

G O B O I

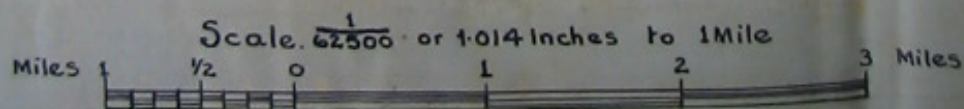
H I L L S (= Gbon Huis No. 1)

F O R E S T

R E S E R V E

Part of Sierra Leone Survey sheets  
65 and 66 Showing Gboi (Gboi N<sup>o</sup> 1)  
Forest Reserve (coloured Green).

K7





Gazetted 16th September, 1922.

Order No. 12 of 1922. ✓

## GOVERNOR'S ORDER.

WHEREAS the Tribal Authorities of the Wando and Gourama Chiefdoms in the Kennema District and of the Gourama Chiefdom in the Konno District have requested that certain lands situate in the said chiefdoms and specified in the Schedule hereto should be constituted a forest reserve ;

AND WHEREAS an enquiry was held at Kamboma in the Kennema District in the Central Province of the Protectorate on the 29th day of June, 1922, in pursuance of the Forestry Ordinance, 1912, by the Reserve Settlement Commissioner with the assistance of Paramount Chief Madam Fangawa of the Wando Chiefdom, Paramount Chief Baio of the Gourama Chiefdom, Paramount Chief Morikpeh Forewai of the Gourama Chiefdom, Paramount Chief Bindi of the Badja Chiefdom, and Paramount Chief Toto of the Nimmi Yema Chiefdom ;

AND WHEREAS by his judgment dated the 29th day of June, 1922, the Reserve Settlement Commissioner determined the limits of the said lands to be as specified in the Schedule hereto ;

NOW, THEREFORE, I HEREBY ORDER as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Forest Reserve Short title (Goboi Hills) Order, 1922. \*

2. The lands specified in the Schedule hereto shall be constituted a Forest Reserve. Constitution of Reserve

3. The Natives of the Wando and Gourama Chiefdoms in the Kennema District, and of the Gourama Chiefdom in the Konno District, shall be entitled at all times to enter upon so much of the lands of the Forest Reserve as are in their respective Chiefdoms without fee, let or hindrance, for the purpose of taking the fruits of the cola acuminata (kola), elaeis guineensis (oil palm), musa paradisaca (plantain), musa sapientum (banana), tapping the trees of the species raphia vinifera Rights reserved

(bamboo palm) and the taking of palm wine from them, collecting snails, collecting stones on which to sharpen farming implements, hunting and killing any wild animals and reptiles, travelling through the Forest Reserve from one town to another.

#### SCHEDULE.

30. II Starting from boundary stone No. 1, which is situated on the right bank of the River Mata about one and a-half miles up stream from the village of Teibo in the Wando Chieftdom in the Kennema District in the Central Province; thence on a magnetic bearing of 270 degrees to boundary stone No. 2, distant 1,520 yards; thence on a magnetic bearing of 280 degrees to boundary stone No. 3, distant 1,000 yards; thence on a magnetic bearing of 340 degrees to boundary stone No. 4, distant 618 yards; thence on a magnetic bearing of 315 degrees to boundary stone No. 5, distant 1,016 yards; thence on a magnetic bearing of 39 degrees to boundary stone No. 6, distant 1,360 yards; thence on a magnetic bearing of 360 degrees to boundary stone No. 7, distant 875 yards; thence on a magnetic bearing of 20 degrees to boundary stone No. 8, distant 1,931 yards; thence on a magnetic bearing of 90 degrees to boundary stone No. 9, distant 1,175 yards; thence on a magnetic bearing of 150 degrees to boundary stone No. 10, distant 510 yards; thence on a magnetic bearing of 165 degrees to boundary stone No. 11, distant 1,580 yards; thence on a magnetic bearing of 220 degrees to boundary stone No. 12, distant 710 yards; thence on a magnetic bearing of 110 degrees to boundary stone No. 13, distant 2,050 yards; thence south-west and down stream along the right bank of the River Mata to boundary stone No. 1, distant 2,578 yards, described above.

Dated this 12th day of September, 1922.

A. R. SLATER,  
*Governor.*