

Project Update: October 2014

In the Tula Mountains, so far we have recorded a total of 86 woody plant species belonging to 30 families in 110 plots. The family with the largest number of species (10) was Mimosoideae followed by Caesalpinioideae and Combretaceae with a total of eight species. Species recorded are typical of the Guinea savannah some of which are of economic value to the community. For example, *Securidaca longipendunculatum* is known by the local people as the "mother of all medicine" used in curing several ailments and *Prosopis africana* and *Parkia* species are used in making local soup seasoning. A total of 90 more plots will be sampled and conservation awareness will also be conducted with secondary students in November 2014. Awareness about the importance of conservation of plant species will hopefully reduce the pressure on the woodland by the community people. About 50 plant samples have been prepared for herbarium specimens.



Picture description: The research team during field work in Tula mountains: Onojah Joseph (in yellow t shirt), myself (Rahila Yilangai in red) and Magaji Yiri (in red trouser: field assistant employed form the community).