

## DESCRIPTOR FOR FARMERS KNOWLEDGE ON GIKARA BEAN

<b>1 IDENTIFIERS</b>
FIELD WORK DATE <b>2019/01/21</b>
FIELD WORK ACTIVITY <b>FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION</b>
NAME OF LOCAL INFORMATION PROVIDER- <b>KIKOPEY WAKULIMA S.H.G</b>
AGE <b>35 TO 80 YEARS</b>
MAIN OCCUPATION- <b>FARMER</b>
ADDRESS <b>KIAMOLO</b>
ETHNIC GROUP <b>AGIKUYU</b>
NAME OF PERSON CONDUCTING THE INTERVIEW <b>LYDIAH NYAMBURA-SEED SAVERS NETWORK</b>
<b>2 PLANT IDENTIFICATION</b>
GENUS <i>phaseolus</i> SPECIES <i>vulgaris</i>
COMMON NAME OF CROP OR WILD SPECIES <b>GIKARA</b>
SPECIES RICHNESS-
<b>3 SITE (ECOGEOGRAPHICAL CONTEXT)</b>
COUNTRY <b>KENYA</b> COUNTY <b>NAKURU</b> SUBCOUNTY <b>GILGIL</b> WARD <b>GILGIL</b> VILLAGE <b>KIAMOLO</b>
LATITUDE <b>E36° 17.475'</b> LONGITUDE <b>S0° 30.815'</b> ELEVATION <b>6398 ft.</b>
<b>LOCATION OF FIELDWORK SITE</b>
NAME OF THE LOCATION OR NEAREST PLACE <b>KIKOPEY</b>

DISTANCE TO SITE <b>10KM FROM SEED SAVERS NETWORK OFFICES</b>
TYPE OF DISTANCE <b>ROAD DISTANCE</b>
DIRECTION FROM THE NEAREST PLACES-
LAND ELEMENT <b>VALLEY FLOOR</b>
<b>4 RELATIVE ABUNDANCE</b>
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 -



*Gikara bean*

<b>Name of the cultivar/landrace/botanical variety or wild form</b>				
<b>Plant further identification</b>	Local vernacular names	Gikara		
	Language(s) of local vernacular name	kikuyu		
	Local name meaning	white with black lines like the garden rat		
	Biological status	Traditional cultivar		
<b>Relative abundance</b>	Area cultivated for each cultivar	-		
	Number of plants	-		
	Total uncultivated area	-		
	Relative abundance of the plant (if uncultivated )	Rare		
<b>TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PLANT</b>	Main reasons for using the cultivar / landrace or wild form		Food security	
	Parts of the plant used		Leaf; seed	
	Plant uses		Fresh food; fodder; apiculture; green Manure; erosion control	
	Distinguishing traits /characteristics used by farmers	Parts of the plant used		Leaf; stem; seed
		Traits attribute		Color; size; width
		Agronomic traits		Overall appearance
		Abiotic stresses		Drought
		Biotic stresses	diseases	-
			Pests	Aphids; caterpillar; white flies
			Other biotic stresses	-
		Quality traits related to the food uses	Organoleptic qualities	Taste
			Nutritional qualities	Has no gas; high protein levels; instant energy
			Other quality traits	Cooks very fast

		Market traits		Easy to transport
	Social aspects	Division of labor by gender	Labor	Sowing; harvesting; conservation; utilization
			Gender	
	Socio-economic characteristics		Seed supply	Exchange with relatives
			Main use of plant	consumption
			Main form of market outlet	local

### Collectors note

1. The bean seed is very distinct (does not look like any other bean)
2. Cooks very fast
3. Has good taste compared to others
4. Dried leave of this bean can be used to fasten the time of cooking when immersed in food during cooking process
5. Residual from the garden can be used as fodder
6. When you cook kikuyu food called Mukimo, it becomes very tasty using this bean.