

The following is a description of collection sites for this RAP publication. All sites are located in the Boké Préfecture, northwestern Guinea. The Boké region is situated within the Guinée Maritime ecological region along Guinea's western Atlantic coast. The RAP survey took place from April 22 to May 12 2005, at the end of the dry season, and included three main sites. All sites surveyed had an elevation of approximately 30m above sea level (asl).

SITE 1: SARABAYA (RIO KAPATCHEZ)

April 23 – 28 2005
10°45.248'N, 14°26.980'W

Located 21 km southwest of Kamsar in the sub-préfecture of Kolaboui. The surveyed area contained a matrix of vegetation made primarily of wooded grassland and a narrow band of gallery forest along the Rio Kapatchez, a designated Ramsar site. The habitat in this area included a complex of mangrove forests, intertidal mud/sand flats and freshwater marshes.

SITE 2: KAMSAR (COMPRISED OF FIVE SUB-SITES)

April 29 – May 3 2005

Kamsar, consisted of five localities in the Kamsar sub-préfecture: Taïgbé East, Taïgbé West, Kaiboutou, Tarénsa and Kataméne. The majority of this site was under cultivation with little remaining natural habitat.

Taïgbé East April 29-30
(10°37.323'N, 14°34.061'W)

A small island with significant patches of mangroves (*Rhizophora harrisonii*, *Avicennia nitida* and *Laguncularia racemosa*). Most of the palm forest had been cleared for rice plantation and peanuts. The vegetation was predominantly wooded grassland and few large trees were found here.

Taïgbé West April 29-30
(10°36.508'N, 14°36.232'W)

An island with a small area of palm forest remaining interspersed amidst the remaining coastal and estuarine mangrove forest patches (same mangrove species composition as Taïgbé East).

Kaiboutou (Kamsar SE) May 1
(10°37.331'N, 14°31.353'W)

Comprised of large areas of cultivated land and large plantations.

Tarénsa (Kamsar N) May 2
(10°44.122'N, 14°33.559'W)