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Vegetation of the Yayu forest in SW Ethiopia: impacts of human use and implications for *in situ* conservation of wild *Coffea arabica* L. populations

The wild populations of the widely cultivated coffee (*Coffea arabica*) are restricted to the montane rainforests of Ethiopia. Today, the wild populations of coffee and the forest habitat are threatened by deforestation. This study provides the first detailed analysis the forest vegetation and the coffee populations, and the impacts of human use on the forest ecosystem. The study identifies forest areas and plant community types important for the conservation coffee population. It further classifies the forest into different management zones for coffee gene reserve based of suitability for conservation and use. Appropriate management and research recommendations for each zone are also forwarded.