

DESCRIPTOR FOR FARMERS' KNOWLEDGE ON GIKAMBA PEAS

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| 1 IDENTIFIERS |
| FIELD WORK DATE 2019/02/16 |
| FIELD WORK ACTIVITY- FOCUSED GROUP DISCCUSION |
| NAME OF LOCAL INFORMATION PROVIDER FOUR WAY ROAD FARMERS |
| AGE 35-80 YEARS |
| MAIN OCCUPATION FARMER |
| ADDRESS MARAIGUSHU |
| ETHNIC GROUP AGIKUYU |
| NAME OF PERSON CONDUCTING THE INTERVIEW LYDIAH NYAMBURA-SEED SAVERS NETWORK |
| 2 PLANT IDENTIFICATION |
| GENUS <i>Pisum</i> SPECIES <i>sativum</i> |
| COMMON NAME OF CROP OR WILD SPECIES GIKAMBA PEAS |
| SPECIES RICHNESS- |
| 3 SITE (ECOGEOGRAPHICAL CONTEXT) |
| COUNTRY KENYA COUNTY NAKURU SUBCOUNTY NAIVAHSA WARD NAIVASHA VILLAGE MARAIGUSHU |
| LATITUDE E36° 30.285' LONGITUDE S0° 44.938' ELEVATION 7661 ft. |
| LOCATION OF FIELDWORK SITE |
| NAME OF THE LOCATION OR NEAREST PLACE KINAMBA |

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| DISTANCE TO SITE 141Km FROM SEED SAVERS NETWORK OFFICES |
| TYPE OF DISTANCE ROAD DISTANCE |
| DIRECTION FROM THE NEAREST PLACES- |
| LAND ELEMENT VALLEY FLOOR |
| 4 RELATIVE ABUNDANCE |
| IN CULTIVATED AREAS- |
| TOTAL AREA OF FARM LAND USED IN HA- |
| IN UNCULTIVATED AREAS- |
| NUMBER OF COLLECTING SITES/NICHES- |
| ESTIMATED AREA OF EACH COLLECTING SITE-FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION (if uncultivated)- |
| REASON FOR FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION- |



Gikamba peas

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| Plant further identification | Local vernacular names | | Njugu ya Gikamba |
| | Language(s) of local vernacular name | | Kikuyu |
| | Local name meaning | | Originated from Kamba community |
| | Biological status | | Traditional cultivar/landrace |
| Relative abundance | Area cultivated for each cultivar | | - |
| | Number of plants | | - |
| | Total uncultivated area | | - |
| | Relative abundance of the plant (if uncultivated) | | Rare |
| Distinguishing traits /characteristics used by farmers | Main reasons for using the cultivar / landrace or wild form | | Food security |
| | Parts of the plant used | | Seed |
| | Plant uses | | Food fodder; fuel; environment |
| | Parts of the plant | | Seed; stem |
| | Traits attribute | | Color; size; height; texture |
| | Agronomic traits | | Yield |
| | Abiotic stresses | | Drought; high temperature |
| | | | |
| | Biotic stresses | diseases | - |
| | | Pests | Caterpillar; aphids |
| | | Other biotic stresses | - |
| | Quality traits related to the food uses | Organoleptic qualities | Eating quality |
| | | Nutritional qualities | Makes people stronger |
| | | Other quality traits | Fast cooking |
| Market traits | | Marketability; transportability; shelf life | |

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|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| | Social aspects | Division of labor by gender | Labor | Sowing; harvesting; conservation; |
| | | | Gender | Predominantly Female |
| | Socio-economic characteristics | Seed supply | Local /regional market; exchange with relative,neighbours | |
| | | Main use of plant | Home consumption | |
| | | Main form of market outlet | Local | |

Collectors Notes

1. It's high tolerant to diseases
2. Its high yielding
3. Was cooked to circumcised boys to make them stronger
4. Used to be given to lactating mothers.
5. Its susceptible to aphids and caterpillars