Appendix 13 Botanical Survey in April 2015
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
Yaoure Gold Project, Côte d'Ivoire

Submitted to
Amara Mining Côte d'Ivoire SARL

Submitted By
Dr. Carel Jongkind, Botanical Consultant

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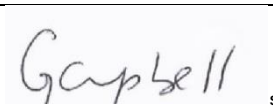
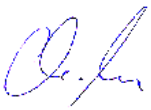
Reviewer	**Dr. Genevieve Campbell**	 Signature & Date	
Project Manager Approval	**Christian Kunze**	 12 November 2015	

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

This report presents the results of a botanical field survey that was conducted over three weeks in April 2015 at the Yaoure Gold Project location in Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa. It presents the results in relation to the global biodiversity context with relevance to international conservation priorities, threatened species and ecosystems.

Purpose of the study

Surveys were led by Dr. Carel Jongkind with the primary purpose of accurately documenting the flora and vegetation present within the Project Area.

Methodology

The area within which botanical surveys were conducted, the 'Project Area', corresponded to the 'Inner Exploration Licence' and its vicinity, including all the proposed alternative mining infrastructure options. We crossed through the Project Area on foot or by car along 87 km to describe the different vegetation types that had previously been selected on satellite images and planning maps. We collected plant species from all representative habitats, these were identified on-site and/or dried to be (re-)identified later.

The vegetation was generally too disturbed to select spots containing the original vegetation representative of the area, and so we tried to make a complete list of the species composition present at the time of the survey.

Summary of Findings

A total of 330 plant species were identified to occur within the Project Area. We could identify enough species left over from the original vegetation types to get a good idea about the vegetation that was there before the recent influx of people for the goldrush. Among the 25 species assessed by IUCN, eight are listed as Vulnerable on their Red List of Threatened Species, most of these are timber species. Only one of these species is endemic to Côte d'Ivoire, *Strychnos millepunctata*.

The vegetation was found to be highly degraded due to a growing population of artisanal miners, and to a lesser extent as a result of charcoal burning and cattle grazing activities. These activities had strong impact on the vegetation comprised within the Project Area in recent years, and appear to have shaped the area over many years, as can be concluded from evidence of older villages and plantations.

Summary of Potential Impacts

There are not many places left in the "Inner Exploration Licence" that are not built on, farmed on, digged in or used for something else. The main impacts related to proposed mining activities will come from habitat clearance and/or flooding of the more intact vegetation, however given the current level of habitat degradation, this impact is not

expected to be significant. The conservation value of the remaining vegetation is not worth huge efforts to protect.

However, I expect there is a chance that more damages will be done outside of the Inner Exploration Licence, by the local people who have to move out and have to find other places to live and farm. These areas have not been surveyed, and a preliminary assessment of relocation areas should be made to ensure that areas harbouring more intact vegetation will not be destroyed in the process.

Summary of Management Requirements

The most interesting habitats left are the herbaceous vegetation on rocky soils, like lateritic hardpan and other very rocky soils, and the left over patches of dry forest on hilltops. Therefore, these areas should be given priority for their protection, and their destruction should be avoided if possible.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the botanical field survey conducted over three weeks in April 2015 at the Yaoure Gold Project located in Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa. It presents the collected data in relation to the global biodiversity context with relevance to international conservation priorities, threatened species and ecosystems.

The survey was conducted by Dr Carel Jongkind from The Netherlands, specialist in Tropical African Flora, assisted by the biologist Jan Mertens from Belgium, and by two local herbalists: Denis YAO KOUADIO and Kouassi Germain KOUAME. Several local assistants also helped with the survey: Steve Gbategnon GNABOA, Yoa fulgence KOFFI, Kouassi Guy Jostin BOGA, Kouaku Roger KOUAME and Kouassi KONAN.

1.1 Study Area

The Project Area is part of a large area in central Côte d'Ivoire that, because of its geographical shape, is often called the Baoulé V. That area was originally a mixture of larger and smaller patches of dry forest and savannah with wetter forest along the rivers. The forest is part of the Upper Guinean subregion of the Guineo-Congolian phytogeographic region, the savannah is part of the Sudania Region (both sensu F.White, 1979 & 1983). The proposed mining activities in the Project Area are planned in both main vegetation types.

1.1.1 Regional and International Importance

The forest of the Upper Guinean phytogeographic subregion is a centre of endemism, but most of the endemic plant species in this subregion are found in the wetter forest types. There are no known "endangered" or "critically endangered" plant species from this subregion whose range overlap with the Project Area or its surroundings. A number of widespread tree species found within the Project Area are often cut for their valuable wood and are listed as "Vulnerable" (VU) on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. An important part of the plant species are used by the local population and are important for their livelihood.

1.2 Purpose of the Study

The primary purpose of the survey is to accurately document the flora and vegetation present within the Project Area, paying particular attention to threatened species. This survey also aims to identify the potential impacts of mining and exploration activities on the flora and vegetation; and to provide baseline levels against which to monitor the impacts of proposed mining activities.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Study Topic

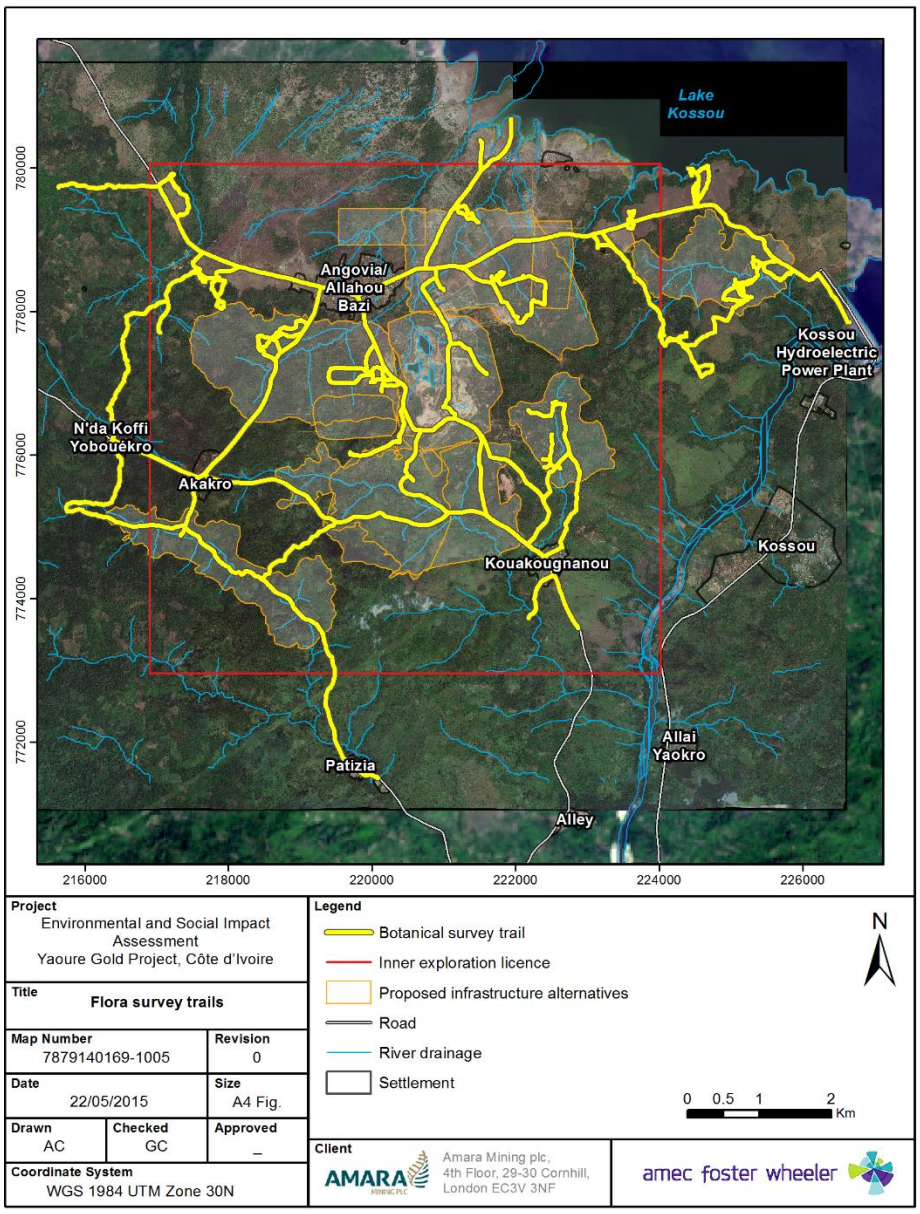
Botanical Biodiversity and Vegetation.

2.2 Survey Period and Area Covered

The botanical survey was conducted during the start of the rainy season, from 1 - 18 April 2015. This period was selected because the start of the rainy season is the period during which most plants are flowering. Most tubers and bulbs are flowering early in the rainy season and are otherwise impossible to find.

We have spent most of our time walking through the Project Area, which consisted mainly of the area comprised within the 'Inner Exploration Licence' (IEL). We only worked outside the IEL in areas where planned work of Amara crossed these borders, such as in the south-west and the north-east, or when we wanted and expected to get a better idea of a vegetation type that was also found inside the Project Area.

Figure 2-1: Botanical trails surveyed in April 2015 within the Project Area (corresponding to the "Inner Exploration Licence" and highlighted in red)



All different vegetation types and elevations have been sampled but, of course, only at the start of the rainy season.

2.3 Sampling Methodology

Usually, for a comparable short duration survey, I select several locations to sample that still harbor original vegetation. A few hours are then spent at each location to collect and identify as much species as possible. During this survey, that was not or hardly possible

because every place we went to was either too small in surface, too disturbed or already completely destroyed. Only the “hardpan” areas and one other area with herbaceous vegetation in the north-east (around 7° 01.6’N 5° 29.7’W), with only limited cattle grazing as main disturbance, were in theory fit for this approach. These areas are clearly unsuitable for farming and/or artisanal mining activities. However, because of the strong seasonality of the vegetation, it is impossible to obtain a complete plant species list by sampling only at the start of the rainy season. No matter which time of the year you would visit them, there is always only a minority of the plant species that are flowering and can be identified. Most woody plants can be identified all year round, but for most herbs that is not the case.

This means that I can not present lists of plants from a selection of sampling locations in natural vegetation. We ended up walking and driving through the vegetation for a total survey effort of 87 km in all corners of the Project Area looking for different plant species, trying to reach spots that appeared to harbor more natural vegetation as indicated on the satellite image, and thus spending more time at places where we found patches of more natural vegetation. Plant samples belonging to the representative habitat types and/or that could not be identified on-site were collected, dried and brought back to the Netherlands as herbarium material.

I think we have now a reasonably good idea of the vegetation in the Project area. The species list is not as complete as I would like it to be and not every species can be linked with a local vegetation type as well as I would like, but the overall picture is still as complete as it could be after three weeks in the field. Another field survey in an alternate season would add more species to the plant list, especially for herbs, but I do not expect it would add anything important to the understanding of the vegetation of the Project area.

2.4 Analyses

The collected plant specimens have been (re-)named in The Netherlands by the author, mostly following the taxonomy used in the African Plants Database (see references). However, most grasses and Cyperaceae have been identified by Dr. Ton van der Zon, and the newly introduced weed, *Porophyllum ruderale*, was identified by Dr Nicholas Hind from Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew. Most species have been linked with the different vegetations in the field or through literature when possible (see species list in Appendix A).

Next all names have been compared with the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. The majority of species that was not cited by IUCN has been evaluated on the possibility of being threatened in the same ways as described by IUCN.

Most plant samples will be sent to different official herbaria by the Botanic Garden Meise in Belgium, and can still be checked if there is doubt about the identification.

3.0 RESULTS

Most of the characteristic species found in the few patches of original vegetation left in the Project Area have a large geographical distribution, often ranging from Senegal to the Central African Republic or to Sudan. It is not clear what is left of their original habitat, especially more towards the eastern part of their distribution range, where there exist hardly any recent data except from satellite images. The data we have do not give reason to be very optimistic, as pressure from a rapidly growing population, along with new infrastructures and plantations, are eating up the original vegetation in a fast rate. Still it is not yet likely that some of these widespread species have undergone such a drastic reduction in their population and are thus rare enough already to be considered "Near threatened" (NT) or "Vulnerable" (VU) following the IUCN categories. The size of the populations from most species were originally very large so without good reason we should not label them as NT or higher.

A number of trees that we have found, like *Afzelia africana, Albizia ferruginea, Entandrophragma* sp*., Khaya grandifoliola* and *Nesogordonia papaverifera,* are being cut for there valuable timber and are listed by IUCN as "Vulnerable" because they have suffered (and are still suffering) from heavy exploitation on top of the other threats. However, IUCN also places the remark that they "need updating."

Three forest species that we found, *Baissea zygioides, Combretum zenkeri* and *Turraea heterophylla,* have a distinctly smaller distribution but are still common and not likely to be threatened yet (see Appendix D). The liana *Strychnos millepunctata* is probably the most restricted range species on the 2015 list (see Appendix D), it is the only species we found that is listed as "Vulnerable" by IUCN and that is not a timber tree. It is endemic to the forests of Côte d'Ivoire and those forests (and the populations of *Strychnos millepunctata*) are already quickly shrinking for tens of years.

Forest vegetation - The dry forest that we see within the Project Area is characterised by species like *Chaetachme aristata*, *Cola millenii*, *Cordia senegalensis*, *Grewia carpinifolia*, *Lecaniodiscus cupanioides*, *Loeseneriella rowlandii*, *Pterygota macrocarpa* and *Rinorea yaundensis*. These species are mixed with species that are also found in wetter types of forest like *Anthonotha macrophylla*, *Cnestis corniculata*, *Mareya micrantha*, *Monodora tenuifolia* and *Terminalia ivorensis*. Because there have been a lot of disturbances in these forests for a long time, we have also seen plenty of trees and lianas species that reflect this, like *Acacia* spp., *Albizia zygia*, *Ceiba pentandra*, *Holarrhena floribunda* and *Trema orientalis*.

There are hardly any permanent streams within the Project Area and thus stream side forest is rare, we found a few small remnants in the south-east near the Bandama River and along a small stream in the south-west. Only near the Bandama River we found *Cynometra megalophylla* and *Lasiodiscus chevalieri*, tree species characteristic of riparian forest.

The tree *Nuxia congesta*, characteristic of forests above 1,000 m altitude, is found on a few hilltops within the Project Area, far out of its usual preferred habitat. When the earlier survey team in 2007 (Adou Yao 2007) found this species, it was first thought it could be a new species of *Nuxia,* but in the end it proved to be the widespread *Nuxia congesta* (Adou Yao 2011), only growning on an unexpected place. The presence of *Nuxia* could be a sign that the forests on the hill tops have a very long history. However, our survey was too early in the rainy season to find other unexpected plants that could potentially be found there, as the hill tops were still too dry and plants were not flowering yet.

Non-forest vegetation - In a large part of our survey area, herbaceous plants, especially grasses, are dominant but within two different vegetation types:

1) Hardpan areas and other very rocky soils - On the almost flat lateritic hardpan areas (cuirasse or bowal) there are hardly any shrubs or trees because there is just not enough soil. Mixed with the many grass-like species, there are several specialised plants with tubers or bulbs, like *Curculigo pilosa, Drimia glaucescens, Eulophia cucullata, Eulophia flavopurpurea, Ledebouria sudanica, Pancratium tenuifolium* and *Raphionacme brownii*. From the grass-like species we could only identify *Bulbostylis laniceps, Cyperus dilatatus, Fimbristylis pilosa* and *Loudetia simplex*.

Some other more hilly areas dominated by grasses that we have seen have still more rocks than soil and, probably because of that, also hardly any trees. However, small shrubs like *Eriosema molle, Pseudarthria hookeri* and *Teramnus buettneri* have no problem living there. Here we also found the grasses and Cyperaceae *Brachiaria serrata, Cyperus niveus, Fimbristylis scabrida* and *Scleria bulbifera*.

2) Wooded savannah - At the other end of the scale, some areas of wooded savannah that we have seen can almost look like forest seen from above but they have a completely different species composition. *Afzelia africana, Crossopteryx febrifuga, Cussonia arborea, Daniellia oliveri* and *Lophira lanceolata* are characteristic tree or shrub species found in this habitat type. Different from most forest species they have to be fire resistent to survive the almost yearly fires in the dry season. In more and more of the wooded savannah areas, only shrubs like *Annona senegalensis* and *Piliostigma thonningii*, and locally protected useful trees like *Parkia biglobosa* remain because almost all the trees are taken for charcoal burning.

Most grasses were not flowering yet and because they are the dominant family here we surely did overlook a lot of species. However, there is no reason to expect specially rare or threatened species to be found within the Project area.

Living at the edge – There are plants that probably once did also grow in savannah-like vegetation but that can not survive the yearly burning that occurs there today and they also do not like the shade of the forest. The border of the forest is a place where they can survive and the Project area is a place with a long stretch of forest borders. These are the places where we usually see species like *Allophylus africanus, Asparagus warneckei,*

Clerodendrum polycephalum, Cryptolepis sanguinolenta, Mondia whitei, Premna quadrifolia, Ruthalicia eglandulosa and *Tylophora sylvatica.*

Very degraded areas – The borders between above mentioned vegetations are not always very clear especially in disturbed areas. In some places, like abandoned farmland, mine pit areas and the lake shore, only weeds like *Acacia spp., Chromolaena odorata, Lantana camara, Mallotus oppositifolius, Pupalia lappacea, Sida spp.* and *Spermacoce verticillata* are left. There are many more weedy plant species in the Project Area than listed in this report, identifying them all would have taken too much time and would not be very useful. The weed *Porophyllum ruderale* from the Americas is clearly a recent introduction, it seems to have been unknown to occur in Africa until now.

When the disturbances in a degraded area (dominated by weed plant species) decrease, then we can see plant species from the "edge" taking over.

Common conspicuous herbs – Because they are flowering very conspicuously, I also want to mention four large herbs that we have seen at several places in the survey area. *Amorphophallus johnsonii, Anchomanes difformis, Crinum jagus* and *Crinum ornatum* can hardly be overlooked in their flowering time and are clearly not rare in the Project Area. We have seen them in forest but also in disturbed places. They are probably all forest species that can survive disturbance hiding in their bulb or tuber during the dry season and the fires. According to the current data we possess on these species, none of them should be listed as threatened by the IUCN, most likely they should be in the IUCN category "Least Concern".

3.1 Useful plants

With the help of two local herbalists, Denis YAO KOUADIO and Kouassi Germain KOUAME, we could identify 56 plant species that are locally used for different purposes, such as food sources and/or for medicinal purpose (See Appendix C). The majority (i.e. 78%) of the useful plant species identified are used in traditional medicine.

Most of these species are not rare in the Project Area, but that can be a bias caused by the way we collected our data. We made notes while walking through the vegetation in targeted areas, and the most common useful plants have a larger chance of being found that way.

3.2 Comparison with previous study

In the time between the botanical survey in 2007 by Adou Yao *et al*. (2007) and our survey in 2015, a lot has changed in the Project area. Most of the patched of forest and wooded savannah that were visited by the 2007 survey team have been partly or completely detroyed since. Still there is, as could be expected, an important overlap between the 2007 and 2015 surveys resulting plant species lists (Appendix B). An important part of the difference is caused by the different time of the year at which the two surveys were conducted. The 2007 survey was conducted in the dry season and several species that

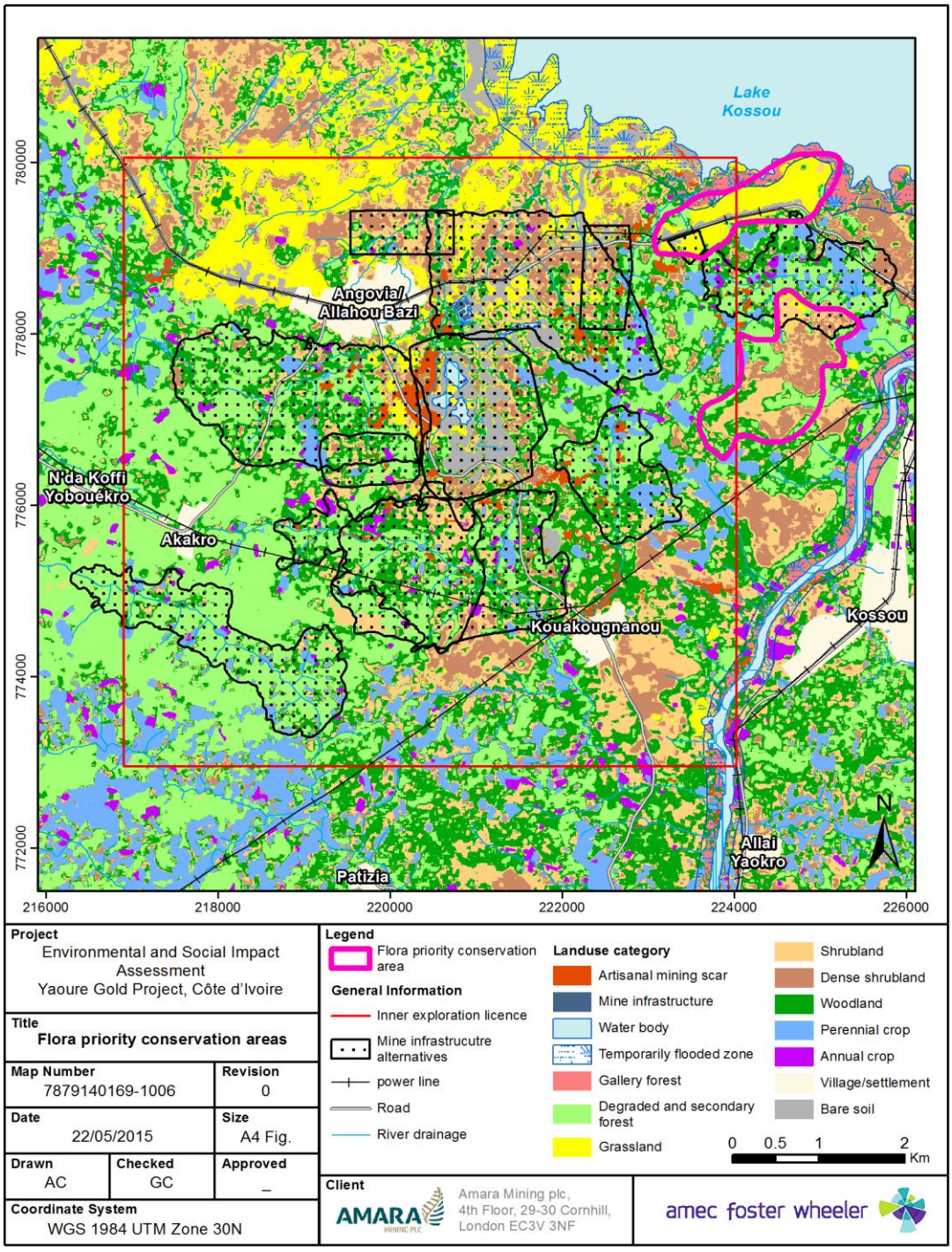
we have seen during our surveys can only be found in the rainy season. Part of the forest species only seen in 2007 had been found in gallery forests along the Bandama River or other patches of forest of which not much is left in 2015.

We have not found most of the species that were mentioned as West African endemics (Adou Yao 2007, Tables 2 & 3) except for *Baphia bancoensis, Combretum zenkeri* and *Turraea heterophylla. Baphia bancoensis* is seen today by most as part of *Baphia pubescens* and that is a much more widespread species. *Combretum zenkeri* and *Turraea heterophylla* are common in their habitat and do not seem to be sensitive to low levels of disturbance, thus I can not see them as threatened at the moment. If the other Upper Guinean endemics indeed did occur in the Project Area, they might have been overlooked by us or they might have disappeared with habitat destruction. In any case they probably never have been common here.

3.3 Conclusion

Given that local plant species identified are at most “VU”, and that these species are not well represented and thus hard to protect, it is better to focus on the few areas of vegetation that are still in relatively good condition (but do not cover the VU species). The most interesting habitats left are the herbaceous vegetation on rocky soils, like lateritic hardpan and other very rocky soils, and the left over patches of dry forest on hilltops. Therefore, these areas should be given priority for their protection, and their destruction should be avoided if possible. Two areas of herbaceous vegetation have been mapped (Figure 3-1) that are not too close to the mine or villages, and therefore could be preserved more easily.

Figure 3-1: Priority Flora Conservation Areas, as identified during field surveys. Highlighted areas include a large area of "hardpan" vegetation (north part) and other herbaceous vegetation on rocky soil (south part)



4.0 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

There are not many places left in the Project Area that are not build on, farmed on, digged in, or used for something else. The main impacts related to proposed mining activities will come from habitat clearance and/or flooding of the more intact vegetation, however given the current level of habitat degradation, this impact is not expected to be significant. The conservation value of the remaining vegetation is not worth huge efforts to protect.

However, I expect there is a chance that more damages will be done outside of the Inner Exploration Licence, by the local people who have to move out and have to find other places to live and farm. These areas have not been surveyed, and a preliminary assessment of relocation areas should be made to ensure that areas harbouring more intact vegetation will not be destroyed in the process.

5.0 MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Impact Mitigating and Management Requirements

Examples of mitigation strategies:

- A garden for medicinal plants;
- Monitoring the limits to habitat clearance by Amara at infrastructure locations;
- Fence a few small disturbed areas to conduct a trial on a reforestation program using local plant species.

5.2 Residual Impacts

Residual impacts are not expected to be significant.

5.3 Monitoring Requirements

Botanical surveys should be conducted in areas that will be given or will be used as compensation land to ensure these areas are not located within critical habitat and/or that no threatened species would be impacted at these locations.

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The most interesting habitats left are the herbaceous vegetation on rocky soils, like lateritic hardpan and other very rocky soils, and the left over patches of dry forest on hilltops. Therefore, these areas should be given priority for their protection, and their destruction should be avoided if possible.

Most disturbances within the Project Area are, except for the old mine pit location, not caused by Amara. The high human density present in this area has led to a high level of degradation through activities such as artisanal mining, farming, charcoal burning and cattle grazing.

6.1 Gap Analysis

If the vegetation in the Project Area was in a more original state, I would suggest another survey at the end of the rainy season. However, having seen the state of the vegetation, I do not think it is useful to do more field work.

6.2 Conclusion

There are no specially sensitive or critical habitats present in the Project Area that warrant particular attention.

7.0 REFERENCES

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APPENDICES

Appendix A: Yaoure botanical species list (April 2015)

The following is the botanical species list including all the plant species found during the botanical survey conducted by Carel Jongkind and Jan Mertens, assisted by local field assistants.

Taxa (Family and species): the first two families (with Pt) are ferns, all others are flowering plants.

Most observed shape of the species (Habit): He (herb), Sh (shrub), Li (climber or liana), Tr (tree).

Vegetation type (Veg): For (forest), Sav (savannah), edge (plant of border/edge situation), weed (disturbed situation).

IUCN: from the 330 different species 25 are assessed by IUCN. The highest rank for the assessed species is VU (Vulnerable). Most assessed species have the comment by IUCN “needs updating”. In other words, the use of the IUCN redlist is in our case not giving the answers we need.

Voucher (Hb=herbarium): most species are vouchered and can be checked when there is doubt.

Family	Species	Habit	Veg	IUCN	Hb
Pt-Dennstaedtiaceae	Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn	He	edge	na	
Pt-Parkeriaceae	Ceratopteris thalictroides (L.) Brongn.	He	edge	LC	
Acanthaceae	Asystasia buettneri Lindau	He	edge	na	Yes
Acanthaceae	Barleria oenotheroides Dum.Cours.	He	For	na	Yes
Acanthaceae	Dicliptera elliotii C.B.Clarke	He	edge	LC	Yes
Acanthaceae	Eremomastax speciosa (Hochst.) Cufod.	He	For	na	Yes
Acanthaceae	Lepidagathis alopecuroides (Vahl) R.Br. ex Griseb.	He	For	na	Yes
Acanthaceae	Monechma depauperatum (T.Anderson) C.B.Clarke	He	Sav	na	Yes
Acanthaceae	Phaulopsis ciliata (Willd.) Hepper	He	For	na	Yes
Acanthaceae	Thunbergia cynanchifolia Benth.	Li	For	na	Yes
Amaranthaceae	Aerva lanata (L.) Juss. ex Schult.	He	weed	na	Yes
Amaranthaceae	Cyathula prostrata (L.) Blume	He	edge	na	Yes
Amaranthaceae	Gomphrena celosioides Mart.	He	weed	na	Yes
Amaranthaceae	Pupalia lappacea (L.) A.Juss.	He	weed	na	Yes
Amaryllidaceae	Crinum jagus (J.Thomps.) Dandy	He	edge	na	Yes
Amaryllidaceae	Crinum ornatum (Aiton) Bury	He	edge	na	Yes
Amaryllidaceae	Pancratium tenuifolium Hochst. ex A.Rich.	He	Sav	na	Yes
Amaryllidaceae	Scadoxus multiflorus (Martyn) Raf.	He	For	na	Yes
Anacardiaceae	Lannea barteri (Oliv.) Engl.	Tr	Sav	na	Yes
Anacardiaceae	Pseudospondias microcarpa (A.Rich.) Engl.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Annonaceae	Annona senegalensis Pers.	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Annonaceae	Monodora tenuifolia Benth.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Annonaceae	Uvaria chamae P.Beauv.	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Annonaceae	Uvaria doeringii Diels	Li	For	na	Yes
Apocynaceae	Alafia landolphioides (A.DC.) Benth. & Hook.f. ex K.Schum.	Li	For	na	Yes
Apocynaceae	Alstonia boonei De Wild.	Tr	For	na	
Apocynaceae	Baissea zygodioides (K.Schum.) Stapf	Li	For	na	Yes
Apocynaceae	Funtumia elastica (P.Preuss) Stapf	Tr	For	na	Yes

Family	Species	Habit	Veg	IUCN	Hb
Apocynaceae	Holarrhena floribunda (G.Don) T.Durand & Schinz	Tr	For	na	Yes
Apocynaceae	Landolphia dulcis (R.Br. ex Sabine) Pichon	Li	For	na	Yes
Apocynaceae	Motandra guineensis (Thonn.) A.DC.	Li	For	na	Yes
Apocynaceae	Saba senegalensis (A.DC.) Pichon	Li	edge	na	Yes
Araceae	Amorphophallus johnsonii N.E.Br.	He	edge	na	Yes
Araceae	Anchomanes difformis (Blume) Engl.	He	edge	na	
Araceae	Cercestis afzelii Schott	Li	For	na	
Araceae	Culcasia angolensis Welw. ex Schott	Li	For	na	
Araceae	Stylochaeton hypogaeus Lepr.	He	Sav	na	Yes
Araliaceae	Cussonia arborea Hochst. ex A.Rich.	Tr	Sav	na	
Asclepiadaceae	Cryptolepis sanguinolenta (Lindl.) Schltr.	Li	edge	na	Yes
Asclepiadaceae	Gonolobus patens Decne.	Li	For	na	Yes
Asclepiadaceae	Mondia whitei (Hook.f.) Skeels	Li	For	na	Yes
Asclepiadaceae	Raphionacme brownii Scott-Elliot	He	Sav	na	Yes
Asclepiadaceae	Telosma africana (N.E.Br.) N.E.Br.	Li	edge	na	Yes
Asclepiadaceae	Tylophora sylvatica Decne.	Li	For	na	Yes
Asparagaceae	Asparagus warneckei (Engl. ex Hutch.) Hutch.	Li	edge	na	Yes
Asparagaceae	Dracaena camerooniana Baker	Sh	For	LC	Yes
Asparagaceae	Dracaena mannii Baker	Tr	For	na	Yes
Asparagaceae	Drimia glaucescens (Engl. & Krause) H.Scholz	He	Sav	na	Yes
Asparagaceae	Ledebouria sudanica (A.Chev.) Burg	He	Sav	na	Yes
Asparagaceae	Sansevieria liberica Gérôme & Labroy	He	Sav	na	
Asphodelaceae	Aloe buettneri A.Berger	He	Sav	na	
Bignoniaceae	Newbouldia laevis (P.Beauv.) Seem.	Tr	edge	na	Yes
Bignoniaceae	Spathodea campanulata P.Beauv.	Tr	For	na	
Bombacaceae	Bombax buonopozense P.Beauv.	Tr	For	na	
Bombacaceae	Ceiba pentandra (L.) Gaertn.	Tr	For	na	
Boraginaceae	Cordia senegalensis Juss.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Boraginaceae	Euploca strigosa (Willd.) Diane & Hilger	He	edge	na	Yes
Capparaceae	Capparis erythrocarpos Isert	Li	edge	na	
Capparaceae	Cleome gynandra L.	He	weed	Na	Yes
Capparaceae	Cleome viscosa L.	He	weed	Na	Yes
Capparaceae	Ritchiea capparoides (Andrews) Britten	Li	edge	na	Yes
Celastraceae	Apodostigma pallens (Planch. ex Oliv.) R.Wilczek	Li	For	na	Yes
Celastraceae	Loeseneriella rowlandii (Loes.) N.Hallé	Li	For	na	Yes
Celastraceae	Salacia erecta (G.Don) Walp.	Li	For	na	Yes
Cochlospermaceae	Cochlospermum planchonii Hook.f. ex Planch.	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Combretaceae	Combretum paniculatum Vent.	Li	edge	na	Yes
Combretaceae	Combretum sericeum G.Don	Li	Sav	na	Yes
Combretaceae	Combretum zenkeri Engl. & Diels	Li	For	na	
Combretaceae	Terminalia ivorensis A.Chev.	Tr	For	VU	Yes
Combretaceae	Terminalia schimperiana Hochst.	Tr	Sav	na	Yes
Commelinaceae	Aneilema beninense (P.Beauv.) Kunth	He	For	na	Yes
Commelinaceae	Aneilema setiferum A.Chev.	He	Sav	na	
Commelinaceae	Cyanotis longifolia Benth.	He	Sav	na	Yes

Family	Species	Habit	Veg	IUCN	Hb
Commelinaceae	Murdannia simplex (Vahl) Brenan	He	Sav	na	Yes
Compositae	Ageratum conyzoides L.	He	weed	na	Yes
Compositae	Chromolaena odorata (L.) R.M.King & H.Rob.	He	weed	na	
Compositae	Porophyllum ruderale (Jacq.) Cass.	He	weed	na	Yes
Compositae	Sclerocarpus africanus Jacq.	He	weed	na	Yes
Compositae	Struchium sparganophorum (L.) Kuntze	He	edge	na	Yes
Compositae	Tridax procumbens L.	He	weed	na	
Compositae	Vernonia colorata (Willd.) Drake	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Compositae	Vernonia guineensis Benth.	He	Sav	na	Yes
Connaraceae	Agelaea pentagyna (Lam.) Baill.	Li	For	na	Yes
Connaraceae	Cnestis corniculata Lam.	Li	For	na	Yes
Connaraceae	Cnestis ferruginea Vahl ex DC.	Li	For	na	
Connaraceae	Rourea coccinea (Schumach. & Thonn.) Benth.	Li	edge	na	Yes
Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea mauritiana Jacq.	He	edge	na	Yes
Convolvulaceae	Merremia quinquefolia (L.) Hallier f.	Li	edge	na	Yes
Convolvulaceae	Operculina macrocarpa (L.) Urb.	Li	edge	na	Yes
Costaceae	Costus lucanusianus J.Braun & K.Schum.	He	For	na	
Cucurbitaceae	Momordica charantia L.	Li	weed	na	Yes
Cucurbitaceae	Ruthalicia eglandulosa (Hook.f.) C.Jeffrey	Li	For	na	Yes
Cyperaceae	Abildgaardia ovata (Burm.f.) Kral	He	Sav	na	Yes
Cyperaceae	Bulbostylis laniceps C.B.Clarke ex T.Durand & Schinz	He	Sav	na	Yes
Cyperaceae	Cyperus dilatatus Schumach.	He	edge	na	Yes
Cyperaceae	Cyperus niveus Retz.	He	Sav	na	Yes
Cyperaceae	Cyperus tenuiculmis Boeckeler var. tenuiculmis	He	Sav	LC	Yes
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis pilosa Vahl	He	Sav	na	Yes
Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis scabrida Schumach.	He	Sav	na	Yes
Cyperaceae	Rhynchospora corymbosa (L.) Britton	He	edge	LC	Yes
Cyperaceae	Scleria bulbifera Hochst. ex A.Rich.	He	Sav	na	Yes
Dichapetalaceae	Dichapetalum madagascariense Poir.	Tr	For	na	
Dilleniaceae	Tetracera spec.	Li	For	na	
Ebenaceae	Diospyros mespiliformis Hochst. ex A.DC.	Tr	Sav	na	Yes
Ebenaceae	Diospyros monbuttensis Gürke	Tr	For	na	Yes
Erythroxylaceae	Erythroxylum emarginatum Thonn.	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Euphorbiaceae	Acalypha paniculata Miq.	He	edge	na	Yes
Euphorbiaceae	Alchornea cordifolia (Schumach. & Thonn.) Müll.Arg.	Sh	edge	na	
Euphorbiaceae	Astraea lobata (L.) Klotzsch	He	edge	na	Yes
Euphorbiaceae	Bridelia ferruginea Benth.	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Euphorbiaceae	Croton hirtus L'Hér.	He	weed	na	
Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia heterophylla L.	He	weed	na	
Euphorbiaceae	Flueggea virosa (Roxb. ex Willd.) Royle	Tr	Sav	na	Yes
Euphorbiaceae	Mallotus oppositifolius (Geiseler) Müll.Arg.	He	weed	na	
Euphorbiaceae	Mareya micrantha (Benth.) Müll.Arg.	Sh	For	na	Yes
Euphorbiaceae	Margaritaria discoidea (Baill.) G.L.Webster	Tr	For	na	Yes
Euphorbiaceae	Phyllanthus kerstingii Jean F.Brunel	Sh	For	na	Yes

Family	Species	Habit	Veg	IUCN	Hb
Euphorbiaceae	Ricinodendron heudelotii (Baill.) Pierre ex Heckel	Tr	For	na	Yes
Euphorbiaceae	Tragia volubilis L.	Li	weed	na	Yes
Flacourtiaceae	Oncoba glauca (P.Beauv.) Planch.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Flacourtiaceae	Oncoba spinosa Forssk.	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Flacourtiaceae	Scottellia klaineana Pierre	Tr	For	na	Yes
Gentianaceae	Anthocleista spec.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Gramineae	Andropogon tectorum Schumach. & Thonn.	He	Sav	na	Yes
Gramineae	Brachiaria deflexa (Schumach.) C.E.Hubb. ex Robyns	He	Sav	na	Yes
Gramineae	Brachiaria ramosa (L.) Stapf	He	weed	LC	Yes
Gramineae	Brachiaria serrata (Thunb.) Stapf	He	Sav	na	Yes
Gramineae	Digitaria insularis (L.) Fedde	He	edge	na	Yes
Gramineae	Eragrostis amabilis (L.) Wight & Arn.	He	weed	na	Yes
Gramineae	Eragrostis gangetica (Roxb.) Steud.	He	weed	na	Yes
Gramineae	Loudetia simplex (Nees) C.E.Hubb.	He	Sav	na	Yes
Gramineae	Melinis repens (Willd.) Zizka	He	weed	na	Yes
Gramineae	Olyra latifolia L.	He	For	na	Yes
Gramineae	Oplismenus burmannii (Retz.) P.Beauv.	He	For	na	Yes
Gramineae	Panicum maximum Jacq.	He	Sav	na	Yes
Gramineae	Setaria helvola (L.f.) Roem. & Schult.	He	weed	na	Yes
Gramineae	Sporobolus pyramidalis P.Beauv.	He	weed	na	Yes
Gramineae	Streptogyna crinita P.Beauv	He	For	na	
Hypericaceae	Psorospermum febrifugum Spach	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Hypoxidaceae	Curculigo pilosa (Schumach. & Thonn.) Engl.	He	Sav	na	Yes
Icacinaceae	Pyrenacantha acuminata Engl.	Li	For	na	Yes
Icacinaceae	Rhaphiostylis beninensis (Hook.f. ex Planch.) Planch. ex Benth.	Li	For	na	Yes
Labiatae	Clerodendrum polycephalum Baker	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Labiatae	Clerodendrum splendens G.Don	Li	For	na	Yes
Labiatae	Clerodendrum umbellatum Poir.	Li	For	na	Yes
Labiatae	Hoslundia opposita Vahl	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Labiatae	Ocimum americanum L.	He	weed	na	Yes
Labiatae	Premna quadrifolia Schumach. & Thonn.	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Labiatae	Vitex doniana Sweet	Tr	Sav	na	
Lauraceae	Cassytha filiformis L.	He	edge	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Caes.	Afzelia africana Sm. ex Pers.	Tr	Sav	VU	Yes
Leguminosae-Caes.	Anthonotha crassifolia (Baill.) J.Léonard	Tr	For	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Caes.	Anthonotha macrophylla P.Beauv.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Caes.	Caesalpinia benthamiana (Baill.) Herend. & Zarucchi	Li	edge	na	
Leguminosae-Caes.	Caesalpinia bonduc (L.) Roxb.	Li	edge	na	
Leguminosae-Caes.	Cynometra megalophylla Harms	Tr	For	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Caes.	Daniellia oliveri (Rolfe) Hutch. & Dalziel	Tr	Sav	na	
Leguminosae-Caes.	Dialium guineense Willd.	Tr	For	na	
Leguminosae-Caes.	Erythrophleum suaveolens (Guill. & Perr.) Brenan	Tr	For	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Caes.	Griffonia simplicifolia (Vahl ex DC.) Baill.	Li	For	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Caes.	Piliostigma thonningii (Schumach.) Milne-Redh.	Sh	Sav	na	Yes

Family	Species	Habit	Veg	IUCN	Hb
Leguminosae-Mim.	Acacia (more species?)	Li	edge	na	
Leguminosae-Mim.	Albizia ferruginea (Guill. & Perr.) Benth.	Tr	For	VU	Yes
Leguminosae-Mim.	Albizia zygia (DC.) J.F.Macbr.	Tr	For	na	
Leguminosae-Mim.	Dichrostachys cinerea (L.) Wight & Arn.	Sh	edge	LC	
Leguminosae-Mim.	Leucaena leucocephala (Lam.) de Wit	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Mim.	Mimosa pigra L.	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Mim.	Mimosa pudica L.	He	weed	LC	
Leguminosae-Mim.	Parkia biglobosa (Jacq.) R.Br. ex G.Don	Tr	Sav	na	
Leguminosae-Mim.	Parkia filicoidea Welw. ex Oliv.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Abrus precatorius L.	Li	edge	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Alysicarpus ovalifolius (Schumach.) J.Léonard	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Baphia nitida Lodd.	Sh	For	LC	
Leguminosae-Pap.	Baphia pubescens Hook.f.	Sh	For	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Crotalaria retusa L.	He	edge	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Dalbergia hostilis Benth.	Li	For	na	
Leguminosae-Pap.	Dalbergiella welwitschii (Baker) Baker f.	Li	For	na	
Leguminosae-Pap.	Desmodium adscendens (Sw.) DC.	He	edge	LC	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Desmodium velutinum (Willd.) DC.	He	edge	na	
Leguminosae-Pap.	Eriosema molle Hutch. ex Milne-Redh.	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Indigofera macrophylla Schumach. & Thonn.	Sh	edge	na	
Leguminosae-Pap.	Leptoderris brachyptera (Benth.) Dunn	Li	For	LC	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Lonchocarpus sericeus (Poir.) Kunth ex DC.	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Millettia chrysophylla Dunn	Li	For	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Ormocarpum sennoides (Willd.) DC.	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Pericopsis laxiflora (Benth. ex Baker) Meeuwen	Tr	Sav	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Philenoptera cyanescens (Schumach. & Thonn.) Roberty	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Pseudarthria hookeri Wight & Arn.	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Rhynchosia pycnostachya (DC.) Meikle	Li	For	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Tephrosia nana Kotschy	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Teramnus buettneri (Harms) Baker f.	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Leguminosae-Pap.	Uraria picta (Jacq.) DC.	He	weed	LC	Yes
Liliaceae	Smilax anceps Willd.	Li	For	na	
Loganiaceae	Spigelia anthelmia L.	He	weed	na	
Loganiaceae	Strychnos afzelii Gilg	Li	For	na	Yes
Loganiaceae	Strychnos millepunctata Leeuwenb.	Li	For	VU	Yes
Loganiaceae	Usteria guineensis Willd.	Li	For	na	Yes
Malvaceae	Sida (several species)	He	weed	na	Yes
Marantaceae	Marantochloa cuspidata (Roscoe) Milne-Redh.	He	For	na	
Marantaceae	Marantochloa leucantha (K.Schum.) Milne-Redh.	He	For	na	Yes
Meliaceae	Carapa procera DC.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Meliaceae	Ekebergia capensis Sparrm.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Meliaceae	Entandrophragma spec.	Tr	For	VU	Yes
Meliaceae	Khaya grandifoliola C.DC.	Tr	For	VU	Yes
Meliaceae	Trichilia monadelpha (Thonn.) J.J.de Wilde	Tr	For	na	Yes

Family	Species	Habit	Veg	IUCN	Hb
Meliaceae	Trichilia prieuriana A.Juss.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Meliaceae	Turraea heterophylla Sm.	Sh	For	na	Yes
Melianthaceae	Bersama abyssinica Fresen.	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Menispermaceae	Chasmanthera dependens Hochst.	Li	For	na	Yes
Menispermaceae	Cissampelos owariensis P.Beauv. ex DC.	Li	For	na	Yes
Menispermaceae	Triclisia spec.	Li	For	na	Yes
Menispermaceae	Triclisia subcordata Oliv.	Li	For	na	Yes
Molluginaceae	Glinus oppositifolius (L.) Aug.DC.	He	weed	na	Yes
Molluginaceae	Mollugo nudicaulis Lam.	He	weed	na	Yes
Moraceae	Antiaris toxicaria Lesch.	Tr	For	na	
Moraceae	Ficus exasperata Vahl	Tr	For	na	Yes
Moraceae	Ficus mucuso Welw. ex Ficalho	Tr	edge	na	
Moraceae	Ficus platyphylla Delile	Tr	Sav	na	Yes
Moraceae	Ficus sur Forssk.	Sh	For	na	
Moraceae	Ficus thonningii Blume	Tr	For	na	Yes
Moraceae	Ficus variifolia Warb.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Moraceae	Milicia excelsa (Welw.) C.C.Berg	Tr	For	NT	Yes
Moraceae	Morus mesozygia Stapf	Tr	For	na	
Moraceae	Musanga cecropioides R.Br. ex Tedlie	Tr	For	na	
Moraceae	Myrianthus arboreus P.Beauv.	Tr	For	na	
Moraceae	Trilepisium madagascariense Thouars ex DC.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Myristicaceae	Coelocaryon sphaerocarpum Fouilloy	Tr	For	na	
Myristicaceae	Pycnanthus angolensis (Welw.) Warb.	Tr	For	na	
Myrtaceae	Eugenia nigerina A.Chev. ex Hutch. & Dalziel	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Myrtaceae	Eugenia salacioides G.Lawson ex Hutch. & Dalziel	Sh	For	na	Yes
Myrtaceae	Syzygium guineense (Willd.) DC.	Tr	Sav	na	Yes
Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia coccinea Mill.	He	weed	na	Yes
Ochnaceae	Campylospermum glaberrimum (P.Beauv.) Farron	Sh	For	na	Yes
Ochnaceae	Lophira lanceolata Tiegh.	Tr	Sav	na	
Olacaceae	Olax subscorpioidea Oliv.	Sh	For	na	Yes
Oleaceae	Jasminum dichotomum Vahl	Li	For	na	Yes
Oleaceae	Jasminum pauciflorum Benth.	Li	For	na	Yes
Oleandraceae	Nephrolepis biserrata (Sw.) Schott	He	For	na	Yes
Orchidaceae	Eulophia cucullata (Afzel. ex Sw.) Steud.	He	Sav	na	
Orchidaceae	Eulophia flavopurpurea (Rchb.f.) Rolfe	He	Sav	na	
Orchidaceae	Oeceoclades maculata (Lindl.) Lindl.	He	For	LC	
Oxalidaceae	Oxalis barrelieri L.	He	weed	na	Yes
Palmae	Phoenix reclinata Jacq.	Tr	Sav	na	
Pandaceae	Microdesmis keayana J.Léonard	Sh	For	na	
Passifloraceae	Adenia lobata (Jacq.) Engl.	Li	For	na	Yes
Passifloraceae	Passiflora foetida L.	Li	weed	na	
Pedaliaceae	Sesamum radiatum Schumach. & Thonn.	He	edge	na	Yes
Piperaceae	Piper peltatum L.	He	For	na	Yes
Polygalaceae	Carpolobia lutea G.Don	Sh	For	na	Yes
Portulacaceae	Portulaca oleracea L.	He	weed	na	Yes

Family	Species	Habit	Veg	IUCN	Hb
Portulacaceae	Talinum fruticosum (L.) A.Juss.	He	weed	na	Yes
Putranjivaceae	Drypetes floribunda (Müll.Arg.) Hutch.	Sh	For	na	Yes
Ranunculaceae	Clematis hirsuta Guill. & Perr.	Li	edge	na	Yes
Rhamnaceae	Lasiodiscus chevalieri Hutch.	Tr	edge	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Aidia genipiflora (DC.) Dandy	Sh	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Argocoffeopsis eketensis (Wernham) Robbr.	Li	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Chassalia kolly (Schumach.) Hepper	Sh	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Crossopteryx febrifuga (Afzel. ex G.Don) Benth.	Tr	Sav	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Cuviera nigrescens (Scott-Elliot ex Oliv.) Wernham	Li	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Gardenia ternifolia Schumach. & Thonn.	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Keetia leucantha (K.Krause) Bridson	Li	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Macrosphyra longistyla (DC.) Hiern	Sh	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Mussaenda elegans Schumach. & Thonn.	Li	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Mussaenda erythrophylla Schumach. & Thonn.	Li	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Oxyanthus formosus Hook.f. ex Planch.	Sh	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Oxyanthus racemosus (Schumach. & Thonn.) Keay	Sh	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Oxyanthus unilocularis Hiern	Sh	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Pavetta corymbosa (DC.) F.N.Williams	Sh	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Psilanthus ebracteolatus Hiern	Sh	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Psychotria schweinfurthii Hiern	Sh	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Psychotria spec.	Sh	For	-	Yes
Rubiaceae	Psydrax parviflora (Afzel.) Bridson	Tr	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Rytigynia canthioides (Benth.) Robyns	Sh	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Sabicea calycina Benth.	Li	For	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Sarcocephalus latifolius (Sm.) E.A.Bruce	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Rubiaceae	Spermacoce verticillata L.	He	weed	na	
Rutaceae	Clausena anisata (Willd.) Hook.f. ex Benth.	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Rutaceae	Vepris verdoorniana (Exell & Mendonça) Mziray	Sh	For	na	Yes
Rutaceae	Zanthoxylum leprieurii Guill. & Perr.	Tr	For	na	
Rutaceae	Zanthoxylum viride (A.Chev.) P.G.Waterman	Sh	For	na	Yes
Rutaceae	Zanthoxylum zanthoxyloides (Lam.) Zepern. & Timler	Tr	For	na	Yes
Sapindaceae	Allophylus africanus P.Beauv.	Sh	edge	na	
Sapindaceae	Allophylus spicatus (Poir.) Radlk.	Sh	Sav	na	Yes
Sapindaceae	Blighia sapida K.D.Koenig	Tr	For	na	Yes
Sapindaceae	Cardiospermum grandiflorum Sw.	Li	edge	na	Yes
Sapindaceae	Deinbollia pinnata (Poir.) Schumach. & Thonn.	Sh	For	na	Yes
Sapindaceae	Lecaniodiscus cupanioides Planch. ex Benth.	Tr	edge	na	Yes
Sapindaceae	Paullinia pinnata L.	Li	edge	na	
Sapotaceae	Chrysophyllum spec.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Sapotaceae	Englerophytum oblanceolata (S.Moore) T.D.Penn.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Sapotaceae	Pouteria alnifolia (Baker) Roberty	Tr	edge	na	Yes
Sapotaceae	Pouteria altissima (A.Chev.) Baehni	Tr	For	na	
Scrophulariaceae	Striga baumannii Engl.	He	Sav	na	Yes
Scrophulariaceae	Striga bilabiata (Thunb.) Kuntze	He	Sav	na	Yes
Scrophulariaceae	Striga lutea Lour.	He	Sav	na	Yes

Family	Species	Habit	Veg	IUCN	Hb
Simaroubaceae	Harrisonia abyssinica Oliv.	Sh	For	na	Yes
Solanaceae	Schwenckia americana L.	He	weed	na	Yes
Solanaceae	Solanum americanum Mill.	He	edge	na	Yes
Solanaceae	Solanum erianthum D.Don	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Solanaceae	Solanum torvum Sw.	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Sterculiaceae	Cola gigantea A.Chev.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Sterculiaceae	Cola millenii K.Schum.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Sterculiaceae	Nesogordonia papaverifera (A.Chev.) Capuron ex N.Hallé	Tr	For	VU	Yes
Sterculiaceae	Pterygota macrocarpa K.Schum.	Tr	For	VU	Yes
Sterculiaceae	Sterculia tragacantha Lindl.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Sterculiaceae	Triplochiton scleroxylon K.Schum.	Tr	For	LC	Yes
Stilbaceae	Nuxia congesta R.Br. ex Fresen.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Tiliaceae	Christiana africana DC.	Tr	For	na	
Tiliaceae	Corchorus trilocularis L.	He	weed	na	Yes
Tiliaceae	Glyphaea brevis (Spreng.) Monach.	Sh	edge	na	Yes
Tiliaceae	Grewia carpinifolia Juss.	Li	For	na	Yes
Ulmaceae	Celtis prantlii Priemer ex Engl.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Ulmaceae	Celtis zenkeri Engl.	Tr	For	na	Yes
Ulmaceae	Chaetachme aristata Planch.	Sh	For	na	Yes
Ulmaceae	Trema orientalis (L.) Blume	Tr	For	na	Yes
Urticaceae	Laportea aestuans (L.) Chew	He	edge	na	Yes
Urticaceae	Laportea ovalifolia (Schumach. & Thonn.) Chew	He	edge	na	Yes
Urticaceae	Pouzolzia guineensis Benth.	He	For	na	Yes
Verbenaceae	Lantana camara L.	He	weed	na	
Violaceae	Hybanthus enneaspermus (L.) F.Muell.	He	edge	na	Yes
Violaceae	Rinorea yaundensis Engl.	Sh	For	na	Yes
Vitaceae	Ampelocissus multistriata (Baker) Planch.	Li	edge	na	Yes
Vitaceae	Cissus doeringii Gilg & M.Brandt	Sh	Sav	LC	Yes
Vitaceae	Cissus petiolata Hook.f.	Li	edge	na	
Vitaceae	Cissus populnea Guill. & Perr.	Li	edge	na	Yes
Vitaceae	Cissus quadrangularis L.	Li	Sav	na	
Vitaceae	Leea guineensis G.Don	Sh	For	na	
Zingiberaceae	Aframomum alboviolaceum (Ridl.) K.Schum	He	Sav	na	
Zingiberaceae	Aframomum spec.	He	For	-	
Zingiberaceae	Costus lucanusianus J.Braun & K.Schum.	He	For	na	Yes
Zygophyllaceae	Kallstroemia pubescens (G.Don) Dandy	He	weed	na	Yes

Appendix B: Botanical species list from the 2007 EIA

Presented here is the 2007 plant specie slist, with species that were also identified during the 2015 survey on yellow background. Cultivated species are on pink background. Caution: the names of families and species can be different from the 2015 list because different synonym names are used. Usually at least the genus names are equal. For equivalence between synonyms, please consult this link:
http://www.ville-ge.ch/musinfo/bd/cjb/africa/recherche.php?langue=an

N°	FAMILLE	ESPECES	AUTEUR
50	Acanthaceae	*Barleria oenotheroides*	Dum. Cours.
145	Acanthaceae	*Dicliptera elliotii*	C. B. Clusiaceaerke
285	Acanthaceae	*Monechema depauperatum*	C.B. Clarke
332	Acanthaceae	*Phaulopsis ciliata*	(Willd.) Hepper
366	Acanthaceae	*Rungia guineensis*	Hiern
116	Amaryllidaceae	*Crinium jagus*	(J. Thomps.) Dandy
244	Anacardiaceae	*Lannea kerstingii*	Engl. & K. Krause
245	Anacardiaceae	*Lannea welwitschii*	(Hiern) Engl.
267	Anacardiaceae	*Mangifera indica*	L.
341	Anacardiaceae	*Pseudospondias microcarpa*	(A. Rich.) Engl.
397	Anacardiaceae	*Spondias mombin*	L.
31	Annonaceae	*Annona senegalensis*	Pers.
88	Annonaceae	*Cleistopholis patens*	(Benth.) Engl. & Diels
212	Annonaceae	*Hexalobus crispifolius*	A. Rich.
231	Annonaceae	*Isolona campanulata*	Engl.& Diels
283	Annonaceae	*Monanthotaxis parvifolia*	(Oliv.) Verdc.
286	Annonaceae	*Monodora tenuifolia*	Benth.
439	Annonaceae	*Uvaria afzelii*	Sc. Elliot
440	Annonaceae	*Uvaria chamae*	P.Beauv.
441	Annonaceae	*Uvaria ovata*	(Dunal) A. DC.
442	Annonaceae	*Uvaria tortilis*	A. Chev. ex Hutch. & Dalz.
75	Apiaceae	*Centella asiatica*	(L.) Urb.
16	Apocynaceae	*Alafia barteri*	Oliv.
26	Apocynaceae	*Alstonia boonei*	(DC.) Willd.
44	Apocynaceae	*Baissea bailloni*	Hua
45	Apocynaceae	*Baissea breviloba*	Stapf
46	Apocynaceae	*Baissea multiflora*	A. DC.
198	Apocynaceae	*Funtumia africana*	(Benth.) Stapf
216	Apocynaceae	*Holarrhena floribunda*	(G. Don) Dur & Schinz
221	Apocynaceae	*Hunteria eburnea*	Pichon
238	Apocynaceae	*Landolphia caillei*	A. Chev.
239	Apocynaceae	*Landolphia dulcis*	(R. Br. ex Sabine) Pichon
240	Apocynaceae	*Landolphia heudelotii*	A. DC.
241	Apocynaceae	*Landolphia hirsuta*	(Hua) Pichon
242	Apocynaceae	*Landolphia incerta*	(K. Schum.) Pichon
243	Apocynaceae	*Landolphia landolphioides*	(Hallier f.) A. Chev.

N°	FAMILLE	ESPECES	AUTEUR
290	Apocynaceae	*Motandra guineensis*	(Thonning) A. DC.
355	Apocynaceae	*Rauvolfia vomitoria*	Afzel.
371	Apocynaceae	*Saba senegalensis*	(A.DC.) Pichon
405	Apocynaceae	*Strophanthus gratus*	(Hook.) franch.
406	Apocynaceae	*Strophanthus sarmentosus*	DC.
28	Araceae	*Anchomanes difformis*	(Blume) Engl.
353	Araceae	*Raphidophora africana*	N. E. Br.
124	Araliaceae	*Cussonia arborea*	Hochst. ex A. Rich.
182	Asclepiadaceae	*Exalobus patens*	(Decne.) Fourn.
203	Asclepiadaceae	*Gongronema latifolium*	Benth.
330	Asclepiadaceae	*Pergularia daemia*	(Forssk.) Chiov.
380	Asclepiadaceae	*Secamone afzelii*	(Schultes) K. Schum.
122	Aspidiaceae	*Ctenitis protensa*	(Afz. ex Sw.) Ching
14	Asteraceae	*Ageratum conyzoides*	L.
40	Asteraceae	*Aspilia bussei*	O. Hoffm. & Muschl.
80	Asteraceae	*Chromolaena odorata*	L.
164	Asteraceae	*Eclipta Prostrata*	(L.) L.
407	Asteraceae	*Struchium sparganophora*	(Linn.) O. Ktze
412	Asteraceae	*Synedrela nodiflora*	Gaertn.
445	Asteraceae	*Vernonia guineensis*	Benth.
424	Belanophoraceae	*Thonningia sanguinea*	Vahl
274	Bignoniaceae	*Markhamia tomentosa*	(Benth.) K. Schum.
308	Bignoniaceae	*Newbouldia laevis*	(P. Beauv.) Seemann ex Bureau
394	Bignoniaceae	*Spathodea campanulata*	P.Beauv.
56	Bombacaceae	*Bombax buonopozense*	P. Beauv.
72	Bombacaceae	*Ceiba pentandra*	(L.) Gaertn.
113	Boraginaceae	*Cordia senegalensis*	Juss.
165	Boraginaceae	*Ehretia trachyphylla*	C. H. Wright
167	Boraginaceae	*Englerophyton oblanceolatum*	(S. Moore)
10	Caesalpiniaceae	*Afzelia africana*	Smith ex Pers.
11	Caesalpiniaceae	*Afzelia bella*	Harms
33	Caesalpiniaceae	*Anthonotha crassifolia*	(Baill.) Léonard
34	Caesalpiniaceae	*Anthonotha fragrans*	(Bak.f.) Excell & Hillcoat
35	Caesalpiniaceae	*Anthonotha macrophylla*	P. Beauv.
69	Caesalpiniaceae	*Cassia sophera*	L.
121	Caesalpiniaceae	*Crudia senegalensis*	Planch. ex Benth.
126	Caesalpiniaceae	*Cynometra megallophylla*	Harms
134	Caesalpiniaceae	*Daniellia oliveri*	(Rolfe) Hutch. & Dalz.
140	Caesalpiniaceae	*Detarium macrocarpum*	Harms
141	Caesalpiniaceae	*Detarium senegalense*	J. F. Gmel.
142	Caesalpiniaceae	*Dialium guineense*	Willd.
158	Caesalpiniaceae	*Distemonanthus benthamianus*	Baill.
174	Caesalpiniaceae	*Erythrophleum guineense*	G. Don
175	Caesalpiniaceae	*Erythrophleum ivorense*	A. Chev.
206	Caesalpiniaceae	*Griffonia simplicifolia*	(Vahl ex DC.) Baill.

N°	FAMILLE	ESPECES	AUTEUR
276	Caesalpiniaceae	*Mezoneuron benthamianum*	Baill.
334	Caesalpiniaceae	*Piliostigma thonningii*	(Schumach.) Milne- Redh.
65	Capparidaceae	*Capparis erythrocarpos*	Isert
292	Capparidaceae	*Muerua duchesnei*	(De Wild.) F. White
363	Capparidaceae	*Ritchiea capparoides*	(Andr.) Britten
199	Clusiaceae	*Garcinia afzelii*	Engl.
98	Cochlospermaceae	*Cochlospermum planchonii*	Hook. f.
108	Combretaceae	*Combretum hispidum*	Laws.
109	Combretaceae	*Combretum lamprocarpum*	Diels
110	Combretaceae	*Combretum platypterum*	(Welw.) Hutch.& Dalziel
111	Combretaceae	*Combretum sericeum*	G. Don
112	Combretaceae	*Combretum zenkeri*	Engl. & Diels
420	Combretaceae	*Terminalia glaucescens*	Planch. ex Benth.
421	Combretaceae	*Terminalia superba*	Engl. & Diels
30	Commelinaceae	*Aneilema beniniense*	(P.Beauv.)Kunth
12	Connaraceae	*Agelaea obliqua*	(P. Beauv.) Baill.
13	Connaraceae	*Agelaea trifolia*	(Lam.) Baill.
59	Connaraceae	*Byrsocarpus coccineus*	Thonn. ex Schumach.
96	Connaraceae	*Cnestis corniculata*	Lam.
97	Connaraceae	*Cnestis ferruginea*	Vahl ex DC.
62	Convolvulaceae	*Calycobolus heudelotii*	(Bak. ex Oliv.) Heine
230	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea dichroa*	Hochst. Ex choisy
275	Convolvulaceae	*Merremia quinquefolia*	(Linn.)Urban
305	Convolvulaceae	*Neuropeltis acuminata*	(P. Beauv.) Benth.
306	Convolvulaceae	*Neuropeltis prevosteoides*	Mangenot
307	Convolvulaceae	*Neuropeltis velutina*	Hallier
282	Cucurbitaeae	*Momordica charantia*	L.
367	Cucurbitaeae	*Ruthalicia eglandulosa*	(Hook. f.) Jeffrey
127	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus laxus subsp. Buchholzii*	Boeck.
128	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus niveus var. tisserantiii*	(Cherm.) Lye
224	Cyperaceae	*Hypolytrum heteromorphum*	Nelmes
273	Cyperaceae	*Mariscus cylindristachyus*	Steud.
303	Davalliaceae	*Nephrolepis biserrata*	(Sw.) Schott
143	Dichapetalaceae	*Dichapetalum guineense*	(DC.) Keay
144	Dichapetalaceae	*Dichapetalum madagascariense*	Poir.
422	Dilleniaceae	*Tetracera alnifolia*	Willd.
148	Dioscoreaceae	*Dioscorea bulbifera*	Miège
149	Dioscoreaceae	*Dioscorea praehensilis*	Benth.
150	Dioscoreaceae	*Dioscorea sp*	L.
159	Dracaenaceae	*Dracaena arborea*	(Willd.) Link
160	Dracaenaceae	*Dracaena ovata*	Ker- Gawl.
161	Dracaenaceae	*Dracaena perrottetii*	Bak.
151	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros canaliculata*	De Wild.
152	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros ferrea*	(Willd.) Bakh.
153	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros heudelotii*	Hiern.

N°	FAMILLE	ESPECES	AUTEUR
154	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros mespiliformis*	Hochst. ex A. DC.
155	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros monbuttensis*	Gürke
156	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros soubreana*	F. White
157	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros viridicans*	Hiern
176	Erythroxylaceae	*Erythroxylum emarginatum*	Thonn.
177	Erythroxylaceae	*Erythroxylum mannii*	Oliv.
22	Euphorbiaceae	*Alchornea cordifolia*	(Schum. & Thonn.) Müll. Arg.
37	Euphorbiaceae	*Antidesma oblonga*	(Hutch.) Keay
38	Euphorbiaceae	*Antidesma venosum*	Tul.
39	Euphorbiaceae	*Arthropteris palisoti*	(Desv.) Alston
57	Euphorbiaceae	*Bridelia ferruginea*	Benth.
58	Euphorbiaceae	*Bridelia grandis*	Pierre ex Hutch.
120	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton penduliflorus*	Hutch
162	Euphorbiaceae	*Drypetes floribunda*	(Müll. Arg.) Hutch.
163	Euphorbiaceae	*Drypetes gigliana*	(Pax) Pax & K. Hoffm.
181	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia heterophylla*	L.
263	Euphorbiaceae	*Macaranga heterophylla*	(Müll. Arg.) Müll. Arg.
266	Euphorbiaceae	*Mallotus oppositifolius*	(Geisel.) Müll. Arg.
271	Euphorbiaceae	*Mareya micrantha*	(Benth.) Müll. Arg.
272	Euphorbiaceae	*Margaritaria discoidea*	(Baill.) Webster
381	Euphorbiaceae	*Securinega virosa*	(Roxb.ex Willd.) Baill.
396	Euphorbiaceae	*Spondianthus preussii*	Engl.
425	Euphorbiaceae	*Tragia benthamii*	Bak.
436	Euphorbiaceae	*Uapaca heudelotii*	Baill.
1	Fabaceae	*Abrus precatorius*	Linn.
27	Fabaceae	*Amphimas pterocarpoides*	Harms
48	Fabaceae	*Baphia bancoensis*	Aubrév.
49	Fabaceae	*Baphia nitida*	Lodd.
76	Fabaceae	*Centrosema pubescens*	Benth.
119	Fabaceae	*Crotolaria lachnosema*	Stapf
129	Fabaceae	*Dalbergia afzeliana*	G. Don
130	Fabaceae	*Dalbergia hostilis*	Benth.
131	Fabaceae	*Dalbergia oblongifolia*	G. Don
132	Fabaceae	*Dalbergia saxatilis*	Hook. f.
133	Fabaceae	*Dalbergiella welwitschii*	(Bak.) Bak. f.
136	Fabaceae	*Desmodium gangeticum*	(L.) DC.
137	Fabaceae	*Desmodium salicifolium*	(Poir.) DC
138	Fabaceae	*Desmodium scorpiurus*	(Sw.) Desv.
139	Fabaceae	*Desmodium velutinum*	(Willd.) DC.
147	Fabaceae	*Dioclea reflexa*	Hook. f.
171	Fabaceae	*Eriosema griseum*	Bak.
172	Fabaceae	*Eriosema molle*	Hutch. ex Milne- Redh.
173	Fabaceae	*Erythrina senegalensis*	A. DC.
228	Fabaceae	*Indigofera macrophylla*	Schumach.
229	Fabaceae	*Indigofera simplicifolia*	Lam.

N°	FAMILLE	ESPECES	AUTEUR
251	Fabaceae	*Leptederris fasciculata*	(Benth.) Dunn
252	Fabaceae	*Leptoderris brachyptera*	(Benth.) Dunn
253	Fabaceae	*Leptoderris fasciculata*	(Benth.) Dunn
259	Fabaceae	*Lonchocarpus cyanescens*	(Schum. & Thonn.) Benth.
260	Fabaceae	*Lonchocarpus sericeus*	(Poir.) H.B. & K.
280	Fabaceae	*Millettia zechiana*	Harms
291	Fabaceae	*Mucuna pruriens*	(L.) DC.
317	Fabaceae	*Ormocarpum sennoides*	(Willd.) DC.
318	Fabaceae	*Ostryoderris leucobotrya*	Dunn
319	Fabaceae	*Ostryoderris lucida*	(Welw. ex Bak.) Bak. f.
331	Fabaceae	*Pericopsis laxiflora*	(Benth.) van Meeuwen
348	Fabaceae	*Pterocarpus santalinoides*	DC.
349	Fabaceae	*Pueraria phaseoloides*	(Roxb.) Benth.
357	Fabaceae	*Rhynchosia buettneri*	Harms
358	Fabaceae	*Rhynchosia minima*	Bak
418	Fabaceae	*Tephrosia sp.*	
419	Fabaceae	*Tephrosia vogelii*	Hook. f.
446	Fabaceae	*Vigna ambacensis*	Baker
61	Flacourtiaceae	*Caloncoba gilgiana*	(Sprague) Gilg
196	Flacourtiaceae	*Flacourtia flaverscens*	Willd.
217	Flacourtiaceae	*Homalium africanum*	(Hook. f.) Benth.
218	Flacourtiaceae	*Homalium letestui*	Pellegr.
379	Flacourtiaceae	*Scottellia klaineana var. mimfiensis*	(Gilg) Pellegr.
197	Flagellariaceae	*Flagellaria guineensis*	Schumach.
208	Grammitidaceae	*Gymnema sylvestre*	(Retz.) Schult.
211	Heliconiaceae	*Helictonema velutinum*	(Afzel.) Pierre
123	Hippocrateaceae	*Cuervea macrophylla*	(Vahl ex DC.) Baill.
215	Hippocrateaceae	*Hippocratea vignei*	Hoyle
256	Hippocrateaceae	*Loeseneriella africana*	(Willd.) R. Wilczek ex N. Hallé
257	Hippocrateaceae	*Loeseneriella hectipetala*	N.Hallé
258	Hippocrateaceae	*Loeseneriella iotrichia*	(Loes.) N. Hallé
340	Hippocrateaceae	*Pristimera paniculata*	(Vahl) N. Hallé
372	Hippocrateaceae	*Salacia debilis*	(G. Don) Walpers
373	Hippocrateaceae	*Salacia elegans*	N. Hallé
374	Hippocrateaceae	*Salacia erecta*	(G. Don) Walpers
375	Hippocrateaceae	*Salacia nitida*	(Benth.) N. E. Br.
376	Hippocrateaceae	*Salacia pallescens*	Oliv.
377	Hippocrateaceae	*Salacia sthulmanniana*	Loes.
387	Hippocrateaceae	*Simirestis unguiculata*	(Loes.) N. Hallé
219	Hoplestigmataceae	*Hoslundia opposita*	Vahl
222	Hymenocardiaceae	*Hymenocardia acida*	Tul.
223	Hypericaceae	*Hypoestes verticillaris*	(L. f.) Sol. ex Roem. & Schult.
351	Icacinaceae	*Pyrenacantha vogeliana*	Baill.
354	Icacinaceae	*Raphiostylis beninensis*	(Hook. f. ex Planch.) Planch. ex Benth.

N°	FAMILLE	ESPECES	AUTEUR
311	Ixonathaceae	*Ochthocosmus africanus*	Hook. f.
300	Lecytidaceae	*Napoleona vogelii*	Hook. & Planch.
250	Leeaceae	*Leea guineensis*	G. Don
25	Liliaceae	*Aloe barteri*	Bak.
220	Linaceae	*Hugonia planchonii*	Hook.f.
32	Loganiaceae	*Anthocleista djalonensis*	A. Chev.
309	Loganiaceae	*Nuxia sp.*	
395	Loganiaceae	*Spigelia anthelmia*	L.
408	Loganiaceae	*Strychnos aculeata*	Solered.
409	Loganiaceae	*Strychnos afzelii*	Gilg
410	Loganiaceae	*Strychnos camptoneura*	Gilg & Busse
411	Loganiaceae	*Strychnos usabarensis*	Gilg
415	Loranthaceae	*Tapinanthus bangwensis*	(Engl. & Krause) Danser
195	Malpigiaceae	*Flabellaria paniculata*	Cav.
427	Malpigiaceae	*Triaspis odorata*	(Willd.) A.Juss.
213	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus asper*	Hook. f.
214	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus sterculiifolius*	(Guill. & Perr.) Steud.
384	Malvaceae	*Sida acuta subsp. carpinifolia*	(L. f.) Borss.
385	Malvaceae	*Sida linifolia*	Cav.
386	Malvaceae	*Sida urens*	L.
448	Malvaceae	*Wissadula amplissima*	(L.) R. E. Fries
209	Marantaceae	*Halopegia azurea*	(K. Schum.) K. Schum.
225	Marantaceae	*Hypselodelphys violacea*	(Ridl.) Milne-Redh.
270	Marantaceae	*Maranthochloa leucantha*	(K. Schum.) Milne- Redh.
43	Meliaceae	*Azadirachta indica*	A. Juss.
66	Meliaceae	*Carapa procera*	DC.
169	Meliaceae	*Entandrophragma angolense*	(Welw.) C. DC.
170	Meliaceae	*Entandrophragma cylindricum*	(Sprague) Srague
207	Meliaceae	*Guarea cedrata*	(A. Chev.) Pellegr.
235	Meliaceae	*Khaya anthoteca*	(Welw.) C. DC.
236	Meliaceae	*Khaya grandifoliola*	(Welw.) C. DC.
430	Meliaceae	*Trichilia monadelpha*	(Thonn.) De Wilde
429	Meliaceae	*Trichilia ornithothera*	J.J. de Wilde
431	Meliaceae	*Trichilia prieureana*	A. Juss.
435	Meliaceae	*Turraea heterophylla*	J. Sm.
52	Melianthaceae	*Bersama abyssinica*	Fresen.
356	Menispermaceae	*Rhigiocarya racemifera*	Miers
399	Menispermaceae	*Stephania dinklagei*	(Engl.) Diels
432	Menispermaceae	*Triclisia subcordata*	Oliv.
2	Mimosaceae	*Acacia pennata*	(Linn.) Willd.
17	Mimosaceae	*Albizia adianthifolia*	(Schum.) W.F.Wrigth
18	Mimosaceae	*Albizia dinklagei*	(Harms) Harms
19	Mimosaceae	*Albizia ferruginea*	(Guill. & Perr.) Benth.
20	Mimosaceae	*Albizia glaberrima*	(Schumach. & Thonn.) Benth.
21	Mimosaceae	*Albizia zygia*	(DC.) J. F. Macbr.

N°	FAMILLE	ESPECES	AUTEUR
41	Mimosaceae	*Aubrevillea platycarpa*	Pellegr.
71	Mimosaceae	*Cathormion altissimum*	(Hook. f.) Hutch.& Dandy
168	Mimosaceae	*Entada mannii*	(Oliv.) Tisserant
281	Mimosaceae	*Mimosa pigra*	L.
324	Mimosaceae	*Parkia bicolor*	A. Chev.
325	Mimosaceae	*Parkia biglobosa*	(Jacq.) R. Br. ex G. Don f.
423	Mimosaceae	*Tetrapleura tetraptera*	(Schum. & Thonn.) Taub.
36	Moraceae	*Antiaris toxicaria subsp africana*	(Engl.) C.C. Berg
183	Moraceae	*Ficus dicranostila*	Hutch.
184	Moraceae	*Ficus dicranostyla*	Mildbr.
185	Moraceae	*Ficus exasperata*	Vahl
186	Moraceae	*Ficus goliath*	(Miq.) Miq.
187	Moraceae	*Ficus ingens*	(Miq.) Miq.
188	Moraceae	*Ficus mucuso*	Ficalho
189	Moraceae	*Ficus platyphylla*	Delile
190	Moraceae	*Ficus polyta*	Bak.
191	Moraceae	*Ficus sagittifolia*	Del.
192	Moraceae	*Ficus sur*	Forssk.
193	Moraceae	*Ficus vallis-choudae*	Del.
194	Moraceae	*Ficus varifolia*	(Miq.) Miq.
279	Moraceae	*Milicia excelsa*	(Welw.) Berg
289	Moraceae	*Morus mesozygia*	Stapf ex A. Chev.
295	Moraceae	*Musanga cecropioides*	R. Br.
298	Moraceae	*Myrianthus arboreus*	P. Beauv.
299	Moraceae	*Myrianthus serratus*	(Trécul) Benth. & Hook. f.
433	Moraceae	*Trilepisium madagascariense*	DC.
293	Musaceae	*Musa paradisiaca*	L.
294	Musaceae	*Musa sapientum*	L.
99	Myristicaceae	*Coelocaryon preussii*	Warb.
350	Myristicaceae	*Pycnanthus angolensis*	(Welw.) Warb.
413	Myristicaceae	*Syzygium guineense*	(Willd.) DC.
179	Myrtaceae	*Eugenia leonensis*	Engl. & v. Brehm.
180	Myrtaceae	*Eugenia obanensis*	Baker f.
63	Ochnaceae	*Campylostemon warneckeanum*	Loes. ex Fritsch
261	Ochnaceae	*Lophira alata*	Banks ex Gaertn. f.
262	Ochnaceae	*Lophira lanceolata*	Van Tiegh. ex Keay
310	Ochnaceae	*Ochna afzelii*	R. BR. es Oliv.
312	Olacaceae	*Olax gambecola*	Baill.
313	Olacaceae	*Olax subscorpioidea*	Oliv.
378	Olacaceae	*Schrebera arborea*	A. Chev.
404	Olacaceae	*Strombosia glaucescens*	Engl.
233	Oleaceae	*Jasminum pauciflorum*	Benth.
315	Opiliaceae	*Opilia amentacea*	Roxb
114	Orchidaceae	*Corymborkys corymbosa*	Thouars
352	Orchidaceae	*Rangaeris rhipsalisocia*	(Rchb.f.) Summerh.

N°	FAMILLE	ESPECES	AUTEUR
60	Palmae	*Calamus deerratus*	Mann & Wendl.
166	Palmae	*Elaeis guineensis*	Jacq.
237	Palmae	*Laccosperma secundiflorum*	(P. Beauv.) O.Kuntze
333	Palmae	*Phoenix reclinata*	Jacq.
277	Pandaceae	*Microdesmis puberula*	Hook. ex Planch.
4	Passifloraceae	*Adenia cissampeloides*	(Planch. ex Hook) Harms
5	Passifloraceae	*Adenia dinklagei*	Hutch. & Dalz.
6	Passifloraceae	*Adenia lobata*	(Jacq.) Engl.
118	Passifloraceae	*Crossostemma laurifolium*	Planch. ex Benth.
388	Passifloraceae	*Smeathmannia pubescens*	Soland. ex R. Br.
284	Periplocaceae	*Mondia whitei*	(Hook. f.) Skeels
326	Periplocaceae	*Parquetina nigrescens*	(Afzel.) Bullock
414	Periplocaceae	*Tacazzea apiculata*	Oliv.
335	Piperaceae	*Piper guineense*	Schum. & Thonn.
3	Poaceae	*Acroceras zizanioides*	(Kunth) Dandy
29	Poaceae	*Andropogon gayanus*	Kunth
42	Poaceae	*Axonopus compressus*	(Sw.) P. Beauv.
47	Poaceae	*Bambusa vulgaris*	Schrad.ex J.C. Wendl.
226	Poaceae	*Ichaemum rugosum*	Salisb.
227	Poaceae	*Imperata cylindrica*	(L.) Raeuschel
314	Poaceae	*Olyra latifolia*	L.
316	Poaceae	*Oplismenus hirtellus*	(L.) P. Beauv.
365	Poaceae	*Rottboellia cochinchinensis*	(Lour.) Clayton
382	Poaceae	*Setaria chevalieri*	Stapf
383	Poaceae	*Setaria longiseta*	P. Beauv.
393	Poaceae	*Sorghum arundinaceum*	(Desv.) Stapf
402	Poaceae	*Streptogyna crinita*	P. Beauv.
68	Poligalaceae	*Carpolobia lutea*	G. Don
278	Polypodiaceae	*Microsorium punctatum*	(L.) Copel
204	Rhamnaceae	*Gouania longipetala*	Hemsl.
248	Rhamnaceae	*Lasiodiscus mildbraedii*	Engl.
264	Rhamnaceae	*Maesopsis eminii*	Engl.
444	Rhamnaceae	*Ventilago africana*	Exell
70	Rhizophoraceae	*Cassipourea congoensis*	DC.
15	Rubiaceae	*Aidia genipiflora*	(DC.) Dandy
51	Rubiaceae	*Belonophora hypoglauca*	(Welw. Ex Hiern) A. Chev.
64	Rubiaceae	*Canthium rubens*	Hiern
78	Rubiaceae	*Chassalia kolly*	(Schumach.) Hepper
100	Rubiaceae	*Coffea afzelii*	Hiern
101	Rubiaceae	*Coffea ebracteolata*	(Hiern) Brenan
102	Rubiaceae	*Coffea excelsa*	A. Chev.
117	Rubiaceae	*Crossopteryx febrifuga*	(Afzel. ex G. Don) Benth.
146	Rubiaceae	*Didymosalpinx abbeoukutae*	(Hiern) Keay
178	Rubiaceae	*Euclinia longiflora*	Salisb.
200	Rubiaceae	*Gardenia erubescens*	Stapf & Hutch.

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232	Rubiaceae	*Ixora guineensis*	Benth.
234	Rubiaceae	*Keetia sp*	
287	Rubiaceae	*Morinda lucida*	Benth.
288	Rubiaceae	*Morinda morindoides*	(Bak.) Milne- Redh.
296	Rubiaceae	*Mussaenda elegans*	Schum. & Thonn.
297	Rubiaceae	*Mussaenda nivea*	Schum. & Thonn.
301	Rubiaceae	*Nauclea diderrichii*	(De Wild & Th. Dur.) Merill
302	Rubiaceae	*Nauclea latifolia*	Sm.
320	Rubiaceae	*Oxyanthus racemosus*	(Schum. & Thonn.) Keay
321	Rubiaceae	*Oxyanthus speciosus*	DC.
322	Rubiaceae	*Oxyanthus unilocularis*	Hook.
328	Rubiaceae	*Pavetta corymbosa*	(DC.) F.N. Williams
329	Rubiaceae	*Pavetta owariensis*	P. Beauv.
342	Rubiaceae	*Psilanthus mannii*	Hook.f.
343	Rubiaceae	*Psychotria calceata*	F. M. A. Petit
344	Rubiaceae	*Psychotria psychotrioides*	(DC.) Roberty
345	Rubiaceae	*Psychotria vogeliana*	Benth.
346	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax horizontalis*	(Schumach. & Thonn.) Bridon
347	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax parviflora*	(Afzel.) Bridon
364	Rubiaceae	*Rothmannia longiflora*	Salisb.
368	Rubiaceae	*Rutidea parviflora*	DC.
369	Rubiaceae	*Rytigynia canthioides*	(Benth.) Robyns
370	Rubiaceae	*Rytigynia umbellulata*	(Hiern) Robyns
416	Rubiaceae	*Tarenna thomasii*	Hutch. & Dalz.
428	Rubiaceae	*Tricalysia pallens*	Hiern
443	Rubiaceae	*Vangueriopsis spinosa*	(Schum. & Thonn.) Hepper
7	Rutaceae	*Aeglopsis chevalieri*	Swingle
95	Rutaceae	*Cleusena anisata*	(Willd.) Benth.
417	Rutaceae	*Teclea verdoorniana*	Exell & Mendonça
449	Rutaceae	*Zanthoxylum gilletii*	(De Wild.) Waterman
450	Rutaceae	*Zanthoxylum leprieurii*	(Guill. & Perr.) Engl.
451	Rutaceae	*Zanthoxylum rubescens*	Aké Assi
452	Rutaceae	*Zanthoxylum zanthoxyloides*	Lam.
23	Sapindaceae	*Allophylus africanus*	P. Beauv.
24	Sapindaceae	*Allophylus spicatus*	(Poir.) Radlk.
53	Sapindaceae	*Blighia sapida*	Koenig
54	Sapindaceae	*Blighia unijugata*	Bak.
55	Sapindaceae	*Blighia welwitschii*	(Hiern) Radlk.
67	Sapindaceae	*Cardiospermum grandiflorum*	Swartz
135	Sapindaceae	*Deinbollia pinnata*	(Poir.) Schumm. & Thonn.
249	Sapindaceae	*Lecaniodiscus cupanioides*	Planch.
265	Sapindaceae	*Majidea fosteri*	(Sprague) Radlk.
323	Sapindaceae	*Pancovia bijuga*	Willd.
327	Sapindaceae	*Paullinia pinnata*	L.
81	Sapotaceae	*Chrysophyllum pruniforme*	Pierre ex Engl.

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82	Sapotaceae	*Chrysophyllum subnudum*	Baker ex oliv.
83	Sapotaceae	*Chrysophyllum welwitschii*	Engl.
268	Sapotaceae	*Manilkara obovata*	(Sabine & G. Don) J. H. Hemsley
336	Sapotaceae	*Pouteria alnifolia*	(Baker) Roberty
337	Sapotaceae	*Pouteria aningeri*	Baehni
125	Scrophulariaceae	*Cycnium camporum*	Engl.
403	Scrophulariaceae	*Striga macrantha*	(Benth.) Benth.
210	Simaroubaceae	*Harrisonia abyssinica*	Oliv.
389	Smilacaceae	*Smilax kraussiana*	Meissner
390	Solanaceae	*Solanum aculeatissimum*	Jacq.
391	Solanaceae	*Solanum erianthum*	D. Don
392	Solanaceae	*Solanum rugosum*	Dunal
103	Sterculiaceae	*Cola caricaefolia*	(G. Don) K. Schum.
104	Sterculiaceae	*Cola cordifolia*	(Cav.) R. Br.
105	Sterculiaceae	*Cola digitata*	Mast.
106	Sterculiaceae	*Cola gigantea*	A. Chev.
107	Sterculiaceae	*Cola laurifolia*	Mast.
254	Sterculiaceae	*Leptonychia pubescens*	Keay
269	Sterculiaceae	*Mansonia altissima*	(A. Chev.) A. Chev.
304	Sterculiaceae	*Nesogordonia papaverifera*	(A. Chev.) Cap.
400	Sterculiaceae	*Sterculia rhinopetala*	K. Schum.
401	Sterculiaceae	*Sterculia tragacantha*	Lindl.
434	Sterculiaceae	*Triplochiton scleroxylon*	K. Schum.
79	Tiliaceae	*Christiana africana*	DC.
201	Tiliaceae	*Glyphaea brevis*	(Spreng.) Monachino
205	Tiliaceae	*Grewia carpinifolia*	Juss.
73	Ulmaceae	*Celtis mildbraedii*	Engl.
74	Ulmaceae	*Celtis zenkeri*	Engl.
77	Ulmaceae	*Chaetacme aristata*	E. Mey. ex Planch.
426	Ulmaceae	*Trema guineensis*	Schum. & Thonn.
247	Urticaceae	*Laportea aestuans*	(L.) Chew
338	Urticaceae	*Pouzolzia guineensis*	Benth.
437	Urticaceae	*Urera oblongifolia*	Benth.
438	Urticaceae	*Urera repens*	(Willd.) Rendle
89	Verbenaceae	*Clerodendron paniculatum*	L.
90	Verbenaceae	*Clerodendrum buchholzii*	Gürke
91	Verbenaceae	*Clerodendrum capitatum*	(Willd.) Schum & Thonn.
92	Verbenaceae	*Clerodendrum splendens*	G. Don
93	Verbenaceae	*Clerodendrum umbellatum*	Poir.
94	Verbenaceae	*Clerodendrum volubile*	P. Beauv.
202	Verbenaceae	*Gmelina arborea*	Roxb
246	Verbenaceae	*Lantana camara*	Linn.
255	Verbenaceae	*Lippia multiflora*	Moldenke
339	Verbenaceae	*Premna lucens*	A. Chev.
398	Verbenaceae	*Stachytarpheta angustifolia*	(Mill.) Vahl

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447	Verbenaceae	*Vitex doniana*	Sweet
359	Violaceae	*Rinorea ilicifolia*	(Welw. ex Oliv.) O. Ktze
360	Violaceae	*Rinorea kibbiensis*	Chipp
361	Violaceae	*Rinorea longicuspis*	Engl.
362	Violaceae	*Rinorea oblongifolia*	(C. H. Wright) Marquand ex Chipp
84	Vitaceae	*Cissus doeringii*	Gilg & Brandt
85	Vitaceae	*Cissus petiolata*	Hook. f.
86	Vitaceae	*Cissus polyantha*	Gilg. & Brandt
87	Vitaceae	*Cissus populnea*	Guill. & Perr.
8	Zingiberaceae	*Aframomum latifolium*	K. Schum.
9	Zingiberaceae	*Aframomum sceptrum*	(Oliv. & Hand.) K. Schum.
115	Zingiberaceae	*Costus deistelii*	K. Schum.

Appendix C: Yaoure useful plant species list (April 2015)

Presented here is a list including 56 plant species mentioned by the herbalists (Denis YAO KOUADIO and Kouassi Germain KOUAME) during the botanical survey as used by the local people. More plants were mentioned but not all of them could be given a scientific name.

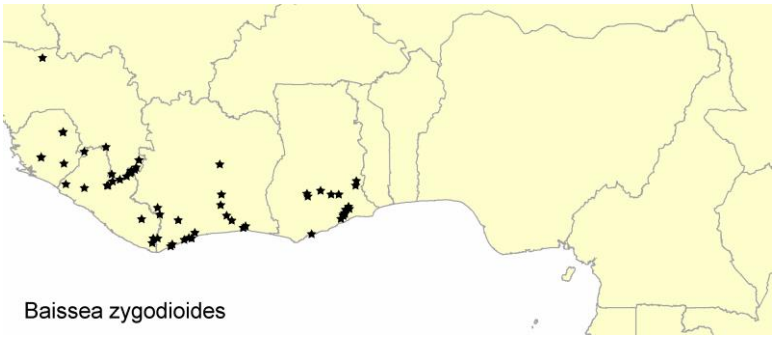
Family	Species	Use[1]	Details
Amaranthaceae	Aerva lanata (L.) Juss. ex Schult.	Medic	Use against eczema and chicken pox
Anacardiaceae	Lannea barteri (Oliv.) Engl.	Medic	Antiseptic
Anacardiaceae	Pseudospondias microcarpa (A.Rich.) Engl.	Food	Edible fruits
Annonaceae	Annona senegalensis Pers.	Food, Medic	Edible fruits and use against malaria
Annonaceae	Uvaria chamae P.Beauv.	Food	Edible fruits and use by women to ease pain during pregnancy
Annonaceae	Uvaria doeringii Diels	Food	Edible fruits
Apocynaceae	Landolphia dulcis (R.Br. ex Sabine) Pichon	Food	Edible fruits
Apocynaceae	Motandra guineensis (Thonn.) A.DC.	Medic	-
Apocynaceae	Saba senegalensis (A.DC.) Pichon	Medic	Use to cure malaria
Boraginaceae	Euploca strigosa (Willd.) Diane & Hilger	Medic	Given to pregnant women to help with sleeping, and given to underweight children
Cochlospermaceae	Cochlospermum planchonii Hook.f. ex Planch.	Medic	Use to stop vomiting
Compositae	Ageratum conyzoides L.	Medic	To cure stomach ache and fever in children
Euphorbiaceae	Alchornea cordifolia (Schumach. & Thonn.) Müll.Arg.	Medic	Seeds are used to cure malaria
Euphorbiaceae	Bridelia ferruginea Benth.	Medic	Use to cure stomach problems
Euphorbiaceae	Ricinodendron heudelotii (Baill.) Pierre ex Heckel	Food, Medic	Edible fruits, and use against all illnesses
Gentianaceae	Anthocleista spec.	Medic	Use to treat large haemorrhoids (locally called 'coco')
Icacinaceae	Rhaphiostylis beninensis (Hook.f. ex Planch.) Planch. ex Benth.	Medic for chickens	Kills parasites
Labiatae	Hoslundia opposita Vahl	Medic	Use to cure eye problems
Labiatae	Ocimum americanum L.	Medic	Use to cure headaches and colds
Labiatae	Vitex doniana Sweet	Food	Edible fruits
Leguminosae-Caes.	Afzelia africana Sm. ex Pers.	Medic	Use to cure pain in muscles in legs
Leguminosae-Caes	Caesalpinia benthamiana (Baill.) Herend. & Zarucchi	Medic	Use to cure eye problems
Leguminosae-Caes.	Daniellia oliveri (Rolfe) Hutch. & Dalziel	Paint	Use as a dye (black)
Leguminosae-Caes.	Dialium guineense Willd.	Food	Edible fruits
Leguminosae-Caes.	Erythrophleum suaveolens (Guill. & Perr.) Brenan	Poison (kill rats)	To kill rats

Leguminosae-Caes.	Piliostigma thonningii (Schumach.) Milne-Redh.	Medic	Use when blood in faeces
Leguminosae-Mim.	Parkia biglobosa (Jacq.) R.Br. ex G.Don	Food, Medic	Edible fruits, and bark use to cure malaria
Leguminosae-Pap.	Crotalaria retusa L.	Medic	Use to cure haemorrhoids
Leguminosae-Pap.	Desmodium adscendens (Sw.) DC.	Medic	Use to cure a specific skin disease
Leguminosae-Pap.	Pericopsis laxiflora (Benth. ex Baker) Meeuwen	Medic	Use to cure back pain
Liliaceae	Smilax anceps Willd.	Medic	Use to cure malaria
Meliaceae	Carapa procera DC.	Medic, Soap	Use to cure ear problems
Meliaceae	Ekebergia capensis Sparrm.	Medic	Use to heal wounds
Meliaceae	Khaya grandifoliola C.DC.	Medic	Drinking for good health
Meliaceae	Turraea heterophylla Sm.	Medic	Works like caffeine when chewed
Melianthaceae	Bersama abyssinica Fresen.	Medic	Use when tired
Moraceae	Ficus exasperata Vahl	Medic	Helps woman give birth
Moraceae	Ficus platyphylla Delile	Chewing gum	Latex used
Moraceae	Ficus sur Forssk.	Medic	Use when baby does not grow well
Moraceae	Milicia excelsa (Welw.) C.C.Berg	Medic	To cure wound caused deliberately by someone else with bad intentions
Moraceae	Morus mesozygia Stapf	Medic	Use to heal wounds in the mouth
Moraceae	Myrianthus arboreus P.Beauv.	Food	Leaf use as vegetable and edible fruits
Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia coccinea Mill.	Medic	Use to cure a specific skin disease
Olacaceae	Olax subscorpioidea Oliv.	Medic	Used to cure indigestion problems
Oleaceae	Jasminum pauciflorum Benth.	Medic, Tea	Leaves are used in a concoction that is drank against cough, or as tea
Portulacaceae	Portulaca oleracea L.	Medic	Used to solve indigestion
Rubiaceae	Gardenia ternifolia Schumach. & Thonn.	Wood	For wood carvings
Rubiaceae	Pavetta corymbosa (DC.) F.N.Williams	Medic	-
Rubiaceae	Sarcocephalus latifolius (Sm.) E.A.Bruce	Food, Medic	Edible fruits, and leaves are used to cure malaria
Rutaceae	Zanthoxylum zanthoxyloides (Lam.) Zepern. & Timler	Medic	Use to cure a specific skin disease
Sapindaceae	Paullinia pinnata L.	Medic	Use to treat a sharp cut
Sterculiaceae	Cola gigantea A.Chev.	Medic	Give children energy
Sterculiaceae	Nesogordonia papaverifera (A.Chev.) Capuron ex N.Hallé	Wood	For wood carvings
Ulmaceae	Celtis zenkeri Engl.	Wood	Timber
Vitaceae	Cissus populnea Guill. & Perr.	Medic	Use after heavy fall (eg. from tree)
Vitaceae	Leea guineensis G.Don	Medic	Use by woman to ease menstrual pain

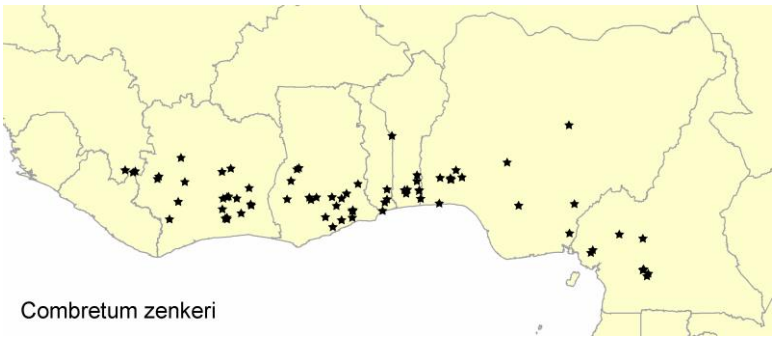
[1]Medic=Medicinal purpose

Appendix D: Selected plant species distribution

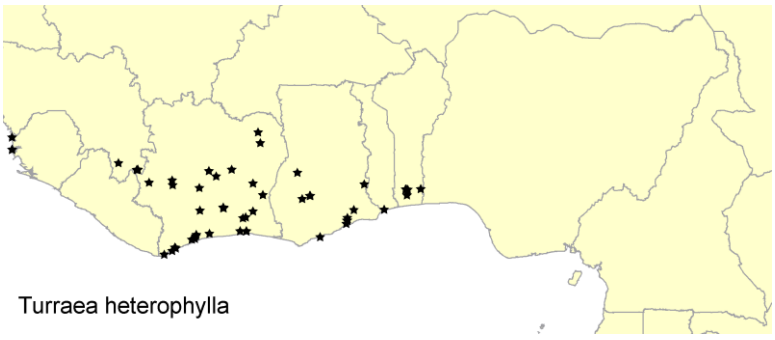
These distribution maps are based on the collecting localities of most of the existing herbarium specimens from this species in the main Africa herbaria in Europe. Included are specimens collected in the past on places where the species possibly can not be found anymore today.



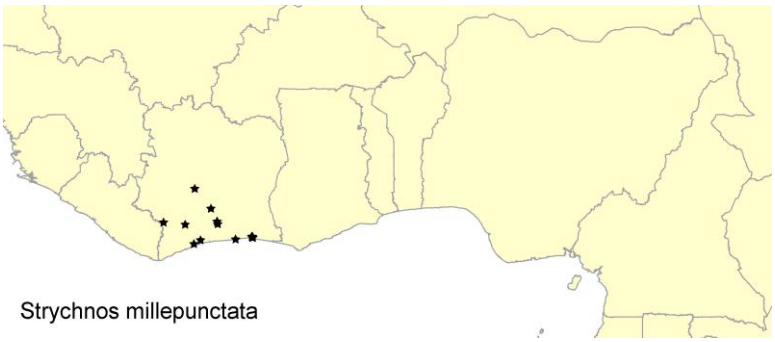
Baissea zygodioides



Combretum zenkeri



Turraea heterophylla



Strychnos millepunctata

Appendix E: Selected pictures from the botanical survey

Figure E1. *Amorphophallus johnsonii* inflorescence with cut window

Figure E2. *Monodora tenuifolia* flower

Figure E3. *Eulophia cucullata* flower

Figure E4. *Crinum ornatum*

Figure E5. *Pterygota macrocarpa* stem base

Figure E6. *Pouteria alnifolia* fruits

Figure E7. *Pancratium trianthum* flower

Figure E8. *Annona senegalensis* edible fruits cut in two