An observation and farmers’ field school was held under the guidance of the team leader. Twenty delegates from interviewed households were organised into working groups to record morphological (diameter at breast height, height and crown diameter), site (vegetation, soil, fire and flood occurrence) and regeneration data on 10 sampled mother trees per species in each village from June to November 2012.

True seedlings (< 1 year old) were observed for all species excepted *Vitex doniana*. Seedling sprouts (> 1 year old) were commonly recorded for the five targeted species. Regeneration by root sprouts was also common for *Vitex doniana* and *Daniellia oliveri* and rare for *Khaya senegalensis*. However, no root sprout of *Pterocarpus erinaceus* was observed in the field. Interestingly, farmer field schools provide the opportunity to observe new regeneration methods not recorded during ethnobotanical survey. It was the case of root sprouts of *Afzelia africana* and water sprouts of the five targeted species.