<i>Acridocarpus plagiopterus</i>	-	3	-
811	Malvaceae	<i>Abelmoschus manihot</i> var. <i>manihot</i>	-	1	-
812		<i>Hibiscus asper</i>	-	3	-
813		<i>Hibiscus noldeae</i>	-	3	-
814		<i>Hibiscus rostellatus</i>	-	1	X
815		<i>Hibiscus</i> sp. nov. aff. <i>rostellatus</i>	-	9	-
816		<i>Hibiscus sterculiifolius</i>	-	4	-
817		<i>Kosteletzkya adoensis</i>	-	1	-
818		<i>Pavonia urens</i> var. <i>glabrescens</i>	-	3	-
819		<i>Sida acuta</i>	-	1	-
820		<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	-	1	-
821		<i>Sida corymbosa</i>	-	1	-
822		<i>Sida linifolia</i>	-	1	-
823		<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	-	1	X
824		<i>Sida urens</i>	-	1	X
825		<i>Urena lobata</i>	-	1	X
826		<i>Wissadula amplissima</i> var. <i>rostrata</i>	-	1	-
827	Marantaceae	<i>Hypselodelphys poggeana</i>	-	2	X
828		<i>Hypselodelphys</i> sp.	-	2	-
829		<i>Marantochloa congensis</i>	-	1	-
830		<i>Marantochloa cuspidata</i>	-	2	X
831		<i>Marantochloa leucantha</i>	-	7	X

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
832		<i>Marantochloa purpurea</i>	-	1	X
833		<i>Marantochloa</i> sp.	-	10	-
834		<i>Megaphrynium distans</i>	-	1	-
835		<i>Megaphrynium macrostachyum</i>	-	1	-
836		<i>Sarcophrynium brachystachys</i>	-	1	X
837		<i>Thalia welwitschii</i>	-	1	-
838		<i>Thaumatococcus daniellii</i>	-	2	X
839	Marattiaceae	<i>Marattia fraxinea</i>	-	1	-
840	Melastomataceae	<i>Amphiblemma cymosum</i>	-	3	-
841		<i>Amphiblemma</i> sp. of Guinea	-	2	-
842		<i>Antherotoma naudinii</i>	-	1	-
843		<i>Dissotis amplexicaulis</i>	-	2	-
844		<i>Dissotis antennina</i>	-	2	-
845		<i>Dissotis brazzae</i>	-	3	-
846		<i>Dissotis grandiflora</i>	-	5	-
847		<i>Dissotis pobeguini</i>	-	18	-
848		<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	-	1	-
849		<i>Dissotis setosior</i>	-	2	-
850		<i>Dissotis tubulosa</i>	-	1	-
851		<i>Guyonia ciliata</i>	-	3	-
852		<i>Melastomastrum capitatum</i>	-	8	-
853		<i>Memecylon afzeliana</i>	-	1	-
854		<i>Memecylon polyanthemos</i>	-	6	-
855		<i>Memecylon</i> sp.	-	3	-
856		<i>Warneckea fascicularis</i> var. <i>fascicularis</i>	-	1	-
857		<i>Warneckea</i> sp.	-	1	-
858	Meliaceae	<i>Carapa grandiflora</i>	-	2	-
859		<i>Carapa procera</i>	-	5	X
860		<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	VU	2	-
861		<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i>	VU	1	X
862		<i>Guarea cedrata</i>	VU	5	X
863		<i>Guarea leonensis</i>	-	1	-
864		<i>Guarea thompsonii</i>	-	2	-
865		<i>Khaya grandifoliola</i>	VU	3	X
866		<i>Trichilia djalensis</i>	-	10	-
867		<i>Trichilia dregeana</i>	-	1	-
868	Melanthaceae	<i>Bersama abyssinica</i>	-	4	X
869	Menispermaceae	<i>Chasmanthera dependens</i>	-	1	-
870		<i>Epinetrum cordifolium</i>	-	1	-
871		<i>Epinetrum scandens</i>	-	1	-
872		<i>Stephania abyssinica</i>	-	4	-
873		<i>Stephania dinklagei</i>	-	1	X
874		<i>Tiliacora dielsiana</i>	-	2	-
875		<i>Tiliacora funifera</i>	-	1	-
876		<i>Tiliacora leonensis</i>	-	1	-
877		<i>Tiliacora louisii</i>	-	2	-
878	Molluginaceae	<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i>	-	1	-
	Moraceae	<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i> subsp. <i>welwitschii</i> var. <i>africana</i> (<i>Antiaris africana</i> - syn. RAP)	-	5	X
880		<i>Dorstenia astyanactis</i>	EN	33	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
881		<i>Ficus capensis</i>	-	1	X
882		<i>Ficus cf. bubu</i>	-	1	-
883		<i>Ficus cf. camptoneura</i>	-	1	-
884		<i>Ficus cf. recurvata</i>	-	1	-
885		<i>Ficus cf. sansibarica subsp. macrosperma</i>	-	1	-
886		<i>Ficus craterostoma</i>	-	1	-
887		<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	-	8	X
888		<i>Ficus glumosa</i>	-	4	-
889		<i>Ficus natalensis</i>	-	4	-
890		<i>Ficus natalensis subsp. lepieurii</i>	-	1	-
891		<i>Ficus ottoniifolia</i>	-	2	-
892		<i>Ficus ovata</i>	-	3	-
893		<i>Ficus sagittifolia</i>	-	2	-
894		<i>Ficus saussureana</i> (<i>Ficus eriobotryoides</i> - syn. RAP)	-	7	X
895		<i>Ficus sp. 1</i>	-	4	-
896		<i>Ficus tessellata</i>	-	2	-
897		<i>Ficus vogeliana</i>	-	3	-
898		<i>Milicia regia</i>	VU	2	X
899		<i>Morus mesozygia</i>	-	6	X
900		<i>Treculia acuminata</i>	-	1	-
901		<i>Treculia africana</i>	-	1	X
902		<i>Trilepisium madagascariense</i> (<i>Bosqueia angolensis</i> - syn. RAP)	-	7	X
903	Moss	Moss indet.	-	24	-
904	Musaceae	<i>Ensete gillettii</i>	-	1	-
905	Myristicaceae	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	-	1	X
906		<i>Pycnanthus sp.</i>	-	1	-
907	Myrsinaceae	<i>Maesa lanceolata</i>	-	2	-
908		<i>Maesa rufescens</i>	-	1	-
909	Myrtaceae	<i>Eugenia calophylloides</i>	-	1	-
910		<i>Eugenia kalbreyeri</i>	-	1	-
911		<i>Eugenia leonensis</i>	-	8	-
912		<i>Eugenia sp.</i>	-	1	-
913		Myrtaceae indet.	-	1	-
914		<i>Syzygium guineense</i> var. <i>macrocarpum</i>	-	1	-
915		<i>Syzygium staudtii</i>	-	4	-
916	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	-	1	-
917	Ochnaceae	<i>Campylospermum afzelii</i>	-	1	-
918		<i>Campylospermum reticulatum</i>	-	7	-
919		<i>Campylospermum schoenleinianum</i>	-	3	-
920		<i>Campylospermum sp. nov. nr dybowskii</i>	-	1	-
921		<i>Campylospermum squamosum</i>	-	3	-
922		<i>Lophira alata</i>	VU	1	X
923		<i>Lophira lanceolata</i>	-	2	-
924		<i>Ochna afzelii</i>	-	1	X

Appendix B - Vascular plant species recorded within the local study area

No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
925	Olacaceae	<i>Ochna membranacea</i>	-	6	X
926		<i>Ochna schweinfurthiana</i>	-	2	-
927		<i>Anacolosa uncifera</i>	-	1	-
928		<i>Octoknema borealis</i>	-	4	X
929		<i>Olax gambecola</i>	-	1	-
930		<i>Olax sp.</i>	-	1	X
931		<i>Olax subscorpioidea</i>	-	1	-
932		<i>Ongokea gore</i>	-	2	X
933		<i>Ptychopetalum anceps</i>	-	3	X
934		<i>Strombosia aff. grandifolia</i>	-	1	-
935	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum bakeri</i>	-	1	-
936		<i>Jasminum pauciflorum</i>	-	3	-
937		<i>Oleaceae indet.</i>	-	3	-
938		<i>Schrebera arborea</i>	-	1	-
939	Oleandraceae	<i>Arthropteris monocarpa</i>	-	4	-
940		<i>Arthropteris orientalis</i>	-	1	-
941		<i>Nephrolepis undulata</i>	-	9	-
942		<i>Oleandra distenta</i>	-	2	-
943	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia abyssinica</i>	-	1	-
944		<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>	-	1	-
945		<i>Ludwigia erecta</i>	-	2	-
946	Ophioglossaceae	<i>Ophioglossum costatum</i>	-	1	-
947		<i>Ophioglossum reticulatum</i>	-	2	-
948	Orchidaceae	<i>Angraecopsis elliptica</i>	-	2	-
949		<i>Angraecum sp.</i>	-	1	X
950		<i>Auxopus kamerunensis</i>	-	1	-
951		<i>Brachycorythis tenuior</i>	-	2	-
952		<i>Bulbophyllum cochleatum</i> var. <i>cochleatum</i>	-	4	-
953		<i>Bulbophyllum josephi</i>	-	2	-
954		<i>Bulbophyllum scariosum</i>	-	1	-
955		<i>Bulbophyllum sp.</i>	-	6	X
956		<i>Calanthe sylvatica</i>	-	1	-
957		<i>Calyptrochilum christyanum</i>	-	1	-
958		<i>Chamaeangis vesicata</i>	-	1	-
959		<i>Corymborkis corymbosa</i>	-	4	-
960		<i>Cyrtorchis arcuata</i>	-	1	-
961		<i>Cyrtorchis arcuata</i> subsp. <i>whytei</i>	-	1	-
962		<i>Diaphananthe sp.</i>	-	1	-
963		<i>Eulophia cf. horsfallii</i>	-	1	-
964		<i>Eulophia cristata</i>	-	1	-
965		<i>Eulophia cucullata</i>	-	1	-
966		<i>Eulophia juncifolia</i>	-	1	-
967		<i>Eulophia odontoglossa</i>	-	6	-
968		<i>Habenaria clavata</i>	-	1	-
969		<i>Habenaria jaegeri</i>	-	7	-
970		<i>Habenaria sp.</i>	-	2	-
971		<i>Habenaria weileriana</i>	-	1	-
972		<i>Habenaria zambesina</i>	-	3	-
973		<i>Liparis koukeri</i>	-	1	-
974		<i>Liparis nervosa</i>	-	3	-
975		<i>Malaxis maclaudii</i>	-	2	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
976		<i>Malaxis prorepens</i>	-	1	-
977		<i>Nervilia adolphi</i> var. <i>adolphi</i>	-	1	-
978		<i>Nervilia adolphi</i> var. <i>seposita</i>	-	1	-
979		<i>Nervilia bicarinata</i>	-	3	-
980		<i>Nervilia crociformis</i>	-	2	-
981		<i>Nervilia</i> sp.	-	5	-
982		<i>Nervilia subintegra</i>	-	3	-
983		Orchidaceae indet.	-	46	-
984		<i>Platycoryne paludosa</i>	-	1	-
985		<i>Plectrelminthus caudatus</i>	-	1	-
986		<i>Podangis dactyloceras</i>	-	3	-
987		<i>Polystachya adansoniae</i>	-	2	-
988		<i>Polystachya alpina</i>	-	1	-
989		<i>Polystachya bennettiana</i>	-	4	-
990		<i>Polystachya</i> cf. <i>fractiflexa</i>	-	1	-
991		<i>Polystachya dalzielii</i>	-	1	-
992		<i>Polystachya dolichophylla</i>	-	2	-
993		<i>Polystachya laxiflora</i>	-	2	-
994		<i>Polystachya leonensis</i>	-	1	-
995		<i>Polystachya microbambusa</i>	-	1	-
996		<i>Polystachya pobeguinii</i>	-	1	-
997		<i>Polystachya</i> sp.	-	5	-
998		<i>Polystachya steudneri</i>	-	1	-
999		<i>Polystachya stricta</i>	-	1	-
1000		<i>Polystachya subulata</i>	-	2	-
1001		<i>Polystachya tessellata</i>	-	1	-
1002		<i>Tridactyle</i> cf. <i>crassifolia</i>	-	1	-
1003		<i>Tridactyle tridactylites</i>	-	1	-
1004	Oxalidaceae	<i>Biophytum umbraculum</i>	-	1	-
1005		<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	-	2	-
1006	Palmae	<i>Calamus deerratus</i>	-	1	X
1007		<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	-	2	X
1008		<i>Eremospatha</i> cf. <i>dransfieldii</i>	-	1	-
1009		<i>Eremospatha quinquecostulata</i>	-	2	-
1010		<i>Laccosperma</i> sp.	-	6	-
1011		<i>Raphia hookeri</i>	-	2	-
1012	Pandaceae	<i>Microdesmis keayana</i>	-	3	X
1013		<i>Microdesmis puberula</i>	-	2	-
1014	Pandanaceae	<i>Pandanus candelabrum</i>	-	1	-
1015		<i>Pandanus</i> sp.	-	3	-
1016	Papaveraceae	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	-	1	-
1017	Passifloraceae	<i>Adenia gracilis</i>	-	1	X
1018		<i>Adenia rumicifolia</i>	-	7	-
1019		<i>Adenia</i> sp. 1 of Simandou	-	2	-
1020		<i>Crossostemma laurifolium</i>	-	2	-
1021	Phytolaccaceae	<i>Phytolacca dodecandra</i>	-	4	-
1022	Piperaceae	<i>Peperomia fernandopoiana</i>	-	8	-
1023		<i>Peperomia tetraphylla</i>	-	2	-
1024		<i>Piper capense</i>	-	3	-
1025		<i>Piper guineensis</i>	-	2	X
1026		<i>Piper umbellatum</i>	-	3	X

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
1027	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum viridiflorum</i> "ripicolum"	-	1	-
1028	Podostemaceae	<i>Tristicha trifaria</i>	-	1	-
1029	Polygalaceae	<i>Aroxima afzeliana</i>	-	1	-
1030		<i>Polygala arenaria</i>	-	1	-
1031		<i>Polygala capillaris</i> subsp. <i>capillaris</i>	-	2	-
1032		<i>Polygala cristata</i>	-	3	-
1033		<i>Polygala lecardii</i>	-	1	-
1034		<i>Polygala multiflora</i>	-	3	-
1035		<i>Polygala rarifolia</i>	-	5	-
1036		<i>Polygala</i> sp.	-	1	-
1037		<i>Polygonum glomeratum</i>	-	2	-
1038		<i>Securidaca welwitschii</i>	-	1	-
1039	Polypodiaceae	<i>Loxogramme abyssinica</i>	-	1	-
1040		<i>Phymatosorus scolopendria</i>	-	1	-
1041		<i>Platycerium elephantotis</i> (<i>Platycerium angolense</i> - syn. RAP)	-	1	X
1042	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	-	1	-
1043	Proteaceae	<i>Protea madiensis</i>	-	2	-
1044	Pteridaceae	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	-	1	-
1045		<i>Pteris burtonii</i>	-	1	-
1046		<i>togoensis</i>	-	12	-
1047	Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis grandiflora</i>	-	6	-
1048		<i>Clematis hirsuta</i>	-	1	-
1049	Rhamnaceae	<i>Gouania longipetala</i>	-	5	X
1050		<i>Lasiodiscus fasciculiflorus</i>	-	2	-
1051	Rhizophoraceae	<i>Anopyxis klaineana</i>	-	1	-
1052		<i>Cassipourea</i> cf. <i>lescotiana</i>	-	3	-
1053	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus fellatae</i>	-	3	-
1054	Rubiaceae	<i>Aidia genipiflora</i>	-	2	-
1055		<i>Argocoffeopsis</i> sp. cf. <i>eketensis</i>	-	2	-
1056		<i>Argostemma pumilum</i>	-	3	-
1057		<i>Aulacocalyx divergens</i>	-	1	-
1058		<i>Belonophora coffeoides</i> subsp. <i>hypoglauca</i>	-	9	-
1059		<i>Bertiera breviflora</i>	-	2	-
1060		<i>Bertiera</i> sp.	-	2	-
1061		<i>Bertiera spicata</i>	-	1	-
1062		<i>Borreria</i> sp.	-	1	-
1063		<i>Chassalia</i> cf. <i>elongata</i>	-	1	-
1064		<i>Chassalia corallifera</i>	-	1	-
1065		<i>Chassalia kolly</i>	-	16	-
1066		<i>Chassalia subherbacea</i>	-	1	-
1067		<i>Chazaliella sciadephora</i>	-	10	-
1068		<i>Chazaliella</i> sp.	-	2	-
1069		<i>Coffea</i> sp.	-	1	-
1070		<i>Corynanthe pachyceras</i>	-	1	-
1071		<i>Craterispermum laurinum</i>	-	6	X
1072		<i>Crossopteryx febrifuga</i>	-	2	X
1073		<i>Cuviera nigrescens</i>	-	3	-
1074		<i>Euclinia longiflora</i>	-	11	X

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
1075		<i>Gaertnera longevaginalis</i>	-	4	-
1076		<i>Gaertnera paniculata</i>	-	3	-
1077		<i>Gardenia imperialis</i>	-	3	-
1078		<i>Gardenia triacantha</i>	-	2	-
1079		<i>Geophila obvallata</i>	-	6	X
1080		<i>Geophila</i> sp.	-	2	-
1081		<i>Hallea stipulosa</i> (<i>Mitragyna stipulosa</i> - syn. RAP)	VU	2	X
1082		<i>Hymenocoleus neurodictyon</i> var. <i>neurodictyon</i>	-	3	-
1083		<i>Hymenodictyon floribundum</i>	-	2	-
1084		<i>Ixora aggregata</i>	-	1	-
1085		<i>Ixora hiernii</i>	-	1	-
1086		<i>Ixora laxiflora</i>	-	3	X
1087		<i>Ixora nigerica</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i>	-	1	-
1088		<i>Ixora nimbana</i>	-	2	-
1089		<i>Keetia hispida</i>	-	1	-
1090		<i>Keetia</i> sp. aff. <i>molundensis</i>	-	1	-
1091		<i>Keetia venosa</i>	-	6	-
1092		<i>Leptactina involucrata</i>	-	1	-
1093		<i>Macrosphyra longistyla</i>	-	4	-
1094		<i>Mitracarpus hirtus</i>	-	1	-
1095		<i>Morinda geminata</i>	-	2	X
1096		<i>Morinda longiflora</i>	-	5	X
1097		<i>Morinda lucida</i>	-	2	X
1098		<i>Morinda morindoides</i>	-	1	-
1099		<i>Mussaenda afzelii</i>	-	2	-
1100		<i>Mussaenda chippii</i>	-	1	-
1101		<i>Mussaenda erythrophylla</i>	-	7	X
1102		<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i>	-	2	X
1103		<i>Nauclea latifolia</i>	-	2	X
1104		<i>Oldenlandia echinulosa</i> var. <i>pellucida</i>	-	2	-
1105		<i>Oldenlandia goreensis</i> var. <i>goreensis</i>	-	2	-
1106		<i>Oldenlandia herbacea</i>	-	5	-
1107		<i>Oldenlandia lancifolia</i>	-	1	-
1108		<i>Oldenlandia lancifolia</i> var. <i>scabridula</i>	-	1	-
1109		<i>Oldenlandia</i> sp.	-	1	-
1110		<i>Otomeria cameronica</i>	-	7	-
1111		<i>Oxyanthus formosus</i> (<i>Oxyanthus bagshawei</i> - syn.)	-	5	X
1112		<i>Oxyanthus pallidus</i>	-	1	-
1113		<i>Oxyanthus racemosus</i>	-	1	-
1114		<i>Oxyanthus speciosus</i>	-	8	-
1115		<i>Pauridiantha sylvicola</i>	-	2	-
1116		<i>Pavetta lasioclada</i>	VU	10	-
1117		<i>Pavetta platycalyx</i>	-	1	X
1118		<i>Pavetta</i> sp.	-	1	X
1119		<i>Pentas decora</i> var. <i>triangularis</i>	-	1	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
1120		<i>Pentodon pentandrus</i>	-	2	-
1121		<i>Pleiocoryne fernandense</i>	-	1	-
1122		<i>Psilanthus ebracteolatus</i>	-	10	-
1123		<i>Psilanthus mannii</i>	-	3	X
1124		<i>Psychotria biaurita</i> (<i>Cephaelis biaurita</i> - syn. RAP)	-	3	X
1125		<i>Psychotria brachyanthoides</i>	-	2	-
1126		<i>Psychotria calva</i>	-	10	-
1127		<i>Psychotria peduncularis</i> (<i>Cephaelis peduncularis</i> - syn. RAP)	-	5	X
1128		<i>Psychotria peduncularis</i> var. <i>guineensis</i>	-	5	-
1129		<i>Psychotria peduncularis</i> var. <i>suaveolens</i>	-	3	-
1130		<i>Psychotria psychotrioides</i>	-	9	-
1131		<i>Psychotria reptans</i>	-	8	-
1132		<i>Psychotria rufipilis</i>	-	9	-
1133		<i>Psychotria samoritourei</i>	-	5	-
1134		<i>Psychotria schnellii</i>	-	1	-
1135		<i>Psychotria</i> sp.	-	3	X
1136		<i>Psychotria</i> sp. nov. aff. <i>globiceps</i>	-	1	-
1137		<i>Psychotria</i> sp. nov. aff. <i>humilis</i>	-	1	-
1138		<i>Psychotria subglabra</i>	-	2	-
1139		<i>Psydrax horizontalis</i>	-	8	-
1140		<i>Psydrax kraussioides</i>	-	2	-
1141		<i>Rothmannia hispida</i>	-	7	-
1142		<i>Rothmannia longiflora</i>	-	6	X
1143		<i>Rothmannia whitfieldii</i>	-	4	-
1144		Rubiaceae indet.	-	6	-
1145		<i>Rutidea dupuisii</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i>	-	3	-
1146		<i>Rutidea parviflora</i>	-	8	X
1147		<i>Rytigynia canthioides</i>	-	7	-
1148		<i>Rytigynia</i> sp. 1 of Simandou	-	1	-
1149		<i>Sabicea brevipes</i>	-	1	-
1150		<i>Sabicea discolor</i>	-	1	-
1151		<i>Sabicea rosea</i>	-	2	-
1152		<i>Sabicea</i> sp.	-	1	-
1153		<i>Sabicea vogelii</i>	-	6	-
1154		<i>Sacosperma paniculatum</i>	-	1	-
1155		<i>Schizocolea linderi</i>	-	1	-
1156		<i>Sericanthe chevalieri</i> var. <i>coffeoides</i>	-	4	-
1157		<i>Sherbournia calycina</i>	-	7	X
1158		<i>Spermacoce compressa</i>	-	1	-
1159		<i>Spermacoce exilis</i>	-	1	-
1160		<i>Spermacoce ivorensis</i>	-	3	-
1161		<i>Spermacoce latifolia</i>	-	1	-
1162		<i>Spermacoce pusilla</i>	-	1	-
1163		<i>Spermacoce ruelliae</i>	-	1	-
1164		<i>Spermacoce scabra</i>	-	7	-
1165		<i>Spermacoce</i> sp.	-	1	-

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No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
1166		<i>Spermacoce verticillata</i>	-	3	-
1167		<i>Tarenna nitidula</i>	-	13	X
1168		<i>Tarenna pavettoides</i> subsp. <i>guineensis</i>	-	1	-
1169		<i>Tarenna vignei</i> var. <i>subglabra</i>	-	2	X
1170		<i>Tricalysia</i> cf. <i>faranahensis</i>	-	1	-
1171		<i>Tricalysia bracteata</i>	-	13	-
1172		<i>Tricalysia elliotii</i> var. <i>elliotii</i>	-	1	-
1173		<i>Tricalysia okelensis</i> var. <i>okelensis</i>	-	3	-
1174		<i>Tricalysia okelensis</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	-	1	-
1175		<i>Tricalysia pallens</i>	-	4	-
1176		<i>Tricalysia reticulata</i>	-	14	-
1177		<i>Tricalysia</i> sp.	-	2	-
1178		<i>Uncaria talbotii</i>	-	2	-
1179		<i>Vangueria</i> sp.	-	1	-
1180		<i>Vangueriella orthacantha</i>	-	1	-
1181		<i>Vangueriella vanguerioides</i>	-	8	-
1182		<i>Virectaria multiflora</i>	-	2	-
1183		<i>Virectaria procumbens</i>	-	5	-
1184	Rutaceae	<i>Aeglopsis chevalieri</i>	-	5	-
1185		<i>Clausena anisata</i>	-	5	-
1186		<i>Vepris afzelii</i>	-	2	-
1187		<i>Vepris suaveolens</i>	-	6	-
1188		<i>Zanthoxylum</i> cf. <i>gilletii</i>	-	1	-
1189		<i>Zanthoxylum chevalieri</i>	-	2	-
1190		<i>Zanthoxylum rubescens</i>	-	3	-
1191	Sapindaceae	<i>Allophylus</i> sp.	-	1	-
1192		<i>Allophylus africanus</i> forma <i>africanus</i>	-	3	X
1193		<i>Allophylus africanus</i> forma <i>chrysothrix</i>	-	6	-
1194		<i>Allophylus</i> sp. nov. <i>Simandou</i>	-	1	-
1195		<i>Blighia sapida</i>	-	4	X
1196		<i>Blighia welwitschii</i>	-	18	X
1197		<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	-	1	X
1198		<i>Deinbollia cuneifolia</i>	-	13	-
1199		<i>Deinbollia grandifolia</i>	-	4	-
1200		<i>Deinbollia pinnata</i>	-	7	X
1201		<i>Eriocoelum kerstingii</i>	-	4	-
1202		<i>Lecaniodiscus cupanioides</i>	-	7	X
1203		<i>Pancovia pedicellaris</i>	-	2	-
1204		<i>Paullinia pinnata</i>	-	3	X
1205		<i>Sapindaceae</i> indet.	-	4	-
1206	Sapotaceae	<i>Chrysophyllum giganteum</i>	-	4	-
1207		<i>Chrysophyllum perpulchrum</i>	-	9	X
1208		<i>Chrysophyllum pruniforme</i>	-	1	X
1209		<i>Chrysophyllum subnudum</i>	-	8	X
1210		<i>Chrysophyllum ubanguiense</i>	-	1	-
1211		<i>Chrysophyllum welwitschii</i>	-	3	-
1212		<i>Ituridendron bequaertii</i>	-	5	-
1213		<i>Manilkara obovata</i>	-	1	-

Appendix B - Vascular plant species recorded within the local study area

No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
1214		<i>Manilkara sp. nov.</i>	-	4	-
1215		<i>Pouteria altissima</i> (Anigeria altissima - syn. RAP)	CD	10	X
1216		<i>Synsepalum afzelii</i> (Afrosersalisia afzelii - syn. RAP)	-	2	X
1217		<i>Synsepalum brevipes</i>	-	2	-
1218		<i>Synsepalum cerasiferum</i>	-	13	-
1219		<i>Synsepalum passargei</i>	-	9	-
1220		<i>Tieghemella heckelii</i>	EN	3	-
1221	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Alectra sessiliflora</i>	-	3	-
1222		<i>Buchnera leptostachya</i>	-	2	-
1223		<i>Cycnium adonense</i> subsp. camporum	-	1	-
1224		<i>Dopatrium senegalense</i>	-	3	-
1225		<i>Lindernia nummulariifolia</i>	-	4	-
1226		<i>Lindernia senegalensis</i>	-	2	-
1227		<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	-	2	-
1228		Scrophulariaceae indet.	-	1	-
1229		<i>Sopubia mannii</i>	-	1	-
1230		<i>Sopubia ramosa</i>	-	3	-
1231		<i>Striga aequinoctialis</i>	-	1	-
1232		<i>Striga asiatica</i>	-	3	-
1233		<i>Striga klingii</i>	-	4	-
1234		<i>Striga macrantha</i>	-	3	-
1235		<i>Torenia thouarsii</i>	-	2	-
1236	Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella soyauxii</i>	-	1	-
1237		<i>Selaginella sp.</i>	-	1	X
1238		<i>Selaginella subcordata</i>	-	1	-
1239		<i>Selaginella versicolor</i>	-	2	-
1240	Simaroubaceae	<i>Hannoa klaineana</i>	-	1	-
1241		<i>Harrisonia abyssinica</i>	-	5	X
1242	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax anceps</i>	-	6	-
1243	Solanaceae	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	-	2	-
1244		<i>Physalis angulata</i>	-	2	X
1245		<i>Physalis micrantha</i>	-	2	-
1246		<i>Schwenckia americana</i>	-	1	-
1247		<i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i>	-	2	-
1248		<i>Solanum erianthum</i>	-	2	-
1249		<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	-	1	X
1250		<i>welwitschii</i>	-	4	-
1251		<i>Solanum torvum</i>	-	4	-
1252	Sterculiaceae	<i>Cola angustifolia</i>	-	5	-
1253		<i>Cola caricifolia</i>	-	3	X
1254		<i>Cola heterophylla</i>	-	2	-
1255		<i>Cola lateritia</i>	-	9	-
1256		<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	-	2	X
1257		<i>Sterculia oblonga</i>	-	1	X
1258		<i>Sterculia tragacantha</i>	-	4	X
1259		<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	LC	5	-
1260	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Cyclosorus striatus</i>	-	2	-
1261	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Craterosiphon scandens</i>	-	3	-

Appendix B - Vascular plant species recorded within the local study area

No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
1262	Tiliaceae	<i>Dicranolepis disticha</i>	-	15	-
1263		<i>Peddiea fischeri</i>	-	1	-
1264		<i>Desplatsia suberica</i>	-	2	-
1265		<i>Duboscia viridiflora</i>	-	1	-
1266		<i>Glyphaea brevis</i>	-	3	X
1267		<i>Grewia pubescens</i>	-	3	-
1268		<i>Grewia sp.</i>	-	1	-
1269		<i>Microcos cf. africana</i>	-	3	-
1270		<i>Microcos malacocarpa</i>	-	3	-
1271		<i>Triumfetta cordifolia</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>	-	2	X
1272		<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	-	2	-
1273		<i>Triumfetta tomentosa</i>	-	2	-
1274	Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis adolfi-friderici</i>	-	4	X
1275		<i>Celtis mildbraedii</i>	-	3	X
1276		<i>Celtis philippensis</i>	-	2	-
1277		<i>Trema orientalis</i>	-	3	X
1278	Umbelliferae	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	-	2	-
1279	Urticaceae	<i>Boehmeria macrophylla</i>	-	4	-
1280		<i>Elatostema paivaeanum</i>	-	1	-
1281		<i>Girardinia diversifolia</i>	-	1	-
1282		<i>Laportea aestuans</i>	-	1	-
1283		<i>Pilea angolensis</i>	-	3	-
1284		<i>Pouzolzia parasitica</i>	-	1	-
1285		<i>Urera sp.</i>	-	1	-
1286		<i>Urera cordifolia</i>	-	5	-
1287		<i>Urera hypselodendron</i>	-	1	-
1288		<i>Urera oblongifolia</i>	-	9	-
1289	Verbenaceae	<i>Clerodendrum buchholzii</i>	-	1	-
1290		<i>Clerodendrum capitatum</i> var. <i>capitatum</i>	-	4	-
1291		<i>Clerodendrum capitatum</i> var. <i>cephalanthum</i>	-	1	-
1292		<i>Clerodendrum cf. thyrsoides</i>	-	1	-
1293		<i>Clerodendrum schweinfurthii</i>	-	1	-
1294		<i>Clerodendrum silvanum</i> var.	-	7	-
1295		<i>Clerodendrum sp.</i>	-	1	-
1296		<i>Lantana rhodesiensis</i>	-	1	-
1297		<i>Lippia multiflora</i>	-	1	-
1298		<i>Stachytarpheta angustifolia</i>	-	1	-
1299		<i>Vitex doniana</i>	-	2	-
1300		<i>Vitex ferruginea</i>	-	1	-
1301		<i>Vitex grandifolia</i>	-	1	-
1302		<i>Vitex oxycuspis</i>	-	1	-
1303		<i>Vitex rivularis</i>	-	2	-
1304		<i>Vitex sp.</i>	-	3	-
1305		<i>Vitex thyrsoiflora</i>	-	3	-
1306	Violaceae	<i>Rinorea aylmeri</i>	-	3	-
1307		<i>Rinorea ilicifolia</i>	-	1	-
1308		<i>Rinorea subintegrifolia</i>	-	10	-
1309		<i>Rinorea welwitschii</i>	-	6	-
1310	Vitaceae	<i>Cayratia debilis</i>	-	1	-
1311		<i>Cayratia gracilis</i>	-	3	-

Appendix B - Vascular plant species recorded within the local study area

No.	Family	Scientific Name	IUCN Status	Baseline surveys (2005-2008) No. of specimens	RAP-35 (2002)
1312		<i>Cissus aralioides</i>	-	4	-
1313		<i>Cissus doeringii</i>	-	5	-
1314		<i>Cissus petiolata</i>	-	2	-
1315		<i>Cissus populnea</i>	-	1	X
1316		<i>Cissus producta</i>	-	11	-
1317		<i>Cissus rubiginosa</i>	-	1	-
1318		<i>Cissus sp.</i>	-	1	-
1319		<i>Cyphostemma rubrosetosum</i>	-	1	-
1320	Vittariaceae	<i>Antrophyum mannianum</i>	-	2	-
1321	Xyridaceae	<i>Xyris decipiens</i>	-	1	-
1322		<i>Xyris sp. aff. schliebenii</i>	-	1	-
1323		<i>Xyris straminea</i>	-	1	-
1324	Zingiberaceae	<i>Aframomum aff. sulcatum</i>	-	1	-
1325		<i>Aframomum alboviolaceum</i>	-	1	-
1326		<i>Aframomum cereum</i>	-	4	-
1327		<i>Aframomum latifolium</i>	-	1	-
1328		<i>Aframomum sp. 1 Simandou</i>	-	3	-
1329		<i>Aframomum sp. 2 Simandou</i>	-	9	-
1330		<i>Aframomum sp. 3 Simandou</i>	-	1	-
1331		<i>Aframomum sp. 4 Simandou</i>	-	1	-
1332		<i>Aframomum sp. 5 Simandou</i>	-	1	-
1333		<i>Aframomum sp.</i>	-	1	-
Total			-	1,333 species	243 species ⁽¹⁾

(1) Species matching with Kew records (154 species don't match; see **Appendix C**).

APPENDIX C

Vascular Plant Species only Recorded by the RAP-35 Team

Appendix C - Vascular plant species only recorded by the RAP-35 team (2002)

No.	Family	Scientific name	IUCN status
1	Acanthaceae	<i>Brillantaisia nitens</i>	-
2		<i>Hypoestes verticillaris</i>	-
3		<i>Adhatoda robusta</i>	-
4		<i>Satanocrater berthautii</i>	-
5		<i>Staurogyne capitata</i>	-
6		<i>Whitfieldia bateritia</i>	-
7	Amaranthaceae	<i>Celosia trigyna</i>	-
8	Anacardiaceae	<i>Spondias mombin</i>	-
9		<i>Tricoscypha longiflora</i>	-
10	Annonaceae	<i>Enantia polycarpa</i>	-
11		<i>Isolona campanulata</i>	-
12		<i>Neostenanthera hamata</i>	VU
13		<i>Pachypodanthium staudtii</i>	-
14		<i>Xylopia villosa</i>	-
15	Apocynaceae	<i>Baissea multiflora</i>	-
16		<i>Baissea zygodoides</i>	-
17		<i>Funtumia elastica</i>	-
18		<i>Strophanthus hispidus</i>	-
19		<i>Tabernaemontana longiflora</i>	-
20		<i>Voacanga africana</i>	-
21	Araceae	<i>Amorphophallus dracontoides</i>	-
22	Asclepiadaceae	<i>Ceropegia nigra</i>	-
23		<i>Gongronema latifolium</i>	-
24		<i>Parquetina nigrescens</i>	-
25	Boraginaceae	<i>Cordia platythyrsa</i>	VU
26	Cannaceae	<i>Canna indica</i>	-
27	Celastraceae	<i>Hippocratea pallens</i>	-
28		<i>Hippocratea welwitschii</i>	-
29	Combretaceae	<i>Combretum micronatum</i>	-
30		<i>Combretum paniculatum</i>	-
31	Compositae	<i>Blumea aurita</i> var. <i>foliosa</i> (<i>Blumea guineensis</i> - syn. RAP)	-
32		<i>Crassocephalum rubens</i> (<i>Gynura cernua</i> - syn. RAP)	-
33		<i>Elephantopus</i> sp.	-
34		<i>Erigeron floribundus</i>	-
35		<i>Microglossa densiflora</i>	-
36		<i>Spilanthes prostrata</i>	-
37	Connaraceae	<i>Cnestis ferruginea</i>	-
38		<i>Cnestis racemosa</i>	-
39	Convolvulaceae	<i>Calycobolus africanus</i>	-
40	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Adenopus breviflorus</i>	-
41	Cyperaceae	<i>Rhynchospora corymbosa</i>	-
42	Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	-
43	Dilleniaceae	<i>Tetracera potatoria</i>	-
44	Dracaenaceae	<i>Dracaena elliotti</i>	-
45		<i>Dracaena mannii</i>	-
46	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Bridelia grandis</i> (<i>Bridelia aubrevillei</i> - syn. RAP & Winrock)	-
47		<i>Drypetes singroboensis</i>	VU
48		<i>Hymenocardia lyrata</i>	-
49		<i>Maesobotrya barteri</i>	-
50		<i>Phyllanthus mullerianus</i> (<i>Phyllanthus floribundus</i> - syn. RAP)	-
51		<i>Uapaca heudelotii</i>	-
52	Gramineae	<i>Bouteloua eriopoda</i>	-
53		<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	-
54		<i>Hyparrhenia involucreta</i>	-
55		<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	-
56		<i>Mapania</i> sp.	-
57	Guttiferae	<i>Allanblackia floribunda</i>	-
58		<i>Garcinia mimfensis</i>	-

Appendix C - Vascular plant species only recorded by the RAP-35 team (2002)

No.	Family	Scientific name	IUCN status
59	Hernandiaceae	<i>Illigera pentaphylla</i>	-
60		<i>Illigera vespertilio</i>	-
61	Labiatae	<i>Hyptis lanceolata</i>	-
62		<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>	-
63	Lecythidaceae	<i>Combretodendron africanum</i>	-
64		<i>Napoleonaea vogelii</i>	-
65	Leguminosae-	<i>Erythrophleum suaveolens</i>	-
66	Caesalpinioideae	<i>Mezoneuron benthamianum</i>	-
67	Leguminosae-Mimosoideae	<i>Cathormion altissimum</i> (<i>Arthrosamanea altissima</i> - syn. RAP & Winrock)	-
68		<i>Dichrostachys glomerata</i>	-
69		<i>Entada africana</i>	-
70	Leguminosae-Papilionoideae	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	-
71		<i>Abrus pulchellus</i> (<i>Abrus stictosperma</i> - syn. RAP & Winrock)	-
72		<i>Albizia ferruginea</i>	VU
73		<i>Dalbergia ecastaphyllum</i>	-
74		<i>Dalbergiella welwitschii</i>	-
75		<i>Dolichos nimbaensis</i>	-
76		<i>Erythrina vogelii</i>	-
77		<i>Indigofera prieuriana</i>	-
78		<i>Mucuna poggei</i>	-
79		<i>Ostryoderris leucobotrya</i>	-
80		<i>Platysepalum hirsutum</i>	-
81		<i>Pterocarpus santalinoides</i>	LC
82	Linaceae	<i>Hugonia afzelii</i>	-
83	Loganiaceae	<i>Anthocleista nobilis</i>	-
84		<i>Strychnos spinosa</i>	-
85		<i>Hibiscus surattensis</i>	-
86		<i>Sida alba</i>	-
87	Marantaceae	<i>Halopegia azurea</i>	-
88		<i>Hypselodelphys violacea</i>	-
89	Melastomataceae	<i>Dissotis erecta</i>	-
90		<i>Dissotis phaeotricha</i>	-
91		<i>Osbeckia senegalensis</i>	-
92	Meliaceae	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	VU
93		<i>Trichilia heudelotii</i>	-
94	Menispermaceae	<i>Kolobopetalum ovatum</i>	-
95		<i>Tiliacora warneckei</i>	-
96	Moraceae	<i>Ficus barteri</i>	-
97		<i>Ficus gnaphalocarpa</i>	-
98		<i>Ficus lepieurii</i>	-
99		<i>Milicia excelsa</i>	NT
100	Ochnaceae	<i>Ouratea calantha</i>	-
101	Olacaceae	<i>Strombosia glaucescens</i> (<i>Strombosia pustulata</i> - syn.)	-
102	Orchidaceae	<i>Bulbophyllum recurvum</i> (<i>Bulbophyllum curvimentatum</i> - syn.)	-
103	Palmae	<i>Eremospatha macrocarpa</i>	-
104		<i>Laccosperma secundiflorum</i> (<i>Ancisthrophyllum secundiflorum</i> - syn. RAP & Winrock)	-
105		<i>Raphia vinifera</i>	-
106	Passifloraceae	<i>Adenia cissampeloides</i>	-
107		<i>Adenia lobata</i>	-
108		<i>Smeathmannia pubescens</i>	-
109	Polygalaceae	<i>Carpolobia alba</i>	-
110		<i>Carpolobia</i> sp.	-
111	Proteaceae	<i>Protea angolensis</i>	-
112	Pteridaceae	<i>Ceratopteris cornuta</i>	-
113	Rhizophoraceae	<i>Cassipourea congensis</i>	-
114	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus</i> sp.	-

Appendix C - Vascular plant species only recorded by the RAP-35 team (2002)

No.	Family	Scientific name	IUCN status
115	Rubiaceae	<i>Bertiera racemosa</i>	-
116		<i>Craterispermum caudatum</i>	-
117		<i>Dictyandra arborescens</i>	-
118		<i>Gaertnera sp.</i>	-
119		<i>Geophila neurodictyon</i>	-
120		<i>Hymenocoleus hirsutus</i> (<i>Geophila hirsuta</i> - syn. RAP)	-
121		<i>Massularia acuminata</i>	-
122		<i>Mussaenda arcuata</i>	-
123		<i>Mussaenda linderi</i>	-
124		<i>Oxyanthus unilocularis</i>	-
125		<i>Pauridiantha afzelii</i> (<i>Urophyllum afzelii</i> - syn. RAP)	-
126		<i>Psydrax parviflora</i> (<i>Canthium vulgare</i> - syn. RAP & Winrock)	-
127		<i>Psydrax subcordata</i> (<i>Canthium subcordatum</i> - syn. RAP & Winrock)	-
128		<i>Sabicea venosa</i>	-
129		<i>Spermacoe radiata</i> (<i>Borreria radiata</i> - syn. RAP)	-
130		<i>Tarenna edulis</i>	-
131		<i>Tricalysia macrophylla</i>	-
132		<i>Vangueriella spinosa</i> (<i>Vangueriopsis spinosum</i> - syn. RAP)	-
133	Rutaceae	<i>Vepris verdoorniana</i> (<i>Teclea verdoorniana</i> - syn. RAP)	-
134		<i>Zanthoxylum macrophyllum</i> (<i>Fagara macrophylla</i> - s yn. RAP & Winrock)	-
135		<i>Zanthoxylum zanthoxyloides</i>	-
136	Sapindaceae	<i>Chytranthus carneus</i>	-
137	Sapotaceae	<i>Neolemonniera clatandrifolia</i>	EN
138		<i>Synsepalum chevalieri</i> (<i>Afrosersalisia chevalieri</i> - syn. RAP & Winrock)	-
139	Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella kalbreyeri</i>	-
140		<i>Selaginella myosurus</i>	-
141	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum incanum</i>	-
142		<i>Solanum nodiflorum</i>	-
143		<i>Solanum verbascifolium</i>	-
144	Sterculiaceae	<i>Cola cordifolia</i> (<i>Sterculia cordifolia</i> - syn.)	-
145		<i>Cola millenii</i>	-
146		<i>Cola setigera</i> (<i>Sterculia setigera</i> - syn.)	-
147	Tiliaceae	<i>Grewia mollis</i>	-
148	Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis brownii</i>	-
149		<i>Celtis rodanta</i>	-
150		<i>Celtis zenkeri</i>	-
151		<i>Holoptelea grandis</i>	-
152	Vitaceae	<i>Cissus difusiflora</i>	-
153	Zingiberaceae	<i>Aframomum elliotii</i>	-
154		<i>Aframomum heudelotii</i>	-

APPENDIX D

Protected Forest Species under Article 78 of the Guinea's Forest Code

Appendix D - Protected forest species under article 78 of the Guinea's Forest Code

No.	Common name	Scientific name
1	Lingué	<i>Afzelia africana</i>
2	Acajous	<i>Khaya</i> spp.
3	Iroko ou simé	<i>Clorophora regia</i> and <i>chlorophora excelsa</i>
4	Niangon	<i>Tarrieta utilis</i>
5	Kosipo	<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i>
6	Sipo	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>
7	Sapelli or aboudikrou	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>
8	Tiama	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>
9	Makoré or Douka	<i>Tieghmella hekelii</i> and <i>T. africana</i>
10	Aniègre	<i>Aningeria robusta</i> and <i>A. altissimma</i>
11	Dibétou	<i>Lovoa trichilioides</i>
12	Bossé	<i>Guarea cedrata</i>
13	Avodiré	<i>Tureanthus africana</i>
14	Azobé	<i>Lophira alata</i>
15	Bété	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>
16	Movingui	<i>Distemonanthus benthamianus</i>
17	Vène	<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i>
18	Bois d'or	<i>Sarcocephalus diderichii</i> and <i>S. pobeguini</i>
19	Sau rouge	<i>Isobertina doka</i>
20	Rônier	<i>Borrassus aethiopium</i>
21	Gobi	<i>Carapa procera</i>
22	Framiré	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i>
23	Fraké	<i>Terminalia superba</i>
24	Bahia or Popo or Abura	<i>Hallea (Mitragyna) ciliata</i> and <i>H. stipulosa</i>
25	Samba	<i>Tripolichiton scleroxylon</i>
26	Kotibé	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>
27	Dabema	<i>Piptadenia africana</i>
28	Ako	<i>Antiaris africana</i>
29	Sandan or Sô	<i>Daniellia oliveri</i>
30	Fromager	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>
31	Kapokier	<i>Bombax constatum</i>
32	Rikio	<i>Uapaca heudelotii</i>
33	Aiélé	<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i>
34	Ilomba	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>
35	Lo	<i>Parkia bicolor</i>
36	Faro	<i>Daniellia thurifera</i>

APPENDIX E

Weeds and Invasive Plant Species of the Pic de Fon Classified Forest

Appendix E - Weeds and invasive plant species of the Pic de Fon Classified Forest (RBG, Kew)

No.	Family	Scientific name	"Noxious" (according to weed compendium)	Status	"Environmental Weed" (according to weed compendium)	Weed compendium (see scanned sheets for explanation of terms)	Flora Zambesiaca Range http://apps.kew.org/efloras/search.do	Flora of West Tropical Africa	World checklist of selected plant families	Ildis (Legume database)	Other (general google search)
1	Acanthaceae	<i>Elytraria marginata</i> Vahl	-	Native	-	No entry	No entry	Tropical Africa.	No entry	-	-
2	Acanthaceae	<i>Justicia flava</i> (Vahl) Vahl	-	Native	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed.	No entry	Throughout tropical Africa.	No entry	-	-
3	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	-	Alien	y	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Naturalised, Introduced, Garden Escape, Environmental Weed, Casual Alien. Arid, cultivated, herbal, toxic. Origin: tropical America.	This species occurs throughout the tropical and subtropical regions of the world, also occurring sporadically as a weed in some temperate regions	Widespread in warm countries.	No entry	-	-
4	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	-	Alien	y	Weed, Naturalised, Introduced, Garden Escape, Environmental Weed. Arid, cultivated, herbal, toxic. Origin obscure, possibly tropical America.	A practically cosmopolitan weed (possibly of Asian origin) in the tropical and pantropical regions of the world, penetrating more into the temperate regions than most of its allies (as, for example, in N. & S. America and Europe).	Widespread in warm countries.	No entry	-	-
5	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium indicum</i> L.	-	Alien	y	Weed, Naturalised, Environmental Weed. Aqua, cultivated, herbal, toxic. Origin: Eurasia.	Pantropical	Throughout the tropics in the old world.	No entry	-	-
6	Capparaceae	<i>Cleome gynandra</i> L.	-	Native	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Naturalised, Native Weed, Introduced. Arid, cultivated, herbal. Origin Africa.	Africa; Asia; Madagascar; Mediterranean Region; Polynesia; tropical America (FZ)	All over north and tropical Africa and India. Also America.	No entry	-	-
7	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Drymaria cordata</i> (L.) Willd.	-	Alien	-	Weed. Aqua, cultivated, herbal. Origin: tropical America.	A pantropical species.	Widely dispersed in tropics and subtropics.	No entry	-	-
8	Cecropiaceae	<i>Cecropia peltata</i> L.	-	Invasive	-	Weed. Herbal.	No entry	No entry	No entry	-	-
9	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i> L.	y	Native	y	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Noxious Weed, Naturalised, Native Weed, Environmental Weed. Cultivated, herbal. Origin: Africa, India, SE Asia.	No entry	Widespread in tropical Africa and Asia.	Trop. & Subtrop. Old World	-	-
10	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i> Burm.f. subsp. <i>diffusa</i>	-	Alien	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Native Weed, Introduced. Aqua, cultivated, herbal. Origin: Southern Asia.	No entry	Widespread in the tropics.	Trop. & Subtrop.	-	-
11	Compositae	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> DC.	y	Alien	y	Weed, Noxious Weed, Quarantine Weed, Naturalised, Environmental Weed. Arid, cultivated, herbal, toxic. Origin: tropical America.	No entry	Native of tropical America and now widely spread.	No entry	-	-
12	Compositae	<i>Acmella uliginosa</i> (Sw.) Cass. (<i>Spilanthes uliginosa</i> Sw.)	-	Alien	-	Weed. Herbal.	No entry	West Africa, West Indies, Tazania	No entry	-	Native to Tropical America
13	Compositae	<i>Adenostemma viscosum</i> J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.	-	Native	-	No entry	No entry	A. mauritianum & A. caffrum. Both Africa only.	No entry	-	Africa, India, Indonesia
14	Compositae	<i>Aspilia africana</i> (Pers.) C.D. Adams	-	Native	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed. Herbal.	No entry	A weed widespread in Africa.	No entry	-	-
15	Compositae	<i>Bidens pilosa</i> L.	-	Alien	y	Weed, Naturalised, Introduced, Garden Escape, Environmental Weed, Casual Alien. Arid, cultivated, herbal. Origin: tropical America.	No entry	Widespread in the Tropics.	No entry	-	-
16	Compositae	<i>Blumea laciniata</i> (Roxb.) DC.	-	Native	-	Weed, Naturalised.	No entry	Old world tropics (Africa, India & E. Asia)	No entry	-	-
17	Compositae	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (L.) R.M.King & H.Rob.	y	Invasive	y	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Noxious Weed, Introduced, Garden Escape, Environmental Weed. Arid, cultivated, herbal, toxic. Origin: Americas.	No entry	No entry	No entry	-	Native range: Tropical America. Known introduced range: Siam weed has become a serious weed in South Africa, India, China, Indonesia, East Timor and the Philippines
18	Compositae	<i>Chrysanthellum americanum</i> (L.) Vatke	-	Native	-	Weed.	No entry	A common tropical weed	No entry	-	-

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No.	Family	Scientific name	"Noxious" (according to weed compendium)	Status	"Environmental Weed" (according to weed compendium)	Weed compendium (see scanned sheets for explanation of terms)	Flora Zambesiaca Range http://apps.kew.org/efloras/search.do	Flora of West Tropical Africa	World checklist of selected plant families	Ildis (Legume database)	Other (general google search)
19	Compositae	<i>Conyza aegyptiaca</i> (L.) Aiton	-	Native	-	Weed, Naturalised, Native Weed. Origin: tropical and subtropical Africa, Asia.	No entry	Throughout tropical Asia and Africa	No entry	-	-
20	Compositae	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (L.) Cronquist (Syn. <i>Erigeron bonariensis</i> L.)	-	Alien	y	Weed, Naturalised, Introduced, Environmental Weed, Casual Alien. Arid, cultivated, herbal. Origin: Tropical America.	No entry	Tropical Africa.	No entry	-	-
21	Compositae	<i>Conyza stricta</i> Willd.	-	Native	-	Weed.	No entry	Tropical Africa.	No entry	-	-
22	Compositae	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L.	-	Alien	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Naturalised, Native Weed. Arid, aqua, cultivated, herbal, toxic. Origin: Eurasia.	No entry	Common throughout the tropics.	No entry	-	-
23	Compositae	<i>Elephantopus mollis</i> Kunth	y	Alien	-	Weed, Noxious Weed, Naturalised, Introduced. Herbal. Origin: tropical America	Angola; Tanzania; Uganda; Zaire; a native of the moist neotropics widely naturalised in the Old World.	A tropical American plant, introduced in Africa and Asia.	No entry	-	-
24	Compositae	<i>Emilia coccinea</i> (Sims) G.Don	-	Native	-	Weed. Cultivated, herbal. Origin: Africa.	No entry	Throughout tropics	No entry	-	-
25	Compositae	<i>Fleischmannia microstemon</i> (Cass.) R.M. King & H. Rob. (Syn. <i>Eupatorium microstemon</i> Cass.)	-	Alien	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed.	No entry	Also in Central America, Mexico and the West Indies and almost certainly introduced in our area.	No entry	-	-
26	Compositae	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> Cav.	-	Alien	y	Weed, Naturalised, Introduced, Garden Escape, Environmental Weed. Arid, cultivated, herbal. Origin: Tropical America.	No entry	Native of South America and introduced into several localities in tropical Africa.	No entry	-	-
27	Compositae	<i>Pseudoconyza viscosa</i> (Mill.) D'Arcy (<i>Blumea viscosa</i> (Mill.) V.M. Badillo)	-	Native		Naturalised.	No entry	No entry	No entry	-	Pantropic weed
28	Compositae	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	-	Alien	y	Weed, Naturalised, Introduced, Environmental Weed. Cultivated, herbal. Origin: tropical America.	No entry	A common tropical weed.	No entry	-	-
29	Compositae	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	y	Alien	y	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Noxious Weed, Naturalised, Environmental Weed. Cultivated, herbal. Origin: Central America.	No entry	Native to central America. Now spread to many warm countries.	No entry	-	-
30	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea involucrata</i> P.Beauv.	-	Native	-	Weed. Cultivated, herbal.	Throughout tropical Africa from West Africa to Angola and S. Africa (Transvaal).	Very common throughout tropical Africa.	No entry	-	-
31	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus cyperoides</i> (L.) Kuntze	-	Native	-	Weed. Herbal. Origin: Africa, Middle East, Asia.	No entry	Pantropical	Africa to Pacific	-	-
32	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus mapanioides</i> C.B.Clarke	-	Native	-	No entry	No entry	Throughout tropical Africa	Trop. Africa	-	-
33	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus reduncus</i> Hochst. ex Boeckeler	-	Native	-	Weed	No entry	Africa	W. Trop. Africa to Uganda	-	-
34	Cyperaceae	<i>Lipocarpha chinensis</i> (Osbeck) J. Kern	-	Alien ?	-	Weed, Native Weed. Origin: Madagascar.	No entry	Throughout tropical and South Africa and from India to China and Australia.	Trop. & Subtrop. Old World	-	-
35	Cyperaceae	<i>Pycnus flavescens</i> (L.) P.Beauv. ex Rchb.	-	Native	-	Weed, Native Weed. Origin: Africa.	No entry	Pantropical and temperate regions.	Cosmopolitan	-	-
36	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha segetalis</i> Müll.Arg.	-	Native	-	Weed, Quarantine weed, Native weed. Origin Africa.	Sierra Leone eastwards to Ethiopia and south to Namibia and South Africa (Free State, KwaZulu-Natal)	Widespread in tropical Africa	Trop. & S. Africa	-	-

Appendix E - Weeds and invasive plant species of the Pic de Fon Classified Forest (RBG, Kew)

No.	Family	Scientific name	"Noxious" (according to weed compendium)	Status	"Environmental Weed" (according to weed compendium)	Weed compendium (see scanned sheets for explanation of terms)	Flora Zambesiaca Range http://apps.kew.org/efloras/search.do	Flora of West Tropical Africa	World checklist of selected plant families	Ildis (Legume database)	Other (general google search)
37	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton hirtus</i> L'Hér.	-	Alien	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed. Origin: tropical Americas.	No entry	Widespread in the East Indies and tropical America.	Mexico to Trop. Argentina	-	-
38	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.	y	Alien	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Noxious Weed, Naturalised, Introduced. Cultivated, herbal, toxic. Origin: central America.	A pantropical weed originating from Central America and occurring throughout tropical Africa	A native of tropical and subtropical America, now widespread in the tropics.	C. U.S.A. to Trop. & Subtrop. America	-	-
39	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	-	Alien	y	Weed, Naturalised, Native Weed, Introduced, Garden Escape, Environmental Weed. Arid, cultivated, herbal, toxic.	A very common pantropical weed native to Central America	Widespread in tropics and subtropics.	Trop. & subtrop. America	-	-
40	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i> L.	-	Alien	-	Weed, Naturalised. Herbal, toxic.	No entry	Native of tropical America.	Trop. & subtrop. America	-	-
41	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	-	Alien	-	Weed, Naturalised. Herbal, toxic.	A pantropical weed introduced into West Africa and found eastwards to Central African Republic and Dem. Rep. Congo; introduced apparently recently into Tanzania and Zambia	Widespread in warmer parts of the world.	Trop. & subtrop. America, W. Indian Ocean to Trop. & Subtrop. Asia	-	-
42	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schumach. & Thonn.	-	Alien	-	Weed, Naturalised, Casual Alien. Cultivated, herbal. Origin: tropical America.	Widespread in tropical Africa from Gambia eastwards to Djibouti and south to Angola and Malawi; native to America, but now a pantropical weed	Widespread in the tropics.	Trop. & Subtrop. America, introduced elsewhere	-	-
43	Gramineae	<i>Ischaemum rugosum</i> Salisb.	y	Alien	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Noxious Weed, Naturalised, Introduced. Aqua. Origin: tropical Asia.	No entry	An Asiatic species, now found in most tropical countries.	No entry	-	-
44	Gramineae	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Clayton	y	Native	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Noxious Weed, Naturalised, Introduced. Toxic. Origin: Africa.	Throughout the Old World tropics and introduced in the Caribbean region	No entry	No entry	-	-
45	Gramineae	<i>Setaria pumila</i> (Poir.) Roem. & Schult.	-	Alien ?	-	Weed, Naturalised, Introduced, Casual Alien. Arid, cultivated, herbal. Origin: Eurasia.	Tropical and warm temperature regions of the Old World; introduced to America	No entry	No entry	-	-
46	Labiatae	<i>Platostoma africanum</i> P.Beauv.	-	Native	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed. Herbal.	No entry	Widespread in tropical Africa and India	Trop. Africa, S. India to Lesser Sunda Is.	-	-
47	Leguminosae- Caesalpinioideae	<i>Chamaecrista mimosoides</i> (L.) Greene (name covers various entities)	-	Alien	-	Introduced. Arid.	Widespread in tropical Africa; also in South Asia, but assessment of the extent of its occurrence there must await critical studies of this and related Asian taxa.	No entry	No entry	Widespread. Possibly indigenous to S.E.Asia	-
48	Leguminosae- Caesalpinioideae	<i>Senna hirsuta</i> (L.) Irwin & Barneby (Syn. <i>Cassia hirsuta</i> L.)	-	Alien	-	Weed, Naturalised, Garden Escape. Herbal, toxic. Origin: Brazil.	Weed of cultivation in the wetter parts of the Flora area, but apparently uncommon (or undercollected). Native of South America.	<i>Cassia hirsuta</i> L. - A native of tropical America. Introduced into Africa.	No entry	Now a weed in many places in the tropics, but not very common. Introduced to the Philippines from America.	-
49	Leguminosae- Caesalpinioideae	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> (L.) H.Irwin & Barneby	y	Alien ?	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Noxious Weed, Naturalised, Introduced. Arid, cultivated, herbal. Origin: tropical America.	A pantropical weed, probably of New World origin, widespread in tropical Africa.	No entry	No entry	Pantropical	-

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No.	Family	Scientific name	"Noxious" (according to weed compendium)	Status	"Environmental Weed" (according to weed compendium)	Weed compendium (see scanned sheets for explanation of terms)	Flora Zambesiaca Range http://apps.kew.org/efloras/search.do	Flora of West Tropical Africa	World checklist of selected plant families	Ildis (Legume database)	Other (general google search)
50	Leguminosae- Caesalpinioideae	<i>Senna sophera</i> (L.) Roxb. (Syn. <i>Cassia sophera</i> L.)	-	Alien ?	-	Weed, naturalised. Herbal.	It was described from Sri Lanka but is also widespread in the Neotropics, and its place of origin is uncertain although most likely to be in the Old World. No specimens have been seen from the Flora area but it may well occur.	<i>Cassia sophera</i> L. - A native of India wide spread in the tropics.	No entry	Contradictory reports on its poisonous properties. Probably of Tropical American origin. Doubt over country of origin.	-
51	Leguminosae-Pap	<i>Abrus canescens</i> Welw. ex Baker	-	Native	-	No entry	Angola; Burundi; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Congo; Congo (Brazzaville); Ethiopia; Gabon; Nigeria; Tanzania; Uganda; A widespread species in tropical Africa but rare in the Flora area.	Tropical Africa	No entry	Africa	-
52	Leguminosae- Papilionoideae	<i>Aeschynomene americana</i> L.	-	Alien	-	Weed, Naturalised. Cultivated. Origin tropical America.	Tropical and subtropical America and now introduced and often naturalised in Sri Lanka, south-eastern Asia, Jawa, Philippines and New Guinea	Introduced from tropical America.	No entry	Widespread	-
53	Leguminosae-Pap	<i>Desmodium salicifolium</i> (Poir.) DC.	-	Alien ?	-	Weed. Origin: Madagascar.	Madagascar; Mascarene Islands; tropical Africa	Tropical Africa, S.Africa and Mascarenes.	No entry	Africa & Indian Ocean	-
54	Leguminosae-pap	<i>Indigofera capitata</i> Kotschy	-	Native	-	No entry	No entry	Tropical Africa	No entry	Africa	-
55	Leguminosae-pap	<i>Indigofera paniculata</i> Pers. subsp. <i>paniculata</i>	-	Native	-	No entry	No entry	Tropical Africa	No entry	Africa	-
56	Leguminosae-pap	<i>Macrotyloma tenuiflorum</i> (Micheli) Verdc.	-	Native	-	No entry	No entry	No entry	No entry	Africa	-
57	Leguminosae-Pap	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i> (Wight & Arn.) J.A.Lackey (lots subsp. & vars)	-	Native	y	Weed, Sleeper Weed, Naturalised, Environmental Weed. Cultivated. Origin: Tropical Africa and Asia.	Africa	No entry	No entry	Widespread	-
58	Leguminosae-Pap	<i>Sesbania macrantha</i> Welw. ex Phillips	-	Native	-	No entry	Widespread in Africa	Africa	No entry	Africa	-
59	Leguminosae-Pap	<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i> (Aubl.) Sw. var. <i>guianensis</i>	-	Alien	y	Weed, Naturalised, Introduced, Environmental Weed, Cultivation Escape. Arid, cultivated. Origin: Central and South America.	Widespread in Central America and South America, now naturalised in parts of Africa and Asia	No entry	No entry	Australasia & Indian Ocean	-
60	Leguminosae-Pap	<i>Tephrosia pedicellata</i> Baker	-	Native	-	No entry	No entry	West Africa, Cape Verde Is.	No entry	Africa	-
61	Leguminosae-pap	<i>Zornia glochidiata</i> Rchb. ex DC.	-	Native	-	No entry	Madagascar; Senegal and Eritrea to South Africa	Throughout tropical Africa reaching to S.Africa.	No entry	Africa & Indian Ocean	-
62	Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia subulata</i> L.	-	Native	-	No entry	Madagascar; N. & S. America; Very widespread in Africa from Senegal to Sudan. Angola and S. Africa (Natal); India to Australia	Throughout tropical Africa and Madagascar, E. North America south to Brazil. Also Asia.	No entry	-	-
63	Loganiaceae	<i>Spigelia anthelmia</i> L.	-	Alien	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed. Herbal, toxic. Origin: tropical America.	No entry	Native of tropical America and naturalised in W.Africa, Congo and Ethiopia.	No entry	-	-
64	Lythraceae	<i>Ammannia prieuriana</i> Guill. & Perr.	-	Native	-	Weed, Quarantine weed.	Widespread in tropical Africa	Africa	No entry	-	-
65	Malvaceae	<i>Sida urens</i> L.	-	Alien	-	Weed. Toxic. Origin: South America.	Widespread in tropical and subtropical regions.	Widespread in tropics and subtropics.	No entry	-	-
66	Malvaceae	<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	y	Alien ?	y	Weed, Noxious Weed, Naturalised, Introduced, Garden Escape, Environmental Weed. Cultivated, herbal. Origin: Australia.	Pantropical	Widely distributed in the tropics and subtropics.	No entry	-	-
67	Molluginaceae	<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i> (L.) A.DC.	-	Alien ?	-	Weed, Naturalised. Herbal. Origin: Australia.	Widely disseminated in tropical areas	Found in tropics and subtropics generally.	No entry	-	-
68	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L.	-	Alien ?	-	Weed, Naturalised, Introduced. Arid, promoted, herbal.	A pantropical weed	Pantropical weed.	No entry	-	-

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69	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia erecta</i> (L.) H.Hara	-	Alien ?	-	Weed. Quarantine Weed.	Madagascar; Mascarene Is.; Seychelles; Native in the tropics of the New World, probably introduced but found throughout tropical Africa from Mauritius and the Sudan to Angola and Mozambique	No entry	No entry	-	-
70	Oxalidaceae	<i>Biophytum umbraculum</i> Welw.	-	Alien ?	-	No entry	No entry	No entry	No entry	-	-
71	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	-	?	-	Weed, Noxious Weed, Naturalised, Introduced, Garden Escape, Casual Alien. Arid, cultivated, herbal, toxic. Origin: obscure.	A cosmopolitan weed.	Cosmopolitan.	No entry	-	-
72	Papaveraceae	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	y	Alien	y	Weed, Quarantine weed, Noxious Weed, Naturalised, Introduced, Environmental Weed, Casual Alien. Arid, cultivated, herbal, toxic. Origin South America.	Native of Central and tropical S. America. Widespread as an introduction in all warm regions.	Introduced from America.	No entry	-	-
73	Rubiaceae	<i>Oldenlandia goreensis</i> (DC.) Summerh. var. <i>goreensis</i>	-	Native	-	No entry	W. Africa from Senegal to Angola, Zaire, Burundi, Sudan, Ethiopia, East Africa to South Africa (Transvaal), Madagascar, Seychelles and Mascarene Is.	Widespread in tropical Africa	Africa	-	-
74	Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce latifolia</i> Aubl.	-	Alien	-	Weed, Naturalised, Introduced. Origin: Brazil.	No entry	A native of tropical South America	Trop. America, widely naturalised	-	-
75	Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce verticillata</i> L.	-	Alien	-	Weed, Naturalised. Origin: Americas.	No entry	tropical Africa (??? Data on net implies naturalised in Africa)	Trop. & Subtrop. America, introduced elsewhere	-	-
76	Sapindaceae	<i>Cardiospermum</i> <i>grandiflorum</i> Sw.	y	Alien ?	y	Weed, Noxious Weed, Naturalised, Garden Escape, Environmental Weed. Cultivated, herbal. Origin: tropical America	Tropical America and tropical Africa.	Tropical Africa and America.	No entry	-	-
77	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Buchnera leptostachya</i> Benth.	-	Native	-	No entry	Cameroon; Gambia; Ghana; Mali; Nigeria; Portuguese Guinea; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Tanzania;	Tropical Africa	No entry	-	-
78	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Lindernia nummulariifolia</i> (D. Don) Wettst.	-	Native	-	No entry	Africa; Angola; Central and East Africa; China; Ethiopia; India; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Thailand; West Africa;	Tropical Africa and Asia	No entry	-	-
79	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	-	Alien ?	y	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Naturalised, Introduced, Environmental Weed. Cultivated, herbal, toxic. Origin: tropical America.	Common throughout the tropics	Widespread in the tropics	No entry	-	-
80	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Striga asiatica</i> (L.) Kuntze	y	Native	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Noxious Weed, Naturalised, Native Weed. Cultivated, herbal. Origin: tropics, subtropics of the old world.	tropical and southern Africa, Madagascar, Arabia, across India to SE. Asia and China, introduced into N. America.	Widespread in tropical Africa and Asia, S.Africa and the Mascarenes.	No entry	-	-
81	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Torenia thouarsii</i> (Cham. & Schltldl.) Kuntze	-	Native	-	Weed, Naturalised.	Widespread from West Africa, through Central and East Africa, Sudan, Angola and the Mascarene Islands. In the New World, it is recorded from Costa Rica and Trinidad and through South America from Venezuela to Bolivia and southern Brazil.	Throughout tropical Africa, Asia and America	No entry	-	-

Appendix E - Weeds and invasive plant species of the Pic de Fon Classified Forest (RBG, Kew)

No.	Family	Scientific name	"Noxious" (according to weed compendium)	Status	"Environmental Weed" (according to weed compendium)	Weed compendium (see scanned sheets for explanation of terms)	Flora Zambesiaca Range http://apps.kew.org/efloras/search. do	Flora of West Tropical Africa	World checklist of selected plant families	Ildis (Legume database)	Other (general google search)
82	Simaroubaceae	<i>Harrisonia abyssinica</i> Oliv.	-	Native	-	No entry.	Widespread from Angola and the Flora Zambesiaca area northwards to Guineé and Ethiopia.	Widespread in tropical Africa.	No entry	-	-
83	Solanaceae	<i>Physalis angulata</i> L.	-	Alien	-	Weed, Naturalised, Introduced, Casual Alien. Arid, promoted, herbal, toxic. Origin: southern North America.	Native to tropical America (probably Central America), now extending northwards into Canada (Manitoba) and southwards throughout Central America and the Antilles to southern Argentina. Now almost cosmopolitan, widely naturalized in the tropics and subtropics, usually occurring as a widespread and common weed of cultivation and disturbed ground, but sometimes cultivated for its edible fruits and leaves or as a medicine.	Native of tropical America, widely distributed in tropics	No entry	-	-
84	Solanaceae	<i>Physalis micrantha</i> Link	-	Native ?	-	Weed. Origin: Africa.	Native to tropical America (Mexico and Antilles), now extending northwards to the United States and southwards throughout Central America and the Caribbean to Bolivia. Now almost cosmopolitan, widely naturalized in the tropical and subtropical regions especially in areas with a seasonal dry period.	Pantropical	No entry	-	-
85	Solanaceae	<i>Schwenckia americana</i> L.	-	Alien ?	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed. Herbal.	Probably native to Brazil, widely distributed in tropical America and found throughout Africa, this is the most widespread species, often occurring as a weed.	Throughout Africa and in tropical America.	No entry	-	-
86	Tiliaceae	<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i> Jacq.	y	Native	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed, Noxious Weed, Naturalised, Native Weed, Introduced. Cultivated, herbal. Origin: obscure.	Known throughout the tropics and subtropics (including S. Africa).	Distributed throughout the tropics.	No entry	-	-
87	Umbelliferae	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	-	Alien	-	Weed, Naturalised. Aqua, cultivated, herbal, toxic. Origin: unknown pantropical.	Throughout tropical and some subtropical parts of the world.	Widely distributed in tropical Africa, Asia and Australia.	No entry	-	-
88	Urticaceae	<i>Laportea aestuans</i> (L.) Chew	-	Native	-	Weed. Herbal, toxic. Origin: Madagascar.	Pantropical	Tropical Africa and America	No entry	-	-
89	Verbenaceae	<i>Stachytarpheta angustifolia</i> (Mill.) Vahl	-	Native	-	Weed, Quarantine Weed. Herbal.	No entry	Tropical Africa and America	Mexico to Trop. America, W. Trop. Africa	-	-

Source: RBG, Kew

APPENDIX F

Vascular Plant Species Recorded within the Regional Study Area

Appendix F - Vascular plant species recorded within the regional study area (RBG, Kew 2005-2008)

No.	Family	Scientific name
1	Acanthaceae	<i>Asystasia buettneri</i>
2		<i>Asystasia vogeliana</i>
3		<i>Barleria oenotheroides</i>
4		<i>Barleria opaca</i>
5		<i>Brachystephanus nimbae</i>
6		<i>Brillantaisia lamium</i>
7		<i>Brillantaisia madagascariensis</i>
8		<i>Elytraria marginata</i>
9		<i>Eremomastax speciosa</i>
10		<i>Hypoestes cancellata</i>
11		<i>Hypoestes strobilifera</i> var. <i>tisserantii</i>
12		<i>Justicia depauperata</i>
13		<i>Justicia extensa</i>
14		<i>Justicia flava</i>
15		<i>Justicia guineensis</i>
16		<i>Justicia heineana</i>
17		<i>Justicia ladanoides</i>
18		<i>Justicia paxiana</i>
19		<i>Justicia tenella</i>
20		<i>Mendoncia gilgiana</i>
21		<i>Mimulopsis solmsii</i>
22		<i>Monechma depauperatum</i>
23		<i>Phaulopsis barteri</i> var. <i>pauciglandula</i>
24		<i>Phaulopsis ciliata</i>
25		<i>Phaulopsis imbricata</i> subsp. <i>poggei</i>
26		<i>Ruellia primuloides</i>
27		<i>Thunbergia</i> aff. <i>togoensis</i>
28		<i>Thunbergia chrysops</i>
29		<i>Whitfieldia lateritia</i>
30	Adiantaceae	<i>Adiantum philippense</i>
31		<i>Doryopteris concolor</i> var. <i>kirkii</i>
32		<i>Pityrogramma calomelanos</i>
33	Amaranthaceae	<i>Celosia</i> sp.
34		Amaranthaceae indet.
35	Anacardiaceae	<i>Antrocaryon micraster</i>
36		<i>Trichoscypha smythei</i>
37	Annonaceae	<i>Annickia polycarpa</i>
38		<i>Annona senegalensis</i>
39		<i>Artabotrys insignis</i>
40		<i>Greenwayodendron oliveri</i>
41		<i>Monanthotaxis barteri</i>
42		<i>Monanthotaxis nimbana</i>
43		<i>Neostenanthera hamata</i>
44		<i>Polyceratocarpus parviflorus</i>
45		<i>Monanthotaxis</i> sp.
46		<i>Uvaria</i> sp.
47		<i>Uvariopsis</i> sp.
48		<i>Xylopi</i> sp.
49		<i>Xylopi parviflora</i>
50		Annonaceae indet.
51	Anthericaceae	<i>Chlorophytum inornatum</i>
52	Apocynaceae	<i>Baissea lane-poolei</i>
53		<i>Callichilia subsessilis</i>
54		<i>Funtumia africana</i>
55		<i>Landolphia heudelotii</i>
56		<i>Maclaudia felixii</i>
57		<i>Tabernaemontana africana</i>
58		<i>Voacanga</i> sp.
59		<i>Voacanga africana</i>
60		<i>Voacanga bracteata</i>
61		Apocynaceae indet.

Appendix F - Vascular plant species recorded within the regional study area (RBG, Kew 2005-2008)

No.	Family	Scientific name
62	Araceae	<i>Amorphophallus abyssinicus</i> subsp. <i>akeassii</i>
63		<i>Amorphophallus aphyllus</i>
64		<i>Amorphophallus johnsonii</i>
65		<i>Cercestis afzelii</i>
66		<i>Culcasia barombensis</i>
67		<i>Culcasia</i> cf. <i>parviflora</i>
68		<i>Culcasia saxatilis</i>
69		<i>Culcasia scandens</i>
70		<i>Culcasia seretii</i>
71		<i>Remusatia vivipara</i>
72		<i>Amorphophallus</i> sp.
73	Araliaceae	<i>Polyscias fulva</i>
74	Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia ringens</i>
75	Asclepiadaceae	<i>Cryptolepis oblongifolia</i>
76		<i>Pergularia daemia</i> subsp. <i>daemia</i>
77		<i>Xysmalobium</i> sp. nov. aff. <i>holubii</i>
78	Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium megalura</i>
79	Balsaminaceae	<i>Impatiens hochstetteri</i> subsp. <i>jacquesii</i>
80		<i>Impatiens irvingii</i>
81	Begoniaceae	<i>Begonia cavallyensis</i>
82		<i>Begonia oxyloba</i>
83		<i>Begonia polygonoides</i>
84		<i>Begonia rostrata</i>
85	Bignoniaceae	<i>Stereospermum acuminatissimum</i>
86	Buddlejaceae	<i>Nuxia congesta</i>
87	Burmanniaceae	<i>Gymnosiphon longistylus</i>
88		<i>Gymnosiphon samoritoureaus</i>
89		<i>Burmannia</i> sp.
90	Burseraceae	<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i>
91	Cactaceae	<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i>
92	Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia sapinii</i>
93		<i>Wahlenbergia perrottetii</i>
94	Capparaceae	<i>Euadenia eminens</i>
95	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Drymaria cordata</i>
96	Celastraceae	<i>Prionostemma unguiculata</i>
97		<i>Salacia erecta</i>
98		<i>Salacighia linderi</i>
99	Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Dactyladenia scabrifolia</i>
100		<i>Parinari congensis</i>
101		<i>Parinari curatellifolia</i>
102		<i>Parinari excelsa</i>
103	Cochlospermaceae	<i>Cochlospermum planchonii</i>
104	Combretaceae	<i>Combretum rhodanthum</i>
105	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina africana</i> var. <i>africana</i>
106		<i>Commelina capitata</i>
107		<i>Commelina erecta</i> subsp. <i>livingstonii</i>
108		<i>Floscopa africana</i>
109		<i>Palisota barteri</i>
110		<i>Palisota</i> sp. nov. aff. <i>barteri</i>
111		<i>Polyspatha paniculata</i>
112		<i>Stanfieldiella digantha</i>
113		<i>Commelina</i> sp.
114		<i>Palisota</i> sp.
115	Compositae	<i>Acmella uliginosa</i>
116		<i>Adelostigma senegalense</i>
117		<i>Adenostemma mauritianum</i>
118		<i>Adenostemma viscosum</i>
119		<i>Anisopappus chinensis</i> subsp. <i>buchwaldii</i> var. <i>macrocephala</i>
120		<i>Bidens asperata</i>
121		<i>Blumea laciniata</i>

Appendix F - Vascular plant species recorded within the regional study area (RBG, Kew 2005-2008)

No.	Family	Scientific name
122		<i>Crassocephalum libericum</i>
123		<i>Dicoma sessiliflora</i> subsp. <i>stenophylla</i>
124		<i>Fleischmannia microstemon</i>
125		<i>Kinghamia angustifolia</i>
126		<i>Kinghamia macrocephala</i>
127		<i>Lactuca praevia</i>
128		<i>Lagdera crispata</i>
129		<i>Lagdera heudelotii</i>
130		<i>Melanthera tithonioides</i>
131		<i>Mikania chenopodifolia</i>
132		<i>Crassocephalum</i> sp.
133		<i>Vernonia ambigua</i>
134		<i>Vernonia colorata</i> subsp. <i>colorata</i>
135		<i>Vernonia nigritiana</i>
136		<i>Vernonia nimbaensis</i>
137		<i>Vernonia pauciflora</i>
138		Compositae indet.
139	Connaraceae	<i>Manotes expansa</i>
140		<i>Rourea minor</i>
141		<i>Rourea thomsonii</i>
142	Convolvulaceae	<i>Aniseia martinicensis</i>
143		<i>Cuscuta australis</i>
144		<i>Ipomoea heterotricha</i>
145		<i>Merremia hederacea</i>
146		Ipomoea indet.
147	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cayaponia africana</i>
148		<i>Coccinia barteri</i>
149		<i>Coccinia keayana</i>
150		<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i>
151	Cyperaceae	<i>Afrotrilepis pilosa</i>
152		<i>Ascolepis capensis</i>
153		<i>Bulbostylis coleotricha</i>
154		<i>Bulbostylis densa</i>
155		<i>Cyperus haspan</i>
156		<i>Cyperus margaritaceus</i> var. <i>nduru</i>
157		<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>
158		<i>Fuirena umbellata</i>
159		<i>Lipocarpha chinensis</i>
160		<i>Nemum spadiceum</i>
161		<i>Scleria boivinii</i>
162		<i>Scleria hirtella</i>
163		<i>Scleria melanotricha</i>
164		<i>Scleria nutans</i>
165		<i>Ascolepis</i> sp.
166	Dichapetalaceae	<i>Dichapetalum albidum</i>
167	Dilleniaceae	<i>Tetracera leiocarpa</i>
168		<i>Tetracera potatoria</i>
169	Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>
170		<i>Dioscorea dumetorum</i>
171		<i>Dioscorea hirtiflora</i> subsp. <i>hirtiflora</i>
172		<i>Dioscorea praehensilis</i>
173		<i>Dioscorea preussii</i>
174		Dioscoreaceae indet.
175	Dracaenaceae	<i>Dracaena camerooniana</i>
176		<i>Dracaena phrynioides</i>
177		<i>Dracaena surculosa</i>
178		<i>Dracaena</i> sp.
179		Dracaenaceae indet.
180	Eriocaulaceae	<i>Eriocaulon afzelianum</i>
181		<i>Eriocaulon latifolium</i>
182		<i>Eriocaulon plumale</i>

Appendix F - Vascular plant species recorded within the regional study area (RBG, Kew 2005-2008)

No.	Family	Scientific name
183		<i>Eriocaulon pulchellum</i>
184		<i>Eriocaulon remotum</i>
185		<i>Eriocaulon sessile</i>
186		<i>Mesanthemum prescottianum</i>
187		<i>Eriocaulon</i> sp.
188	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha guineensis</i>
189		<i>Alchornea floribunda</i>
190		<i>Alchornea hirtella</i>
191		<i>Antidesma membranaceum</i>
192		<i>Bridelia micrantha</i>
193		<i>Drypetes afzelii</i>
194		<i>Drypetes gilgiana</i>
195		<i>Drypetes</i> sp. Senko
196		<i>Macaranga heterophylla</i>
197		<i>Macaranga heudelotii</i>
198		<i>Maesobotrya barteri</i> var. <i>barteri</i>
199		<i>Mallotus oppositifolius</i>
200		<i>Mareya micrantha</i>
201		<i>Oldfieldia africana</i>
202		<i>Phyllanthus alpestris</i>
203		<i>Phyllanthus magnificens</i>
204		<i>Phyllanthus nummulariifolius</i>
205		<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i>
206		<i>Shirakiopsis elliptica</i>
207		<i>Tetrorchidium didymostemon</i>
208		<i>Tragia chevalieri</i>
209		<i>Tragia</i> sp. nov. <i>Bero</i>
210		<i>Tragia tenuifolia</i>
211		<i>Uapaca chevalieri</i>
212		<i>Uapaca togoensis</i>
213		<i>Acalypha</i> sp.
214	Flacourtiaceae	<i>Oncoba echinata</i>
215		<i>Oncoba</i> sp.
216	Gentianaceae	<i>Canscora alata</i>
217		<i>Canscora diffusa</i>
218		<i>Djaloniella ypsilostyla</i>
219		<i>Neurotheca loeselioides</i>
220		<i>Neurotheca</i> sp.
221		<i>Epithema tenue</i>
222		<i>Streptocarpus nobilis</i>
223	Gramineae	<i>Andropogon curvifolius</i>
224		<i>Andropogon tectorum</i>
225		<i>Arthraxon quartinianus</i>
226		<i>Guadaluella oblonga</i>
227		<i>Hyparrhenia diplandra</i>
228		<i>Hyparrhenia</i> sp.
229		<i>Monocymbium cerasiiforme</i>
230		<i>Panicum</i> aff. <i>walense</i>
231		<i>Panicum</i> sp.
232		<i>Panicum tenellum</i>
233		<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>
234		<i>Schizachyrium rupestre</i>
235		<i>Streptogyna crinita</i>
236		<i>Trachypogon chevalieri</i>
237	Guttiferae	<i>Garcinia afzelii</i>
238		<i>Garcinia epunctata</i>
239		<i>Garcinia kola</i>
240		<i>Garcinia ovalifolia</i>
241		<i>Garcinia smeathmannii</i>
242		<i>Pentadesma butyracea</i>
243		<i>Psorospermum febrifugum</i>

Appendix F - Vascular plant species recorded within the regional study area (RBG, Kew 2005-2008)

No.	Family	Scientific name
244		<i>Vismia guineensis</i>
245	Hyacinthaceae	<i>Albuca sudanica</i>
246		<i>Dipcadi viride</i>
247		<i>Drimia elata</i>
248		<i>Drimiopsis barteri</i>
249	Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Trichomanes chevalieri</i>
250	Icacinaceae	<i>Leptaulus daphnoides</i>
251		<i>Pyrenacantha acuminata</i>
252		<i>Pyrenacantha vogeliana</i>
253	Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus unguiculatus</i>
254		<i>Gladiolus sp.</i>
255	Irvingiaceae	<i>Irvingia robur</i>
256		<i>Klainedoxa trillesii</i>
257	Labiateae	<i>Achyrospermum oblongifolium</i>
258		<i>Aeollanthus pubescens</i>
259		<i>Haumaniastrum caeruleum</i>
260		<i>Isodictyophorus reticulatus</i>
261		<i>Isodon ramosissimus</i>
262		<i>Platostoma africanum</i>
263		<i>Platostoma rotundifolium</i>
264		<i>Plectranthus betonicaefolius</i>
265		<i>Plectranthus bojeri</i>
266		<i>Plectranthus conglomeratus</i>
267		<i>Plectranthus epilithicus</i>
268		<i>Plectranthus hallii</i>
269		<i>Plectranthus occidentalis</i>
270		<i>Scutellaria paucifolia</i> subsp. <i>paucifolia</i>
271	Lecythidaceae	<i>Napoleonaea leonensis</i>
272	Leguminosae-Caesalpinioideae	<i>Anthonotha fragrans</i>
273		<i>Anthonotha macrophylla</i>
274		<i>Bussea occidentalis</i>
275		<i>Daniellia ogea</i>
276		<i>Erythrophleum ivorense</i>
277		<i>Gilbertiodendron limba</i>
278		<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>
279		<i>Senna podocarpa</i>
280	Leguminosae-Mimosoideae	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>
281		<i>Xylia evansii</i>
282	Leguminosae-Papilionoideae	<i>Alysicarpus rugosus</i>
283		<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>
284		<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>
285		<i>Crotalaria goreensis</i>
286		<i>Crotalaria hyssopifolia</i>
287		<i>Crotalaria ochroleuca</i>
288		<i>Desmodium ramosissimum</i>
289		<i>Desmodium repandum</i>
290		<i>Desmodium salicifolium</i>
291		<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>
292		<i>Dolichos dinklagei</i>
293		<i>Dolichos tonkouiensis</i>
294		<i>Droogmansia scaettaiana</i>
295		<i>Eriosema flemingioides</i> subsp. <i>nov.?</i>
296		<i>Eriosema glomeratum</i>
297		<i>Eriosema laurentii</i>
298		<i>Eriosema parviflorum</i> subsp. <i>collinum</i>
299		<i>Eriosema parviflorum</i> subsp. <i>parviflorum</i>
300		<i>Eriosema psoraleoides</i>
301		<i>Eriosema shireense</i>
302		<i>Eriosema sparsiflorum</i>
303		<i>Indigofera atriceps</i> subsp. <i>atricaps</i>
304		<i>Indigofera capitata</i>

Appendix F - Vascular plant species recorded within the regional study area (RBG, Kew 2005-2008)

No.	Family	Scientific name
305		<i>Indigofera congesta</i>
306		<i>Indigofera deightonii</i> subsp. <i>deightonii</i>
307		<i>Indigofera dendroides</i>
308		<i>Indigofera heudelotii</i> var. <i>heudelotii</i>
309		<i>Kotschy carsonii</i> subsp. <i>reflexa</i>
310		<i>Kotschy lutea</i>
311		<i>Kotschy micrantha</i>
312		<i>Kotschy ochreate</i> var. <i>ochreate</i>
313		<i>Kotschy schweinfurthii</i>
314		<i>Milletia zechiana</i>
315		<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i>
316		<i>Physostigma venenosum</i>
317		<i>Pseudarthria hookeri</i> var. <i>argyrophylla</i>
318		<i>Pseudarthria hookeri</i> var. <i>hookeri</i>
319		<i>Pterocarpus santalinoides</i>
320		<i>Rhynchosia congestis</i>
321		<i>Rhynchosia nyasica</i>
322		<i>Rhynchosia resinosa</i>
323		<i>Sphenostylis schweinfurthii</i>
324		<i>Crotalaria</i> sp.
325		<i>Indigofera</i> sp.
326		<i>Vigna comosa</i>
327		<i>Vigna longissima</i>
328		<i>Vigna multiflora</i>
329		<i>Vigna multinervis</i>
330		<i>Vigna racemosa</i>
331	Lentibulariaceae	<i>Genlisea africana</i>
332		<i>Utricularia andongensis</i>
333		<i>Utricularia macrocheilos</i>
334		<i>Utricularia pubescens</i>
335		<i>Utricularia rigida</i>
336		<i>Utricularia striatula</i>
337		<i>Utricularia subulata</i>
338		<i>Utricularia tortilis</i>
339	Linaceae	<i>Hugonia planchonii</i>
340	Loganiaceae	<i>Mitreola petiolata</i>
341		<i>Strychnos barteri</i>
342		<i>Strychnos camptoneura</i>
343		<i>Strychnos dinklagei</i>
344		<i>Strychnos ngouniensis</i>
345		<i>Strychnos spinosa</i>
346		<i>Strychnos</i> sp.
347		<i>Usteria guineensis</i>
348	Loranthaceae	<i>Tapinanthus bangwensis</i>
349	Lycopodiaceae	<i>Huperzia ophioglossoides</i>
350	Lythraceae	<i>Cuphea carthagenensis</i>
351	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus noldeae</i>
352		<i>Hibiscus rostellatus</i>
353		<i>Hibiscus</i> sp. nov. aff. <i>rostellatus</i>
354		<i>Hibiscus</i> sp nov. <i>Tetini</i>
355		<i>Kosteletzkya grantii</i>
356		<i>Sida cordifolia</i>
357		<i>Sida linifolia</i>
358		<i>Sida urens</i>
359		Malvaceae indet.
360	Marantaceae	<i>Thaumatococcus daniellii</i>
361	Medusandraceae	<i>Soyauxia floribunda</i>
362	Melastomataceae	<i>Antherotoma naudinii</i>
363		<i>Calvoa monticola</i>
364		<i>Dinophora spenneroides</i>
365		<i>Dissotis amplexicaulis</i>

Appendix F - Vascular plant species recorded within the regional study area (RBG, Kew 2005-2008)

No.	Family	Scientific name
366		<i>Dissotis brazzae</i>
367		<i>Dissotis grandiflora</i>
368		<i>Dissotis irvingiana</i>
369		<i>Dissotis phaeotricha</i>
370		<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>
371		<i>Dissotis setosior</i>
372		<i>Dissotis</i> sp. nov. <i>Ziama</i>
373		<i>Dissotis tubulosa</i>
374		<i>Melastomastrum capitatum</i>
375		<i>Melastomastrum theifolium</i> var. <i>theifolium</i>
376		<i>Preussiella kamerunensis</i>
377		<i>Tristemma albiflorum</i>
378		<i>Tristemma coronatum</i>
379		<i>Memecylon</i> sp.
380		<i>Warneckea</i> indet.
381		Melastomataceae indet.
382	Meliaceae	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>
383		<i>Trichilia djalensis</i>
384		<i>Turraea heterophylla</i>
385	Menispermaceae	<i>Dioscoreophyllum cumminsii</i> var. <i>cumminsii</i>
386		<i>Tiliacora louisii</i>
387	Moraceae	<i>Dorstenia astyanactis</i>
388		<i>Ficus abutilifolia</i>
389		<i>Ficus asperifolia</i>
390		<i>Ficus tessellata</i>
391		<i>Ficus trichopoda</i>
392		<i>Ficus</i> sp.
393	Moss	Moss indet.
394	Myrsinaceae	<i>Maesa lanceolata</i>
395	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium</i> sp.
396	Ochnaceae	<i>Campylospermum schoenleinianum</i>
397		<i>Campylospermum squamosum</i>
398		<i>Campylospermum subcordatum</i>
399		<i>Ochna schweinfurthiana</i>
400	Olacaceae	<i>Anacolosia uncifera</i>
401		<i>Olex subscorpioidea</i>
402		<i>Ptychopetalum anceps</i>
403	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum pauciflorum</i>
404	Orchidaceae	<i>Habenaria</i> sp.
405		<i>Polystachya microbambusa</i>
406		<i>Bulbophyllum</i> sp.
407		<i>Habenaria</i> sp.
408		Orchidaceae indet.
409	Osmundaceae	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>
410	Oxalidaceae	<i>Biophytum umbraculum</i>
411	Palmae	<i>Laccosperma secundiflorum</i>
412	Pandaceae	<i>Microdesmis keayana</i>
413	Passifloraceae	<i>Adenia cissampeloides</i>
414		<i>Adenia rumicifolia</i>
415		<i>Crossostemma laurifolium</i>
416		<i>Smeathmannia pubescens</i>
417	Piperaceae	<i>Peperomia molleri</i>
418		<i>Piper capense</i>
419		<i>Piper umbellatum</i>
420	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum viridiflorum</i> "ripicolum"
421	Podostemaceae	<i>Ledermanniella ledermannii</i>
422	Polygalaceae	<i>Carpolobia lutea</i>
423		<i>Polygala arenaria</i>
424		<i>Polygala lecardii</i>
425		<i>Polygala multiflora</i>

Appendix F - Vascular plant species recorded within the regional study area (RBG, Kew 2005-2008)

No.	Family	Scientific name
426		<i>Securidaca longipedunculata</i>
427	Primulaceae	<i>Anagallis pumila</i>
428	Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis grandiflora</i>
429		<i>Clematis hirsuta</i>
430	Rhamnaceae	<i>Gouania longipetala</i>
431		<i>Lasiodiscus fasciculiflorus</i>
432	Rubiaceae	<i>Aidia genipiflora</i>
433		<i>Argostemma pumilum</i>
434		<i>Belonophora coffeoides</i> subsp. <i>hypoglaucia</i>
435		<i>Bertiera bracteolata</i>
436		<i>Bertiera breviflora</i>
437		<i>Bertiera racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>
438		<i>Chassalia afzelii</i>
439		<i>Chassalia corallifera</i>
440		<i>Chassalia kolly</i>
441		<i>Chazaliella aff insidens</i> subsp. <i>liberica</i>
442		<i>Chazaliella sciadephora</i>
443		<i>Cinchona officinalis</i>
444		<i>Corynanthe pachyceras</i>
445		<i>Cremaspora triflora</i>
446		<i>Crossopteryx febrifuga</i>
447		<i>Euclinia longiflora</i>
448		<i>Gaertnera longevaginalis</i>
449		<i>Gaertnera paniculata</i>
450		<i>Gardenia triacantha</i>
451		<i>Geophila afzelii</i>
452		<i>Geophila obvallata</i>
453		<i>Hymenocoleus libericus</i>
454		<i>Hymenocoleus multinervis</i>
455		<i>Hymenocoleus neurodictyon</i> var. <i>neurodictyon</i>
456		<i>Hymenodictyon floribundum</i>
457		<i>Ixora aggregata</i>
458		<i>Ixora laxiflora</i>
459		<i>Ixora nimbana</i>
460		<i>Keetia hispida</i>
461		<i>Keetia multiflora</i>
462		<i>Keetia venosa</i>
463		<i>Lasianthus batangensis</i>
464		<i>Lasianthus repens</i>
465		<i>Massularia acuminata</i>
466		<i>Morinda morindoides</i>
467		<i>Mussaenda arcuata</i>
468		<i>Mussaenda chippii</i>
469		<i>Mussaenda grandiflora</i>
470		<i>Otomeria cameronica</i>
471		<i>Oxyanthus formosus</i>
472		<i>Pauridiantha sylvicola</i>
473		<i>Pavetta lasioclada</i>
474		<i>Pavetta platycalyx</i>
475		<i>Pavetta</i> sp. nov. nr <i>bidentata</i>
476		<i>Psilanthus ebracteolatus</i>
477		<i>Psychotria biaurita</i>
478		<i>Psychotria brachyanthoides</i>
479		<i>Psychotria dorotheae</i>
480		<i>Psychotria gabonica</i>
481		<i>Psychotria ivorensis</i>
482		<i>Psychotria peduncularis</i> var. <i>guineensis</i>
483		<i>Psychotria psychotrioides</i>
484		<i>Psychotria reptans</i>
485		<i>Psychotria rufipilis</i>
486		<i>Psychotria schnellii</i>

Appendix F - Vascular plant species recorded within the regional study area (RBG, Kew 2005-2008)

No.	Family	Scientific name
487		<i>Psychotria</i> sp. nov. aff. <i>humilis</i>
488		<i>Psychotria</i> sp. nov. aff. <i>globiceps</i>
489		<i>Psychotria subglabra</i>
490		<i>Psydrax horizontalis</i>
491		<i>Psydrax subcordata</i> var. <i>subcordata</i>
492		<i>Rothmannia longiflora</i>
493		<i>Rutidea membranacea</i>
494		<i>Rutidea parviflora</i>
495		<i>Rutidea smithii</i>
496		<i>Sabicea</i> sp.
497		<i>Sacosperma paniculatum</i>
498		<i>Schizocolea linderi</i>
499		<i>Sericanthe chevalieri</i> var. <i>coffeoides</i>
500		<i>Sherbournia calycina</i>
501		<i>Spermacoce bambusicola</i>
502		<i>Spermacoce ivorensis</i>
503		<i>Spermacoce verticillata</i>
504		<i>Tarenna nitidula</i>
505		<i>Tarenna vignei</i> var. <i>subglabra</i>
506		<i>Tricalysia okelensis</i> var. <i>okelensis</i>
507		<i>Virectaria multiflora</i>
508		<i>Virectaria procumbens</i>
509	Rutaceae	<i>Aeglopsis chevalieri</i>
510		<i>Citropsis articulata</i>
511		<i>Clausena anisata</i>
512	Sapindaceae	<i>Allophylus</i> sp. nov. <i>Ziama</i>
513		<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>
514		<i>Deinbollia pinnata</i>
515		<i>Deinbollia</i> sp.
516		<i>Eriocoelum kerstingii</i>
517	Sapotaceae	<i>Chrysophyllum pruniforme</i>
518		<i>Ituridendron bequaertii</i>
519		<i>Neolemonniera clatrandifolia</i>
520		<i>Pouteria altissima</i>
521		<i>Synsepalum cerasiferum</i>
522		<i>Synsepalum passargei</i>
523		<i>Englerophytum</i> sp.
524	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Alectra sessiliflora</i>
525		<i>Buchnera leptostachya</i>
526		<i>Lindernia schweinfurthii</i>
527		<i>Sopubia parviflora</i>
528		<i>Sopubia ramosa</i>
529		<i>Striga asiatica</i>
530		<i>Striga klingii</i>
531	Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella</i> sp.
532	Sterculiaceae	<i>Cola caricifolia</i>
533		<i>Cola cordifolia</i>
534		<i>Cola heterophylla</i>
535	Theaceae	<i>Camellia sinensis</i>
536	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Dicranolepis disticha</i>
537		<i>Dicranolepis laciniata</i>
538		<i>Peddiea fischeri</i>
539	Tiliaceae	<i>Glyphaea brevis</i>
540		<i>Grewia pubescens</i>
541		<i>Triumfetta tomentosa</i>
542	Umbelliferae	<i>Pycnocycla ledermannii</i>
543	unable to identified	Indet.
544	Urticaceae	<i>Boehmeria macrophylla</i>
545		<i>Girardinia diversifolia</i>
546		<i>Pilea angolensis</i>
547		<i>Pilea microphylla</i>

Appendix F - Vascular plant species recorded within the regional study area (RBG, Kew 2005-2008)

No.	Family	Scientific name
548		<i>Pouzolzia guineensis</i>
549		<i>Urera oblongifolia</i>
550	Verbenaceae	<i>Clerodendrum capitatum</i> var. <i>capitatum</i>
551		<i>Clerodendrum polycephalum</i>
552		<i>Clerodendrum silvanum</i> var. <i>buchholzii</i>
553		<i>Clerodendrum umbellatum</i>
554		<i>Lippia multiflora</i>
555		<i>Vitex doniana</i>
556	Violaceae	<i>Rinorea subintegrifolia</i>
557		<i>Rinorea welwitschii</i>
558	Vitaceae	<i>Cissus diffusiflora</i>
559		<i>Cissus petiolata</i>
560		<i>Cyphostemma rubrosetosum</i>
561	Vittariaceae	<i>Vittaria guineensis</i>
562	Xylariaceae	<i>Xylaria</i> sp.
563	Xyridaceae	<i>Xyris</i> sp.
564		<i>Xyris barteri</i>
565		<i>Xyris festucifolia</i>
566		<i>Xyris rubella</i>
567		<i>Xyris straminea</i>
568	Zingiberaceae	<i>Aframomum</i> sp.
Total		886 records 519 identified species 99 specimens identified to family or genus

**Coordinates, Length and Vegetation Coverage of the
Systematic Large Mammal Transects**

Appendix G - Coordinates, length and vegetation coverage of the systematic large mammal transects

Transect		UTM coordinates		Transect length (m)	Vegetation types covered by transect (m)								
No.	Status	Start	End		Lowland forest	Submontane forest	Woodland	Submontane grassland	Grassland	Cultivated area	Access road	Secondary forest	Built
1	-	510999 959002	511019 961001	2,125	25.84	-	586.06	-	858.86	612.66	40.56	-	-
2	-	514993 959006	514999 961008	2,478	552.25	-	1,279.160	-	608.77	38.15	-	-	-
3	-	513005 957006	513000 959000	2,313	-	590.74	1,591.50	130.33	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	509006 956996	509000 959000	2,460	117.01	-	285.22	-	1,662.03	395.79	-	-	-
5	-	510991 955008	510998 956995	2,686	-	1,305.37	792.21	-	589.26	-	-	-	-
6	-	514997 955002	515039 957005	2,525	293.08	-	2,084.17	-	148.33	-	-	-	-
7	-	508996 953002	509041 955000	2,448	400.19	213.45	15	-	1,005.82	673.05	-	140.45	-
8	-	513010 952997	513015 955000	2,299	173.34	71.99	1,424.37	250.45	379.12	-	-	-	-
9	-	511000 950999	511000 952993	2,266	-	1,344.34	465.80	455.92	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	509018 950987	509029 949017	2,402	375.71	-	274.31	-	1,353.81	396.89	-	-	-
11	IA	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	515002 946997	515000 948996	2,158	183.37	-	760.95	-	816.02	398.40	-	-	-
13	-	508582 945124	508960 946922	2,893	-	986.84	77.75	1306.56	521.74	-	-	-	-
14	-	513005 945004	513003 946998	2,207	93.63	62.39	374.46	-	1,439.1	-	65.67	-	171.62
15	-	506994 943004	507006 944990	3,730	3,569.46	160.72		-	-	-	-	-	-

Transect		UTM coordinates		Transect length (m)	Vegetation types covered by transect (m)								
No.	Status	Start	End		Lowland forest	Submontane forest	Woodland	Submontane grassland	Grassland	Cultivated area	Access road	Secondary forest	Built
16	-	510918 943020	510993 944984	2,550	-	400.63	313.85	1789.88	-	-	12.10	-	33.03
17	PA	504969 941430	504995 942338	1,108	13.62	-	0.18	-	118.69	145.44	-	830.07	-
18	-	508973 940994	508991 943002	2,047	104.20	1,939.51	3.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	513007 941002	512997 942989	2,607	221.76	668.64	1,101.38	-	616.09	-	-	-	-
20	PA	507005 940387	507000 940993	773	675.74	-	97.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	511000 939001	510995 940994	2,600	-	1,944.09	424.09	232.18	-	-	-	-	-
22	IA	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	509002 937003	509001 938996	2,565	1,847.97	-	419.28	-	157.81	-	-	139.61	-
24	-	513000 937000	513002 938995	2,037	-	251.59	754.36	-	1,031.54	-	-	-	-
25	PA	503001 936001	503000 936996	1,591	1,590.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	507008 934993	507003 937001	2,700	2,659.52	-	41.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	510998 935008	511001 937002	2,380	159.21	1,411.88	102.27	653.69	53.17	-	-	-	-
28	-	501012 932995	501001 935060	2,868	1507.09	-	129.91	-	-	32.58	-	1145.30	53.46
29	-	504998 933004	505004 935008	3,272	2,577.77	-	-	-	187.02	71.08	-	436.45	-
30	-	509004 933002	508999 935000	2,682	1,615.18	-	447.78	-	39.83	47.03	-	532.68	-
31	-	513003 933000	512996 935004	2,629	-	786.34	660.60	1,181.25	-	-	-	-	-

Transect		UTM coordinates		Transect length (m)	Vegetation types covered by transect (m)								
No.	Status	Start	End		Lowland forest	Submontane forest	Woodland	Submontane grassland	Grassland	Cultivated area	Access road	Secondary forest	Built
32	-	507006 930993	507002 932997	2,939	1,138.48	-	665.03	-	-	-	-	1,136.26	-
33	-	511006 931016	510998 933001	2,495	485.73	847.27	195.37	-	735.01	-	-	231.71	-
34	-	509001 929000	509002 931002	2,452	795.32	-	593.09	-	526.74	-	-	537.54	-
35	-	513001 929003	512995 930982	2,576	224.47	224.71	172.82	-	1,668.21	55.88	-	229.32	-
36	-	511003 927001	511025 928958	2,452	296.01	-	258.05	-	981.87	915.29	-	-	-
Total				82,313	21,696.41	13,210.5	16,391.3	6,000.26	15,498.84	3,782.24	118.33	5,359.39	258.11
IA: Transect Inaccessible													
PA: Transect partially accessible													

Source: Carter 2009

APPENDIX H

**Name, Location and Operational Details Associated
with each of the Camera Traps**

Appendix H-1 Name, location and operational details associated with each of the 22 cameras operating in the northern camera trap grid, September 2008 to April 2009

Name	UTM x	UTM y	Grid	Season	Installed	Recovered	Days functioning
Abeille	510955	940839	North	Wet	03/09/2008 16:31	23/10/2008 09:38	49.71
	510951	940836	North	Dry	01/02/2009 13:20	21/02/2009 11:24	19.92
Banko 01	506898	944997	North	Wet	06/09/2008 11:48	27/10/2008 10:57	50.96
	506876	944955	North	Dry	08/02/2009 08:36	28/02/2009 10:12	20.07
Banko 02	506992	942967	North	Wet	06/09/2008 11:56	27/10/2008 13:43	38.00
	507014	943121	North	Dry	08/02/2009 11:15	28/02/2009 12:40	20.06
Banko 03	508944	942963	North	Wet	07/09/2008 09:22	28/10/2008 09:54	51.02
	508949	942979	North	Dry	08/02/2009 14:49	01/03/2009 10:17	20.81
Banko 04	508996	941072	North	Wet	07/09/2008 11:12	28/10/2008 10:56	50.99
	509006	941097	North	Dry	08/02/2009 16:07	01/03/2009 11:41	20.82
Canga	513081	945035	North	Wet	01/09/2008 08:45	21/10/2008 08:13	49.98
	513000	945004	North	Dry	03/02/2009 13:18	23/02/2009 13:12	20.00
Dabatini	510377	946618	North	Wet	01/09/2008 14:14	21/10/2008 10:25	24.91
	510370	946621	North	Dry	03/02/2009 11:20	23/02/2009 10:27	19.96
Fara 1	512978	942974	North	Wet	04/09/2008 14:40	24/10/2008 11:35	49.87
	512982	942949	North	Dry	04/02/2009 12:51	24/02/2009 12:13	19.97
Fara 2	513012	941067	North	Wet	04/09/2008 12:22	24/10/2008 10:02	42.98
	513047	941173	North	Dry	04/02/2009 11:13	24/02/2009 10:46	19.98
Foko 1	509022	939086	North	Wet	02/09/2008 10:14	22/10/2008 09:46	49.98
	509033	939073	North	Dry	01/02/2009 11:21	21/02/2009 09:47	19.93
Foko 2	510991	939208	North	Wet	02/09/2008 12:12	22/10/2008 08:34	49.85
	510997	939210	North	Dry	01/02/2009 10:19	21/02/2009 08:54	19.94
Foko 3	512994	939036	North	Wet	02/09/2008 15:14	22/10/2008 12:06	49.87
	512986	939034	North	Dry	02/02/2009 08:54	22/02/2009 09:14	17.13
Mandou 1	508891	946933	North	Wet	05/09/2008	26/10/2008	38.82

Name	UTM x	UTM y	Grid	Season	Installed	Recovered	Days functioning
					16:12	10:48	
	508883	946931	North	Dry	07/02/2009 13:43	27/02/2009 14:04	20.01
Oueleba 1	511502	954982	North	Wet	09/09/2008 10:47	30/10/2008 09:44	50.96
	511498	954985	North	Dry	05/02/2009 08:45	25/02/2009 08:44	20.00
Oueleba 2	513000	953294	North	Wet	09/09/2008 13:50	30/10/2008 11:03	50.88
	513006	953294	North	Dry	06/02/2009 12:35	26/02/2009 11:45	19.97
Oueleba 3	510969	952785	North	Wet	10/09/2008 09:51	31/10/2008 09:34	50.99
	510294	950929	North	Dry	05/02/2009 11:03	25/02/2009 10:24	19.97
Oueleba 4	510288	950928	North	Wet	10/09/2008 13:31	31/10/2008 11:31	50.92
	512201	951094	North	Dry	05/02/2009 12:52	25/02/2009 12:10	19.97
Oueleba 5	512204	951096	North	Wet	08/09/2008 15:08	29/10/2008 11:28	50.85
	510944	949057	North	Dry	06/02/2009 11:09	26/02/2009 10:26	19.97
Oueleba 6	510939	949051	North	Wet	08/09/2008 11:05	29/10/2008 09:13	50.92
	510967	952790	North	Dry	06/02/2009 09:01	26/02/2009 08:57	20.00
Tête	511015	943012	North	Wet	01/09/2008 11:55	21/10/2008 11:29	36.00
	511052	942998	North	Dry	03/02/2009 10:04	23/02/2009 09:25	19.97
Whisky 01	511021	944959	North	Wet	01/09/2008 10:50	21/10/2008 09:35	47.05
	511017	944947	North	Dry	03/02/2009 12:17	23/02/2009 11:52	16.12
WS 01	509126	944939	North	Wet	03/09/2008 12:36	23/10/2008 10:05	49.90
	509129	944935	North	Dry	02/02/2009 13:04	22/02/2009 12:11	19.96

**Appendix H-2 Name, location and operational details associated with each of the
23 cameras operating in the southern camera trap grid, April 2009**

Camera	UTM x	UTM y	Grid	Season	Installed	Recovered	Days functioning
Baladou 1	511003	935034	South	Dry	05/03/2009 14:51	18/04/2009 11:13	43.85
Baladou 2	512989	934983	South	Dry	04/03/2009 14:43	17/04/2009 13:37	43.96
Baladou 3	513282	932991	South	Dry	04/03/2009 12:18	17/04/2009 12:01	31.17
Banko 15	505047	941025	South	Dry	14/03/2009 13:02	28/04/2009 09:25	44.85
Banko 16	506976	941117	South	Dry	14/03/2009 11:14	28/04/2009 08:21	44.88
Foko 4	513000	937513	South	Dry	21/03/2009 13:22	15/04/2009 13:50	25.02
Foko 5	511033	937037	South	Dry	05/03/2009 13:04	18/04/2009 09:52	43.87
Foko 6	508996	937264	South	Dry	06/03/2009 16:45	19/04/2009 14:25	43.84
Foko 7	507096	938655	South	Dry	06/03/2009 12:43	19/04/2009 11:00	43.93
Foko 8	505097	939100	South	Dry	06/03/2009 14:10	19/04/2009 11:55	43.91
Kpilou 1	510803	932808	South	Dry	12/03/2009 11:48	26/04/2009 10:28	44.94
Kpilou 2	509090	931017	South	Dry	12/03/2009 14:13	26/04/2009 12:03	31.53
Kpilou 3	510979	931108	South	Dry	11/03/2009 10:40	25/04/2009 09:53	32.31
Kpilou 4	512981	931020	South	Dry	11/03/2009 12:26	25/04/2009 10:55	44.94
Tanina 1	505863	936198	South	Dry	08/03/2009 16:15	22/04/2009 14:38	44.93
Tanina 2	507032	936990	South	Dry	08/03/2009 14:33	22/04/2009 13:32	44.96
Tanina 3	505003	935002	South	Dry	08/03/2009 17:36	22/04/2009 16:03	34.77
Tanina 4	507028	935025	South	Dry	08/03/2009 12:15	22/04/2009 11:56	44.99
Tanina 5	508774	934815	South	Dry	10/03/2009 14:02	24/04/2009 13:40	9.95
Tanina 6	505073	933519	South	Dry	08/03/2009 10:08	22/04/2009 10:00	44.99
Tanina 7	506930	932853	South	Dry	09/03/2009 12:47	24/04/2009 10:28	0.00
Tanina 8	508993	933009	South	Dry	09/03/2009 12:47	24/04/2009 10:28	6.30
Tanina 9	507001	930962	South	Dry	09/03/2009 10:38	24/04/2009 09:34	45.96

Appendix H-3 Name, location and operational details associated with each of the 32 camera sites from the supplementary array of cameras operated outside the formal trap grid, September 2008 to April 2009

Camera	UTM x	UTM y	Grid	Season	Installed	Recovered	Days functioning
Banko 01*	506898	944997	Suppl	Dry	10/11/2008 09:24	16/01/2009 10:02	67.03
Banko 02*	506992	942967	Suppl	Dry	10/11/2008 12:20	16/01/2009 13:07	67.03
Banko 05	507664	943831	Suppl	Dry	11/11/2008 13:50	18/01/2009 14:57	68.05
Banko 06	507781	944978	Suppl	Dry	11/11/2008 11:47	18/01/2009 12:18	68.02
Banko 07	507484	942714	Suppl	Dry	12/11/2008 11:22	19/01/2009 11:38	68.01
Banko 08	507888	942206	Suppl	Dry	12/11/2008 12:33	19/01/2009 13:22	68.03
Banko 09	506977	944659	Suppl	Dry	16/01/2009 11:03	08/02/2009 09:02	22.92
Banko 10	507003	942463	Suppl	Dry	16/01/2009 13:52	08/02/2009 11:38	22.91
Banko 11	507824	945068	Suppl	Dry	18/01/2009 13:04	07/02/2009 15:03	20.08
Banko 12	507798	943691	Suppl	Dry	18/01/2009 15:36	07/02/2009 16:23	20.03
Banko 12	507798	943691	Suppl	Dry	16/03/2009 12:47	10/04/2009 12:18	24.98
Banko 13	507458	942741	Suppl	Dry	19/01/2009 12:25	28/02/2009 13:18	40.04
Banko 14	507908	942219	Suppl	Dry	19/01/2009 14:07	01/03/2009 09:21	40.80
Banko 17	508137	944772	Suppl	Dry	17/03/2009 13:52	11/04/2009 13:05	24.97
Banko 18	507502	944618	Suppl	Dry	17/03/2009 12:42	11/04/2009 12:07	24.98
Banko 19	507704	944421	Suppl	Dry	17/03/2009 11:45	11/04/2009 11:31	15.01
Banko 20	507574	943839	Suppl	Dry	16/03/2009 13:39	10/04/2009 12:52	24.97
Banko 21	508235	943794	Suppl	Dry	16/03/2009 12:17	10/04/2009 11:47	24.98
Banko 22	508240	943140	Suppl	Dry	16/03/2009 10:40	10/04/2009 10:32	24.99
Dabatini*	510377	946618	Suppl	Dry	15/11/2008 09:08	21/12/2008 15:50	36.28
Fara 2*	513012	941067	Suppl	Dry	21/11/2008 09:54	22/12/2008 12:08	31.09
Mandou 1*	508891	946933	Suppl	Dry	09/11/2008 12:26	15/01/2009 12:26	67.00
	508884	946932	Suppl	Dry	18/03/2009 13:36	12/04/2009 11:51	24.93
Mandou 2	508555	945967	Suppl	Wet	05/09/2008 14:12	26/10/2008 09:26	50.80
	508566	945984	Suppl	Dry	07/02/2009	27/02/2009	20.02

Camera	UTM x	UTM y	Grid	Season	Installed	Recovered	Days functioning
					12:49	13:23	
Mandou 3	509278	946868	Suppl	Dry	09/11/2008 13:53	15/01/2009 13:37	66.99
Mandou 4	508949	946789	Suppl	Dry	15/01/2009 13:13	25/01/2009 13:00	9.99
Mandou 5	508365	945404	Suppl	Dry	15/01/2009 15:23	25/01/2009 12:53	9.90
Mandou 6	509398	946853	Suppl	Dry	18/03/2009 15:00	12/04/2009 12:40	24.90
Mandou 7	509084	945927	Suppl	Dry	18/03/2009 12:22	12/04/2009 10:29	24.92
WS 01*	509129	944935	Suppl	Dry	21/03/2009 10:31	15/04/2009 10:27	25.00
WS 02	509442	944492	Suppl	Wet	03/09/2008 10:22	23/10/2008 09:42	49.97
	509427	944479	Suppl	Dry	02/02/2009 12:13	22/02/2009 11:28	19.97
	509442	944492	Suppl	Dry	21/03/2009 09:41	15/04/2009 09:49	25.01
WS 03	509694	944128	Suppl	Wet	03/09/2008 09:37	28/09/2008 08:00	21.10
	509694	944128	Suppl	Dry	24/12/2008 09:34	02/02/2009 13:56	40.18
	509707	944139	Suppl	Dry	03/02/2009 08:58	23/02/2009 08:36	19.98
	509702	944117	Suppl	Dry	21/03/2009 08:52	15/04/2009 09:07	25.01
WS 04	508796	945502	Suppl	Dry	19/03/2009 10:50	13/04/2009 10:26	24.98
WS 05	509238	945405	Suppl	Dry	19/03/2009 12:02	13/04/2009 11:09	24.96

* Cameras used in the grid system and also deployed as supplementary cameras during additional periods of sampling.

Source: Wachter 2010

APPENDIX I

**Area of each Vegetation Types Found Within the
12.56 ha Defined by a 200 m Radius Around
each Camera Trap Site**

Appendix I - Area of each vegetation type found within the 12.56 ha defined by a 200 m radius around each camera trap site

Camera trap site	Area per vegetation type (ha)									
	Cultivation/ plantation/ fallow	Dry forest	Lowland semi- deciduous forest	Evergreen submontane forest	Built environment	Submontane grassland	Access road	Woodland and wooded grassland	Savanna grassland	Bare soil
Abeille	0	0	0	6.18	0	6.33	0	0.05	0	0
Baladou 1	0	0	4.83	5.4	0	0	0	2.33	0	0
Baladou 2	0	0	0	10.26	0	0	0	1.95	0.35	0
Baladou 3	0	0	0	4.09	0	2.79	0	5.68	0	0
Banko 01	0	1.38	11.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banko 2	0	0	12.56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banko 3	0	0	0	9.24	0	2.79	0	0.53	0	0
Banko 4	0	0	4.33	8.23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banko 05	0	0	0	10.28	0	0	0	2.27	0	0
Banko 06	0	0	12.56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banko 07*	0	0	11.9	0.66	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banko 08*	0	0	6.38	6.18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banko 09	0	1.69	9.11	1.75	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banko 10	0	2.16	10.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banko 11	0	0	12.56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banko 12*	0	0	1.16	8.76	0	0	0	2.64	0	0
Banko 13	0	0	12.47	0.08	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banko 14*	0	0	6.12	6.43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banko 15	0	7.44	4.7	0	0	0	0	0.43	0	0
Banko 16	0	0	12.27	0	0	0	0	0.29	0	0
Banko 17*	0	0	9.38	0.05	0	3.12	0	0	0	0
Banko 18*	0	0	10.36	2.19	0	0	0	0	0	0

Camera trap site	Area per vegetation type (ha)									
	Cultivation/ plantation/ fallow	Dry forest	Lowland semi- deciduous forest	Evergreen submontane forest	Built environment	Submontane grassland	Access road	Woodland and wooded grassland	Savanna grassland	Bare soil
Banko 19	0	0	11.04	1.52	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banko 20	0	0	0	8.52	0	0	0	4.03	0	0
Banko 21*	0	0	0	10.67	0	1.89	0	0	0	0
Banko 22	0	0	0	12.56	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canga	0	0	0	3.75	0	0	0	8.69	0.12	0
Dabatini	0	0	0	2.58	0	8.3	0	1.68	0	0
Fara 1	0	0	1.85	0	0	0	0	9.88	0.84	0
Fara 2	0	0	0	4.46	0	0	0	2.45	5.65	0
Foko 1	0	0	11.8	0	0	0	0	0.76	0	0
Foko 2	0	0	0	3.63	0	0	0	8.93	0	0
Foko 3	0	0	0	4.23	0	0	0	0.29	8.04	0
Foko 4	0	0.53	0	5.27	0	0	0	2.11	4.65	0
Foko 5	0	0	2.08	2.29	0	5.26	0	1.37	1.57	0
Foko 6	0	0.79	7.01	0	0	0	0	2	2.76	0
Foko 7	0	3.08	9.47	0	0	0	0	0.0019	0	0
Foko 8	0	5.17	4.25	0	0	0	0	3.14	0	0
Kpilou 1	0	0	12.24	0	0	0	0	0.31	0	0
Kpilou 2	0	1.62	1.99	0	0	0	0	0	8.94	0
Kpilou 3	0	3.68	0	7.29	0	0	0	0	1.59	0
Kpilou 4	0	0.05	0	7.89	0	0	0	0	4.62	0
Mandou 1*	0	0	0	11.67	0	0.87	0	0.06	0	0
Mandou 2	0	0	0.64	8.23	0	0.88	0	0.4	2.42	0
Mandou 3*	0	0	0	10.92	0	0	0	1.64	0	0

Camera trap site	Area per vegetation type (ha)									
	Cultivation/ plantation/ fallow	Dry forest	Lowland semi- deciduous forest	Evergreen submontane forest	Built environment	Submontane grassland	Access road	Woodland and wooded grassland	Savanna grassland	Bare soil
Mandou 4	0	0	0	8.93	0	3.5	0	0.13	0	0
Mandou 5	0	0	0.25	3.71	0	4.91	0	0	3.68	0
Mandou 6	0	0	0	12.17	0	0	0	0.39	0	0
Mandou 7*	0	0	0	12.56	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oueleba 1	0	0	0	9.48	0	2.36	0	0.72	0	0
Oueleba 2	0	0	1.09	0	0	0	0	9.05	2.42	0
Oueleba 3	0	0	0	5.64	0	4.68	0	2.24	0	0
Oueleba 4	0	0.29	3.23	3.2	0	0	0	4.66	1.17	0
Oueleba 5	0	0	0	2.58	0	0	0	4.08	5.9	0
Oueleba 6	0	0	0	5.18	0	7.38	0	0	0	0
Tanina 1	0	0	8.73	0	0	0	0	3.83	0	0
Tanina 2	0.15	0.02	9.05	0	0	0	0	3.33	0	0
Tanina 3	0	0	12.56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanina 4	0	0	12.56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanina 5	2.53	0.92	9.11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanina 6	0	2.61	5.47	0	0	0	0	0	4.47	0
Tanina 7	0	3.83	6.62	0	0	0	0	2.11	0	0
Tanina 8	0	0	10.2	0	0	0	0	2.35	0	0
Tanina 9	0	3.24	0.04	0	0	0	0	9.28	0	0
Tete	0	0	0	2.78	0.25	9.01	0.17	0.13	0	0.21
Whiskey	0	0	0	9.69	0	2.78	0.09	0	0	0
WS 01*	0	0	0	12.56	0	0	0	0	0	0
WS02*	0	0	0	10.57	0	1.99	0	0	0	0

Camera trap site	Area per vegetation type (ha)									
	Cultivation/ plantation/ fallow	Dry forest	Lowland semi- deciduous forest	Evergreen submontane forest	Built environment	Submontane grassland	Access road	Woodland and wooded grassland	Savanna grassland	Bare soil
WS03*	0	0	0	8.91	0	0.07	0	3.57	0	0
WS 04	0	0	0	12.55	0	0	0	0.01	0	0
WS 05	0	0	0	10.47	0	2.09	0	0	0	0
Total	2.68	38.5	295.5	316.2	0.25	71	0.26	109.8	59.2	0.21

* Sites where Chimpanzees have been photographed.

Source: Wachter 2010

**Number of Signs per Category of Evidence for each
Primate Species Surveyed during the Baseline Surveys**

Appendix J - Number of signs per category of evidence for each primate species surveyed during the baseline surveys

Scientific name	Common name	Category of evidence ⁽¹⁾								Total	Total without cameras
		S	T	V	F	D	P	N	CT		
<i>Pan troglodytes verus</i>	Western African Chimpanzee	10	18	29	10	19	12	728	48	874	826
<i>Papio</i> sp.	Baboon	1	23	2	1	2	10	-	10	49	39
<i>Cercocebus atys atys</i>	Sooty Mangabey	4	2	10	1	-	-	-	53	70	17
<i>Chlorocebus sabaeus</i>	Green Monkey	10	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	14	14
<i>Cercopithecus campbelli campbelli</i>	Campbell's Monkey	27	3	22	7	2	-	-	29	90	61
<i>Cercopithecus petaurista buettikoferi</i>	Lesser Spot-nosed Monkey	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
<i>Erythrocebus patas</i>	Patas Monkey	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Colobus polykomos polykomos</i>	Western Black-and-White Colobus	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	7
<i>Galagoides demidoff</i>	Demidoff's Galago	12	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	22	22
Unidentified red monkey	Unidentified red monkey	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
General primate signs	-	-	4	-	20	-	1	-	-	25	25
Total	-	76	50	81	40	23	23	728	140	1,161	1,021

(1) **S**: sighting; **T**: track; **V**: vocalisation; **F**: food remains; **D**: dung; **P**: path; **N**: nest; **CT**: camera trap.

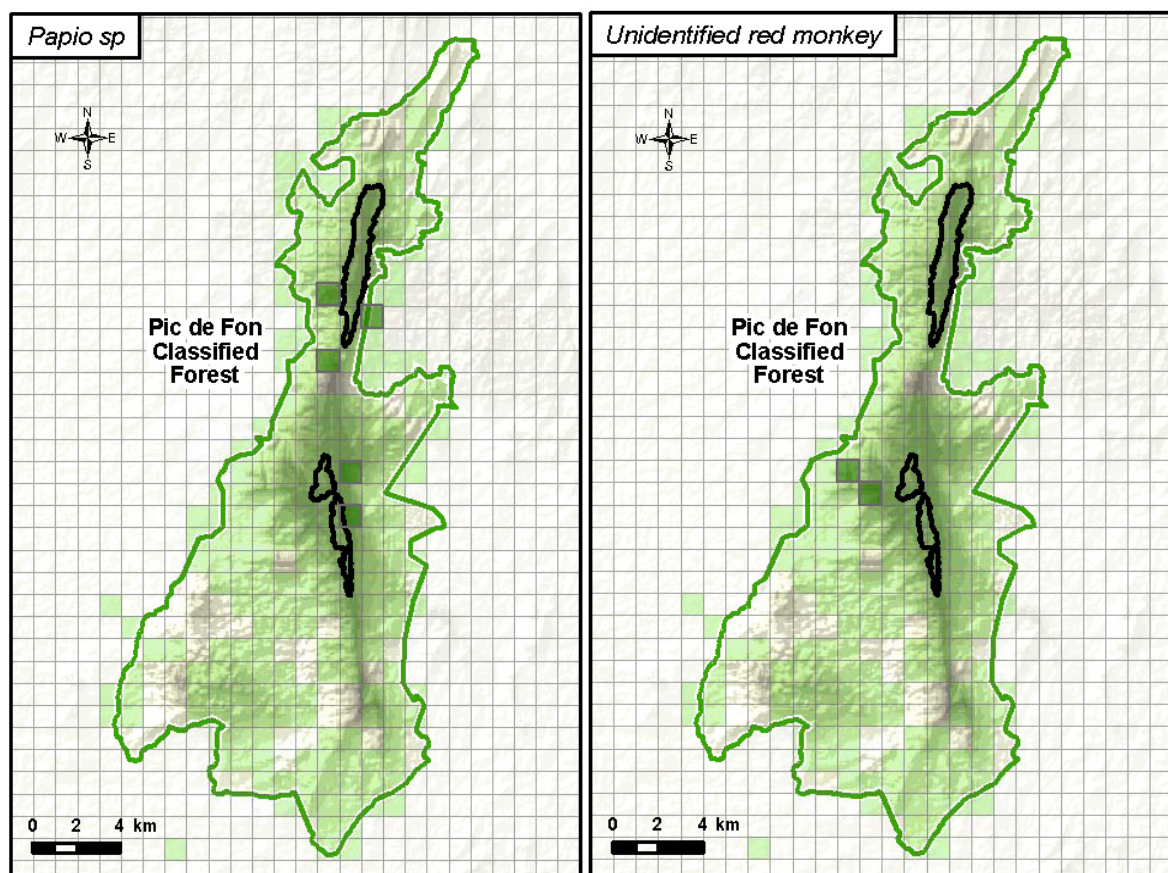
Source: Carter 2009

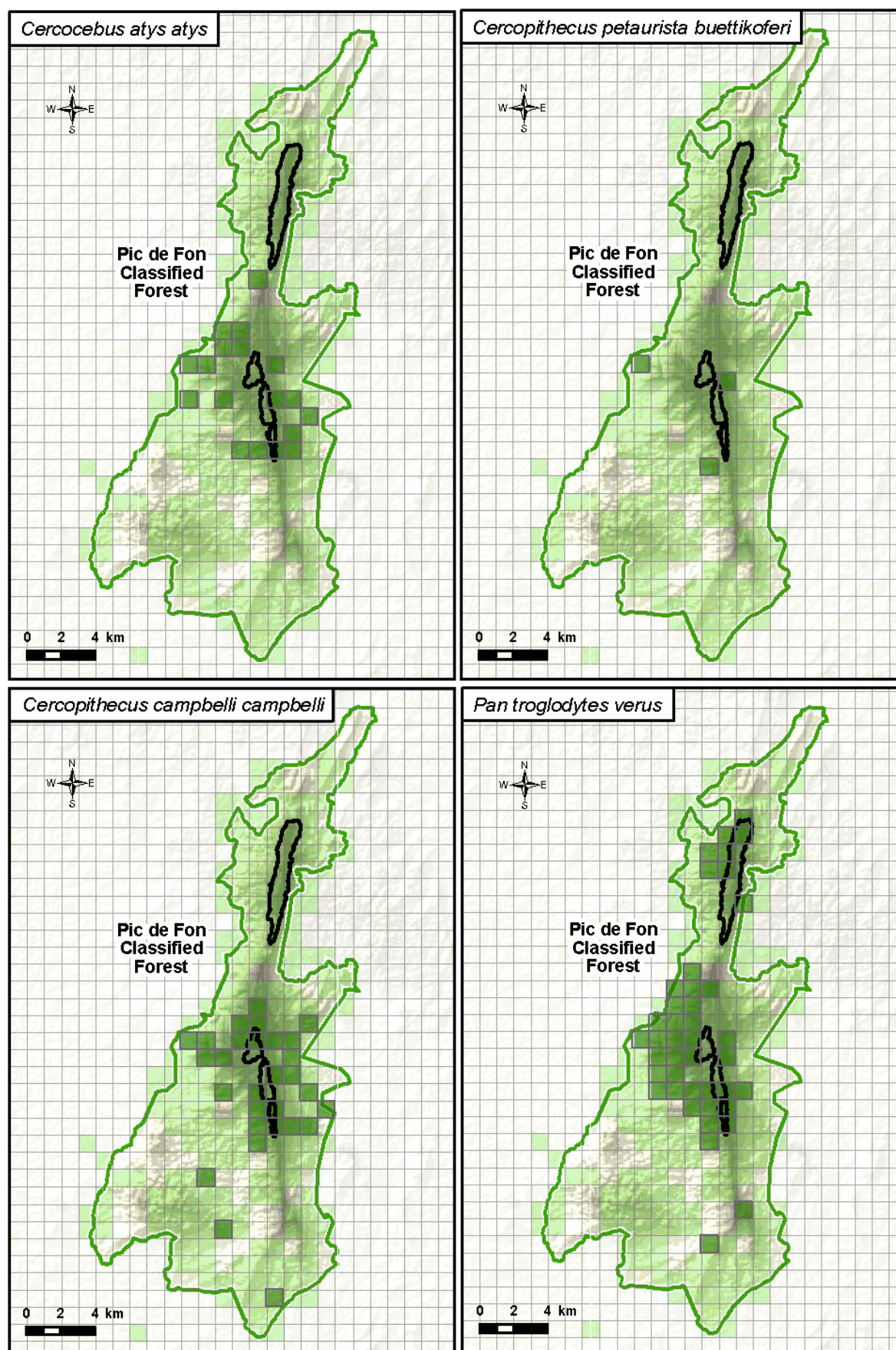
**Distribution of Primate Species in
the Pic de Fon Classified Forest**

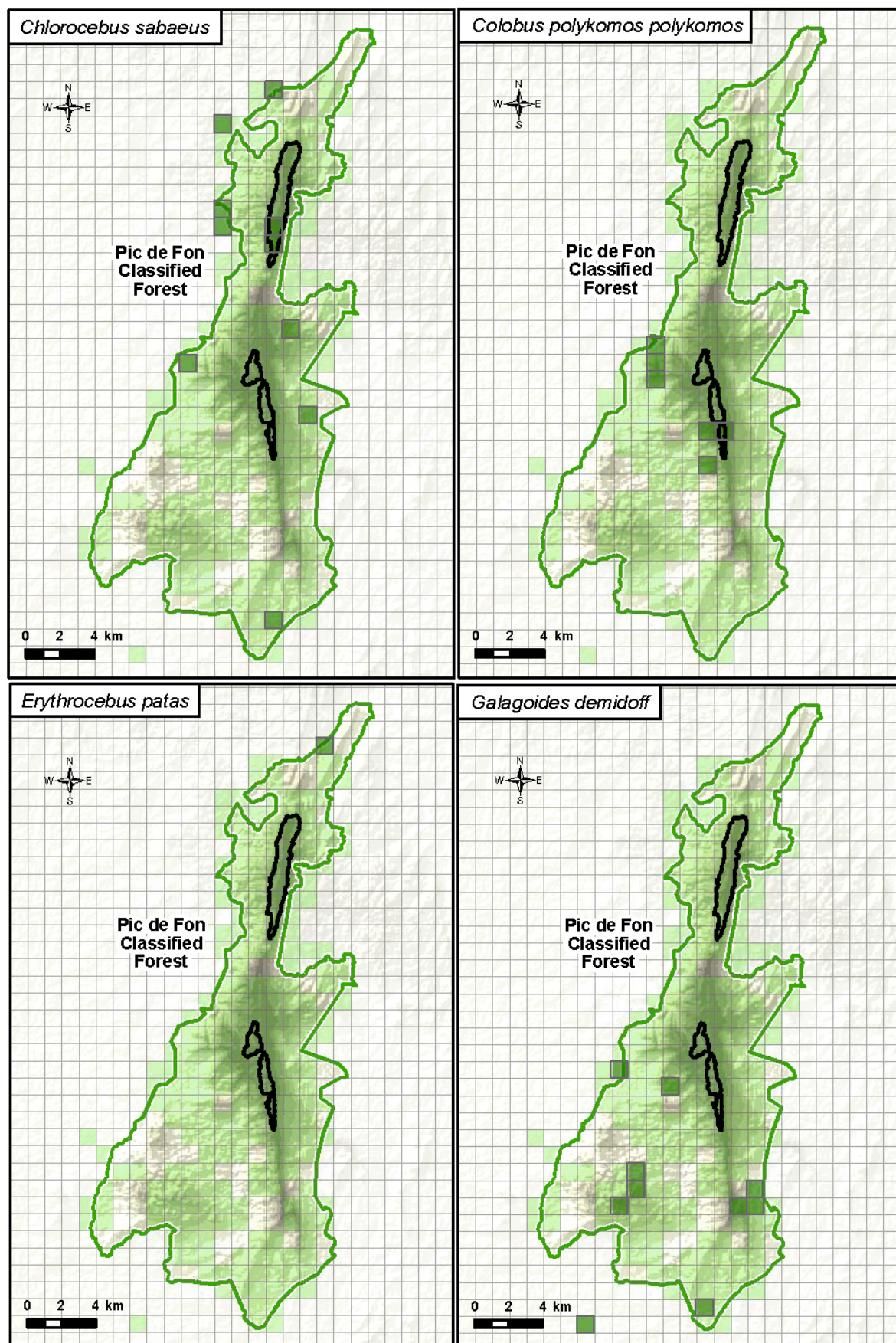
Appendix K - Distribution of primate species in the Pic de Fon Classified Forest (grid of 1 km²)

Light green shadowing represents area covered by the baseline surveys and darker green squares represent the occurrence of the species (direct observations only except for the Chimpanzee map which includes nest observations) anywhere within the cell (grid of 1 km²).

No distribution map has been done for *Perodicticus potto* as it was only confirmed during the baseline surveys by observation of a skin.







**Tree Species use in Chimpanzee Nest Construction
in the Pic de Fon Classified Forest**

Appendix L - Tree species use in Chimpanzee nest construction in the Pic de Fon Classified Forest

No.	Tree species	Family	# nests	% of total	Subm. upper canopy	Lowland upper canopy	Chimp food
1	<i>Carapa procera</i>	Meliaceae	258	35,54	X	-	X
2	<i>Anthonotha macrophylla</i>	Caesalpinaceae	97	13,36	-	-	X
3	<i>Khaya grandifoliola</i>	Meliaceae	75	10,33	X	-	-
4	<i>Cryptosepalum tetraphyllum</i>	Leguminosae-Caesalpinioideae	49	6,75	X	-	-
5	<i>Cola cordifolia</i>	Sterculiaceae	30	4,13	X	-	X
6	<i>Blighia</i> sp. (<i>sapida</i>)	Sapindaceae	20	2,75	X	-	X
7	<i>Parkia bicolor</i>	Leguminosae-Mimosoideae	20	2,75	X	-	X
8	<i>Parinari excelsa</i>	Chrysobalanaceae	19	2,62	X	-	X
9	<i>Albizia zygia</i>	Leguminosae-Mimosoideae	18	2,48	X	-	X
10	<i>Sterculia tragacantha</i>	Sterculiaceae	15	2,07	X	-	-
11	<i>Albizia sassa</i>	Leguminosae-Mimosoideae	14	1,93	X	-	-
12	<i>Piptadeniastrum africanum</i>	Leguminosae-Mimosoideae	12	1,65	-	X	X
13	<i>Syzigium guineense</i>	Myrtaceae	11	1,52	-	-	X
14	<i>Lonocarpus cyanescens</i>	Papilionaceae	9	1,24	-	-	-
15	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Myristicaceae	7	0,96	-	X	-
16	Unidentified # 5	-	6	0,83	-	-	-
17	<i>Dialium guineense</i>	Leguminosae-Caesalpinioideae	5	0,69	-	X	X
18	Mossokor ⁽¹⁾		5	0,69	-	-	-
19	<i>Pseudospondias microcarpa</i>	Anacardiaceae	5	0,69	X	-	X
20	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Sterculiaceae	5	0,69	-	X	-
21	Zolonoun ⁽¹⁾	-	5	0,69	-	-	-
22	Bele ⁽¹⁾	-	4	0,55	-	-	-
23	<i>Parkia biglobosa</i>	Leguminosae-Mimosoideae	4	0,55	-	-	X
24	Unidentified # 1	-	3	0,41	-	-	-
25	Unidentified # 4	-	3	0,41	-	-	-
26	Unidentified # 6	-	3	0,41	-	-	-
27	Unidentified # 8	-	3	0,41	-	-	-
28	Boson ⁽¹⁾	-	2	0,28	-	-	-
29	<i>Milicia excelsa</i>	Moraceae	2	0,28	-	-	-

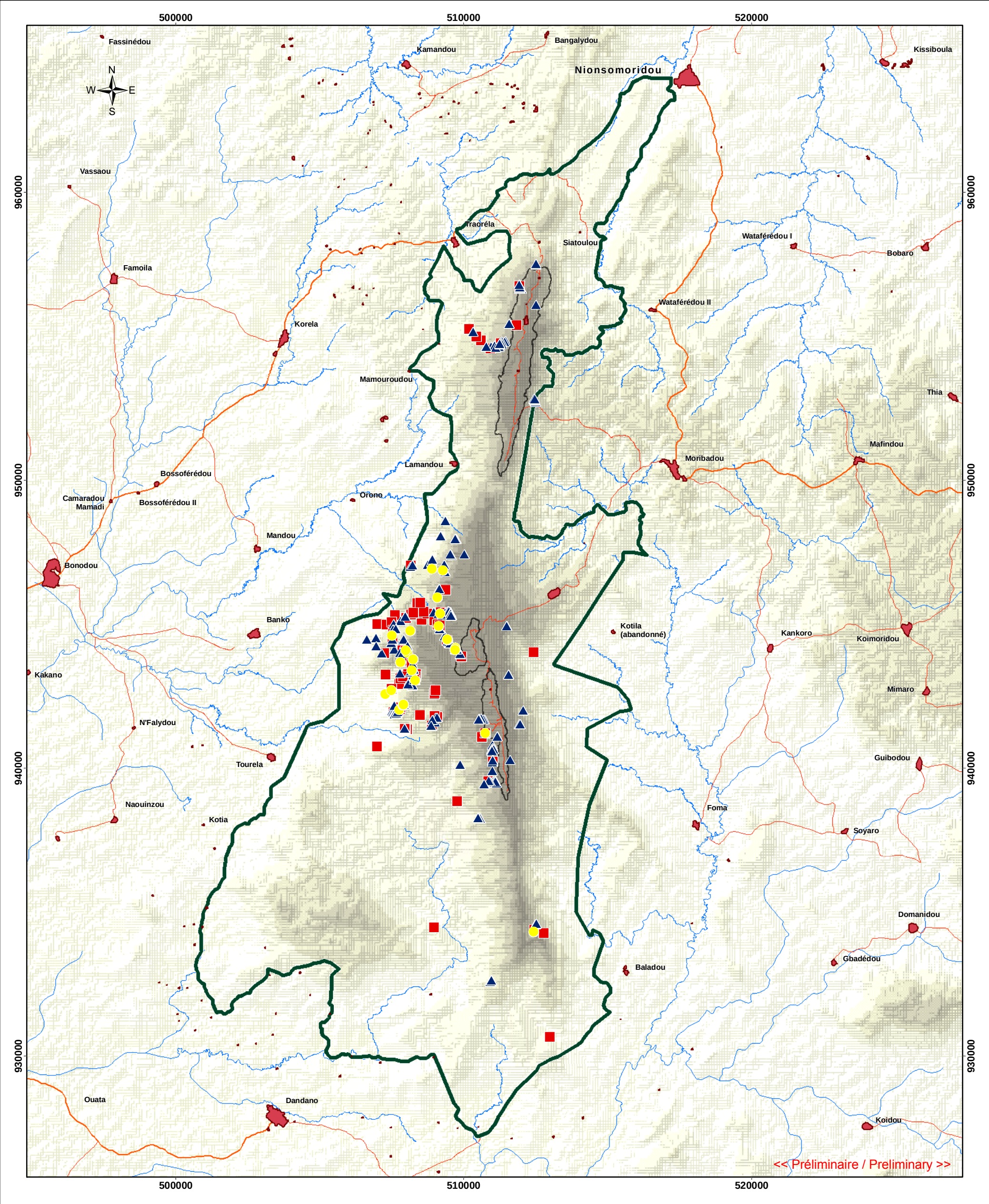
No.	Tree species	Family	# nests	% of total	Subm. upper canopy	Lowland upper canopy	Chimp food
30	Lemunuyiri ⁽¹⁾	-	2	0,28	-	-	X
31	<i>Prosopis africana</i>	Mimosaceae	2	0,28	-	-	-
32	<i>Uapaca</i> sp.	Euphorbiaceae	2	0,28	X	X	X
33	Unidentified # 2	-	2	0,28	-	-	-
34	<i>Vitex doniana</i>	Labiatae	2	0,28	-	X	X
35	Gboloban ⁽¹⁾	-	1	0,14	-	-	X
36	Ndie ⁽¹⁾	-	1	0,14	-	-	-
37	<i>Phyllanthus discoideus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	1	0,14	-	-	X
38	Toli ⁽¹⁾	-	1	0,14	-	-	-
39	Unidentified # 3	-	1	0,14	-	-	-
40	Unidentified # 7	-	1	0,14	-	-	-
41	<i>Xylopia aethiopica</i>	Annonaceae	1	0,14	X	X	X
Total		-	726	100	-	-	-

(1) Name in Malinké.

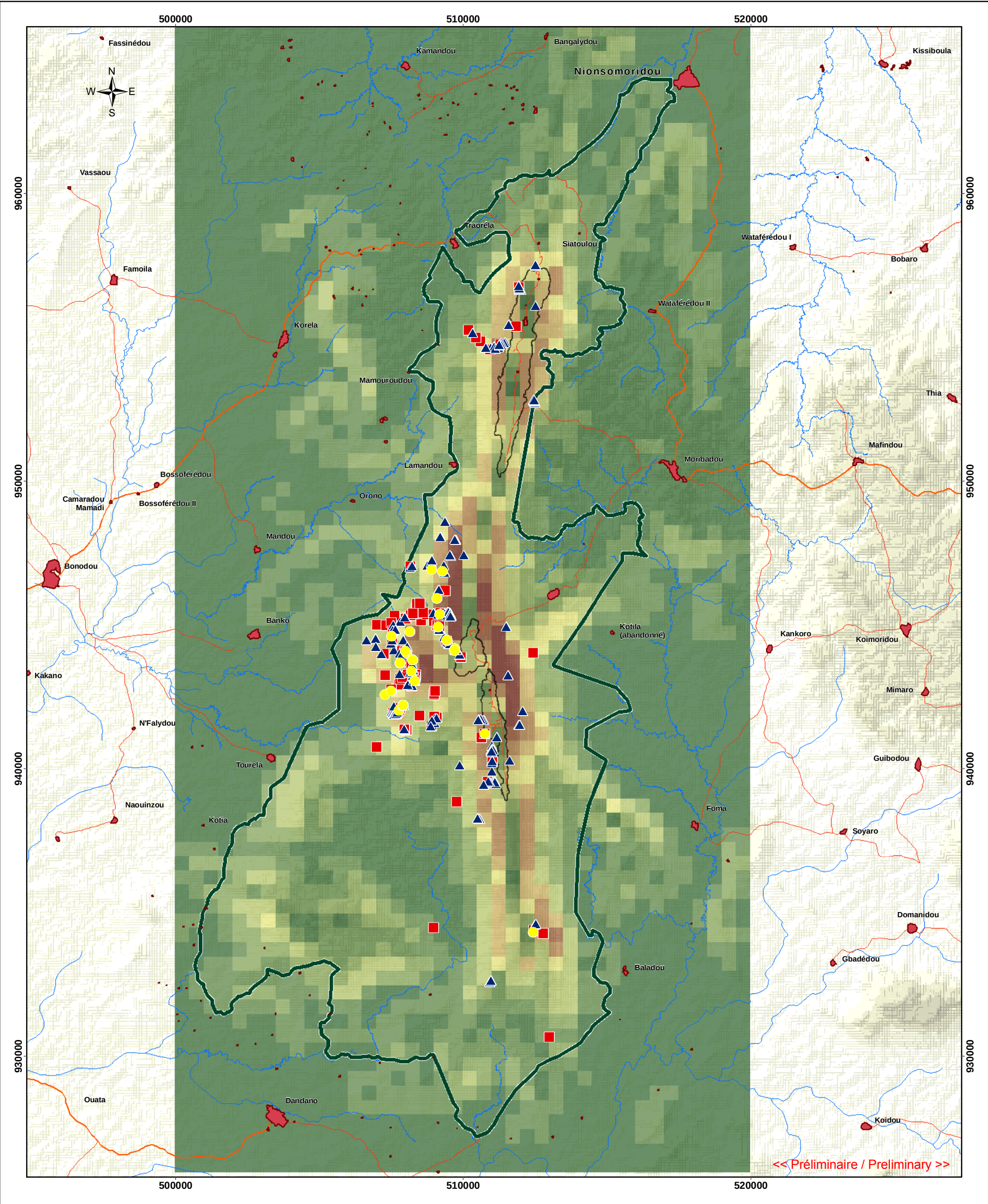
Subm: submontane

Source: Carter 2009

**Distribution of Chimpanzee Observations in the Pic de
Fon Classified Forest According to Altitude and Slopes**



Altitude (m)		Types d'observation / Observation types		Repères géographiques / Geographical landmarks		Titre / Title											
-24 - 100		Observation directe		Direct observation	Route secondaire		Secondary road	Observations du <i>Pan troglodytes verus</i> selon l'altitude dans la zone d'étude locale / Observations of <i>Pan troglodytes verus</i> according to altitude within the local study area									
100.1 - 200		Observation indirecte		Indirect observation	Piste		Track										
200.1 - 300					Hydrographie		Hydrography	Échelle / Scale 0 0.625 1.25 2.5 Km 1 : 125,000			Projet / Project SIMANDOU		Volume D Carte/Map M_1				
300.1 - 400		Nid		Nest	Forêt classée du Pic de Fon		Pic de Fon								Classified Forest		
400.1 - 500					Milieu bâti		Built area	Directeur de projet (client) Project manager (client) John Merry			Directeur de projet Project manager Robert Auger		No. pr./ P. number 604917				
500.1 - 600					Aire minière		Mining area										
600.1 - 700								00		2010/01/11		Preliminary		M. Dupré		C. Roy	
700.1 - 800								No.		aaaa/mm/jj yyyy/mm/dd		Description		Dessiné/Drawn		Vérifié/Verified	
800.1 - 900																	
900.1 - 1000																	
1000.1 - 1100																	
1100.1 - 1929																	

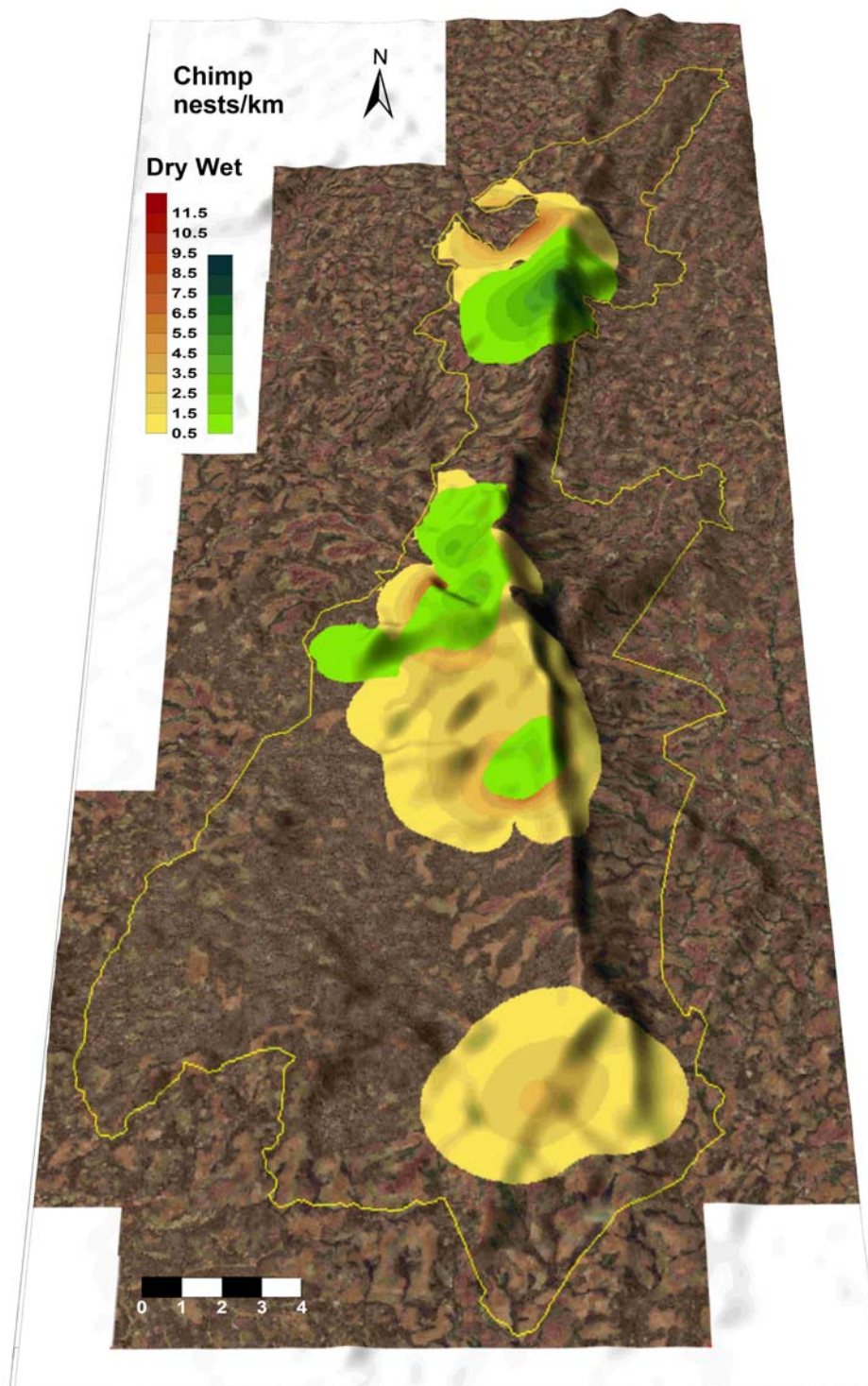


Pente / Slope (%)		Types d'observation / Observation types		Repères géographiques / Geographical landmarks		Titre / Title						
0 - 5		Observation directe		Direct observation	Route secondaire		Secondary road	Observations du <i>Pan troglodytes verus</i> selon les pentes dans la zone d'étude locale / Observations of <i>Pan troglodytes verus</i> according to slope within the local study area				
5.01 - 10		Observation indirecte		Indirect observation	Piste		Track					
10.01 - 15					Hydrographie		Hydrography	Échelle / Scale 0 0.625 1.25 2.5 Km  1 : 25,000				
15.01 - 20		Nid		Nest	Forêt classée du Pic de Fon		Classified Forest					
20.01 - 25					Milieu bâti		Built area	SIMANDOU				
25.01 - 30					Aire minière		Mining area	Directeur de projet (client) Project manager (client)		No. pr./ P. number		
30.01 - 35								John Merry		604917		
35.01 - 40								Directeur de projet Project manager				
40.01 - 55								Robert Auger				
								00 2010/01/11		Preliminary M. Dupré C. Roy		
								No. aaaa/mm/jj yyyy/mm/dd		Description Dessiné/Drawn Vérifié/Verified		

**Chimpanzee Nest Density in the Pic de Fon Classified
Forest for the Wet and Dry Seasons**

Appendix N - Chimpanzee nest density in the Pic de Fon Classified Forest for the wet and dry seasons

The distribution and density of Chimpanzee nests in the dry season is shown in yellowish colors while the distribution and density of nests in the wet season is shown in greenish colors. Comparing nest density for the wet and dry season provides evidence that Chimpanzees, at least in terms of nests, have a more restricted range in the wet season.



Source: Carter 2009

**Number of Signs per Category of Evidence
for Other Large Mammal Species Surveyed
during the Baseline Surveys**

Appendix O - Number of signs per category of evidence for other large mammal species (excluding primates) surveyed during the baseline surveys

Scientific name	Common name	Category of evidence ⁽¹⁾							Total
		S	T	V	F	D	P	CT	
<i>Atilax paludinosus</i>	Marsh Mongoose	5	12	1	-	-	-	16	34
<i>Crossarchus obscurus</i>	Common Cusimanse	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34
<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>	Slender Mongoose	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<i>Mongoose unidentified</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	African Civet	-	14	-	-	5	-	10	29
<i>Genetta sp.</i>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	112	113
<i>Nandinia binotata</i>	African Palm Civet	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Leopard	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
<i>Canid sp.</i>	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
<i>Phataginus tricuspis</i>	Tree Pangolin	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
<i>Smutsia gigantea</i>	Giant Pangolin	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
<i>Procavia capensis</i>	Rock Hyrax	3	2	-	-	1	-	2	8
<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	Bay Duiker	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	41
<i>Philantomba maxwellii</i>	Maxwell's Duiker	10	107	1	4	48	3	275	448
<i>Cephalophus niger</i>	Black Duiker	4	68	-	1	10	3	108	194
<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>	Yellow-backed Duiker	8	288	1	4	51	4	34	390
<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	Waterbuck	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	5
<i>Cephalophus rufilatus</i>	Red-flanked Duiker	10	151	1	4	71	-	64	301

Scientific name	Common name	Category of evidence ⁽¹⁾							Total
		S	T	V	F	D	P	CT	
<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	African Buffalo	4	144	-	10	38	45	3	244
<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	Bushbuck	7	268	-	10	57	2	21	365
<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	Common Warthog	2	25	-	2	14	2	-	45
<i>Potamochoerus porcus</i>	Red River Hog	6	1,089	2	9	83	41	137	1,367
<i>Orycteropus afer</i>	Aardvark	-	72	-	-	-	2	1	75
Total		61	2,252	6	44	381	102	880	3726

(1) S: sighting; T: track; V: vocalisation; F: food remains; D: dung; P: path; CT: camera trap.

Source: Carter 2009

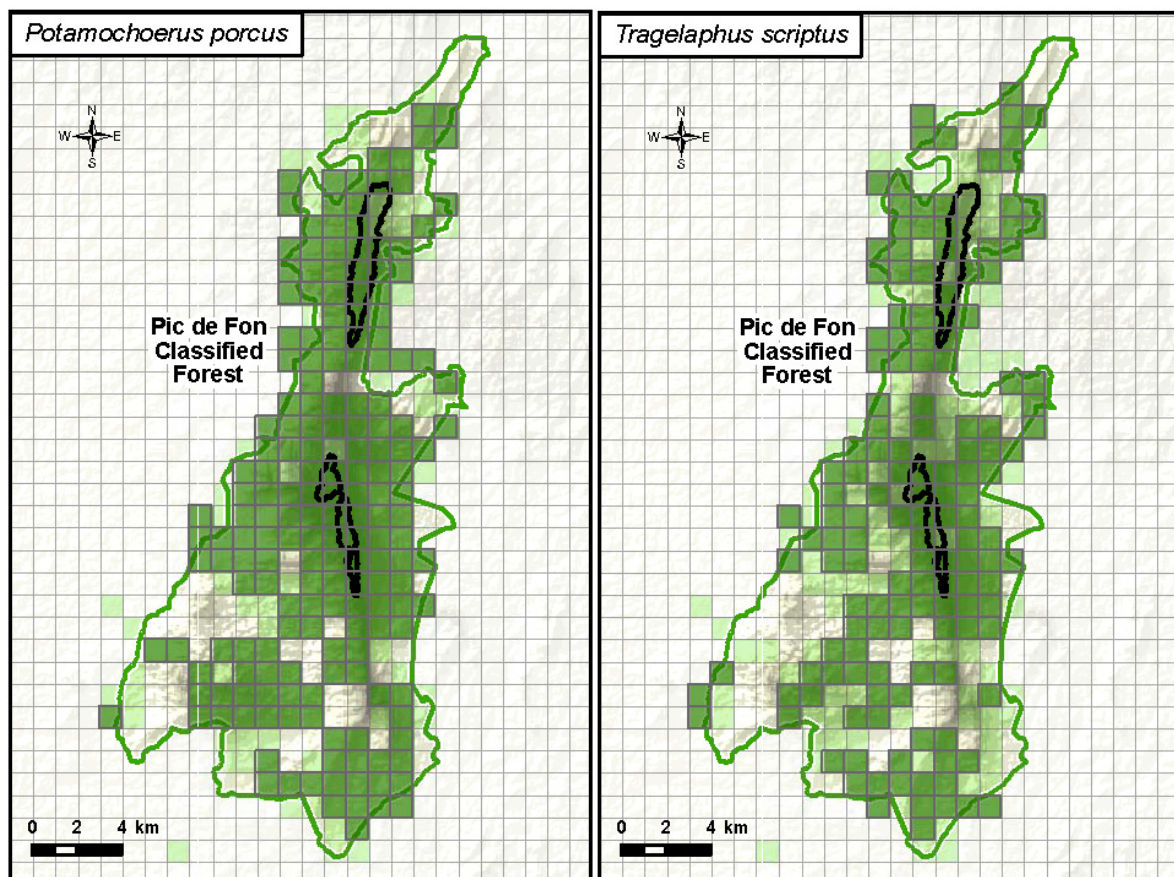
**Distribution of the Four Other Large Mammal Species
with the Greatest Distribution Rate in the
Pic de Fon Classified Forest**

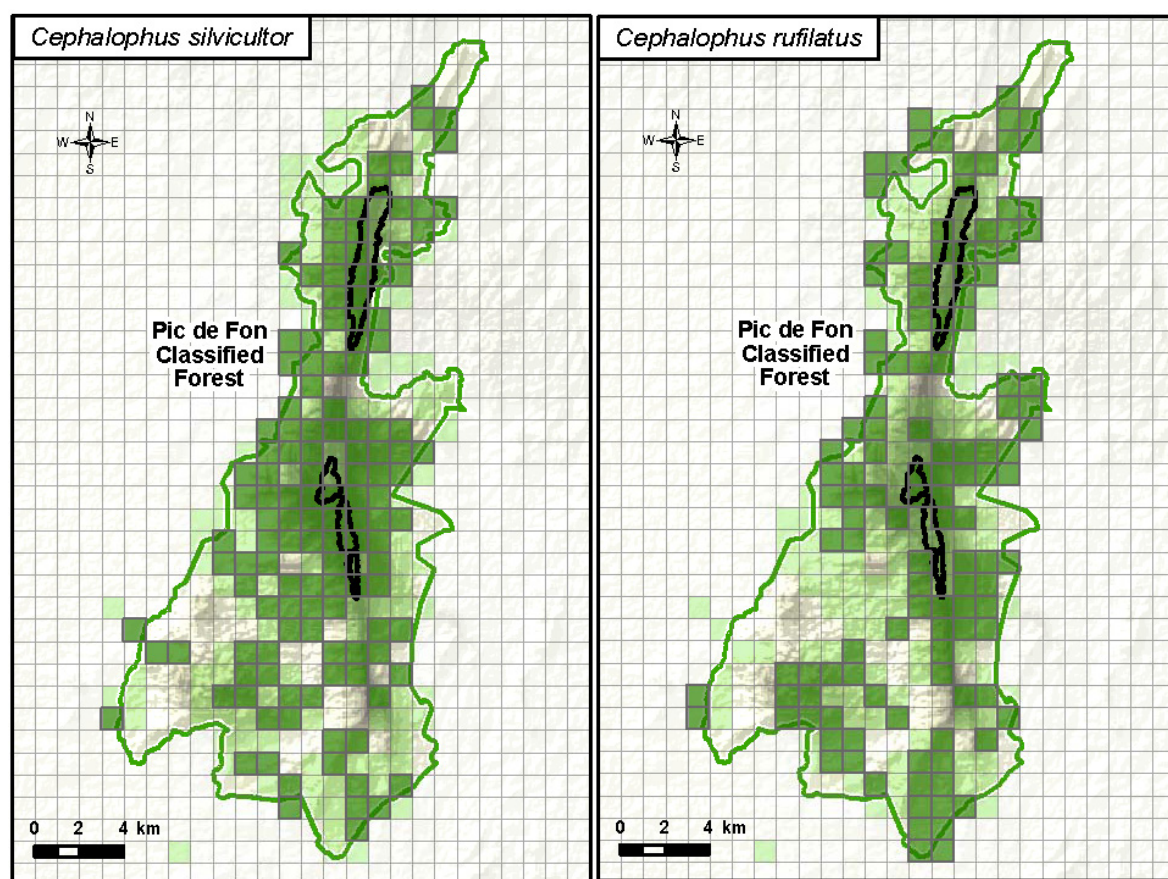
Appendix P - Distribution of the four other large mammal species with the greatest distribution rate within the Pic de Fon Classified Forest (grid of 1 km²)

Light green shadowing represents area covered by the baseline surveys and darker green squares represent the occurrence of the species (direct and indirect observations) anywhere within the cell (grid of 1 km²).

The four other large mammal species with the greatest distribution in the PdF CF are:

- *Potamochoerus porcus* (Red River Hog)
- *Tragelaphus scriptus* (Bushbuck)
- *Cephalophus silvicultor* (Yellow-backed Duiker)
- *Cephalophus rufilatus* (Red-flanked Duiker)





**Major Characteristics of the Bird Sampling Sites
within the Regional Study Area**

Appendix Q - Major characteristics of the bird sampling sites within the regional study area

Site name	Sampling date	Characteristic
Mount Tétini Classified Forest	03-06 November 2008	Submontane forest and grassland, savanna woodland, wooded grassland, gallery forest, cultivated area, plantation and fallow land are found at Mount Téténi CF (about 23,500 ha). This mountain is lower than the Pic de Fon, with the highest peak culminating at 1,257 m.
Ziama Classified Forest	08-14 November 2008	Ziama CF located on the Liberia border, covers approximately 112,300 ha which mainly consist in lowland forest even though the terrain is steep, reaching altitudes in excess of 1,000 m with its highest peak culminating at 1,387 m. For the most part, the forest is of the secondary type. There are many cultivated areas at the lower altitudes. The site is an Important Bird Area (IBA).
Pic de Tibé Classified Forest	29-31 October and 1 November 2008	Pic de Tibé CF, its highest peak culminating at 1,504 m, covers approximately 6,075 ha and essentially comprises the same habitats as those found in the PdF CF; submontane grassland and forest as well as wooded grassland, savanna woodland, gallery forest, lowland forest and cultivated and fallow areas. However, Pic de Tibé CF covers a much smaller area, which is illustrated by the fact that there is only one true submontane forest, located on its east flank.

Source: Demey 2009

Bird Species Recorded within the Local Study Area

Appendix R - Bird species recorded within the local study area

Family			IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾	Common name	Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007						Campaign 2 Feb .- March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. – Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign	
PHALACROCORACIDAE											
1	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>	Long-tailed Cormorant	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-	-	-
ARDEIDAE											
2	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night Heron	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x	-	-
3	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Squacco Heron	LC	-	-	R/PM	-	-	x	-	-
4	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	LC	-	-	R/AM	-	x	x	-	-
5	<i>Butorides striata</i>	Green-backed Heron	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-	-	-
SCOPIDAE											
6	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	Hamerkop	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-	-	-
CICONIIDAE											
7	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	Woolly-necked Stork	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-	-	-
THRESKIORNITHIDAE											
8	<i>Bostrychia olivacea / rara</i>	Olive / Spot-breasted Ibis	LC	-	GC	R	x	-	-	-	-
ACCIPITRIDAE											
9	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	European Honey Buzzard	LC	-	-	PM	x	x	x	-	-
10	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	LC	-	-	AM	-	x	x	x	-
11	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	Palm-nut Vulture	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x	x	-
12	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	African White-backed Vulture	NT	-	-	R	x	x	-	-	-
13	<i>Circaetus beaudouini</i>	Beaudouin's Snake Eagle	VU	-	-	R	-	x	x	-	-

Family			IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾		Common name						Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007	Campaign 2 Feb. - March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. - Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign
14	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	Brown Snake Eagle	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
15	<i>Circaetus cinerascens</i>	Western Banded Snake Eagle	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
16	<i>Dryotriorchis spectabilis</i>	Congo Serpent Eagle	LC	-	GC	R	-	X	-	-	-
17	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	African Harrier Hawk	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
18	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	LC	-	-	PM	X	X	-	X	-
19	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	Gabar Goshawk	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	-	-
20	<i>Melierax metabates</i>	Dark Chanting Goshawk	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-
21	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>	African Goshawk	LC	-	-	R	X	-	X	X	-
22	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Shikra	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	X	-
23	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	Black Sparrowhawk	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	-	-
24	<i>Urotriorchis macrourus</i>	Long-tailed Hawk	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
25	<i>Butastur rufipennis</i>	Grasshopper Buzzard	LC	-	-	AM	-	-	X	-	-
26	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	Lizard Buzzard	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	-	-
27	<i>Buteo auguralis</i>	Red-necked Buzzard	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	-	-
28	<i>Hieraaetus spilogaster</i>	African Hawk Eagle	LC	-	-	R	-	-	-	X	-
29	<i>Hieraaetus ayresii</i>	Ayres's Hawk Eagle	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	X	-
30	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	Long-crested Eagle	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	-	-
31	<i>Spizaetus africanus</i>	Cassin's Hawk Eagle	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	X	-	-
32	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	Crowned Eagle	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	X	-
33	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	Martial Eagle	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	X	-
FALCONIDAE											

Family			IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾	Common name							Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007	Campaign 2 Feb. - March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. - Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign
34	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel	LC	-	-	R/PM	-	X	X	-	-
35	<i>Falco ardosiaceus</i>	Grey Kestrel	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
36	<i>Falco cuvierii</i>	African Hobby	LC	-	-	R	-	-	-	X	-
37	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Lanner Falcon	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	X	-
38	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	LC	-	-	PM	-	-	-	X	-
PHASIANIDAE											
39	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Common Quail	LC	-	-	PM	-	X	-	-	-
40	<i>Coturnix chinensis</i>	Blue Quail	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
41	<i>Ptilopachus petrosus</i>	Stone Partridge	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	X
42	<i>Francolinus lathamii</i>	Latham's Forest Francolin	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	X
43	<i>Francolinus achantensis</i>	Ahanta Francolin	LC	nUG	GC	R	X	X	-	X	X
44	<i>Francolinus bicalcaratus</i>	Double-spurred Francolin	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
RALLIDAE											
45	<i>Himantornis haematopus</i>	Nkulengu Rail	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	-	-	X
46	<i>Canirallus oculeus</i>	Grey-throated Rail	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	-	-	X
47	<i>Sarothrura pulchra</i>	White-spotted Flufftail	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-
48	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>	Black Crane	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
HELIORNITHIDAE											
49	<i>Podica senegalensis</i>	African Finfoot	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
OTIDIDAE											

Family			IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾	Common name							Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007	Campaign 2 Feb. - March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. - Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign
50	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>	Black-bellied Bustard	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	-	-
CHARADRIIDAE											
51	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	African Wattled Lapwing	LC	-	-	R/AM	-	-	-	X	-
52	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	Spur-winged Lapwing	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	-	-
COLUMBIDAE											
53	<i>Treron calvus</i>	African Green Pigeon	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
54	<i>Treron waalia</i>	Bruce's Green Pigeon	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	-	-
55	<i>Turtur brehmeri</i>	Blue-headed Wood Dove	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	X
56	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	Tambourine Dove	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	X
57	<i>Turtur afer</i>	Blue-spotted Wood Dove	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
58	<i>Columba iriditorques</i>	Western Bronze-naped Pigeon	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	-	-
59	<i>Columba unicincta</i>	Afep Pigeon	LC	-	GC	R	-	X	-	-	-
60	<i>Aplopelia larvata</i>	Lemon Dove	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	-	X
61	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	Red-eyed Dove	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
62	<i>Streptopelia vinacea</i>	Vinaceous Dove	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
63	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Laughing Dove	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-
PSITTACIDAE											
64	<i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>	Senegal Parrot	LC	-	SG	R	-	X	X	-	-
65	<i>Agapornis pullarius</i>	Red-headed Lovebird	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-
MUSOPHAGIDAE											

Family			IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾	Common name							Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007	Campaign 2 Feb. - March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. - Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign
66	<i>Corythaeola cristata</i>	Great Blue Turaco	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	-	-
67	<i>Tauraco persa</i>	Green Turaco	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
68	<i>Musophaga violacea</i>	Violet Turaco	LC	-	SG	R	-	X	X	X	-
69	<i>Crinifer piscator</i>	Western Grey Plantain-eater	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-
CUCULIDAE											
70	<i>Oxylophus levallantii</i>	Levallant's Cuckoo	LC	-	-	AM	-	X	X	-	-
71	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Great Spotted Cuckoo	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
72	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	Red-chested Cuckoo	LC	-	-	AM	-	X	X	-	-
73	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	Black Cuckoo	LC	-	-	AM	X	-	-	-	-
74	<i>Cercococcyx mechowi</i>	Dusky Long-tailed Cuckoo	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
75	<i>Cercococcyx olivinus</i>	Olive Long-tailed Cuckoo	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
76	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	African Emerald Cuckoo	LC	-	-	R/AM	X	X	-	X	-
77	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	Klaas's Cuckoo	LC	-	-	R/AM	X	X	X	X	-
78	<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>	Yellowbill	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
79	<i>Centropus leucogaster</i>	Black-throated Coucal	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	-	-
80	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>	Senegal Coucal	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
TYTONIDAE											
81	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	-	-
STRIGIDAE											

Family			IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾		Common name						Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007	Campaign 2 Feb. - March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. - Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign
82	<i>Ptilopsis leucotis</i>	White-faced Owl	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
83	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	Spotted Eagle Owl	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	-	-
84	<i>Bubo poensis</i>	Fraser's Eagle Owl	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
85	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>	Verreaux's Eagle Owl	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
86	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	African Wood Owl	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	-	-
CAPRIMULGIDAE											
87	<i>Caprimulgus climacurus</i>	Long-tailed Nightjar	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
88	<i>Caprimulgus inornatus</i>	Plain Nightjar	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	-	-
89	<i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>	Freckled Nightjar	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-
90	<i>Macrodipteryx longipennis</i>	Standard-winged Nightjar	LC	-	-	AM	X	X	X	-	-
APODIDAE											
91	<i>Rhaphidura sabini</i>	Sabine's Spinetail	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
92	<i>Neafrapus cassini</i>	Cassin's Spinetail	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	-	-
93	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	African Palm Swift	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	X	-
94	<i>Apus apus</i>	Common Swift	LC	-	-	PM	-	X	X	X	-
95	<i>Apus affinis</i>	Little Swift	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	-	-
TROGONIDAE											
96	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>	Narina's Trogon	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	-	-
ALCEDINIDAE											
97	<i>Halcyon badia</i>	Chocolate-backed Kingfisher	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-

Family			IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾		Common name						Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007	Campaign 2 Feb. - March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. - Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign
98	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>	Grey-headed Kingfisher	LC	-	-	AM	x	x	x	-	-
99	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>	Blue-breasted Kingfisher	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x	x	-
100	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	Woodland Kingfisher	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x	-	-
101	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	Striped Kingfisher	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x	x	-
102	<i>Ceyx pictus</i>	African Pygmy Kingfisher	LC	-	-	R/AM	x	x	x	x	-
103	<i>Alcedo leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Kingfisher	LC	-	GC	R	x	-	-	-	-
104	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>	Malachite Kingfisher	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x	-	-
105	<i>Alcedo quadribrachys</i>	Shining-blue Kingfisher	LC	-	-	R	x	-	-	-	-
106	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	Giant Kingfisher	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-	-	-
MEROPIIDAE											
107	<i>Merops muelleri</i>	Blue-headed Bee-eater	LC	-	GC	R	x	-	-	x	-
108	<i>Merops gularis</i>	Black Bee-eater	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	-		-
109	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	Little Bee-eater	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-	-	-
110	<i>Merops albicollis</i>	White-throated Bee-eater	LC	-	-	AM	x	x	x	x	-
111	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	European Bee-eater	LC	-	-	PM	x	-	-	-	-
CORACIIDAE											
112	<i>Eurystomus gularis</i>	Blue-throated Roller	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	-	-	-
113	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	Broad-billed Roller	LC	-	-	AM	x	-	-	-	-
PHOENICULIDAE											
114	<i>Phoeniculus bollei</i>	White-headed Wood-hoopoe	LC	-	-	R	x	-	-	-	-

Family			IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾		Common name						Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007	Campaign 2 Feb. - March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. - Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign
115	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	Green Wood-hoopoe	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	-	-
116	<i>Rhinopomastus aterrimus</i>	Black Wood-hoopoe	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-
BUCEROTIDAE											
117	<i>Tropicranus albocristatus</i>	White-crested Hornbill	LC	-	GC	R	-	X	X	-	-
118	<i>Tockus fasciatus</i>	African Pied Hornbill	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
119	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	African Grey Hornbill	LC	-	-	AM	-	X	X	-	-
120	<i>Ceratogymna elata</i>	Yellow-casqued Hornbill	NT	nUG	GC	R	X	X	X	-	-
CAPITONIDAE											
121	<i>Gymnobucco calvus</i>	Naked-faced Barbet	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
122	<i>Pogoniulus scolopaceus</i>	Speckled Tinkerbird	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-
123	<i>Pogoniulus atroflavus</i>	Red-rumped Tinkerbird	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
124	<i>Pogoniulus subsulphureus</i>	Yellow-throated Tinkerbird	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
125	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>	Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
126	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
127	<i>Buccanodon duchaillui</i>	Yellow-spotted Barbet	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	-	-
128	<i>Tricholaema hirsuta</i>	Hairy-breasted Barbet	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	-	-
129	<i>Lybius vieillotii</i>	Vieillot's Barbet	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
130	<i>Lybius bidentatus</i>	Double-toothed Barbet	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	X	-
131	<i>Trachylaemus purpuratus</i>	Yellow-billed Barbet	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	X	X	-
INDICATORIDAE											

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132	<i>Melichneutes robustus</i>	Lyre-tailed Honeyguide	LC	-	GC	R	x	-	-	-	-
133	<i>Indicator maculatus</i>	Spotted Honeyguide	LC	-	GC	R	x	-	-	-	-
134	<i>Indicator indicator</i>	Greater Honeyguide	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x	-	-
135	<i>Indicator (minor) conirostris</i>	Thick-billed Honeyguide	LC	-	-	R	x	-	-	x	-
136	<i>Indicator willcocksii</i>	Willcocks's Honeyguide	LC	-	GC	R	x	-	-	-	-
PICIDAE											
137	<i>Campethera maculosa</i>	Little Green Woodpecker	LC	nUG	GC	R	x	-	-	-	-
138	<i>Campethera nivos</i>	Buff-spotted Woodpecker	LC	-	GC	R	x	-	x	-	-
139	<i>Dendropicos gabonensis</i>	Gabon Woodpecker	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	x	x	-
140	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	Cardinal Woodpecker	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x	x	-
141	<i>Dendropicos pyrrhogaster</i>	Fire-bellied Woodpecker	LC	nUG	GC	R	x	x	-	-	-
142	<i>Dendropicos goertae</i>	Grey Woodpecker	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x	-	-
EURYLAIMIDAE											
143	<i>Smithornis capensis</i>	African Broadbill	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-	-	-
PITTIDAE											
144	<i>Pitta angolensis</i>	African Pitta	LC	-	-	AM/R	-	-	-	-	x
ALAUDIDAE											
145	<i>Mirafr africana</i>	Rufous-naped Lark	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-	x	
HIRUNDINIDAE											
146	<i>Psalidoprocne nitens</i>	Square-tailed Saw-wing	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	x	x	-

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147	<i>Psalidoprocne obscura</i>	Fanti Saw-wing	LC	-	GC	R/AM	X	X	X	X	-
148	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Common Sand Martin	LC	-	-	PM	X	X	-	X	-
149	<i>Hirundo senegalensis</i>	Mosque Swallow	LC	-	-	R/AM	-	-	X	-	-
150	<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>	Lesser Striped Swallow	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	-	-
151	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	Red-rumped Swallow	LC	-	-	R/AM	-	-	-	X	-
152	<i>Hirundo preussi</i>	Preuss's Cliff Swallow	LC	-	-	R/AM	X	X	X	-	-
153	<i>Hirundo fuligula</i>	Rock Martin	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
154	<i>Hirundo leucosoma</i>	Pied-winged Swallow	LC	-	SG	R	-	-	X	-	-
155	<i>Hirundo lucida</i>	Red-chested Swallow	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	X	-
156	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	LC	-	-	PM	X	X	-	X	-
157	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Common House Martin	LC	-	-	PM	-	X	X	-	-
MOTACILLIDAE											
158	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail	LC	-	-	PM	X	X	X	X	-
159	<i>Motacilla clara</i>	Mountain Wagtail	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	-	-
160	<i>Anthus similis</i>	Long-billed Pipit	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	X	-
161	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>	Plain-backed Pipit	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-
162	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Tree Pipit	LC	-	-	PM	X	-	-	-	-
163	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	Red-throated Pipit	LC	-	-	PM	X	-	-	-	-
CAMPEPHAGIDAE											
164	<i>Campephaga phoenicea</i>	Red-shouldered Cuckoo-shrike	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-

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165	<i>Campephaga quiscalina</i>	Purple-throated Cuckoo-shrike	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	-	-
166	<i>Lobotos lobatus</i> (<i>Campephaga lobata</i>)	Western Wattled Cuckoo-shrike	VU	UG	GC	R	X	X	X	-	-
167	<i>Coracina pectoralis</i>	White-breasted Cuckoo-shrike	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
PYCNONOTIDAE											
168	<i>Andropadus virens</i>	Little Greenbul	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
169	<i>Andropadus gracilis</i>	Little Grey Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	X	-	-
170	<i>Andropadus ansorgei</i>	Ansorge's Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	-	-
171	<i>Andropadus curvirostris</i>	Cameroon Sombre Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
172	<i>Andropadus gracilirostris</i>	Slender-billed Greenbul	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
173	<i>Andropadus latirostris</i>	Yellow-whiskered Greenbul	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	X	-
174	<i>Baeopogon indicator</i>	Honeyguide Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	X	-
175	<i>Chlorocichla simplex</i>	Simple Leaflove	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
176	<i>Chlorocichla flavicollis</i>	Yellow-throated Leaflove	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	-	-
177	<i>Thescelocichla leucopleura</i>	Swamp Palm Bulbul	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	-	-
178	<i>Pyrrhurus scandens</i>	Leaflove	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
179	<i>Phyllastrephus baumanni</i>	Baumann's Greenbul	LC	nUG	GC	R	X	-	X	X	-
180	<i>Phyllastrephus icterinus</i>	Icterine Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
181	<i>Bleda syndactylus</i>	Red-tailed Bristlebill	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	-	-
182	<i>Bleda canicapillus</i>	Grey-headed Bristlebill	LC	nUG	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-

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183	<i>Criniger barbatus</i>	Western Bearded Greenbul	LC	nUG	GC	R	X	X	-	X	-
184	<i>Criniger calurus</i>	Red-tailed Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	-	-
185	<i>Criniger olivaceus</i>	Yellow-bearded Greenbul	VU	UG	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
186	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	Common Bulbul	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	X
187	<i>Nicator chloris</i>	Western Nicator	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	-	-
TURDIDAE											
188	<i>Stiphornis erythrothorax</i>	Forest Robin	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-
189	<i>Sheppardia cyornithopsis</i>	Lowland Akalat	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
190	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Common Nightingale	LC	-	-	PM	X	X	-	X	-
191	<i>Cossypha polioptera</i>	Grey-winged Robin Chat	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	-	-
192	<i>Cossypha cyanocampter</i>	Blue-shouldered Robin Chat	LC	-	GC	R	-	X	-	-	-
193	<i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>	Snowy-crowned Robin Chat	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
194	<i>Cossypha albicapilla</i>	White-crowned Robin Chat	LC	-	SG	R	X	-	-	-	-
195	<i>Alethe diademata</i>	White-tailed Alethe	LC	nUG	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
196	<i>Alethe poliocephala</i>	Brown-chested Alethe	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	-	X
197	<i>Neocossyphus poensis</i>	White-tailed Ant Thrush	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
198	<i>Stizorhina finschi</i>	Finsch's Flycatcher Thrush	LC	nUG	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-
199	<i>Cercotrichas leucosticta</i>	Forest Scrub Robin	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	-	X
200	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	African Stonechat	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	X	-
201	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-

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202	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Blue Rock Thrush	LC	-	-	PM	-	-	-	X	-
203	<i>Turdus pelios</i>	African Thrush	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	X	-
SYLVIIDAE											
204	<i>Bathmocercus cerviniventris</i>	Black-headed Rufous Warbler	NT	UG	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
205	<i>Melocichla mentalis</i>	African Moustached Warbler	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	X	-
206	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	European Reed Warbler	LC	-	-	PM	X	-	-	-	-
207	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	Melodious Warbler	LC	-	-	PM	X	X	X	X	-
208	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>	Red-faced Cisticola	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	X	-
209	<i>Cisticola cantans</i>	Singing Cisticola	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	X	-
210	<i>Cisticola lateralis</i>	Whistling Cisticola	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	X	-
211	<i>Cisticola aberrans</i>	Rock-loving Cisticola	LC	-	-	R	-	-	-	X	-
212	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	Croaking Cisticola	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
213	<i>Cisticola brachypterus</i>	Short-winged Cisticola	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	X	-
214	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	Tawny-flanked Prinia	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	X	-
215	<i>Heliolais erythropterus</i>	Red-winged Warbler	LC	-	-	R	-	-	-	X	-
216	<i>Schistolais leontica</i> (<i>Prinia leontica</i>)	Sierra Leone Prinia	VU	UG	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
217	<i>Apalis flavida</i>	Yellow-breasted Apalis	LC	-	-	R	-	-	-	X	-
218	<i>Apalis nigriceps</i>	Black-capped Apalis	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	X	-
219	<i>Apalis sharpii</i>	Sharpe's Apalis	LC	UG	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-

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220	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>	Grey-backed Camaroptera	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
221	<i>Camaroptera supercilialis</i>	Yellow-browed Camaroptera	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	-	-
222	<i>Camaroptera chloronota</i>	Olive-green Camaroptera	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-
223	<i>Macrosphenus kemp</i>	Kemp's Longbill	LC	nUG	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-
224	<i>Macrosphenus concolor</i>	Grey Longbill	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	X	X	-
225	<i>Eremomela pusilla</i>	Senegal Eremomela	LC	-	SG	R	-	X	X	X	-
226	<i>Eremomela badiceps</i>	Rufous-crowned Eremomela	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-
227	<i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>	Northern Crombec	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	X	-
228	<i>Sylvietta virens</i>	Green Crombec	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	X	-
229	<i>Sylvietta denti</i>	Lemon-bellied Crombec	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-
230	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler	LC	-	-	PM	X	X	-	X	-
231	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Wood Warbler	LC	-	-	PM	X	-	-	-	-
232	<i>Hypergerus atriceps</i>	Oriole Warbler	LC	-	SG	R	-	-	X	X	-
233	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler	LC	-	-	PM	X	X	-	-	-
234	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	LC	-	-	PM	X	X	X	-	-
235	<i>Hyliota violacea</i>	Violet-backed Hyliota	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
236	<i>Hylia prasina</i>	Green Hylia	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
MUSCICAPIDAE											
237	<i>Fraseria ocreata</i>	Fraser's Forest Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
238	<i>Fraseria cinerascens</i>	White-browed Forest Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-

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238	<i>Melaenornis annamarulae</i>	Nimba Flycatcher	VU	UG	GC	R	-	X	X	-	-
240	<i>Melaenornis edolioides</i>	Northern Black Flycatcher	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-
241	<i>Melaenornis pallidus</i>	Pale Flycatcher	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
242	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher	LC	-	-	PM	-	-	X	X	-
243	<i>Muscicapa cassini</i>	Cassin's Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	-	X	X	-	-
244	<i>Muscicapa epulata</i>	Little Grey Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
245	<i>Muscicapa ussheri</i>	Ussher's Flycatcher	LC	nUG	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
246	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Pied Flycatcher	LC	-	-	PM	X	X	X	X	-
MONARCHIDAE											
247	<i>Erythrocerus mccallii</i>	Chestnut-capped Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
248	<i>Elminia longicauda</i>	African Blue Flycatcher	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	X	-
249	<i>Elminia nigromitrata</i>	Dusky Crested Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-
250	<i>Trochocercus nitens</i>	Blue-headed Crested Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
251	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	African Paradise Flycatcher	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
252	<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>	Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
PLATYSTEIRIDAE											
253	<i>Megabyas flammulatus</i>	Shrike Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-
254	<i>Bias musicus</i>	Black-and-white Flycatcher	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	-	-
255	<i>Dyaphorophyia castanea</i>	Chestnut Wattle-eye	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
256	<i>Dyaphorophyia blissetti</i>	Red-cheeked Wattle-eye	LC	nUG	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-

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257	<i>Dyaphorophya concreta</i>	Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	-	-
258	<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>	Common Wattle-eye	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
259	<i>Batis senegalensis</i>	Senegal Batis	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-
PICATHARTIDAE											
260	<i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i>	Yellow-headed Picathartes	VU	UG	GC	R	-	-	-	-	X
TIMALIIDAE											
261	<i>Illadopsis rufipennis</i>	Pale-breasted Illadopsis	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	-	-
262	<i>Illadopsis fulvescens</i>	Brown Illadopsis	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	X	-
263	<i>Illadopsis cleaveri</i>	Blackcap Illadopsis	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
264	<i>Illadopsis rufescens</i>	Rufous-winged Illadopsis	NT	UG	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
265	<i>Illadopsis puveli</i>	Puvel's Illadopsis	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	X	-
266	<i>Turdoides plebejus</i>	Brown Babbler	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	X	-
267	<i>Turdoides reinwardtii</i>	Blackcap Babbler	LC	-	SG	R	-	X	X		-
268	<i>Phyllanthus atripennis</i>	Capuchin Babbler	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
PARIDAE											
269	<i>Parus funereus</i>	Dusky Tit	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
270	<i>Parus (leucomelas) guineensis</i>	White-shouldered Black Tit	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	X	-
REMIZIDAE											
271	<i>Pholidornis rushiae</i>	Tit-hylia	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
NECTARINIIDAE											

Family			IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾		Common name						Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007	Campaign 2 Feb .- March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. – Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign
272	<i>Anthreptes longuemarei</i>	Western Violet-backed Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-
273	<i>Anthreptes rectirostris</i>	Green Sunbird	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	X	X	-
274	<i>Deleornis fraseri</i>	Fraser's Sunbird	LC	-	GC	R	-	X	-	-	-
275	<i>Cyanomitra verticalis</i>	Green-headed Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	X	-	X	X	-
276	<i>Cyanomitra cyanolaema</i>	Blue-throated Brown Sunbird	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
277	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>	Olive Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	-	-
278	<i>Chalcomitra adelberti</i>	Buff-throated Sunbird	LC	nUG	GC	R	-	X	-	-	-
279	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	-	-
280	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>	Collared Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	X	-
281	<i>Hedydipna platura</i>	Pygmy Sunbird	LC	-	-	AM	X	-	-	-	-
282	<i>Cinnyris chloropygius</i>	Olive-bellied Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	-	-
283	<i>Cinnyris pulchellus</i>	Beautiful Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
284	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>	Variable Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
285	<i>Cinnyris johannae</i>	Johanna's Sunbird	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	-	-
286	<i>Cinnyris superbus</i>	Superb Sunbird	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
287	<i>Cinnyris coccinigastrus</i>	Splendid Sunbird	LC	-	SG	R	-	-	X	X	-
288	<i>Cinnyris cupreus</i>	Copper Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
ZOSTEROPIDAE											
289	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	Yellow White-eye	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
LANIIDAE											

Family			IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾	Common name							Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007	Campaign 2 Feb. - March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. - Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign
290	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	Common Fiscal	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	X	-
MALACONOTIDAE											
291	<i>Malaconotus cruentus</i>	Fiery-breasted Bush-shrike	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
292	<i>Malaconotus multicolor</i>	Many-coloured Bush-shrike	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	X	-
293	<i>Malaconotus sulfureopectus</i>	Sulphur-breasted Bush-shrike	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-
294	<i>Bocagia minuta</i>	Marsh Tchagra	LC	-	-	R	-	-	-	X	-
295	<i>Tchagra australis</i>	Brown-crowned Tchagra	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	X	-
296	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>	Black-crowned Tchagra	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	X	-
297	<i>Dryoscopus sabini</i>	Sabine's Puffback	LC	-	GC	R	-	X	-	-	-
298	<i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>	Northern Puffback	LC	-	-	R	X	-	X	X	-
299	<i>Laniarius aethiopicus</i>	Tropical Boubou	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	X	-
300	<i>Nilaus afer</i>	Brubru	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-
PRIONOPIDAE											
301	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>	White Helmet-shrike	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	-	-
ORIOLIDAE											
302	<i>Oriolus nigripennis</i>	Black-winged Oriole	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	-	-
303	<i>Oriolus brachyrhynchus</i>	Western Black-headed Oriole	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
304	<i>Oriolus auratus</i>	African Golden Oriole	LC	-	-	AM	-	X	X	-	-
305	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Eurasian Golden Oriole	LC	-	-	PM	-	X	-	-	-

Family			IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾	Common name	Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007						Campaign 2 Feb .- March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. – Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign	
DICRURIDAE											
306	<i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i>	Square-tailed Drongo	LC	-	-	R	X	-	X	X	-
307	<i>Dicrurus atripennis</i>	Shining Drongo	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	-	-
308	<i>Dicrurus modestus</i>	Velvet-mantled Drongo	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	-	-
CORVIDAE											
309	<i>Corvus albus</i>	Pied Crow	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	
STURNIDAE											
310	<i>Onychognathus fulgidus</i>	Forest Chestnut-winged Starling	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	-	X	-
311	<i>Lamprotornis chloropterus</i>	Lesser Blue-eared Starling	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	-	-
312	<i>Lamprotornis iris</i>	Emerald Starling	DD	-	SG	R	X	X	X	X	-
313	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	Violet-backed Starling	LC	-	-	AM	X	X	X	-	-
PASSERIDAE											
314	<i>Passer griseus</i>	Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	X	-
315	<i>Petronia dentata</i>	Bush Petronia	LC	-	SG	R	X	X	X	X	-
PLOCEIDAE											
316	<i>Malimbus scutatus</i>	Red-vented Malimbe	LC	nUG	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
317	<i>Malimbus malimbicus</i>	Crested Malimbe	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
318	<i>Malimbus nitens</i>	Blue-billed Malimbe	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	X	-	-
319	<i>Malimbus rubricollis</i>	Red-headed Malimbe	LC	-	GC	R	-	X	X	-	-

Family			IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾		Common name						Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007	Campaign 2 Feb. - March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. - Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign
320	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>	Red-headed Weaver	LC	-	-	R	-	-	-	X	-
321	<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Weaver	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	X	-
322	<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>	Vieillot's Black Weaver	LC	-	GC	R	X	X	X	X	-
323	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	Village Weaver	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
324	<i>Ploceus preussi</i>	Preuss's Weaver	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
325	<i>Pachyphanthes superciliosus</i>	Compact Weaver	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	-	-
326	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>	Grosbeak Weaver	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	-	-
327	<i>Quelea erythrops</i>	Red-headed Quelea	LC	-	-	AM	X	-	X	-	-
328	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>	Black-winged Red Bishop	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
329	<i>Euplectes macroura</i>	Yellow-mantled Widowbird	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	X	-
330	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>	Red-collared Widowbird	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
ESTRILDIDAE											
331	<i>Nigrita canicapillus</i>	Grey-headed Negrofinch	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	X	-
332	<i>Nigrita bicolor</i>	Chestnut-breasted Negrofinch	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
333	<i>Nigrita fusconotus</i>	White-breasted Negrofinch	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-
334	<i>Parmoptila rubrifrons</i>	Red-fronted Antpecker	NT	UG	GC	R	-	-	-	-	X ⁽⁶⁾
335	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>	Green Twinspot	LC	-	-	R	X	-	-	-	-
336	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	Orange-cheeked Waxbill	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
337	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Common Waxbill	LC	-	-	R	X	-	X	X	-
338	<i>Spermophaga haematina</i>	Western Bluebill	LC	-	GC	R	X	-	-	-	-

Family			IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾		Common name						Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007	Campaign 2 Feb. - March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. - Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign
339	<i>Euschistospiza dybowskii</i>	Dybowski's Twinspot	LC	-	SG	R	X	X	X	X	-
340	<i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i>	Yellow-winged Pytilia	LC	-	SG	R	-	X	-	X	-
341	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	Red-billed Firefinch	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	-	-
342	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	Blue-billed Firefinch	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
343	<i>Spermestes cucullatus</i>	Bronze Mannikin	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	X	-
344	<i>Spermestes bicolor</i>	Black-and-white Mannikin	LC	-	-	R	X	X	X	X	-
VIDUIDAE											
345	<i>Anomalospiza imberbis</i>	Cuckoo Finch (Parasitic Weaver)	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	-	-
346	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	Pin-tailed Whydah	LC	-	-	R	-	X	-	X	-
347	<i>Vidua togoensis</i>	Togo Paradise Whydah	LC	-	SG	R	-	X	-	-	-
348	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>	Village Indigobird	LC	-	-	R	-	-	X	-	-
349	<i>Vidua camerunensis</i>	Cameroon Indigobird	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	X	-
FRINGILLIDAE											
350	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	Yellow-fronted Canary	LC	-	-	R	X	X	-	X	-
EMBERIZIDAE											
351	<i>Emberiza cabanisi</i>	Cabanis's Bunting	LC	-	-	R	-	X	X	X	-
352	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	Cinnamon-breasted Rock Bunting	LC	-	-	AM	X	X	X	X	-
353	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	Ortolan Bunting	LC	-	-	PM	X	-	-	-	-

Family		IUCN status ⁽²⁾	Endemism ⁽³⁾	Biome ⁽⁴⁾	Migration status ⁽⁵⁾	RAP-35 Nov. - Dec. 2002	Baseline surveys			
Scientific name ⁽¹⁾	Common name						Campaign 1 Nov. - Dec. 2007	Campaign 2 Feb. - March 2008	Campaign 3 Oct. - Nov. 2008	Camera trap campaign
Total bird species	353 bird species / 60 families	VU: 6 NT: 5 DD: 1 LC: 341	UG: 9 nUG: 14	GC: 122 SG: 13	R: 302 R/AM: 10 R/PM: 2 AM: 15 PM: 24	233	213	162	155	14

(1) Taxonomy and species sequence follow Borrow and Demey (2001) as corrected by Borrow and Demey (2004, 2008).

(2) IUCN Red List status (2008) = **VU**: Vulnerable; **NT**: Near Threatened; **DD**: Data Deficient; **LC**: Least Concern.

(3) Endemism = **UG**: Restricted-range species (=species that has a global breeding range of <50,000 km²: Stattersfield et al.1998) endemic to the Upper Guinea Forests Endemic Bird Area (EBA); **nUG**: Western African species near-endemic to the Upper Guinea Forests (occurring beyond the EBA boundaries).

(4) Biome = **GC**: Species confined to Guinea-Congo Forests biome; **SG**: Species confined to Sudan-Guinea Savanna biome.

(5) Migration status = **R**: Resident; **AM**: Intra-African migrant; **PM**: Palearctic migrant.

(6) Direct observation by Tim Wachter (October 2008).

Bird Species Recorded within the Regional Study Area

Appendix S - Bird species recorded within the regional study area

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Endemism ⁽²⁾	Biome ⁽³⁾	Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name	Common name	Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾					Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾	
ARDEIDAE									
1	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	LC	-	-	R/AM	-	-	x
2	<i>Butorides striata</i>	Green-backed Heron	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
CICONIIDAE									
3	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	Woolly-necked Stork	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
ACCIPITRIDAE									
4	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	Palm-nut Vulture	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x
5	<i>Dryotriorchis spectabilis</i>	Congo Serpent Eagle	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
6	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	African Harrier Hawk	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
7	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	LC	-	-	PM	x	-	-
8	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>	African Goshawk	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x
9	<i>Accipiter erythropus</i>	Red-thighed Sparrowhawk	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	-
10	<i>Urotriorchis macrourus</i>	Long-tailed Hawk	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	-
11	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	Lizard Buzzard	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x
12	<i>Buteo auguralis</i>	Red-necked Buzzard	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
13	<i>Hieraaetus spilogaster</i>	African Hawk Eagle	LC	-	-	R	x	-	-
FALCONIDAE									
14	<i>Falco cuvierii</i>	African Hobby	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-
15	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Lanner Falcon	LC	-	-	R	x	-	-
PHASIANIDAE									
16	<i>Ptilopachus petrosus</i>	Stone Partridge	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
17	<i>Francolinus lathamii</i>	Latham's Forest Francolin	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Endemism ⁽²⁾	Biome ⁽³⁾	Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name	Common name						Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾	Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾
18	<i>Francolinus achantensis</i>	Ahanta Francolin	LC	nUG	GC	R	x	x	x
19	<i>Francolinus bicalcaratus</i>	Double-spurred Francolin	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
RALLIDAE									
20	<i>Sarothrura pulchra</i>	White-spotted Flufftail	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	x
SCOLOPACIDAE									
21	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	LC	-	-	PM	-	-	x
COLUMBIDAE									
22	<i>Treron calvus</i>	African Green Pigeon	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
23	<i>Turtur brehmeri</i>	Blue-headed Wood Dove	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
24	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	Tambourine Dove	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
25	<i>Turtur afer</i>	Blue-spotted Wood Dove	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x
26	<i>Columba iriditorques</i>	Western Bronze-naped Pigeon	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	x
27	<i>Columba uncinata</i>	Afep Pigeon	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
28	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	Red-eyed Dove	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
29	<i>Streptopelia vinacea</i>	Vinaceous Dove	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
MUSOPHAGIDAE									
30	<i>Tauraco persa</i>	Green Turaco	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	x
31	<i>Tauraco macrorhynchus</i>	Yellow-billed Turaco	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
32	<i>Musophaga violacea</i>	Violet Turaco	LC	-	SG	R	-	x	-
33	<i>Crinifer piscator</i>	Western Grey Plantain-eater	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-
CUCULIDAE									
34	<i>Cercococcyx mechowii</i>	Dusky Long-tailed Cuckoo	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
35	<i>Cercococcyx olivinus</i>	Olive Long-tailed Cuckoo	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Endemism ⁽²⁾	Biome ⁽³⁾	Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name	Common name						Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾	Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾
36	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	African Emerald Cuckoo	LC	-	-	R/AM	-	x	x
37	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	Klaas's Cuckoo	LC	-	-	R/AM	x	x	x
38	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	Didric Cuckoo	LC	-	-	AM	-	-	x
39	<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>	Yellowbill	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x
40	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>	Senegal Coucal	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
TYTONIDAE									
41	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x
STRIGIDAE									
42	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>	African Scops Owl	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-
43	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	African Wood Owl	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-
CAPRIMULGIDAE									
44	<i>Macrodipteryx longipennis</i>	Standard-winged Nightjar	LC	-	-	AM	x	-	-
APODIDAE									
45	<i>Rhaphidura sabini</i>	Sabine's Spinetail	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
46	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	African Palm Swift	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
TROGONIDAE									
47	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>	Narina's Trogon	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
ALCEDINIDAE									
48	<i>Halcyon badia</i>	Chocolate-backed Kingfisher	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
49	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>	Blue-breasted Kingfisher	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
50	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	Striped Kingfisher	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
51	<i>Ceyx pictus</i>	African Pygmy Kingfisher	LC	-	-	R/AM	x	x	x
52	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>	Malachite Kingfisher	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Endemism ⁽²⁾	Biome ⁽³⁾	Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name	Common name						Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾	Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾
53	<i>Alcedo quadribrachys</i>	Shining-blue Kingfisher	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
54	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	Giant Kingfisher	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
MEROPIDAE									
55	<i>Merops muelleri</i>	Blue-headed Bee-eater	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
56	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	Little Bee-eater	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-
57	<i>Merops albicollis</i>	White-throated Bee-eater	LC	-	-	AM	x	x	x
CORACIIDAE									
58	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	Broad-billed Roller	LC	-	-	AM	-	-	x
PHOENICULIDAE									
59	<i>Phoeniculus castaneiceps</i>	Forest Wood-hoopoe	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
60	<i>Phoeniculus bollei</i>	White-headed Wood-hoopoe	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
61	<i>Rhinopomastus aterrimus</i>	Black Wood-hoopoe	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
BUCEROTIDAE									
62	<i>Tropicranus albocristatus</i>	White-crested Hornbill	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
63	<i>Tockus camurus</i>	Red-billed Dwarf Hornbill	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
64	<i>Tockus fasciatus</i>	African Pied Hornbill	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	x
65	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	African Grey Hornbill	LC	UG	-	AM	x	x	-
66	<i>Bycanistes cylindricus</i>	Brown-cheeked Hornbill	NT	-	GC	R	-	-	x
67	<i>Ceratogymna atrata</i>	Black-casqued Hornbill	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
68	<i>Ceratogymna elata</i>	Yellow-casqued Hornbill	NT	-	GC	R	-	-	x
CAPITONIDAE									
69	<i>Gymnobucco calvus</i>	Naked-faced Barbet	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	x
70	<i>Pogoniulus scolopaceus</i>	Speckled Tinkerbird	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Endemism ⁽²⁾	Biome ⁽³⁾	Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name	Common name						Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾	Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾
71	<i>Pogoniulus atroflavus</i>	Red-rumped Tinkerbird	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
72	<i>Pogoniulus subsulphureus</i>	Yellow-throated Tinkerbird	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
73	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>	Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
74	<i>Buccanodon duchailui</i>	Yellow-spotted Barbet	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
75	<i>Tricholaema hirsuta</i>	Hairy-breasted Barbet	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
76	<i>Lybius vieilloti</i>	Vieillot's Barbet	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
77	<i>Lybius bidentatus</i>	Double-toothed Barbet	LC	-	-	R	x	-	-
78	<i>Trachylaemus purpuratus</i>	Yellow-billed Barbet	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	x
INDICATORIDAE									
79	<i>Prodotiscus insignis</i>	Cassin's Honeybird	LC	-	GC	R	x	-	-
80	<i>Melichneutes robustus</i>	Lyre-tailed Honeyguide	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
81	<i>Indicator indicator</i>	Greater Honeyguide	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-
82	<i>Indicator (minor) curvirostris</i>	Thick-billed Honeyguide	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
PICIDAE									
83	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Eurasian Wryneck	LC	-	-	PM	-	-	x
84	<i>Campethera maculosa</i>	Little Green Woodpecker	LC	nUG	GC	R	x	x	x
85	<i>Campethera caroli</i>	Brown-eared Woodpecker	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
86	<i>Dendropicos gabonensis</i>	Gabon Woodpecker	LC	-	GC	R	x	-	x
87	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	Cardinal Woodpecker	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
88	<i>Dendropicos pyrrhogaster</i>	Fire-bellied Woodpecker	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
EURYLAIMIDAE									
89	<i>Smithornis rufolateralis</i>	Rufous-sided Broadbill	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Endemism ⁽²⁾	Biome ⁽³⁾	Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name	Common name	Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾					Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾	
ALAUDIDAE									
90	<i>Mirafra africana</i>	Rufous-naped Lark	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-
HIRUNDINIDAE									
91	<i>Psalidoprocne nitens</i>	Square-tailed Saw-wing	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	x
92	<i>Psalidoprocne obscura</i>	Fanti Saw-wing	LC	-	GC	R/AM	-	x	-
93	<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>	Lesser Striped Swallow	LC	-	-	R	-	x	X
94	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	Red-rumped Swallow	LC	-	-	R/AM	-	-	-
95	<i>Hirundo preussi</i>	Preuss's Cliff Swallow	LC	-	-	R/AM	-	-	x
96	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	LC	-	-	PM	x	x	x
MOTACILLIDAE									
97	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>	Plain-backed Pipit	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-
CAMPEPHAGIDAE									
98	<i>Campephaga quiscalina</i>	Purple-throated Cuckoo-shrike	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
99	<i>Coracina azurea</i>	Blue Cuckoo-shrike	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
PYCNONOTIDAE									
100	<i>Andropadus virens</i>	Little Greenbul	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
101	<i>Andropadus gracilis</i>	Little Grey Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
102	<i>Andropadus ansorgei</i>	Ansorge's Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
103	<i>Andropadus curvirostris</i>	Cameroon Sombre Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
104	<i>Andropadus gracilirostris</i>	Slender-billed Greenbul	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
105	<i>Andropadus latirostris</i>	Yellow-whiskered Greenbul	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x
106	<i>Calyptocichla serina</i>	Golden Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
107	<i>Baeopogon indicator</i>	Honeyguide Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Endemism ⁽²⁾	Biome ⁽³⁾	Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name	Common name						Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾	Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾
108	<i>Ixonotus guttatus</i>	Spotted Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
109	<i>Chlorocichla simplex</i>	Simple Leaflove	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
110	<i>Thescelocichla leucopleura</i>	Swamp Palm Bulbul	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
111	<i>Pyrrhurus scandens</i>	Leaflove	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	x
112	<i>Phyllastrephus icterinus</i>	Icterine Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
113	<i>Bleda syndactylus</i>	Red-tailed Bristlebill	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
114	<i>Bleda canicapillus</i>	Grey-headed Bristlebill	LC	nUG	GC	R	-	x	x
115	<i>Criniger barbatus</i>	Western Bearded Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
116	<i>Criniger calurus</i>	Red-tailed Greenbul	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
117	<i>Criniger olivaceus</i>	Yellow-bearded Greenbul	VU	UG	GC	R	-		x
118	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	Common Bulbul	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
119	<i>Nicator chloris</i>	Western Nicator	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
TURDIDAE									
120	<i>Stiphrornis erythrothorax</i>	Forest Robin	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
121	<i>Sheppardia cyornithopsis</i>	Lowland Akalat	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
122	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Common Nightingale	LC	-	-	PM	x	x	-
123	<i>Cossypha cyanocampter</i>	Blue-shouldered Robin Chat	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	-
124	<i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>	Snowy-crowned Robin Chat	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
125	<i>Alethe diademata</i>	Fire-crested Alethe	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
126	<i>Alethe poliocephala</i>	Brown-chested Alethe	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
127	<i>Neocossyphus poensis</i>	White-tailed Ant Thrush	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
128	<i>Stizorhina finschi</i>	Finsch's Flycatcher Thrush	LC	nUG	GC	R	-	-	x
129	<i>Cercotrichas leucosticta</i>	Forest Scrub Robin	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Endemism ⁽²⁾	Biome ⁽³⁾	Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name	Common name						Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾	Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾
130	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat	LC	-	-	PM	-	-	x
131	<i>Turdus pelios</i>	African Thrush	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-
SYLVIIDAE									
132	<i>Bathmocercus cerviniventris</i>	Black-headed Rufous Warbler	NT	UG	GC	R	-	-	x
133	<i>Melocichla mentalis</i>	African Moustached Warbler	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
134	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	Melodious Warbler	LC	-	-	PM	x	x	-
135	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>	Red-faced Cisticola	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
136	<i>Cisticola cantans</i>	Singing Cisticola	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
137	<i>Cisticola lateralis</i>	Whistling Cisticola	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
138	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	Croaking Cisticola	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
139	<i>Cisticola brachypterus</i>	Short-winged Cisticola	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
140	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	Tawny-flanked Prinia	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
141	<i>Heliolais erythropterus</i>	Red-winged Warbler	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
142	<i>Schistolais leontica</i>	Sierra Leone Prinia	VU	UG	GC	R	x	x	-
143	<i>Apalis flavida</i>	Yellow-breasted Apalis	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-
144	<i>Apalis nigriceps</i>	Black-capped Apalis	LC	UG	GC	R	-	x	x
145	<i>Apalis sharpii</i>	Sharpe's Apalis	LC	UG	GC	R	-	x	x
146	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>	Grey-backed Camaroptera	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
147	<i>Camaroptera supercilialis</i>	Yellow-browed Camaroptera	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
148	<i>Camaroptera chloronota</i>	Olive-green Camaroptera	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
149	<i>Macrosphenus kempii</i>	Kemp's Longbill	LC	-	GC	R	-		x
150	<i>Macrosphenus concolor</i>	Grey Longbill	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
151	<i>Eremomela pusilla</i>	Senegal Eremomela	LC	-	SG	R	x	x	

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Endemism ⁽²⁾	Biome ⁽³⁾	Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name	Common name						Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾	Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾
152	<i>Eremomela badiceps</i>	Rufous-crowned Erememela	LC	-	GC	R	x	-	x
153	<i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>	Northern Crombec	LC	-	-	R	-	-	-
154	<i>Sylvietta virens</i>	Green Crombec	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
155	<i>Sylvietta denti</i>	Lemon-bellied Crombec	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
156	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler	LC	-	-	PM	x	x	-
157	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler	LC	-	-	PM	-	-	x
158	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap	LC	-	-	PM	-	-	x
159	<i>Hylia prasina</i>	Green Hylia	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	x
MUSCICAPIDAE									
160	<i>Melaenornis edolioides</i>	Northern Black Flycatcher	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-
161	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher	LC	-	-	PM	-	x	-
162	<i>Muscicapa epulata</i>	Little Grey Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
163	<i>Muscicapa comitata</i>	Dusky-blue Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
164	<i>Muscicapa ussheri</i>	Ussher's Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	x	-	x
165	<i>Myioparus griseigularis</i>	Grey-throated Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
166	<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>	Lead-coloured Flycatcher	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-
167	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Pied Flycatcher	LC	-	-	PM	x	x	x
MONARCHIDAE									
168	<i>Erythrocercus mccallii</i>	Chestnut-capped Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
169	<i>Elminia longicauda</i>	African Blue Flycatcher	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
170	<i>Elminia nigromitrata</i>	Dusky Crested Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
171	<i>Trochocercus nitens</i>	Blue-headed Crested Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
172	<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>	Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	x

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾		Endemism ⁽²⁾		Biome ⁽³⁾		Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name	Common name	Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾								Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾	
PLATYSTEIRIDAE												
173	<i>Megabyas flammulatus</i>	Shrike Flycatcher	LC	-	GC	R	x	-	x			
174	<i>Dyaphorophyia castanea</i>	Chestnut Wattle-eye	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x			
175	<i>Dyaphorophyia blissetti</i>	Red-cheeked Wattle-eye	LC	nUG	GC	R	-	x	x			
176	<i>Dyaphorophyia concreta</i>	Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x			
177	<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>	Common Wattle-eye	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-			
178	<i>Batis senegalensis</i>	Senegal Batis	LC	-	-	R	x	-	-			
TIMALIIDAE												
179	<i>Illadopsis fulvescens</i>	Brown Illadopsis	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x			
180	<i>Illadopsis cleaveri</i>	Blackcap Illadopsis	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x			
181	<i>Illadopsis rufescens</i>	Rufous-winged Illadopsis	NT	UG	GC	R	-	-	x			
182	<i>Illadopsis puveli</i>	Puvel's Illadopsis	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	-			
183	<i>Turdoides plebejus / reinwardtii</i>	Brown / Blackcap Babbler	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-			
184	<i>Phyllanthus atripennis</i>	Capuchin Babbler	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x			
PARIDAE												
185	<i>Parus funereus</i>	Dusky Tit	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x			
186	<i>Parus (leucomelas) guineensis</i>	White-shouldered Black Tit	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-			
REMIZIDAE												
187	<i>Pholidornis rushiae</i>	Tit-hylia	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x			
NECTARINIIDAE												
188	<i>Anthreptes rectirostris</i>	Green Sunbird	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x			
189	<i>Deleornis fraseri</i>	Fraser's Sunbird	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x			
190	<i>Cyanomitra verticalis</i>	Green-headed Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	x	-	-			

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Endemism ⁽²⁾	Biome ⁽³⁾	Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name	Common name						Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾	Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾
191	<i>Cyanomitra cyanaolaema</i>	Blue-throated Brown Sunbird	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
192	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>	Olive Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
193	<i>Chalcomitra adalberti</i>	Buff-throated Sunbird	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
194	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
195	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>	Collared Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x
196	<i>Cinnyris chloropygius</i>	Olive-bellied Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
197	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>	Variable Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
198	<i>Cinnyris johannae</i>	Johanna's Sunbird	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
199	<i>Cinnyris coccinigastrus</i>	Splendid Sunbird	LC	-	SG	R	x	x	-
200	<i>Cinnyris cupreus</i>	Copper Sunbird	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-
ZOSTEROPIDAE									
201	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	Yellow White-eye	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
MALACONOTIDAE									
202	<i>Malaconotus cruentus</i>	Fiery-breasted Bush-shrike	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
203	<i>Malaconotus multicolor</i>	Many-coloured Bush-shrike	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x
204	<i>Tchagra australis</i>	Brown-crowned Tchagra	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
205	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>	Black-crowned Tchagra	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
206	<i>Dryoscopus sabinii</i>	Sabine's Puffback	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
207	<i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>	Northern Puffback	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
208	<i>Laniarius leucorhynchus</i>	Sooty Boubou	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
209	<i>Laniarius aethiopicus</i>	Tropical Boubou	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
210	<i>Nilais afer</i>	Brubru	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾		Endemism ⁽²⁾		Biome ⁽³⁾		Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name	Common name	Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾								Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾	
PRIONOPIDAE												
211	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>	White Helmet-shrike	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-			
ORIOLIDAE												
212	<i>Oriolus nigripennis</i>	Black-winged Oriole	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	x			
213	<i>Oriolus brachyrhynchus</i>	Western Black-headed Oriole	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x			
214	<i>Oriolus auratus</i>	African Golden Oriole	LC	-	-	AM	-	x	-			
DICRURIDAE												
215	<i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i>	Square-tailed Drongo	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x			
216	<i>Dicrurus atripennis</i>	Shining Drongo	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x			
217	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	Fork-tailed Drongo	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-			
218	<i>Dicrurus modestus</i>	Velvet-mantled Drongo	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x			
CORVIDAE												
219	<i>Corvus albus</i>	Pied Crow	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x			
STURNIDAE												
220	<i>Lamprotornis cupreocauda</i>	Copper-tailed Glossy Starling	NT	UG	GC	R	-	-	x			
221	<i>Lamprotornis iris</i>	Emerald Starling	DD	-	SG	R	-	x	-			
222	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	Violet-backed Starling	LC	-	-	AM	-	x	-			
PASSERIDAE												
223	<i>Passer griseus</i>	Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	LC	-	-	R	-	x	-			
224	<i>Petronia dentata</i>	Bush Petronia	LC	-	SG	R	x	x	-			
PLOCEIDAE												
225	<i>Malimbus scutatus</i>	Red-vented Malimbe	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x			
226	<i>Malimbus malimbicus</i>	Crested Malimbe	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x			

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Endemism ⁽²⁾	Biome ⁽³⁾	Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name	Common name						Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾	Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾
227	<i>Malimbus nitens</i>	Blue-billed Malimbe	LC	-	GC	R	-	x	x
228	<i>Malimbus rubricollis</i>	Red-headed Malimbe	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
229	<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Weaver	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
230	<i>Ploceus heuglini</i>	Heuglin's Masked Weaver	LC	-	-	R	x	-	-
231	<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>	Vieillot's Black Weaver	LC	-	GC	R	x	x	-
232	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	Village Weaver	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
233	<i>Ploceus tricolor</i>	Yellow-mantled Weaver	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
234	<i>Ploceus preussi</i>	Preuss's Weaver	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
235	<i>Quelea erythrops</i>	Red-headed Quelea	LC	-	-	AM	x	x	-
236	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>	Black-winged Red Bishop	LC	-	-	R	x	x	x
237	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>	Red-collared Widowbird	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
ESTRIDIDAE									
238	<i>Nigrita canicapillus</i>	Grey-headed Negrofinch	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x
239	<i>Nigrita bicolor</i>	Chestnut-breasted Negrofinch	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
240	<i>Nigrita fusconotus</i>	White-breasted Negrofinch	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
241	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	Orange-cheeked Waxbill	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
242	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Common Waxbill	LC	-	-	R	x	-	-
243	<i>Spermophaga haematina</i>	Western Bluebill	LC	-	GC	R	-	-	x
244	<i>Euschistospiza dybowskii</i>	Dybowski's Twinspot	LC	-	SG	R	x	x	-
245	<i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i>	Yellow-winged Pytilia	LC	-	SG	R	x	x	-
246	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	Blue-billed Firefinch	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
247	<i>Spermestes cucullatus</i>	Bronze Mannikin	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
248	<i>Spermestes bicolor</i>	Black-and-white Mannikin	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x

Family			IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Endemism ⁽²⁾	Biome ⁽³⁾	Migration status ⁽⁴⁾	Sites		
Scientific name		Common name					Pic de Tibé CF ⁽⁵⁾	Mount Tétini CF ⁽⁶⁾	Ziama CF ⁽⁷⁾
249	<i>Spermestes fringilloides</i>	Magpie Mannikin	LC	-	-	R	-	-	x
VIDUIDAE									
250	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	Pin-tailed Whydah	LC	-	-	R	-	x	x
251	<i>Vidua camerunensis</i>	Cameroon Indigobird	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
FRINGILLIDAE									
252	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	Yellow-fronted Canary	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
253	<i>Serinus gularis</i>	Streaky-headed Seedeater	LC	-	-	R	x	-	-
EMBERIZIDAE									
254	<i>Emberiza cabanisi</i>	Cabanis's Bunting	LC	-	-	R	x	x	-
255	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	Cinnamon-breasted Rock Bunting	LC	-	-	AM	x	x	-
Total bird species		255 bird species / 51 families	VU: 2 NT: 5 DD: 1	nUG: 5 UG: 8	GC: 116 SG: 7	R: 227 R/AM: 7 AM: 9 PM: 12	94	146	171

(1) IUCN Red List status (2008) = **VU**: Vulnerable; **NT**: Near Threatened; **DD**: Data Deficient; **LC**: Least Concern.

(2) Endemism = **UG**: Restricted-range species (=species that has a global breeding range of <50,000 km²: Stattersfield et al.1998) endemic to the Upper Guinea Forests Endemic Bird Area (EBA); **nUG**: Western African species near-endemic to the Upper Guinea Forests (occurring beyond the EBA boundaries).

(3) Biome = **GC**: Species confined to Guinea-Congo Forests biome; **SG**: Species confined to Sudan-Guinea Savanna biome.

(4) Migration status = **R**: Resident; **AM**: Intra-African migrant; **PM**: Palearctic migrant.

(5) Pic de Tibé Classified Forest: 28 October–1 November 2008.

(6) Mount Tétini Classified Forest: 2–7 November 2008.

(7) Ziama Classified Forest: 8–14 November 2008.

**Major Habitat Characteristics of the Amphibian and Reptile
Sampling Sites in the Regional Study Area**

Appendix T - Major habitat characteristics of the amphibian and reptile sampling sites in the regional study area

Site name	Sampling dates	Habitat characteristic
Mount Tétini Classified Forest	20-21 September 2008	The investigated area around this mountain was predominantly characterised by grassland with small gallery forests. Some of the few gallery forests were highly degraded after being threatened by fires and later on by agricultural activities.
Ziama Classified Forest	22-24 September 2008	The Ziama region contains mountainous areas, different forests and larger savannas. Most habitats seem to be under high anthropogenic pressure. Two distant areas were visited: a forest on the eastern flank near the village Seredou that was predominantly secondary forest with some larger trees left. The habitats included several larger rivers emerging from the mountain and some rocky areas. Anthropogenic disturbances were highly visible even though most of them date from decades ago (selective logging, road, ruins of a water supply station). Another investigated area was north of Oremai close to the small village Massadou on the western flank of Ziama where some larger primary forest tracts remain. This area was characterised by slow flowing rivers, interrupted by cascades and swampy areas.
Pic de Tibé Classified Forest	27-28 September 2008	This mountainous area is mainly covered by grassland, altitudinal grassland with rocky areas and some degraded gallery forest. Agricultural activities and grazing cattle mainly affected the grassland around the mountain.
Korombadou / Tourou Range	4-5 October 2008	The investigated area around Korombadou/the Tourou range was mainly characterised by highly degraded gallery forests, agricultural areas and savannas that were partially under high pressure from cattle. In this region, there are no larger forests left and remaining gallery forests are highly threatened and in some parts only a few trees remain.
Damaro/ North Simandou	6-7 October 2008	Also in the Damaro region and on the northern part of the Simandou Range, no large tracts of forest areas are left. Only few gallery forests remain that are threatened by fires and logging. The dominant habitats are farmbush formations and grasslands, also altitudinal grasslands, with some rocky areas.
Sinko	9-10 October 2008	Habitat degradation was especially severe in the Sinko area. Regardless of the information that forests are still present in this region, there were no forests at all, with the exception of only a few very small and degraded gallery forests and some forested areas (some gallery forests, but also dry secondary forests) on the mountain next to the Sinko village. This region was mainly characterised by agricultural land and grassland habitats.

Famoïla	11-12 October 2008	As with the above sites, the area around Famoïla does not harbour any real forest habitats anymore. Some of the remaining gallery forests were larger than in the Sinko region (and included larger rivers), but also suffered from recurrent fires. The landscape was also characterised by farmbush habitats and grassland, the main part of it being grazing land under immense pressure with cattle being found almost everywhere.
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APPENDIX U

Amphibian Species Recorded within the Regional Study Area

Appendix U - Amphibian species recorded within the regional study area (15 September – 17 October 2008)

Family /Scientific name		IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Site								
			Damaro/ Simandou	Doughè/ Sinko	Famouïla	Korombadou /Tourou	Mount Tétini	Pic de Tibé	Sakouedou	Sinko	Ziama
Arthroleptidae											
1	<i>Arthroleptis</i> spp.	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	X
2	<i>Astylosternus occidentalis</i>	LC	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	X
3	<i>Cardioglossa occidentalis</i>	LC	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	X
4	<i>Leptopelis macrotis</i>	NT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
5	<i>Leptopelis spiritusnoctis</i>	LC	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	X	X
6	<i>Leptopelis viridis</i>	LC	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-
Bufonidae											
7	<i>Bufo maculatus</i>	LC	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	X
8	<i>Bufo togoensis</i>	NT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
Dicroglossidae											
9	<i>Hoplobatrachus occipitalis</i>	LC	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyperoliidae											
10	<i>Hyperolius chlorosteus</i>	NT	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-
11	<i>Hyperolius lamottei</i>	LC	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
12	<i>Hyperolius nitidulus</i>	LC	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	<i>Hyperolius picturatus</i>	LC	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	X	-
14	<i>Kassina cochranæ</i>	NT	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-
Petropedetidae											
15	<i>Conraua</i> nov. sp.	NE	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	X	X
16	<i>Petropedetes</i> nov. sp.	NE	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	X	X
Phrynobatrachidae											
17	<i>Phrynobatrachus alleni</i>	NT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
18	<i>Phrynobatrachus annulatus</i>	EN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X

Family /Scientific name		IUCN status ⁽¹⁾	Site								
			Damaro/ Simandou	Doughè/ Sinko	Famoula	Korombadou /Tourou	Mount Tétini	Pic de Tibé	Sakouedou	Sinko	Ziama
19	<i>Phrynobatrachus guineensis</i>	NT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
20	<i>Phrynobatrachus liberiensis</i>	NT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
21	<i>Phrynobatrachus natalensis</i>	LC	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-
22	<i>Phrynobatrachus phyllophilus</i>	NT	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X
23	<i>Phrynobatrachus plicatus</i>	LC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
24	<i>Phrynobatrachus tokba</i>	LC	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Pipidae											
25	<i>Silurana tropicalis</i>	LC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
Ptychadenidae											
26	<i>Ptychadena bibroni</i>	LC	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	<i>Ptychadena nov. sp.</i>	NE	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
28	<i>Ptychadena oxyrhynchus</i>	LC	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
29	<i>Ptychadena pumilio</i>	LC	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
30	<i>Ptychadena submascareniensis</i>	DD	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
31	<i>Ptychadena tournieri</i>	LC	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-
Ranidae											
32	<i>Hylarana albolabris</i>	LC	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-
33	<i>Hylarana fonensis</i>	DD	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	X
34	<i>Hylarana galamensis</i>	LC	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	<i>Hylarana occidentalis</i>	EN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
Total amphibian species			10	3	16	14	4	9	4	5	19

sp. species which still needs final determination.

(1) **EN**: Endangered; **NT**: Near Threatened; **LC**: Least Concern; **DD**: Data Deficient; **NE**: Not Evaluated.

Results of Genetic Analysis for Amphibian Species

Appendix V - Results of genetic analysis for amphibian species

Approximately 560 base pairs (bp) of mitochondrial 16S ribosomal RNA were analysed from the species *Arthroleptis* spp. (14 representative samples), *Conraua* nov. sp. (12 samples), *Phrynobatrachus* sp. (two samples), and *Ptychadena* spp. (14 representative samples) and compared with sequences from an expert's database or Genbank (Brede and Hillers 2008).

***Arthroleptis* spp.** - For specimens of the genus *Arthroleptis*, genetic analysis cannot lead to a final species determination, except for *Arthroleptis cruscum*, as there is still no phylogeny available for this genus. But comparison with DNA-sequences from other regions enables the specialist to determine whether the specimens found in the LSA can be confined to a taxon present in other areas of the Upper Guinean Forests or represent a taxon endemic to a smaller range or even to the LSA.

Some 14 individuals sampled at different sites within LSA and RSA were sequenced and compared to more than 160 *Arthroleptis* samples from all over the Upper Guinean Forests area. As expected, two samples could be confirmed as *Arthroleptis cruscum* that clustered with samples of this species from Mount Nimba and Mount Loma (genetic distance within the 16S rRNA gene 0.5-0.7%).

The 12 other *Arthroleptis* spp. probably belong to two species (Brede and Hillers 2008). One is related to savanna habitats and occurs in the Boké area, the Fouta Djallon, as well as almost all throughout Sierra Leone. Interestingly, the genetic distance to *Arthroleptis cruscum* is very small (1.6-2%), while it is about 7-8% to the other sequenced *Arthroleptis* individuals. The second species seems to be associated with (gallery) forests and occurs in forest areas in southeastern Guinea and Sierra Leone (genetic distance 0-0.4%). Accordingly, none of the collected *Arthroleptis* spp. is endemic to the LSA or the Guinea Highlands.

***Conraua* nov. sp.** - Some 12 individuals of *Conraua* nov. sp. collected throughout the surveys at different sites, mainly in the RSA, were sequenced. Genetic analyses showed that all collected individuals belong to the same species (Brede and Hillers 2008). The comparison with the expert's sequence database showed that this species is also identical to the *Conraua* specimens collected during the RAP-35 in the LSA, which is the same species present at Mount Nimba.

***"Phrynobatrachus* sp."** - The three minute juvenile individuals reported as *"Phrynobatrachus* sp." following fieldwork were found at two different locations. One individual from each site was sequenced. Based on their genetics, they turned out to belong to a *Ptychadena* species. However, neither the comparison with the expert's sequence database nor with sequences from Genbank enabled to confine the analysed specimens to any so far sequenced and known Upper Guinean *Ptychadena* species (Brede and Hillers 2008). This species was found only in the northern part of the Simandou Range (Damaro site). Future surveys in this area should focus on collecting adult individuals of this species to clarify its taxonomic status.

Ptychadena nov. sp. - One specimen of *Ptychadena* sp. could be identified as the species *Ptychadena pumilio*, based on its genetics (Brede and Hillers 2008). The sequences of the species *Ptychadena nov. sp.* collected only at the Damaro site were compared with sequences of potentially the same species found in Mount Loma and Nimini Forest Reserve in Sierra Leone. The genetic analyses showed that it is indeed the same species, although the genetic distance within the 16S rRNA gene is close to species level (2.9%), suggesting a high level of regional divergence.

Other Species of Conservation Concern

Appendix W-1 Other Flora Species of Conservation Concern

The Kew's report of December 2006 (RBG, Kew 2006) presents a compilation of species of conservation concern of the PdF CF divided into two categories. The first one deals with species considered to be of highest priority for conservation (nine species) and the second category lists species that appear to be candidates for conservation concern (17 species) on the basis of limited distributions and the limited number of known sites at the time the list was assembled.

Since then, the Paris herbarium was visited (October 2007) and numerous surveys were undertaken within the PdF CF and other Guinea Highland areas outside of the PdF CF, extending the known range of several species of concern, while also adding some further species of conservation interest that were previously unknown to the area. As a result of the above activities, several of the species listed in the December 2006 report as being of conservation concern have dropped to or below the threshold for qualifying for threatened status based on the IUCN (2001) Criterion B site number subcriterion, and others have been added to the species of conservation concern list.

In April 2008, a revised version of the list of species for conservation concern presenting seven species was produced (Cheek and Van der Burgt 2008c). After the December 2008 campaign survey, the list released in April 2008 was updated. This third version, covering a wider geographic area and a wider range of threat levels (including possible vulnerable species), contains 43 species (Cheek 2009).

From the last version of species of conservation concern list, nine species that do not fulfill the vulnerability or replaceability criteria could be of interest for conservation (might qualify as Endangered¹ if they were assessed). These species are listed in Table 1 and described below. Four other species (*Dopatrium senegalense*, *Psychotria* sp. nov. aff. *humilis*, *Rytigynia* sp. 1 and *Bulbostylis* nr *bodardii*) are of possible concern since identifications are not confirmed (Cheek, pers. comm.).

Table 1. Species recorded in the Pic de Fon Classified Forest which might qualify as Endangered when identification confirmed and assessed

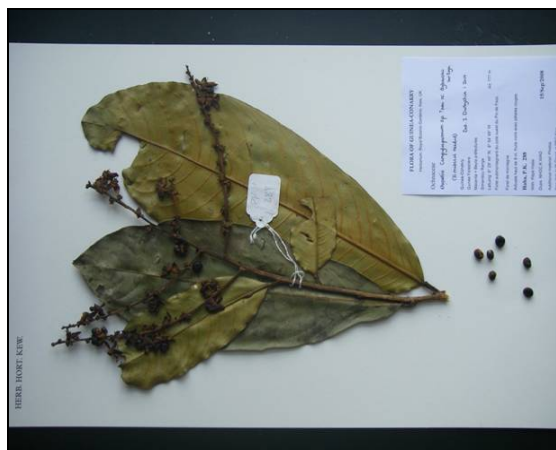
No.	Species	Habitat preference	Number of known sites
1	<i>Campylospermum</i> sp.? nov. nr <i>dybowskii</i>	Primary forest	1
2	<i>Manilkara</i> sp. ? nov.	Submontane forest	1
3	<i>Amorphophallus abyssinicus</i> subsp. <i>akeassii</i>	Submontane grassland	7
4	<i>Dissotis pobeguinii</i>	Submontane grassland	7

¹ Species known globally from five sites or less according to the IUCN 2001 Criteria.

5	<i>Habenaria jaegeri</i>	Submontane grassland	5
6	<i>Melanthera tithonioides</i>	Submontane Grassland/ Forest transition zone	3
7	<i>Xysmalobium samoritourei</i>	Submontane grassland	5
8	<i>Eriosema burkei</i> var. nov.?	Submontane grassland	2
9	<i>Rhytachne glabra</i>	Submontane grassland	4

***Campylospermum* sp. ? nov. nr *dybowskii* (Ochnaceae)**

Only one specimen has been collected in the lowland forest on the western side of the PdF CF, west of the south end of the road at Foko, at 780 m altitude. One tree was seen, growing near a stream in the evergreen submontane forest. It could be a new species to science but more specimens and research are needed to prove it.



Source: RBG, Kew

Campylospermum sp. ? nov. nr *dybowskii* is a small tree of 8 m in height. The flowers are unknown but are probably yellow and conspicuous. The fruits have 5 bright red sepals, making them look like flowers (see photo). The seeds are round and black, about 1 cm in diameter. The species can probably be propagated from seed, which should be collected in September and October. The seeds are not bankable. They can perhaps be kept for a few weeks but preferably they should be sown immediately.

The species needs further study to define its taxonomic status, and accordingly, it is not possible at this time to determine its conservation status. Flowers need to be collected and studied at Kew. In the forests of the PdF CF, there are several related species with similar-looking red fruits. The species must therefore be looked for carefully.

***Manilkara* sp. ? nov. (Sapotaceae)**

Four specimens of this probably new species to science were collected in the submontane forest on the western side of the ridge in the PdF CF. Specimens in flower need to be collected to rule out if this is a new species.

Manilkara sp. ? nov. is a small tree up to 10 m high. The flowers and fruits are unknown. The species needs further study to determine its taxonomic status. Therefore, it is not possible, at this time, to determine its conservation status. Flowers need to be collected and studied at Kew. Propagation methods are unknown. It is unlikely that the seeds are bankable.



Source: RBG, Kew

The species has been collected three times in two localities in the PdF CF, both in the submontane forest west of the ridge. The first site is in the forest between Banko Camp and Whisky 2. Here, the species was collected twice, in two different places near each other. The second site is in the forest west of the south end of the road at Foko, a few 100 m north of the path to the weather station. The sites are at 780–980 m altitude.

***Amorphophallus abyssinicus* subsp. *akeassii* (Araceae)**

This species has a “flower” (inflorescence) on a single stem c. 10 cm long but partly underground, arising from a flattened underground tuber 7-8 cm wide. The “flower” is 10-15 cm wide and tall and purple-brown. The plant flowers in March-June when leafless. The single leaf is c. 60 cm tall, with an erect, purple blotched, smooth stalk (the related *Anchomanes* has a spiny stalk); the blade resembles a tattered umbrella c. 45 cm wide, with numerous leaflets each with a pointed apex.



Source: RBG, KEW

The ecology of the plants outside of the PdF CF has not yet been investigated. Within the PdF CF, it has so far been found at six localities in the submontane grassland all along the ridge. Plants are infrequent, occurring as isolated individuals. In one locality, just 30 m north of the Sotelgui antenna north of Ouéléba, seven adult plants were found in an area of only 1 m², together with juvenile plants, seedlings and germinating seeds. This gives much information about the propagation of the species (Van der Burgt 2008b).

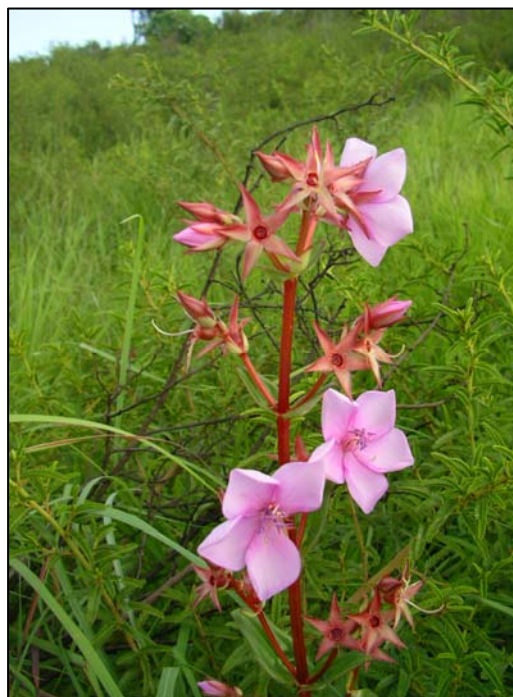
The plant could possibly be translocated in October-November when tuber dormancy is likely after fruiting has occurred. Cultivation protocols for this genus are available. Fruit development should be monitored to facilitate seed collection. Seeds perish when dried and must be sown when fresh. The root tubers are possibly predated by wild pigs, since tuber predation by pigs has been seen at the PdF CF (Van der Burgt and Couch; pers. obs. 2008).

A. abyssinicus subsp. *akeassii* is globally known from seven sites, a few from old records: recently recorded at two sites in Guinea (PdF CF/Simandou Range and Sinko/Kourandou Mounts), two sites in Côte d'Ivoire (Sangouani and Comoe National Parks), two old records in Ghana (Keta Krachi and Pongo Tamale), and one site in Nigeria (Sardauna Prov. Gashaka).

***Dissotis pobeguinii* (Melastomataceae)**

Dissotis pobeguinii also called “Ouéléba Rose” grows in submontane grasslands in clumps of 5-6 unbranched stems each 0.5-1.5 m tall, terminating in numerous bright pink flowers c. 4 cm diameter, in flower in July. In November, smooth pink-brown ellipsoid underground tubers 4-5 cm long are produced and the species probably survives the dry season underground. Seed is probably abundantly produced and bankable.

This species is known so far only from one section of the PdF CF, the northernmost half of the Ouéléba mining area, where it is fairly common. The species occurs in submontane grassy areas which are flat, with deep soils. It has been looked for but not seen anywhere else along the ridge.



Source: RBG, Kew

A tuber translocation trial was conducted in November 2007 and some plants were also transplanted at Ouéléba camp in early June 2008 (before the plant starts producing flower); both of them were successful. It has been noticed as well that the species naturally appears in May in areas disturbed by drill pads. This shows that the

Dissotis will probably survive disturbance if the seeds are spread in top soil and conditions met.

Globally the species is known from seven sites but many of them are old records: Guinea (PdF CF/Simandou Range, Douné, Diaguissa, Mamou) and Sierra Leone (Bintimani mountains, Mounts Loma, between Kamaro and Balea). During the baseline surveys, *D. pobeguinii* was not found at any other sites investigated.

***Habenaria jaegeri* (Orchidaceae)**

Habenaria jaegeri was found abundantly (hundreds of individuals) in the ridge submontane grassland immediately around Pic de Fon flank, and on the Dabatini Spur, but elsewhere was either absent or extremely rare. The distribution at the PdF CF suggests preference for slopes of high altitude peaks of 1,500 and 1,600 m, but the Fouta collection, at 1,200 m, counters to this. The species seems to require a depth of c. 30 cm of stony soil, being absent from the rockiest areas.

This species is impossible to miss when in flower (in July, the wet season), when spikes can reach 1 m high, the flowers being large and conspicuous.

As a trial, tubers were transplanted from the PdF to Dabatini when dormant (November 2007). In late March 2008, these were beginning to sprout. Seed banking of orchids is feasible. However propagation from seed requires sophisticated micropropagation techniques and usually protocols need to be developed for each species.

Five sites are known globally: in Guinea (PdF CF/Simandou Range, Fouta Djallon, Dalaba, Mount Koya, near Bafodia) and in Sierra Leone (Mount Loma). The species was not found at other sites surveyed outside the PdF CF.



Source: RBG, Kew

***Melanthera tithonioides* (Compositae)**

Melanthera tithonioides, commonly called “daisy”, is a short-lived perennial shrub, growing 2-4 m tall with stems 4-5 cm in diameter at the base and yellow flowers. At the start of the wet season, new shoots develop on the stems from ground level to a height of 340 cm. Flowering occurs in October-December and fruiting in January-



Source, RBG, Kew 2009

March (Cheek and Van der Burgt 2008c).

It is mainly restricted to the submontane forest/grassland transition zone c. 1,000-1,600 m alt., but is not ubiquitous to all forest patch margins (Cheek and Van der Burgt 2008c). Numerous forest patch margins lack the species. Where forest patches have the species, it is usually common, and sometimes very common.

Melanthera tithonioides was found to be abundant in the southernmost part of the ridge, from Lamadou village to the end of the transition zone near Baladou village. It was also found to be abundant in several localities at Mount Béro.

Moderate disturbance seems to suit this species. It has regenerated well on the flanks of some bulldozed tracks in submontane forest areas and one plant was seen colonizing a drill pad. Past Rio Tinto activities have almost certainly increased the population size of this species (Cheek and Van der Burgt 2008c). Deep soils seem to be a requirement.

It is expected that seed will be readily bankable and propagation by seed easily achieved. Harvesting seed of plants began in January 2008, and banking for some future establishment in new areas seems advisable if the natural range of this species is not proven to be larger than that currently known.

Melanthera tithonioides is now known from 3 sites: PdF CF/Simandou Range and Mount Béro in Guinea and Mount Tonkui in Côte d'Ivoire (Van der Burgt 2008c).

***Xysmalobium samoritourei* (Asclepiadaceae)**

In flower *Xysmalobium samoritourei* has a single stem 15-30 cm tall bearing opposite, linear leaves and a single terminal umbel c. 4 cm in diameter of greenish white flowers. Flowering occurs March-June, possibly triggered by fires several weeks earlier since all plants checked have carbonized old stems. The root tubers are c. 3 x 1 cm, brown, in clusters, and are possibly predated by wild pigs since Mabberley in the Plant Book notes some species as having edible tubers, and tuber predation by pigs has been seen at the PdF CF in this habitat (Cheek and Van der Burgt 2008c).



Source: RBG, Kew

This species appears to be restricted to well-drained submontane grasslands as is typical in this group (Goyder pers. comm. 2008). Plants are infrequent, occurring as isolated individuals or isolated clusters of perhaps up to 6 plants (Couch pers. obs. 2008) found in recently burned grassland c. 2 km south of Foko hill, and c. 1 km north

of Pic de Dabatini. The species was also seen on the proposed road track on Mount Captain Hook in north Simandou.

Translocation may be possible in October-November when tuber dormancy is likely after fruiting has occurred (Cheek and Van der Burgt 2008c). Fruit development should be monitored to facilitate seed collection and storage.

Xysmalobium samoritourei is now known from five sites: in Guinea (PdF CF/Simandou Range and Captain Hook/Simandou Range), in Sierra Leone (Tingi Hills and Loma Mountains and at Kambia).

***Eriosema burkei* var. nov. (Leguminosae-Papilionoideae)**

This species is a perennial herb growing from an underground tuber. The leaves are always single; while the leaves of the similar-looking *Eriosema parviflorum* (occurring in the same localities) are always trifoliolate. The plant has lateral inflorescences with yellow flowers in March and April. At that time plants are 10-15 cm high and have a few single leaves at the base. Fruits are present in April and May. They are brown and hairy, c. 1 x 2 cm, and have two seeds. After fruiting the plants continue to grow and form lianescent shoots up to 55 cm long, with single leaves, up to 7.5 x 5.5 cm. These shoots are annual; in December they will die even if there is no fire. The tuber is long and narrow, up to c. 20 x 2.5 cm, and has red juice in the bark. The top of the tuber is 1-2 cm below ground level, to protect it from the fire.



Source: RBG, Kew

The species occurs in submontane grassland, at 1,275 to 1,600 m altitude, from c. 2 km north of Pic de Dabatini to 650 m south of the end of the road at Foko. Plants do not occur everywhere in this area; but they occur in patches of 5 to 100 plants, on 10-100 m².

The species may be propagated from seed which should be collected in April or May. The seeds are probably bankable. The tubers may also be transplantable, although they are difficult to dig up undamaged, due to the stony soil.

Eriosema burkei var. nov. might be endangered since it is only known from PdF CF/Simandou Range, plus two old records in Tanzania.

***Rhytachne glabra* (Gramineae)**

Rhytachne glabra is a perennial grass, 40-60 cm high, growing in submontane grassland. The species is resistant to fire and may even require annual burning. It is only identifiable when it flowers from the end of January to end of March, after fires, when new leaves are also produced. Most other grass species only flower at the end of the wet season, in October-November. Due to its unusual dry season flowering time (when botanical surveys are not usually executed), this species is probably often overlooked. Propagation and seed storage methods are unknown, but seeds are likely to be bankable and available February to April.

In the PdF CF, the species was found at the south end of the road at Foko Hill (1,240 m altitude) and on Western Spur (1,400 m altitude). It may well occur continuously along the ridge of the Simandou Range in areas where soils are shallow and fine grasses occur. It is likely to occur in all other Guinea Highland areas with submontane grasslands.

The species is known from four sites: in Guinea (PdF CF/Simandou Range and Mount Nimba) and in Sierra Leone (Loma mountains and Tingi Hills).



Source: RBG, Kew

Appendix W-2 Other Large Mammal Species of Conservation Concern

Two large mammal species are considered of conservation interest even if they do not fulfill the criteria of vulnerability (endangered status) or replaceability (restricted to Loma-Man Highlands):

***Genetta bourloni* (Bourlon's Genet)**

The Bourlon's Genet, recently diagnosed as a new species, is listed as Near Threatened according to the IUCN Red List (2008). This species is restricted to the Upper Guinean rainforests, in Sierra Leone, Liberia, Guinea, and Côte d'Ivoire. Bourlon's Genet is believed to have undergone a decline of more than 20% over the last three generations (assuming a generation length of seven years) based on estimates of ongoing forest loss (not as severe in Liberia, the core of the species' range, as elsewhere in Upper Guinea), coupled with the likely impacts of hunting. It almost qualifies as threatened (IUCN 2008).

The photos taken by the baseline camera traps were the first live images of this species in the wild. It has been photographed by different cameras, but mostly on the west side of the ridge, in the Banko/Western Spur area and at Ouéléba.

***Panthera pardus* (Leopard)**

The Leopard is listed as Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (2008), as Endangered on the Guinean National list (Ministère des Travaux publics et de l'Environnement 1997) and is also listed on CITES appendix I which prohibits international trade in specimen (CITES 2008). The Leopards are declining in large parts of their range due to habitat loss and fragmentation, and hunting for trade and pest control. These threats may be significant enough that the species could soon qualify as Vulnerable (IUCN 2008).

The Leopard has a wide habitat tolerance, ranging from rainforest to desert. In Africa, they are most successful in woodland, grassland savannas and forests but also occur widely in mountain habitats, coastal scrub, swampy areas, shrublands, semi-deserts and deserts (IUCN 2008).

In the PdF CF, leopards tracks have been reported by the baseline field team on the east side of the ridge but no direct evidence was recorded (direct observation or camera trap picture).

***Smutsia gigantea* (Giant Pangolin)**

The Giant Pangolin is listed as Endangered on the *National Monograph on the Biological Diversity of Guinea* (Ministère des Travaux publics et de l'Environnement 1997) and Near Threatened on the IUCN Red List (2008). It seems reasonable to assume that this species has undergone a decline of 20-25% over the past 15 years due mainly to the impact of bushmeat hunting (IUCN 2008).

All evidences for Giant Pangolin (*Smutsia gigantea*) in the PdF CF are based on footprint identification. Camera trap photos of Tree Pangolin (*Phataginus tricuspis*) are regular, but footprints of this species have never been reported. It is thus a possibility that some Pangolin footprints reported by the RAP-35 and baseline teams actually belong to *P. tricuspis*.

Appendix W-3 Other Small Mammal Species of Conservation Concern

Among the small mammals found in the PdF CF, no species has critical (CR) or endangered (EN) status according to the IUCN or is restricted to the Loma-Man Highlands. However, according to the specialists, ten small mammal species are of conservation concern even if they do not fulfill the CPS criteria:

***Protoxerus aubinnii* (Slender-tailed Squirrel)**

Protoxerus aubinnii, a species listed as threatened in the *National Monograph on the Biological Diversity of Guinea* and as Data Deficient on the IUCN Red List (2008), is indeed a very poorly known species, with limited biological information available (IUCN 2008), and all sources of this species describe it as “rare” and “little known.” It is apparently extremely rare in Guinea, based on all recent sources and as far back at Rosevear’s (1969 in Decher et al. 2009).

This species is endemic to the Upper Guinea Forests, where it ranges from extreme southern Sierra Leone through Liberia, southeastern Guinea and southern Côte d’Ivoire to southwestern Ghana (IUCN 2008). In Guinea, *P. aubinnii* is known only from three sites, all located in the southern part of the Guinea Forest Region (PdF, Ziama and Diécké CFs).

It is generally associated with lowland tropical wetland forests, where it is usually found in the undergrowth. At Mount Nimba, this squirrel was collected in forest habitats at 1,250 m (Coe 1975). In the PdF CF, only one individual was seen by the RAP large mammal team near the Banko site (lowland forest).

Some camera traps installed for the large mammal survey possibly photographed *P. aubinnii*. However, due to black and white and unclear pictures, the identification could not be confirmed by the small mammal specialists.

***Crocidura [goliath] nimbasilvanus* (Nimba Giant Shrew)**

Once properly described as a separate species, *Crocidura nimbasilvanus* (currently classified as a subspecies of *C. goliath*) would qualify either as a Guinea Highlands or Loma-Man Highlands species, depending if genetic comparisons confirm that the specimens from Tai National Park (provisionally labelled *C. cf. goliath* nsp.) and the PdF CF are the same species or not (Querouil et al., 2005 in Decher et al. 2009). It is one of the rarest West African shrews.

Hutterer (2003 in Decher et al. 2009) introduced the name *C. g. nimbasilvanus* in a taxonomic correction for specimens from Ziela, Mount Nimba, Guinea, and labelled *C. odorata guineensis* by Heim de Balsac (1968). This species is only known from Guinea and possibly Côte d’Ivoire. The specimens found in the PdF CF should be genetically compared to a specimen from Tai National Park, Côte d’Ivoire, which was found to be genetically quite distinct from *C. goliath* and *Crocidura [goliath] nimbasilvanus*, is considered a good rainforest indicator (R. Hutterer pers. comm. in Decher et al. 2009), confirmed by the baseline findings of this species in a rather undisturbed forested ravine with very tall trees, dense canopy cover (91.7%) and the densest leaf litter

ground cover of all shrew species sampled in the PdF CF (87.5%). In the PdF CF, the two individuals were captured in Western Spur Valley, near a fast flowing forest creek.

In the case of this sub-species becoming published as a separate species and described as restricted to the Loma-Man Highlands, it will be considered for inclusion as a conservation priority species.

***Rhinolophus guineensis* (Guinean Horseshoe Bat)**

All the records of the Guinean Horseshoe Bat are within or very close to the Guinea Highlands area, with its center of distribution probably in the Fouta Djallon (Weber and Fahr 2007). In Guinea, the presence of this forest species has been confirmed at some fifteen sites. It is listed as Vulnerable and according to IUCN, its area of occupancy is probably less than 2,000 km² (roosting caves) and its distribution severely fragmented.

A total of 12 individuals were captured at four distinct sites in the PdF CF, mainly on the west side of Pic de Foko ridge. The inventories conducted as part of the baseline surveys indicate that *R. guineensis* uses mid to high elevation ravine forests and submontane forests in the PdF CF, often using creeks under canopy flyways. This species appears to be gregarious and highly cave-dependent.

Known to be a high-altitude species and recorded at elevations of 1,400 m and above (IUCN 2008), this bat has nevertheless been reported by Fahr and Edigbo (*in* McCullough 2004) in the foothills of the mountain, at the RAP-35 low altitude site (about 600 m) as well as by the J. Decher team in the Western Spur Valley (857 m). Moreover, two sites were in the range of 400 m (Sougueta 177-435 m and Foye 490- 606 m) while two others had an elevation of more or less 900 m (Koba and Diari) (Weber and Fahr 2007).

Photo 1. Pic de Foko where *R. guineensis* was found, rocky ridge with submontane grassland and forest



Source: Decher et al. 2009

***Crocidura douceti* (Doucet's Musk Shrew)**

Crocidura douceti is considered to be of conservation concern because of its rarity, extremely limited range in the Upper Guinea Forest block and the very limited knowledge of its extent of occurrence, natural history, threats and conservation status. Its extent of occurrence covers the eastern half of Liberia and southeastern Côte d'Ivoire, just barely reaching Guinea. Only two individuals were caught at Whisky 1 by the baseline team.

***Crocidura grandiceps* (Large-headed Forest Shrew)**

This Near Threatened species is a rare West African shrew largely associated with primary lowland tropical wet forests. *C. grandiceps* was twice found in the PdF CF on the west side of the ridge. *Crocidura grandiceps* is so far known only from lowland forests in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Nigeria (Hutterer and Happold 1983 in McCullough 2004).

***Eidolon helvum* (Straw-coloured Fruit Bat)**

Previously listed as Least Concern, *Eidolon helvum* was recently upgraded to Near Threatened. This species is in significant decline (although at a rate of less than 30% over three generations, or approximately fifteen years) because it is being seriously over-harvested for food and medicine, so that the species is close to qualifying for Vulnerable (IUCN 2008). *Eidolon helvum* is a migratory, fruit-eating species that moves long distances in response to seasonal fruit abundance in West Africa. In the PdF CF, Whisky 2 and Pic de Foko were the only sites with occurrences of this species.

***Hiopposideros jonesi* (Jones's Roundleaf Bat)**

This species is listed as Near Threatened since it depends on caves for roosting sites and its area of occupancy may not be much larger than 2,000 km². The quality of its limited roosting habitat is likely to be declining because of cave disturbance (IUCN 2008). This forest species, endemic to West Africa, is currently known from seven sites in Guinea and was found four times in the PdF CF (Whisky 1 and 2, Ouéléba ridge, Pic de Foko).

***Miniopterus [schreibersii] villiersi* (Schreiber's Long-fingered Bat)**

This West African Bat is listed as Near Threatened (IUCN, 2008). It is currently classified under *M. schreibersii* but, according to Fahr et al. (in Wright et al. 2006a) will soon be elevated to the status of a separate species. It is known from nine sites in Guinea, including the PdF CF, where a total of 26 individuals were captured at six different sites (Banko, Whisky 1 and 2, Western Spur Valley, Pic de Foko, east of Tourela). The baseline findings indicate that it is a rather gregarious species, using the forested creeks in the ravines as flyways and likely emerging from roosting in mid-high elevation caves and rock crevices. It is a cave-dwelling species.

***Kerivoula cuprosa* (Copper Woolly Bat)**

This species was first recorded in Guinea by Fahr and Edigbo during the RAP-35 in the PdF CF. Listed as "Data Deficient" on the IUCN Red List, this species is known from only seven localities worldwide (Fahr and Edigbo in McCullough 2004). In the PdF CF, five individuals of *K. cuprosa* were captured 4.8 km southeast of Banko. This is a species of moist lowland rainforests, tropical dry forests and swamp forests (IUCN 2008).

***Myotis welwitschii* (Welwitch's Bat)**

This species was captured for the first time in West Africa during the RAP-35 in the PdF CF (Whisky 2) with a second record recently discovered based on a 1958 museum specimen from Dalaba in Fouta Djallon (Fahr and Ebigo 2003; Weber and Fahr 2007). These records support a “paramontane distribution” and represent a range extension of 4,400 km to the northwest of the nearest known localities. *M. welwitschii* inhabits a range of habitats. It is considered solitary and extremely rare despite its wide range (Ratcliffe 2002).

Appendix W-4 Other Bird Species of Conservation Concern

Certain bird species of the PdF CF do not satisfy the CPS criteria but nevertheless deserve special attention.

The Emerald Starling (*Lamprotornis iris*) is a distinctive savanna species with a limited range, occurring in a narrow band in the Sudan-Guinea Savanna biome from Guinea and Sierra Leone to Côte d'Ivoire. Within its range, it may be locally common, but it typically occurs in small parties. This species is inadequately known and its conservation status is therefore IUCN Data Deficient. Surveys conducted within the framework of the Simandou Project have located it at several sites. It is not known if this species breeds at the PdF CF. Its main threat is probably the wild bird trade, its habitat being rather widespread within its limited range. Even if this species is of conservation concern, the Simandou Project is not expected to affect this species to a great extent (Demey 2009).

Certain West African species whose distribution range exceeds the limits of the Bird Endemic Area of the Upper Guinea Forests can be considered near-endemic to this forest. The nine near-endemic species encountered in the PdF CF include *Fringilla achantensis*, *Campethera maculosa*, *Phyllastrephus baumanni*, *Bleda canicapillus*, *Criniger barbatus*, *Stizorhina finschi*, *Macrosphenus kempfi*, *Dyaphorophya blissetti* and *Malimbus scutatus*.

Baumann's Greenbul (*Phyllastrephus baumanni*) has been observed on eight occasions in the PdF CF. Previously, this discreet and unfamiliar species had been observed only at two sites in Guinea: Mount Béro and in the Kamsar area (Demey and Rainey in Wright et al. 2006a; Demey in Wright et al. 2006b) and more recently at Mamou and Kounounkan (Demey 2008).

Appendix W-5 Other Amphibian Species of Conservation Concern

Four amphibian species that do not fulfill the CPS criteria but could be of interest for conservation according to the specialists are:

Bufo superciliaris

Bufo superciliaris is listed as Least Concern by IUCN in view of its wide distribution in Africa, tolerance of a broad range of habitats, presumed large population, and because it is unlikely to be declining fast enough to qualify for listing in a more threatened category (IUCN 2008). However, this species probably comprises a complex of three species (Rödel et al. 2004). The West African form (an available name would be *Bufo chevalieri* Mocquard 1909 in Brede and Hillers 2008) is likely to be threatened as it is restricted to large primary forests where it occurs close to larger streams. Only four individuals of *B. superciliaris* were found in the primary forest of Foko.

Ptychadena retropunctata

Ptychadena retropunctata is listed as Data Deficient in view of the absence of recent information on its extent of occurrence, status and ecological requirements. After being recorded in Mount Nimba in Guinea and the Loma Mountains in Sierra Leone (Lamotte 1971), *P. retropunctata* was also found at the PdF CF, Mount Béro (Rödel et al. 2004) and in the Boké region in northwestern Guinea in 2005 (Hillers et al. unpubl. data). Recently, it was also observed in the Nimini Forest Reserve in Sierra Leone (Hillers et al. unpubl. data). It seems to be dependent on a mosaic of altitudinal savannas and gallery forests. These habitats must consist of a mixture of savannas and gallery forests, the latter probably being the refuge habitat during the dry season.

Aminara fonensis

The data deficient species *Amnirana fonensis*, first described from the PdF CF (Rödel and Bangoura 2004), was also observed in the Haut Niger National Park and at Mount Nimba (Hillers et al. unpubl. data). During the second baseline campaign, *A. fonensis* was also found in the forest of Ziamia and in a gallery forest near Korombadou/Tourou. It is now known from five sites within the Guinea Highlands. Since it was also recorded by Greenbaum and Carr (2005) in savanna habitats in the Parc National du Haut Niger, it seems that *A. fonensis* might be widespread in the Guinean transition zone between the rainforest and humid Guinea savanna (Rödel and Bangoura 2004). Little is known about the distribution range, population status or exact habitat requirements of *Amnirana fonensis*. Its typical habitats are in gallery and primary forests close to rivers (larger, slow-flowing streams; Brede and Hillers 2008). Among the eight individuals found in the PdF CF, five were observed in the semi-deciduous lowland forests. *Amnirana fonensis* was mostly found on the western side of the range (Foko and Banko areas) and along streams. A few specimens were also recorded near Moribadou village and one at Canga East camp.

Appendix W-6 Other Freshwater Fish Species of Conservation Concern

Four freshwater fish species that do not fulfill the CPS category but could be of interest for conservation according to the specialists are:

Amphilius platyichir marmoratus

The species *Amphilius platyichir* is found in the upper tributaries of the Sénégal, Niger, Gambia, Corubal and Konkouré rivers in Sierra Leone, Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire. However, the sub-species *Amphilius platyichir marmoratus* is endemic to Guinea and is in the process of being listed Near Threatened because of its very limited geographic distribution (limited to Loma-Man Highlands) and the deterioration of its habitat from deforestation. It is only known in the Saint-Paul, Loffa and Cavally rivers located in the southeast portion of Guinea (Skelton, Risch and Paugy *in* Paugy, Lévêque and Teugels 2003b, Volume II). During the baseline surveys for the Simandou Project, the species was recorded in only one of the 26 fishing sites. This was a stream draining the southwest portion of the PdF CF near the village of Dandano. As with *Amphilius platyichir*, the sub-species *marmoratus* probably prefers the clear and oxygenated waters of rocky habitats where it feeds on insects and small organisms living on the rocks' surface. It is therefore likely to be found in fast flowing rocky streams. The species lays its eggs under the rocky substrate (Zipcodezoo, 2009). It is prized by fish hobbyists.

Procatopus nimbaensis

Contrary to several sources and according to the 48 occurrence records of FishBase (Froese and Pauly 2009), *Procatopus nimbaensis* has been recorded in Angola, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea and Liberia and is not a Guinea Highlands restricted species. This species is found in small rivers, streams and marshes of mountainous and forested areas. This small species (total length of 4.5 cm) is very sensitive to water quality (oxygen, pH, chemicals) and highly prized by fish hobbyists (Lalèyè, pers. comm. 2009).

Clarias laeviceps dialonensis

This sub-species is present in the rivers rising in Fouta Djallon (Konkouré, Kolenté), the upper Sénégal in Guinea and the coastal watersheds of Sierra Leone (Paugy, Traoré and Diouf 1994; Paugy, Lévêque and Teugels 2003b, Volume II). Despite the fact that its range is relatively restricted, the species is thus not endemic to the Guinea Highlands since it extends from the piedmont of Fouta Djallon to the coast of Sierra Leone. It is a bottom fish that is found in calm water, feeding on small organisms and larval fish.

Barbus foutensis

This species, which is in the process of being listed Vulnerable (VU) by IUCN, is endemic to Guinea and restricted to the Guinea Highlands. Until now, *B. foutensis* was only known on the eastern slope of the Fouta Djallon: in the upper reaches of the

Gambia, Bafing, Little Scarcies (Kaba), Konkouré rivers and the Niger basin. Froese and Pauly (2009) report that it may possibly exist on the Fouta Djallon's western slope. The baseline surveys confirmed that it occurs in the Dion River system. It feeds principally on small insect larva and small shrimp (copepodes, cladoceres, ostracodes) and plant debris (Lalèyè, pers. comm. 2009).

Barbus eburneensis

According to the distribution mentioned in FishBase (Froese and Pauly 2009) and the distribution map of Paugy, Lévêque and Teugels (2003a, Volume I), *B. eburneensis* seems limited to the Loma-Man Highlands. Consultation of the 28 occurrence records in FishBase (Froese and Pauly 2009), however, demonstrates that the extent of occurrence of this species reaches beyond this area. The species is found as far as Freetown in Sierra Leone and from the eastern portion of Côte d'Ivoire to Ghana. Accordingly, it is not limited to the Guinea Highlands. It is one of the numerous species of small catfish found in the narrow, sometimes temporary streams and feeds mainly on the larva of small insects and crustaceans (copepods, cladocera, ostracods) as well as plant matter.

**Use of Natural Resources by the Communities
Neighbouring the Pic de Fon Classified Forest**

Methodology of the baseline surveys

Appendix X - Use of natural resources by the communities neighbouring the Pic de Fon Classified Forest – methodology of the baseline surveys

As part of the baseline study, socioeconomic field surveys were conducted by the N'Zérékoré Forestry Centre in fourteen villages neighbouring the PdF CF (Camara and Kouyaté 2008).

The main objective of this socioeconomic study was to increase the knowledge on the various uses of natural resources (wildlife, forest/flora and hydrological) by the populations abutting the PdF CF in order to:

- Identify and locate activities underway in the PdF CF;
- Catalogue the wildlife and plant species exploited/gathered from the PdF CF as well as the uses made of the water resource;
- Establish the degree of resource utilization;
- Specify the cultural, social and economic importance of natural resources for the local communities;
- Identify and map the boundaries of the village territories;
- Identify and classify the anthropogenic pressures (both current and potential) on natural resources.

1. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

As part of the baseline survey conducted by the CFZ (Camara and Kouayté 2008) from February to April 2008, the Participatory Rural Appraisal method (PRA) was applied by using various participatory communication tools, a survey guide, maps, the georeferencing of sites with uses of importance for the communities, with unstructured and semi-structured discussion in individual and focus group interviews.

The study was organised into two phases: survey preparation and execution.

1.1 SURVEY PREPARATION

Recruiting of the team of investigators was followed by a briefing on the objectives of and expectations for the study. The team was then brought up to speed on the use of PRA tools and the importance of usage and users of natural resources in the land-use plan. The final phase of preparation was devoted to familiarisation with the survey guide and creation of survey teams.

A press release was broadcast on the N'Zérékoré rural radio station in order to inform and seek the collaboration of local authorities and residents in the execution of the study.

1.2 EXECUTION OF THE STUDY

Even though they experience similar situations in terms of access restrictions to the PdF CF, living conditions, customs and relation with the development support services provided by the rural development administration, the fourteen villages and camps neighbouring the PdF CF were systematically surveyed. The team spent four days in each of the villages and camps.

The main method used for collecting information was a semi-structured interview with different age groups and genders. In order to collect data representative of all abutting populations, the surveys involved three distinct groups: adult men, women and young people.

A kit with materiel and various supplies (mapping support, photos, word lists, etc.) was made available to the team to facilitate data gathering and for consultation and reference.

The survey team went to each of the villages and initially made contact with local and traditional authorities, to explain to them the objective of the study. After the objectives were presented, the population was sub-divided into three groups (by age and gender). This subdivision made it possible for each of the sub-groups to clearly express their needs and their concerns with respect to sensitive uses (this was especially the case for vulnerable groups: young people and women).

The themes discussed with each group covered:

- Village geography (villages, paths, cultural or sacred site limits);
- Use of ligneous and non-ligneous forest resources;
- Use of wildlife resources;
- Use of water resources;
- Extraction of mineral resources;
- Agro-forestry;
- Livestock and agriculture.

Survey sheets were used to collect information on each of these themes. Where applicable, the sheets specified the name of the species involved, quantity, harvesting time and location, the persons affected by the resources, and the use and purpose of the resources.

Field visits in the presence of community members made it possible to complete the data and locate the main sites of natural resource use. A botanist participated in these site visits to identify the plant species used by people and to gather specimens of unknown species for later identification.

Visits to the largest local markets also made it possible to identify various natural products sold there.

The information so collected was then cross-classified and consolidated each evening by the teams. At the end of the stay in each village, a spokesperson was designated in each of the sub-groups of investigators to convey the results to everyone by natural resource user group.

1.3 SURVEY TEAM, PERIOD AND COVERAGE

The survey was led by the community relations specialist of the CFZ (Watta Camara) in collaboration with the GIS specialist.

Surveys in the villages were conducted by the personnel of the CFZ. The team consisted of an agroeconomist, a botanist, and botanist's assistant, two forest engineers, two agronomist engineers, one environmentalist, a cartographer's assistant, an animal technician, a community relations specialist and as GPS technician.

About 85% of the team members already had some experience doing research on a multidisciplinary team, while 15% were living their first such experience. This situation was taken into account in the composition of the survey groups.

The field study was conducted from 14 February to 14 April 2008, during which time 14 villages neighbouring the PdF CF were visited (four days per village) (Table 1.1). During the sessions, about 25% of the total population of the villages was present.

Table 1.1 Villages neighbouring the Pic de Fon Classified Forest targeted by the survey

No	Villages	No	Villages
1	Baladou	8	Moribadou
2	Banko	9	Naweissou
3	Dandano	10	Nionsomorodou
4	Foma	11	Tourela
5	Korela	12	Traorela
6	Lamadou	13	Silafarala
7	Mandou	14	Wataferedou

**Plant Species of the Pic de Fon Classified Forest
with Food Value**

Appendix Y - Plant species of the Pic de Fon Classified Forest with food value

No.	Family	Species	Food	Source
1	Acanthaceae	<i>Justicia flava</i>	Leaf (raw)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
2	Anacardiaceae	<i>Antrocaryon micraster</i>	Kernel (dried)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
3		<i>Pseudopondias microcarpa</i>	Fruit	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
4	Annonaceae	<i>Annona senegalensis</i>	Fruit	Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
5		<i>Cleistopholis patens</i>	Fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
6		<i>Xylopi aethiopica</i>	Seed and fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
7	Apocynaceae	<i>Landolphia owariensis</i>	Fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
8		<i>Rauvolfia vomitoria</i>	Fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
9	Araceae	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	Fruit; seed (oil palm/fat); leaf (fermented); animal feed	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
10	Balanitaceae	<i>Balanites wilsoniana</i>	Oil	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
11	Bombacaceae	<i>Bombax buonopozense</i>	Seed (dried); leaf (raw); calyce (raw/dried)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
12		<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> ⁽¹⁾	Leaf (fresh); seed; tuber	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
13	Burseraceae	<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i> ⁽¹⁾	Fruit; nut (oil/fat)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
14	Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Parinari excelsa</i>	Fruit (raw)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
15	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia glaucescens</i>	Leaf; fruit, tuber	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
16		<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i> ⁽¹⁾	Leaf; fruit, tuber	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
17	Compositae	<i>Biden spilosa</i>	Leaf (raw/cooked)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
18	Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	Leaf; tuber	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
19		<i>Dioscorea minutifolia</i>	Leaf; tuber	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
20		<i>Dioscorea praehensilis</i>	Leaf; tuber	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
21	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Alchornea cordifolia</i>	Leaf	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)

No.	Family	Species	Food	Source
				Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
22		<i>Antidesma venosum</i>	Fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
23		<i>Hymenocardia acida</i>	Young shoots	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
24		<i>Maesobotrya barteri</i>	Fruit (jam and jelly); leaf, tuber	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
25		<i>Ricinodendron heudelotii</i>	Seed (oil); fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
26		<i>Uapaca guineensis</i>	Fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
27	Gramineae	<i>Pennisetum purpurium</i>	Young shoots	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
28	Guttiferae	<i>Garcina smeathmannii</i>	Seed; chewing sticks	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
29		<i>Garcinia kola</i>	Seed; chewing sticks; fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
30		<i>Mammea africana</i>	Fruit; nut	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
31	Labiatae	<i>Plectranthus monostachyus</i>	Leaf (raw)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
32	Lauraceae	<i>Beilschmiedia mannii</i>	Fruit	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
33	Leguminosae-Caesalpinioideae	<i>Bussea occidentalis</i>	Seed; fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
34		<i>Cassia sieberiana</i>	Fruit	Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
35	Leguminosae-Mimosoideae	<i>Albizia adianthifolia</i>	Leaf (raw)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005
36		<i>Albizia zygia</i>	Leaf (raw); tuber	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
37		<i>Parkia bicolor</i> ⁽¹⁾	Seed (spices and condiments); fresh vegetables; fruit (pulp/meal dried); pod (raw)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
38		<i>Parkia biglobosa</i>	Fruit	Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
39		<i>Pentaclethra macrophylla</i>	Seed (oil); fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
40	Leguminosae-Papilionoideae	<i>Mucuna poggei</i>	Seed (dried)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
41		<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> ⁽¹⁾	Leaf; animal feed	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)

No.	Family	Species	Food	Source
				Diallo 2005
42	Malvaceae	<i>Urena lobata</i>	Leaf (raw); flower	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
43	Meliaceae	<i>Carapa procera</i> ⁽¹⁾	Leaf; fruit; tuber	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
44	Moraceae	<i>Ficus capensis</i>	Leaf; fruit (raw); tuber	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
45		<i>Ficus exasperata</i>	Leaf	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
46		<i>Ficus saussureana</i>	Leaf	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
47		<i>Morus mesozygia</i>	Fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
48		<i>Treculia africana</i>	Seed (fresh, dry, whole, flou); bark; animal feed	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
49	Ochnaceae	<i>Lophira alata</i> ⁽¹⁾	Seed (dried)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
50	Piperaceae	<i>Piper guineensis</i>	Leaf; fruit; tuber	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
51		<i>Piper umbellatum</i>	Leaf (raw)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
52	Rubiaceae	<i>Craterispermum laurinum</i>	Leaf; fruit; tuber	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
53		<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i>	Fruit	Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
54		<i>Nauclea latifolia</i>	Fruit (pulp)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
55	Rutaceae	<i>Zanthoxylum macrophyllum</i>	Leaf	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
56	Sapindaceae	<i>Blighia sapida</i>	Unspecified	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
57		<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	vine	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
58		<i>Paullinia pinnata</i>	Aril	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
59	Sapotaceae	<i>Chrysophyllum perpulchrum</i>	Fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
60		<i>Chrysophyllum pruniforme</i>	Fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
61		<i>Chrysophyllum subnudum</i>	Fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)

No.	Family	Species	Food	Source
62	Solanaceae	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Fruit (raw)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
63		<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Leaf (raw,dried); tuber	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
64	Tiliaceae	<i>Glyphaea brevis</i>	Leaf (raw)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
65		<i>Triumfetta cordifolia</i>	Leaf (raw)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
66	Vitaceae	<i>Cissus populnea</i>	Fruit	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)

(1) Species protected under Article 78 of Guinea's Forest Code.

**Wildlife Species Hunted in the Village Territories
Adjoining the Pic de Fon Classified Forest**

Appendix Z - Wildlife species hunted in the village territories adjoining the Pic de Fon Classified Forest

No.	Wildlife species hunted / captured		Source
	Scientific name	Common name	
Amphibians and reptiles			
1	-	Boa Snake	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
2	-	Frog	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
3	<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i> ⁽¹⁾	Dwarf crocodile	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
4	-	Turtle	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
5	<i>Varanus niloticus</i>	Nile Monitor	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
6	-	Viper	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
Small mammals			
7	<i>Atherurus africanus</i>	African Brush-tailed Porcupine	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
8	<i>Cricetomys</i> sp.	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
9	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	North African Crested Procupine	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
10	<i>Thryonomys swinderianus</i>	Greater Cane Rat	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
11	<i>Xerus erythropus</i>	Geoffroy's Ground Squirrel	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
Primates			
12	<i>Pan troglodytes verus</i>	Chimpanzee	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Carter 2009
13	<i>Cercopithecus</i> sp.	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
14	<i>Cercocebus</i> sp.	-	Diallo 2005
15	<i>Erythrocebus patas</i>	Patas Monkey	Diallo 2005
16	<i>Papio</i> sp.	Baboon	Diallo 2005
Large mammals			
17	<i>Civettictis civetta</i> ⁽²⁾	African Civet	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
18	<i>Genetta</i> sp.	Genet	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
19	<i>Lycaon pictus</i> ⁽³⁾	African Wild Dog	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
20	<i>Smutsia gigantea</i>	Giant Pangolin	Diallo 2005
21	<i>Uromanis tetradactyla</i>	Long-tailed Pangolin	Diallo 2005
22	<i>Profelis orata</i> ⁽³⁾	African Golden Cat	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
23	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	Rock Hyrax	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005

No.	Wildlife species hunted / captured		Source
	Scientific name	Common name	
24	<i>Philantomba maxwell</i>	Maxwell's Duiker	Diallo 2005
25	<i>Cephalophus rufilatus</i>	Red-flanked Duiker	Diallo 2005
26	<i>Cephalophus niger</i>	Black Duiker	Diallo 2005
27	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	African Buffalo	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
28	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	Bushbuck	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
29	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	Common Warthog	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
30	<i>Potamochoerus porcus</i>	Red River Hog	Diallo 2005
31	<i>Hyemoschus aquaticus</i> ⁽³⁾	Water Chevrotain	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005

* The following species cited by Diallo (2005) were not included because their distribution area does not include Guinea: *Canis vulpes*, *Hemrehinus auritus*, *Poelagus majorita*.

(1) Identified only as "crocodile" in Camara and Kouyaté, 2008.

(2) Identified as *Vivera civetta* in Diallo (2005) and Camara and Kouyaté (2008).

(3) Species not reported as being present in the PdF CF by the RAP team or the baseline large mammal team.

APPENDIX AA

Species Used by Local Communities as Timber or other Wood Fibres

Appendix AA - Species used by local communities as timber or other wood fibres

No.	Family	Species	Use	Source
1	Anacardiaceae	<i>Spondias mombin</i> *	Fence	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
2	Annonaceae	<i>Annona senegalensis</i>	Fence	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
3	Araliaceae	<i>Cuissonia djalonnensis</i> * (<i>Cussonia paniculata</i>)	Picket	Diallo 2005
4	Bignoniaceae	<i>Newbouldia laevis</i>	Fence	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
5	Bombacaceae	<i>Bombax costatum</i> * ⁽¹⁾	Cooking tool, stepladder	Diallo 2005
6		<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> ⁽¹⁾	Form lumber, stepladder	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
7	Cecropiaceae	<i>Musanga smitii</i> *	Fence	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
8		<i>Myrianthus arboreus</i>	Fence	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
9	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia glaucescens</i>	Picket	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
10		<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i> ⁽¹⁾	Frame, pole, picket	Diallo 2005
11		<i>Terminalia superba</i> ⁽¹⁾	Pole. picket, frame	Diallo 2005
12	Erythroxylaceae	<i>Erythroxylum mannii</i>	Bed, chair, door, window	Diallo 2005
13	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Hymenocardia acida</i>	Fence	Diallo 2005
14		<i>Macaranga heudelotii</i> *	Picket	Diallo 2005
15		<i>Maesobotrya barteri</i>	Fence	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
16		<i>Uapaca sp</i>	Roof	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
17	Guttiferae	<i>Garcinia memphiansis</i> *	Fence	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
18		<i>Harungana madagascariensis</i>	Cooking tool	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
19	Leguminosae-	<i>Afzelia bella</i>	Softwood	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
20	Caesalpinioideae	<i>Piliostigma thonningii</i>	Fence	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
21		<i>Afzelia africana</i> ⁽¹⁾	Bed, chaire, door, window, furniture, mortar	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
22	Leguminosae-	<i>Albizia guimefera</i> *	Picket, pole	Diallo 2005

No.	Family	Species	Use	Source
23	Mimosoideae	<i>Newtonia aubrevillei</i>	Softwood	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
24		<i>Parkia biglobosa</i>	Timber	Diallo 2005
25		<i>Piptadenia africana</i> ⁽¹⁾	Bed, chair, door, window	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
26	Leguminosae-Papilionoideae	<i>Pericopsis laxiflora</i>	Picket, tool handle	Diallo 2005
27		<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> ⁽¹⁾	Furniture, fence, picket, toothpick, tool handle	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
28		<i>Pterocarpus santalinoïdes</i> *	Fence	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
29	Meliaceae	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i> * ⁽¹⁾	Furniture, softwood	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
30		<i>Khaya senegalensis</i> * ⁽¹⁾	Bed, chair, door, window	Diallo 2005
31	Moraceae	<i>Antiaris Africana</i> (<i>Antiaris toxicaria</i> subsp. ⁽¹⁾ <i>welwitschii</i> var. <i>africana</i>)	Softwood, furniture, pole	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
32		<i>Chlorophora excelsa</i> *	Softwood	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
33		<i>Ficus capensis</i>	Fence	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
34		<i>Ficus latifolia</i> *	Fence	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
35		<i>Milicia excelsa</i> *	Bed, chair, door, window, woodwork, mortar	Diallo 2005
36	Myristicaceae	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i> ⁽¹⁾	Softwood	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
37	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium guineense</i>	Picket	Diallo 2005
38	Palmae	<i>Raphia sudanica</i> *	Fence, fishing rod	Diallo 2005
39	Ochnaceae	<i>Lophira lanceolata</i>	Picket, mortar, pestle, toothpick, tool handle	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
40	Rubiaceae	<i>Craterispermum laurinum</i>	Fence	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
41		<i>Mitragyna stipulosa</i> (<i>Hallea stipulosa</i>) ⁽¹⁾	Bed, chair, door, window, frame, furniture, pole	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005

No.	Family	Species	Use	Source
42		<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i>	Bed, chair, door, window, woodwork	Camara and Kouyaté 2008; Diallo 2005
43		<i>Tricalysia reticulata</i>	Picket	Diallo 2005
44	Rutaceae	<i>Fagara macrophylla</i> * (<i>Zanthoxylum macrophyllum</i>)	Softwood	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
45	Sapindaceae	<i>Blighia sapida</i>	Pestle	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
46	Sterculiaceae	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Form lumber	Diallo 2005
47	Ulmaceae	<i>Trema guineensis</i> *	Roof	Camara and Kouyaté 2008

* Species cited by Camara and Kouyaté 2008 or by Diallo 2005 but which presence in the PdF CF has not been confirmed by RBG, Kew.

(1) Species protected under Article 78 of Guinea's Forest Code.

APPENDIX BB

Species Used by Local Communities as Biomass Fuel

Appendix BB – Species used by local communities as biomass fuel

No.	Family	Species	Fuel wood	Charcoal	Source
1	Annonaceae	<i>Xylopia aethiopica</i>	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
2	Apocynaceae	<i>Funtumia</i> sp.	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
3	Araliaceae	<i>Cussonia djalensis</i> *	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005
4	Cecropiaceae	<i>Myrianthus</i> sp.	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
5	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i> ⁽¹⁾	X	X	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005 Coumbassa et al. 2005
6		<i>Terminalia superba</i> ⁽¹⁾	X	X	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005 Coumbassa et al. 2005
7		<i>Terminalia glaucescens</i>	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005
8	Erythroxylaceae	<i>Erythroxylum mannii</i>	X	X	Diallo 2005 Coumbassa et al. 2005
9	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Uapaca</i> sp.	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
10		<i>Maesobotrya barteri</i>	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
11		<i>Tetrorchidium didymostemon</i>	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
12		<i>Macaranga</i> sp.	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005
13	Leguminosae-Papilionoideae	<i>Pericopsis elata</i> *	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
14	Guttiferae	<i>Harungana madagascariensis</i>	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005
15	Guttiferae	<i>Garcinia kola</i>	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
16	Leguminosae-Caesalpinioideae	<i>Erythrophleum ivorense</i>	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
17		<i>Piliostigma thonningii</i>	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
18		<i>Azelia africana</i> ⁽¹⁾	X	X	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005
19	Leguminosae-Papilionoideae	<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> ⁽¹⁾	X	X	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005 Coumbassa et al. 2005

No.	Family	Species	Fuel wood	Charcoal	Source
20		<i>Pericopsis laxiflora</i>	X	-	Diallo 2005
21	Meliaceae	<i>Carapa procera</i> ⁽¹⁾	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005
22		<i>Khaya senegalensis</i> * ⁽¹⁾	X	X	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005 Coumbassa et al. 2005
23	Moraceae	<i>Antiaris Africana</i> ⁽¹⁾	X	X	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005 Coumbassa et al. 2005
24		<i>Milicia excelsa</i> *	-	X	Diallo 2005 Coumbassa et al. 2005
25	Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium guineensis</i>	X	-	Diallo 2005
26	Ochnaceae	<i>Lophira lanceolata</i>	X	X	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005 Coumbassa et al. 2005
27	Rubiaceae	<i>Craterispermum laurinum</i>	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
28		<i>Crossopteryx febrifuga</i>	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
29		<i>Hallea stipulosa</i> ⁽¹⁾	X	-	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005 Coumbassa et al. 2005
30		<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i>	X	X	Camara and Kouyaté 2008 Diallo 2005 Coumbassa et al. 2005
31	Sterculiaceae	<i>Cola nitida</i> *	X	-	Diallo 2005

* Species cited by Coumbassa et al. 2005 or by Diallo 2005 but for which their presence in the PdF CF has not been confirmed by RBG, Kew.

(1) Species protected under Article 78 of Guinea's Forest Code.

**Plant Species Used by Local Communities
for Medicinal Purposes**

Appendix CC - Plant species used by local communities for medicinal purposes

No.	Family	Species	Medicine	Source
1	Annonaceae	<i>Annona senegalensis</i>	Dysentery	Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
2		<i>Enantia polycarpa</i>	Antibacterial	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
3		<i>Xylopi aethiopica</i>	Stomach ache, sexual impotence, inflammation	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004), Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
4	Apocynaceae	<i>Alstonia boonei</i>	Malaria, toothache, rheumatism and snake bites	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
5		<i>Funtumia africana</i>	Urinary incontinence and burns	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
6		<i>Rauvolfia vomitoria</i>	Sedative, aphrodisiac, antispasmodic	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
7	Asclepiadaceae	<i>Parquetina nigrescens</i>	Treatment of gastro-intestinal disorders	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
8	Burseraceae	<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i> ⁽¹⁾	Toothache	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004), Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
9	Chrysobalanaceae	<i>Parinari excelsa</i>	Stomach ache, demonic possession	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
10	Guttiferae	<i>Harungana madagascariensis</i>	Menstrual problems	Diallo 2005
11	Colchicaceae	<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	Poison	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
12	Combretaceae	<i>Combretum racemosum</i>	Antimicrobial for genito-urinary and gastrointestinal infections	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
13		<i>Terminalia glaucescens</i>	Diabetes and obesity treatment	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
14		<i>Terminalia superba</i> ⁽¹⁾	Stomach ache, kidney pain	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004), Diallo 2005

No.	Family	Species	Medicine	Source
15	Compositae	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	Treat colic, colds and fevers, diarrhea, rheumatism, spasms	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
16	Connaraceae	<i>Rourea coccinea</i>	Pharmaceutical	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
17	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Alchornea cordifolia</i>	Cholera, antiseptic	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004), Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
18		<i>Hymenocardia acida</i>	Eye ache, stomach bloating, wounds	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004), Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
19		<i>Mareya micrantha</i>	Purgative	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
20		<i>Margaritaria discoide</i>	Aphrodisiac treatment	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
21	Guttiferae	<i>Garcinia kola</i>	Unspecified	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
22	Leguminosae- Caesalpinioideae	<i>Afzelia Africana</i> ⁽¹⁾	Sexual impotence, stomach ache, hypertension	Diallo 2005
23		<i>Bussea occidentalis</i>	Sleeping sickness	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
24		<i>Cassia sieberiana</i>	Stomach ache, sexual impotence	Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
25		<i>Daniellia oliveri</i> ⁽¹⁾	Eye ache, gonorrhea	Diallo 2005
26		<i>Distemonanthus benthamianus</i> ⁽¹⁾	Bacterial, fungal and viral infections	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
27		<i>Piliostigma thonningii</i>	Stomach ache, wounds	Diallo 2005
28	Leguminosae- Mimosoideae	<i>Albizia adianthifolia</i>	Diarrhea	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005
29		<i>Albizia zygia</i>	Infantile paralysis, coughs	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004), Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
30		<i>Newtonia aubrevillei</i>	Unspecified	Camara and Kouyaté 2008

No.	Family	Species	Medicine	Source
31		<i>Parkia biglobosa</i>	Inflammation of the cheek, jaundice, acute icterus	Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
32		<i>Pentaclethra macrophylla</i>	Unspecified	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
33		<i>Piptadeniastrum africanum</i> ⁽¹⁾	Inguinal hernia	Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
34	Leguminosae- Papilionoideae	<i>Pericopsis laxiflora</i>	Rheumatism, stomach ache	Diallo 2005
35		<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> ⁽¹⁾	Skin spots, stomach ache, inguinal hernia	RAP-35 (McCullough, 2004) Diallo, 2005
36	Marantaceae	<i>Marantochloa cuspidata</i>	Unspecified	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
37	Meliaceae	<i>Carapa procera</i> ⁽¹⁾	Anti-parasitic, filariasis	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004), Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
38	Moraceae	<i>Ficus capensis</i>	Pregnancy problems	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004), Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
39	Ochnaceae	<i>Lophira lanceolata</i>	Cancer, epilepsy, dysentery	Diallo 2005
40	Pandaceae	<i>Microdesmis puberula</i>	Unspecified	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
41	Piperaceae	<i>Piper guineensis</i>	Jaundice	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
42	Rubiaceae	<i>Craterispermum laurinum</i>	Unspecified	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
43		<i>Crossopteryx febrifuga</i>	Unspecified	Camara and Kouyaté 2008
44		<i>Hallea stipulosa</i> ⁽¹⁾	Mouth fungi, kidney pain	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008

No.	Family	Species	Medicine	Source
45		<i>Morinda lucida</i>	Unspecified	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
46		<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i>	Kidney pain, malaria, filariasis, anti-parasitic	Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
47		<i>Nauclea latifolia</i>	Stomach ache, chest ache	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004), Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
48	Rutaceae	<i>Zanthoxylum macrophyllum</i>	Toothache	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004), Diallo 2005 Camara and Kouyaté 2008
49	Sapindaceae	<i>Paullinia pinnata</i>	Unspecified	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
50	Simaroubaceae	<i>Harrisonia abyssinica</i>	Bilharzia, chronic wounds (roots)	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
51	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Unspecified	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004) Camara and Kouyaté 2008
52	Sterculiaceae	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i> ⁽¹⁾	Jaundice	Diallo 2005
53	Ulmaceae	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Unspecified	RAP-35 (McCullough 2004)
54	Verbenaceae	<i>Vitex doniana</i>	Menstrual pain, edema	Diallo 2005
55	Zingiberaceae	<i>Aframomum latifolium</i>	Unspecified	Camara and Kouyaté 2008

(1) Species protected under Article 78 of Guinea's Forest Code.

Note: Two species from Camara and Kouyaté (2008), *Calicobolus Africana* and *Vismea leonensis*, have not been integrated in the table since they are unknown species.

APPENDIX DD

Occurrence Records of Fish Conservation Priority Species

Barbus lauzannei: Occurrence Records							
Records 1 – 13 n = 13 (FB = 13)							
Country	Year	Collector	Identifier	Catalog No.	River*	Locality	Source
Guinea	1980	Lévêque & Paugy	Lévêque & Paugy 1982	MRAC P 82015.0493 - 82015.0500	Diani River	Guinée (Conakry) - riv. Loffa, au pont de la route reliant Macenta à Nzérékoré	Portal: FB. Source: MRAC
Guinea	1980	Lévêque & Paugy	Lévêque & Paugy 1982	MRAC P 84014.0001 - 84014.0002	Diani River	Guinée (Conakry) - riv. Loffa, au pont de la route reliant Macenta à Nzérékoré	Portal: FB. Source: MRAC
Guinea	no year	roche	leveque	MNHN 1960-0206	Loffa River	seredou	Portal: FB. Source: MNHN
Guinea	no year	pujol	leveque	MNHN 1960-0203	Loffa River	seredou	Portal: FB. Source: MNHN
Guinea	no year	pujol	leveque	MNHN 1960-0132	Loffa River	seredou	Portal: FB. Source: MNHN
Guinea	1980	Leveque C, Pangy		RUSI 20578	Diani River	At bridge from Macento to Nzerekore	Portal: FB. Source: RUSI
Guinea	1980	leveque, paugy	leveque et paugy	MNHN 1982-1333	----		Portal: FB. Source: MNHN
Guinea	1980	leveque, paugy	leveque et paugy	MNHN 1981-1053	Loffa River	macenta	Portal: FB. Source: MNHN
Guinea	1980	leveque, paugy	leveque et paugy	MNHN 1981-1052	Loffa River	macenta	Portal: FB. Source: MNHN
Guinea	1980	leveque, paugy	leveque et paugy	MNHN 1981-1051	Loffa River	macenta	Portal: FB. Source: MNHN
Guinea	1987	benech	paugy et bigorne	MNHN 2000-1166	Loffa River	bongomadou	Portal: FB. Source: MNHN
Guinea	1987	benech	leveque	MNHN 1988-1720	Loffa River	macenta	Portal: FB. Source: MNHN
Liberia	1990	R.W. DICKERMAN, C.G. SCHMITT	C. LEVEQUE	AMNH 59073	Saint-Paul River	Small stream above waterfall 2m high, affluent tributary to via river, 3km east, 11 km north of Ziggida, Western province, Wologizi mountains	Portal: FB. Source: AMNH

Source : <http://fishbase.mnhn.fr/museum/OccurrencesList.php?genus=Barbus&species=lauzannei>

* Les rivières ne proviennent pas de FishBase, elles ont été identifiées à partir de carte du réseau hydrographique.

Epiplatys lamottei: Occurrence Records

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Records 1 – 12 n = 12 (FB = 12)

Country	Year	Collector	Identifier	Catalog No.	River*	Locality	Source
Guinea	1963	Olsen H.	Berkenkamp H.	MRAC P 73039.0627	Mani River	Guinée (Conakry) - Nzérékoré	Portal: FB. Source: MRAC
Guinea	1964	Olsen H.	Scheel J.J.	MRAC P 73039.2505 - 73039.2512	Mani River	Guinée (Conakry) - Nzérékoré	Portal: FB. Source: MRAC
Guinea	1964			ZMUC P 353955	----	Guinee	Portal: FB. Source: ZMUC
Liberia	1971	Roloff E.	Roloff E.	MRAC P 75037.0001 - 75037.0007	Saint-Paul River	Liberia - Salayie	Portal: FB. Source: MRAC
----	1980			BMNH 1980.10.29.31-32	----		Portal: FB. Source: BMNH
----	1980			BMNH 1980.11.25.39-40	----		Portal: FB. Source: BMNH
Guinea	no year			-more info-	Milo River	Simandou, ca. 9°00'N, 9°00'W, se. Guinea.	Portal: FB. Source: FISHBASE
Guinea	1959	pujol		MNHN 1960-0214	Loffa River	seredou	Portal: FB. Source: MNHN
Liberia	1971	Roloff leg., ded. XI.1971		ZMH 4681	Saint-Paul River	Salayea, Liberia	Portal: FB. Source: ZMH
Liberia	1972			BMNH 1972.9.27.14-16	Saint-Paul River	Near Salayea, Liberia	Portal: FB. Source: BMNH
Liberia	1973			BMNH 1973.6.11.5-9	Saint-Paul River	Salayeo, Liberia	Portal: FB. Source: BMNH
Liberia	1974	Roloff leg., ded. 26.V.1974		ZMH 4805	Saint-Paul River	Salayea, Liberia	Portal: FB. Source: ZMH

Source : <http://www.fishbase.se/museum/OccurrencesList.php?genus=Epiplatys&species=lamottei>

* Rivers do not come from FishBase, they were identified using hydrographical system (river) maps.

Epiplatys njalaensis: Occurrence Records							
Point data Species Summary FishBase Close							
Records 1 – 5 n = 5 (FB = 5)							
Country	Year	Collector	Identifier	Catalog No.	River*	Locality	Source
Sierra Leone	no year	Roloff E.	Roloff E.	MRAC P 76021.0007 - 76021.0010	Bafi River	Sierra Leone - Njala	Portal: FB. Source: MRAC
Sierra Leone	no year	Roloff ded. 1972	R. Romand det. II.1979	ZMH 6120	Bafi River	Njala, Sierra Leone	Portal: FB. Source: ZMH
Sierra Leone	no year			-more info-	Bafi River	Njala, Southwest Prov., ca 4 mi. north of Mano Geleben, Yong R. drainage, 7°54'N, 11°24'W, Sierra Leone.	Portal: FB. Source: FISHBASE
Sierra Leone	1974	Roloff ded. 13.IX.1974	R. Romand det. II.1979	ZMH 6121	Bafi River	Njala, Sierra Leone	Portal: FB. Source: ZMH
Sierra Leone	1977			BMNH 1977.12.15.21-23	Bafi River	Njala, Sierra Leone	Portal: FB. Source: BMNH

Source : <http://www.fishbase.se/museum/OccurrencesList.php?genus=Epiplatys&species=njalaensis>

* Rivers do not come from FishBase, they were identified using hydrographical system (river) maps.

Epiplatys roloffi: Occurrence Records

[Point data](#) | [Species Summary](#) | [FishBase](#) | [Close](#)

Records 1 – 11 n = 11 (FB = 11)

Country	Year	Collector	Identifier	Catalog No.	River*	Locality	Source
---	no year			USNM 00227847	---	AQUARIUM MATERIAL	Portal: FB. Source: USNM
Liberia	no year	Roloff E.	Romand R. 1978	MRAC P 76021.0001 - 76021.0006	Saint-Paul River	Liberia - Salayea	Portal: FB. Source: MRAC
Liberia	1971	Roloff E.	Romand R. 1978	MRAC P 75037.0008 - 75037.0022	Saint-Paul River	Liberia - Zorzor, Salayea	Portal: FB. Source: MRAC
---	1980			BMNH 1980.11.25.41-47	---		Portal: FB. Source: BMNH
Liberia	no year			-more info-	Saint-Paul River	Salayea, 7°37'N, 9°29'W, n. Liberia.	Portal: FB. Source: FISHBASE
Liberia	1971	Roloff leg., ded. XI.1971		ZMH 4685	Saint-Paul River	Salayea, Liberia	Portal: FB. Source: ZMH
Liberia	1971	Roloff leg., ded. XI.1971		ZMH 4680	Saint-Paul River	Salayea, Liberia	Portal: FB. Source: ZMH
Liberia	1971	roloff	romand	MNHN 1978-0461	Saint-Paul River	salayea	Portal: FB. Source: MNHN
Liberia	1971	roloff	romand	MNHN 1978-0460	Saint-Paul River	salayea	Portal: FB. Source: MNHN
Liberia	1974	Roloff leg., ded. 26.III.1974	Romand det. 1979	ZMH 4814	Saint-Paul River	Salayea, Liberia	Portal: FB. Source: ZMH
Liberia	1986	Etzel leg. 5.XII.1978 (RL44A), Berkenkamp ded. IV.1986	Berkenkamp det. IV.1979	ZMH 6687	Saint-Paul River	südl. Zor Zor, N.-Liberia	Portal: FB. Source: ZMH

Source : <http://fishbase.mnhn.fr/museum/OccurrencesList.php?genus=Epiplatys&species=roloffi>

* Rivers do not come from FishBase, they were identified using hydrographical system (river) maps.