

Zeitschrift:	Boissiera : mémoires de botanique systématique
Herausgeber:	Conservatoire et Jardin Botaniques de la Ville de Genève
Band:	24 (1975-1976)
Heft:	2
Artikel:	Progress on the study of the flora and vegetation of Sierra Leone
Autor:	Cole, N.H.A.
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-895556

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 24.08.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

Progress report on the study of the flora and vegetation of Sierra Leone

N. H. A. COLE

1. The flora of Sierra Leone is incorporated in the *Flora of West Tropical Africa* (FWTA) by J. Hutchinson and J. M. Dalziel which has been revised between 1954 and 1972 by R. W. J. Keay and F. N. Hepper to cover 3 volumes.

2. It is my opinion that at least 90% of the species found in Sierra Leone have been covered by the above-mentioned flora. The areas in Sierra Leone where botanical exploration has been yielding new records are:

- (i) The Tingi Hills including Sankan Biriwa (6080 ft.);
- (ii) The Loma Mountains with highest peak Bintumane 6390 ft. (both in NE Sierra Leone);
- (iii) The Outamba and Kilimi Game Reserves in NW Sierra Leone.

3. The flora of the Tingi Hills and the Loma Mountains has been exhaustively explored within the last decade by P. Jaeger (about 5 treks), J. K. Morton, and D. Gledhill; N. H. A. Cole and P. W. Richards (Loma Mountains only). Beside cursory treks through the proposed game reserves, no detailed study of the flora has yet been undertaken.

4. A revised edition of *The Vegetation Map of Sierra Leone* is being prepared by the Geography Department of Fourah Bay College, University of Sierra Leone, based on the map found in *The Vegetation of Sierra Leone* by N. H. A. Cole. The revised map will be published in *Sierra Leone in Maps* by J. I. Clarke (2nd ed.).

