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PUBLIC NOTICE No. 34 OF 1952

M.P. 5180/85

Published 24th April, 1952.

THE FORESTRY ORDINANCE

(Cap. 86)



THE FORESTRY (LOMA MOUNTAINS FOREST RESERVE)
ORDER, 1952

WHEREAS by an Instrument dated the 26th day of November, 1951, the Tribal Authorities of the Nieni and Neya Chiefdoms of the Koinadugu District in the Northern Province of the Protectorate have requested that certain native land situate in the Loma Mountains in the aforesaid Chiefdoms be constituted a forest reserve:

AND WHEREAS in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the Forestry Ordinance, Government Notice No. 63 was published in the *Gazette* dated 17th January, 1952—

- (a) specifying the situation and limits of the aforesaid land,
- (b) declaring the intention to constitute the aforesaid land a forest reserve for the particular use and benefit of the native communities of the Nieni and Neya Chiefdoms aforesaid, and
- (c) appointing the Commissioner of the Northern Province as the Reserve Settlement Commissioner to hold an enquiry regarding the land aforesaid:

AND WHEREAS in accordance with sections 6, 7 and 9 of the aforesaid Ordinance, the said Reserve Settlement Commissioner duly gave notice of, and conducted the enquiry with the assistance of the Paramount Chiefs of the Nieni and Neya Chiefdoms aforesaid and the Paramount Chiefs of the Diano and Sengbe Chiefdoms of the Koinadugu District aforesaid, and delivered his judgment on the 28th day of January, 1952:

AND WHEREAS no appeal has been lodged against the said judgment:

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by section 4 of the Forestry Ordinance, the following Order is hereby made:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Forestry (Lor Mountains Forest Reserve) Order, 1952.

2. The land described in the Schedule hereto is hereby constituted a Forest Reserve.

3. The natives of the Nieni and Neya Chiefdoms of the Koinadugu District in the Northern Province shall be entitled at all times to enter the forest reserve without fee, let or hindrance for the following purposes:—

- (a) to pick the fruits of kola, oil-palm and banana trees;
- (b) to hunt, capture or kill wild animals, birds, fish or reptiles in accordance with the law;
- (c) to cut and remove thatch grass;
- (d) to tap vines for the purpose of gathering wild rubber;
- (e) to collect wine from bamboo palms;
- (f) to gather wild honey so long as it does not involve damage to trees within the reserve; and
- (g) to travel through the reserve from place to place.

THE SCHEDULE

ALL THAT PIECE OF LAND comprising 82,039 acres or thereabouts in the Nieni and Neya Chiefdoms of the Koinadugu District in the Northern Province of Sierra Leone and bounded as follows:—

EAST—

Starting from Boundary Mark No. 1 which is situated at the point where the main footpath between the villages of Keimadugu in Nieni Chiefdom and Bumbunkoro in Neya Chiefdom crosses the Sonkon River, latitude $9^{\circ} 11' 15''$ North more or less, longitude $11^{\circ} 01' 15''$ West more or less; thence by the left bank of the Sonkon River up stream to Boundary Mark No. 2 situated on the confluence of the Sonkon River and the Kondikuyi Stream (which is distant about 243.00 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 1 on a bearing of approximately 232 degrees); thence by the left bank of the Kondikuyi Stream up stream to Boundary Mark No. 3 (which is distant of about 33.10 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 2 on a bearing of approximately 168 degrees); thence on a magnetic

bearing of approximately 223 degrees for a distance of about 45.58 chains to Boundary Mark No. 4 which is situated on the footpath between the villages of Seridu and Sokurella; thence along the said footpath in a westerly direction to Boundary Mark No. 5 (which is distant of about 60.10 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 4 on a bearing of approximately 263 degrees); thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 294 degrees for a distance of about 51.84 chains to Boundary Mark No. 6; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 308 degrees for a distance of about 28.78 chains to Boundary Mark No. 7; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 250 degrees for a distance of about 60.60 chains to Boundary Mark No. 8; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 214 degrees for a distance of about 34.18 chains to Boundary Mark No. 9; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 146 degrees for a distance of about 37.32 chains to Boundary Mark No. 10; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 199 degrees for a distance of about 38.44 chains to Boundary Mark No. 11; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 122 degrees for a distance of about 9.10 chains to Boundary Mark No. 12 which is situated on the footpath between the villages of Binedugu and Bunumakondo; thence along the said footpath in a south-westerly direction to Boundary Mark No. 13 (which is distant of 153.10 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 12 on a magnetic bearing of approximately 204 degrees); thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 200 degrees for a distance of about 41.00 chains to Boundary Mark No. 14; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 167 degrees for a distance of about 45.62 chains to Boundary Mark No. 15 which is situated on the footpath between the villages of Sangbangba and Mansonia; thence

SOUTH—

along the said footpath in a south-westerly direction to Boundary Mark No. 16 (which is distant of about 149.22 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 15 on a bearing of approximately 230 degrees; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 274 degrees for a distance of about 11.02 chains to Boundary Mark No. 17; thence on a magnetic

bearing of approximately 231 degrees for a distance of about 17.63 chains to Boundary Mark No. 18; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 180 degrees for a distance of about 5.52 chains to Boundary Mark No. 19 which is situated on the footpath between the villages of Mansonia and Niendu; thence along the said footpath in a south-westerly direction to Boundary Mark No. 20 (which is distant of about 149.40 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 19 on a bearing of approximately 231 degrees); thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 335 degrees for a distance of about 7.50 chains to Boundary Mark No. 21; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 280 degrees for a distance of about 12.30 chains to Boundary Mark No. 22; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 256 degrees for a distance of about 14.04 chains to Boundary Mark No. 23; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 163 degrees for a distance of about 23.46 chains to Boundary Mark No. 24 which is situated on the footpath between the villages of Niendu and Siraia; thence along the said footpath in a southerly direction to Boundary Mark No. 25 (which is distant about 156.60 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 24 on a bearing of approximately 208 degrees); thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 269 degrees for a distance of about 29.44 chains to Boundary Mark No. 26; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 247 degrees for a distance of about 32.03 chains to Boundary Mark No. 27; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 243 degrees for a distance of about 112.80 chains to Boundary Mark No. 28; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 187 degrees for a distance of about 13.51 chains to Boundary Mark No. 29; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 208 degrees for a distance of about 15.38 chains to Boundary Mark No. 30; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 120 degrees for a distance of about 20.15 chains to Boundary Mark No. 31 which is situated on the footpath between the villages of Siraia and Perankoro; thence along the said footpath in a south-westerly direction to Boundary Mark No. 32 (which is distant about 111.48 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 31 on a bearing of approximately 242 degrees); thence

WEST—

on a magnetic bearing of approximately 299 degrees for a distance of about 84.67 chains to Boundary Mark No. 33; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 321 degrees for a distance of about 47.78 chains to Boundary Mark No. 34; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 333 degrees for a distance of about 111.18 chains to Boundary Mark No. 35; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 340 degrees for a distance of about 64.00 chains to Boundary Mark No. 36; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 325 degrees for a distance of about 21.45 chains to Boundary Mark No. 37 which is situated on the right hand bank of the Wuliko River; thence by the right hand bank of the Wuliko River down stream to Boundary Mark No. 38 situated at the confluence of the said river with the Seyi River (which is distant of about 69.03 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 37 on a bearing of approximately 277 degrees); thence by the left hand bank of the Seyi River up stream to Boundary Mark No. 39 situated at the confluence of the said river with the Bandako Stream (which is distant about 48.73 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 38 on a bearing of approximately 24 degrees); thence by the left hand bank of the Bandako Stream up stream to Boundary Mark No. 40 situated at the confluence of the Bandako Stream and an un-named tributary (which is distant of about 197.80 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 39 on a bearing of approximately 59 degrees); thence by the left hand bank of the said un-named tributary up stream to Boundary Mark No. 41 (which is distant of about 28.40 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 40 on a bearing of approximately 347 degrees); thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 353 degrees for a distance of about 39.28 chains to Boundary Mark No. 42; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 31 degrees for a distance of about 67.00 chains to Boundary Mark No. 43; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 333 degrees for a distance of about 5.04 chains to Boundary Mark No. 44 situated on the right hand bank of the Tinyi River; thence by the right hand bank of the Tinyi River down stream to Boundary Mark No. 45 which

is situated at the confluence of the said river and the Seyi River (which is distant about 66.74 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 44 on a bearing of approximately 321 degrees); thence by the left hand bank of the Seyi River, up stream to Boundary Mark No. 46 which is situated at the confluence of the said river and the Doro River (which is distant of about 330.00 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 45 on a bearing of approximately 13 degrees); thence by the left hand bank of the Doro River up stream to Boundary Mark No. 47 (which is distant about 105.50 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 46 on a bearing of approximately 9 degrees); thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 64 degrees for a distance of about 17.96 chains to Boundary Mark No. 48; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 52 degrees for a distance of about 26.74 chains to Boundary Mark No. 49; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 68 degrees for a distance of about 33.22 chains to Boundary Mark No. 50; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 323 degrees for a distance of about 65.04 chains to Boundary Mark No. 51 which is situated on the footpath between the villages of Sinekoro and Bandakarafaia; thence along the said footpath in a northerly direction to Boundary Mark No. 52 (which is distant about 174.20 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 51 on a bearing of approximately 25 degrees); thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 135 degrees for a distance of about 9.78 chains to Boundary Mark No. 53; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 53 degrees for a distance of about 9.10 chains to Boundary Mark No. 54; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 28 degrees for a distance of about 21.27 chains to Boundary Mark No. 55; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 14 degrees for a distance of about 27.50 chains to Boundary Mark No. 56; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 337 degrees for a distance of about 7.18 chains to Boundary Mark No. 57; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 16 degrees for a distance of about 87.80 chains to Boundary Mark No. 58 which is situated on the footpath between the villages of Bandakarafaia and Yalamba; thence along the said

footpath in a northerly, easterly then southerly direction to Boundary Mark No. 59 (which is distant of about 107.66 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 58 on a bearing of approximately 132 degrees; thence

NORTH—

on a magnetic bearing of approximately 250 degrees for a distance of about 17.97 chains to Boundary Mark No. 60; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 145 degrees for a distance of about 51.58 chains to Boundary Mark No. 61; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 124 degrees for a distance of about 44.28 chains to Boundary Mark No. 62; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 111 degrees for a distance of about 42.20 chains to Boundary Mark No. 63; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 141 degrees for a distance of about 28.02 chains to Boundary Mark No. 64; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 87 degrees for a distance of about 32.28 chains to Boundary Mark No. 65; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 120 degrees for a distance of about 66.47 chains to Boundary Mark No. 66; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 15 degrees for a distance of about 47.00 chains to Boundary Mark No. 67 which is situated on the footpath between the villages of Yalamba and Keimadugu; thence along the said footpath in an easterly direction to Boundary Mark No. 68 (which is distant about 131.65 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 67 on a bearing of approximately 83 degrees); thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 156 degrees for a distance of about 64.24 chains to Boundary Mark No. 69; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 153 degrees for a distance of about 34.83 chains to Boundary Mark No. 70; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 67 degrees for a distance of about 25.53 chains to Boundary Mark No. 71; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 51 degrees for a distance of about 39.02 chains to Boundary Mark No. 72; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 97 degrees for a distance of about 19.75 chains to Boundary Mark No. 73; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 120 degrees for a distance of about 53.77 chains to Boundary

Mark No. 74; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 76 degrees for a distance of about 12.47 chains to Boundary Mark No. 75; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 112 degrees for a distance of about 24.70 chains to Boundary Mark No. 76; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 73 degrees for a distance of about 14.85 chains to Boundary Mark No. 77; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 360 degrees for a distance of about 47.80 chains to Boundary Mark No. 78; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 82 degrees for a distance of about 55.75 chains to Boundary Mark No. 79; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 74 degrees for a distance of approximately 126.40 chains to Boundary Mark No. 80 which is situated on the footpath between the villages of Keimadugu and Bumbunkoro; thence along the said footpath in a south-westerly direction to the starting point (which is distant about 143.65 chains measured in a straight line from Boundary Mark No. 80 on a bearing of approximately 131 degrees);

Which boundary is more particularly delineated on Map No. BA/5/51 in the office of the Chief Conservator of Forests, Sierra Leone, and shown thereon verged in GREEN.

- Notes.*—1. All Boundary Marks referred to are stone cairns of large boulders.
2. Bearings are all magnetic bearings taken between November, 1950 and April, 1951.
3. Linear measurements are in Gunter's chains of 66 feet.
4. Latitude and longitude figures are deduced from the existing topographic map.

THIS 2nd day of *April*, 1952.

G. BERESFORD-STOOKE,
Governor.

DESCRIPTION of AREA.

1. Name of Forest. :- Loma Mountains Forest Reserve
2. Public Notice & Date. :- 34 of 1952
3. Date Request signed & ref to file. :- 14 May 1947 - Niedugu
21 May 1947 - Nieni
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4. Type of Forest. :- Protection
5. Area. :- 82,039 ~~sq miles~~ acres.
6. Total length of Boundary 4,761 ~~miles~~ chains.
 - Roads. :- -
 - Paths. :- 1,337
 - Streams. :- 1,122
 - Cut Lines :- 2,302
7. Location.
 - Chiefdom. :- Nieni
 - District. :- Koinadugu
 - Map reference. :- T.Ss. 23, 24 - 9°02' to 9°12'
33, 34 11°00' " 11°11'
 - Divisional Map No. BA 37
8. Notes on terrain. :-

