

Project Update: June 2012

An ethnobotanical survey of 100 households was undertaken in one berba (Porga), two waama (Pessagou, Tchanwassaga) and three gourmantché (Batia, Koualégou) villages on *Azelia africana*, *Daniellia oliveri*, *Khaya senegalensis*, *Pterocarpus erinaceus* and *Vitex doniana* from March to May 2012.

Gallery forest ecosystems provided food, fodder, traditional medicine and rituals, honey hunting, brick and vegetable production to local communities. The bark and root of all targeted species were used as medicine. *Azelia africana*, *Khaya senegalensis* and *Pterocarpus erinaceus* were pruned to provide fodder. Leaves and fruits of *Vitex doniana* as well as timber of *Khaya senegalensis* were harvested for market needs. Targeted species were scarce in agroforestry systems.

Regeneration by seeds and coppicing were recorded as propagation methods of all targeted species. Root suckering was used by *Daniellia oliveri* and *Vitex doniana*. Overharvesting and reduction of gallery forest width due to logging were the main threat affecting gallery forest ecosystem viability.

