

TIPA REPORT: KAKIWONDI FOREST PATCH, TOMBOYA, COYAH PREFECTURE

ABSTRACT

This remnant of lowland maritime forest is a significant habitat for many threatened species and is a very good, possibly the best, representative of the forest patches of the Coyah hills with likely the second highest species diversity so far recorded for this forest type after the Kounounkan Forest in Forécariah Prefecture. The population of Tarenna hutchinsonii is the second largest in Guinée Maritime as well as significant populations of Diospyros feliciana, Baphia heudelotiana (largest population known globally), Stylochaeton pilosus and the newly described Talbotiella cheekii.

Charlotte Couch, Denise Molmou, Martin Cheek and Xander van der Burgt











TIPA Assessment: Kakiwondi forest patch, Tomboya, Coyah Prefecture.

IPA criteria under which the site qualifies: A (i), B(i), C (iii)

Assessed by: Charlotte Couch, Martin Cheek, Xander van der Burgt (RBG Kew) and Denise Molmou (Herbier National de Guinée)

IPA assessment rationale

This remnant of lowland forest is a significant habitat for many threatened species and is a very good, possibly the best, representative of the forest patches of the Coyah hills with likely the second highest species diversity so far recorded for this forest type after the Kounounkan Forest in Forécariah Prefecture. The population of *Tarenna hutchinsonii* is the second largest in Guinée Maritime as well as significant populations of *Diospyros feliciana, Baphia heudelotiana* (largest population known globally), *Stylochaeton pilosus* and the newly described *Talbotiella cheekii*. The forest patches of Coyah are under threat from cultivation and Kakiwondi is a good representation. Although it is a sacred forest, it has been impacted by the slash and burn practice.

Site overview

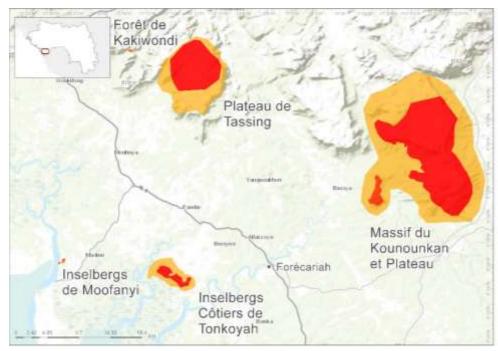
Site Name: Kakiwondi	
Country: Guinea	Administrative region: Coyah
Central co-ordinates: 09°43'47"N, 13°17'24"W	Area: 0.1 km ²
Altitude minimum: 170 m	Altitude maximum: 240 m

Site Description

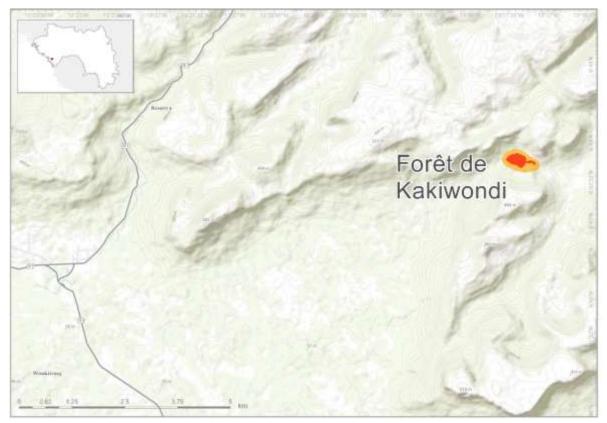
Kakiwondi near the village of Tomboya in central hills of Coyah prefecture is a small sacred forest patch protected by the village. This forest is a remnant of the lowland forest that would have covered this area in the past, and is recognised as one of the national threatened vegetation types. The area is on the side of the Wélé Wélé river valley and quite rocky. The dominant tree, *Guibourtia copallifera*, gives its name to forest – Kaki – from the Susu language). The area is small, only 100m², but significant given the pressures of cultivation in surrounding area.







Map showing the TIPA in relation to the wider Guinea Maritime area



Map showing the proposed area for protection as an TIPA. Core area in red, buffer zone in yellow.

Botanical significance

Kakiwondi is one of the last refuges for some of the rare lowland forest species in the Guinee Maritime region. The region's second largest population of *Tarenna hutchinsonii*, and significant populations of *Diospyros feliciana*, *Baphia heudelotiana* and *Stylochaeton pilosus* and the newly











described *Talbotiella cheekii* are all found in this small forest patch. Of several small remnants of lowland forest in the Coyah hills, is it one of the richest in threatened species. It is likely that additional species will be found in future surveys.

General habitat and geology description

Small lowland forest patch on the side of a sandstone hill with exposed rocks and boulders of dolerite. It is part of the same Ordovician sandstone ridge that goes northeast through Kindia, up to Pita in the Fouta Djallon. The forest patch is partly sloped and partly plateau with the Wélé Wélé River adjacent.

Conservation issues

Nearby cultivation of land on the slopes using slash and burn clearance methods has led to fire invading the forest patch. Some plants of *Tarenna hutchinsonii* were lost in 2016. The path through the forest is used to reach neighbouring villages of Kaporo, Yataraya and Saliya by foot; currently this does not seem to have a detrimental effect.

Protected area status and Management

The forest is protected by the village as a sacred forest, but it is not officially protected.

Threats

Shifting agriculture and slash and burn agriculture.

Threat level: High





Criterion A: Threatened Species

			Site contains					
Criterion A taxon present	IPA subcriterion	IUCN redlist assessment	≥ 1% of global population	≥ 5% of national population	Is 1 of 5 best sites nationally	Entire global population (single-site endemic)	Species is of socio- economic importance	*Abundance at site
Diospyros feliciana Letouzey & F.White	A(i)	EN	۲	۲	۲			Infrequent
Cryptosepalum tetraphyllum (Hook.f.) Benth.	A(i)	VU	۲	۲	۲			Infrequent
Tessmannia baikieaoides Hutch. & Dalziel	A(i)	VU	۲	۲	۲			Infrequent
Baphia heudelotiana Baill.	A(i)	VU	۲	۲	۲		۲	Frequent
Keetia susu Cheek	A(i)	VU	۲	۲	۲			Infrequent
Tarenna hutchinsonii Bremek.	A(i)	CR	۲	۲	۲			Infrequent
Talbotiella cheekii Burgt	A(i)	EN	۲	۲	۲			Abundant
Apodiscus chevalieri Hutch.	A(i)	EN	۲	۲	۲			Infrequent

Key: IUCN category: CR Critically Endangered, EN Endangered, VU Vulnerable. Abundance: Abundant, Common, Frequent, Infrequent, Scarce, Unknown

Criterion B: Botanical Richness

B(i) exceptional botanical richness within a defined habitat			species of importance - sit	onal number of conservation ce recording table ally agreed list)	B(iii): exceptional number of useful / culturally valuable species (from nationally agreed list)	
*Habitat code and name	Site is part of the top 10% of the national resource	Site is one of the 5 best sites nationally for that habitat	Site contains ≥ 3% of the species on the national list	Site is one of the 15 richest locations nationally	Site contains ≥ 3% of the species on the national list	Site is one of the 15 richest locations nationally
MaritimeEvergreen Forest	۲	۲	0	0	0	0











*Criterion B taxon present [select from taxon look-up table]	Sub-criterion under which species	For B(i) – indicator of habitat	*Abundance at site
Stylochaeton pilosus Bogner	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Infrequent
<i>Diospyros feliciana</i> Letouzey & F.White	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Infrequent
Cryptosepalum tetraphyllum (Hook.f.) Benth.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Infrequent
Tessmannia baikieaoides Hutch. & Dalziel	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Infrequent
Baphia heudelotiana Baill.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Frequent
Keetia susu Cheek	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Infrequent
Tarenna hutchinsonii Bremek.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Infrequent
Talbotiella cheekii Burgt	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Abundant
<i>Aulacocalyx divergens</i> (Hutch. & Dalziel) Keay	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Infrequent
Mostuea hirsuta (T.Anderson ex Benth.) Baill. ex Baker	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Frequent
Leptactina senegambica Hook.f.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Unknown
Polygala multiflora Poir.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Unknown
Dorstenia cuspidata var. preussii Hochst.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Infrequent
Olax gambecola Baill.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Unknown
Oxyanthus racemosus (Schum. & Thonn.) Keay	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Unknown
Batesanthus purpureus N.E.Br.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Unknown
Guibourtia copallifera Benn.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Frequent
Ceropegia peulhorum A.Chev.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Infrequent
<i>Cryptolepis sanguinolenta</i> (Lindl.) Schltr.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Infrequent
Apodiscus chevalieri Hutch.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Infrequent
Ancistrorhynchus akeassiae (Aubl.) Harley & J.F.B.Pastore	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Unknown
Atroxima afzeliana (Oliv.) Stapf	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Unknown
Brillantaisia lamium (Nees) Benth.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Frequent
Coffea ebracteolata (Hiern) Brenan	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Unknown
Croton nigritanus Scott-Elliot	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Unknown
Daniellia thurifera Bennett	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Unknown
<i>Elaeophorbia drupifera</i> (Thonn.) Stapf	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Unknown
Homalium smythei Hutch. & Dalziel	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Unknown
Hunteria simii (Stapf) H.Huber	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	Unknown











Lasiodiscus chevalieri Hutch.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest	Infrequent
		(Guinée Maritime)	
Myrianthus serratus (Trécul) Benth.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest	Unknown
& Hook.		(Guinée Maritime)	
Plectranthus bojeri (Benth.) Hedge.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest	Unknown
		(Guinée Maritime)	
Rinorea breviracemosa Chipp	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest	Common
		(Guinée Maritime)	
Rourea coccinea (Thonn. ex	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest	Infrequent
Schum.) Benth.		(Guinée Maritime)	
Rytigynia umbellulata (Hiern)	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest	Infrequent
Robyns		(Guinée Maritime)	
Sansevieria senegambica Baker	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest	Unknown
		(Guinée Maritime)	
Streblus usambarensis (Engl.)	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest	Unknown
C.C.Berg		(Guinée Maritime)	
Uvaria ovata subsp. afzeliana (DC.)	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest	Unknown
A.DC.		(Guinée Maritime)	
Uvaria thomasii Sprague & Hutch.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest	Unknown
		(Guinée Maritime)	
Vitex ferruginea Schum. & Thonn.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest	Unknown
		(Guinée Maritime)	
Warneckea fascicularis var.	B(i)	Lowland evergreen forest	Unknown
fascicularis (Planch. ex Benth.)		(Guinée Maritime)	
Jacq-Fél.			

Key: Abundance: Abundant, Common, Frequent, Infrequent, Scarce, Unknown

Criterion C: Threatened Habitat

			Site contains		
*Habitat type	IPA subcriterion	IUCN redlist assessment	≥ 5% of national resource (for C(i) and C(ii))	≥ 10% of national resource (for C(iii))	Estimated area at site (if known)
Lowland evergreen forest (Guinée Maritime)	C(iii)		0	۲	0.1 km ²

Bibliography

IUCN Red List of Threatened Species: <u>www.redlist.org</u>

Lisowski, S. 2009. Flore (Angiospermes) de la République de Guinée. Scripta Botanica Belgica.

Couch, C; Magassouba, S; Rokni, S; Cheek, M. (2018) Threatened plants species of Guinea-Conakry: A preliminary checklist. PeerJ Preprints. <u>https://doi.org/10.7287/peerj.preprints.3451v2</u>

TIPA Field reports by Denise Molmou 2016-2017.











Site in pictures



Entering Kakiwondi forest from the Kaporo side. Photo: © C. Couch, RBG Kew



Wélé Wélé River in the dry season, Kakiwondi forest patch. Photo: ©X. van der Burgt, RBG Kew













Talbotiella cheekii Burgt EN, new species published in 2018. Photo: ©X. van der Burgt, RBG Kew









Baphia heudelotiana Baill. VU. Photo: © M.Cheek, RBG Kew



Fire damage on the slope below Kakiwondi Forest Patch, 2016. Photo: © C.Couch, RBG Kew



