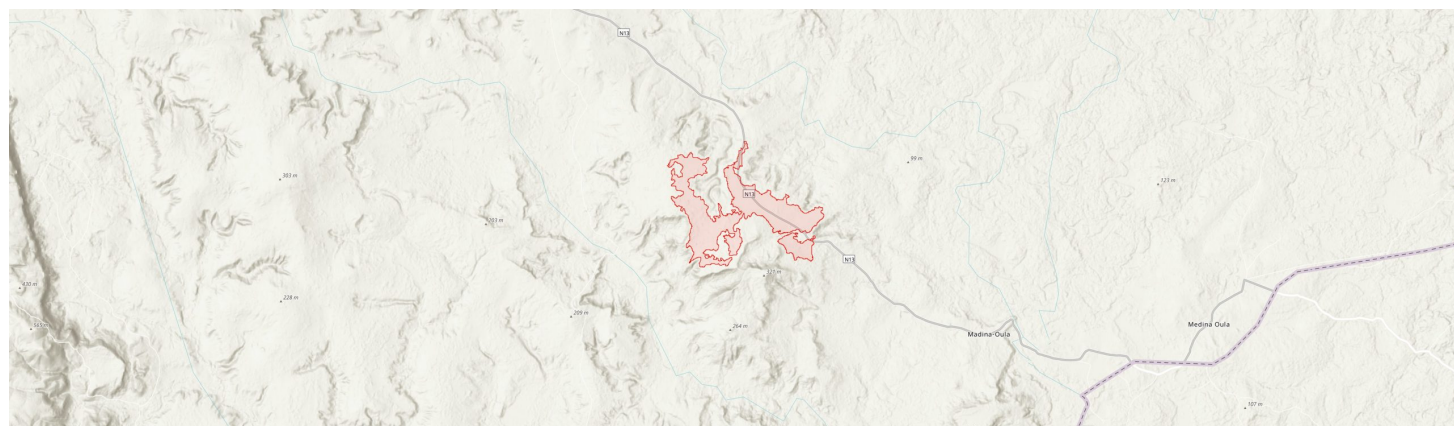


# Simbaraya Ferrallitic Bowe

Bowe Ferrallitique de Simbaraya (Test version)

**GUITIPA019**



Country: **Guinea**

Administrative region: **Kindia (Prefecture)**

Central co-ordinates: **9.89611 N, -12.60139 E**

Area: **7km<sup>2</sup>**

## Qualifying IPA criteria

A(i), B(i), C(iii)

## IPA assessment rationale

Lowland ferrallitic bowal is a threatened habitat type in Guinea. It can support a high diversity of herbaceous species as well as threatened, rare species: *Nymphoides guineensis* in temporary pools. The Simbaraya bowé is a good example of this habitat type which is under threat in Guinea from mining, gravel extraction, overgrazing, and housing.

## Site description

Ferrallitic ironstone bowal area south of the village of Simbaraya in Kindia Prefecture. It is located along the road leading south to Madina Oula (and Sierra Leone). The bowé are surrounded by wooded grassland and there are small wooded islands, temporary

ponds and marshes within them.

## Botanical significance

Ironstone bowal has a different species composition to bauxite or pure sandstone bowal, though has similar microhabitats present. The bowal at Simbaraya has small ponds with *Nymphoides guineensis*, grassland with depressions, and wooded islands. There is a species high diversity at this locality. Lowland ferrallitic bowal is a recognised Threatened Habitat type in Guinea and is under threat from mining activities, as the iron is close to the surface.

## Habitat and geology

The concretised iron pan is impermeable causing flooding in the rainy season and the formation of temporary marshes. The thin soils support grasses and herbs, either annual species or with tubers to survive the dry season

## Conservation issues

Currently no lowland lateritic (ferrallitic) bowal is protected in Guinea. This habitat is threatened by mining, gravel extraction and housing. There is also cattle grazing in the area and fires are set by

pastoralist farmers for new grass shoots in the dry season.

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**Site assessor(s)**

**Assessed by:**

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IPA criterion A species

SPECIES	QUALIFYING SUB-CRITERION	≥ 1% OF GLOBAL POPULATION	≥ 5% OF NATIONAL POPULATION	1 OF 5 BEST SITES NATIONALLY	ENTIRE GLOBAL POPULATION	SOCIO-ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT	ABUNDANCE AT SITE
<i>Dilophotriche occidentalis</i> <i>Jacq.-Fél.</i>	A(i)	—	—	—	—	—	
<i>Nymphoides guineensis</i> <i>A.Raynal</i>	A(i)	—	—	—	—	—	

IPA criterion C qualifying habitats

HABITAT	QUALIFYING SUB-CRITERION	≥ 5% OF NATIONAL RESOURCE	≥ 10% OF NATIONAL RESOURCE	1 OF 5 BEST SITES NATIONALLY	AREAL COVERAGE AT SITE
Low Altitude Lateritic Bowal Grasslands	C(iii)	—	—	—	

General site habitats

GENERAL SITE HABITAT	PERCENT COVERAGE	IMPORTANCE
Grassland - Subtropical/Tropical Seasonally Wet/Flooded Lowland Grassland	—	Major

Land use types

LAND USE TYPE	PERCENT COVERAGE	IMPORTANCE
Agriculture (pastoral)	—	Unknown

Threats

THREAT	SEVERITY	TIMING
Residential & commercial development - Housing & urban areas	Unknown	Future - inferred threat
Energy production & mining - Mining & quarrying	Medium	Ongoing - stable
Agriculture & aquaculture - Livestock farming & ranching - Small-holder grazing, ranching or farming	High	Ongoing - increasing
Agriculture & aquaculture - Livestock farming & ranching - Nomadic grazing	High	Ongoing - increasing
Natural system modifications - Fire & fire suppression - Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Medium	Ongoing - increasing

Bibliography

Lisowski, S. 2009. Flore (Angiospermes) de la République de Guinée..

Couch, C., Magassouba, S., Rokni, S. & Cheek, M. 2018. **Threatened plants species of Guinea-Conakry: A preliminary checklist.** Peerj Preprints

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