

## DESCRIPTOR FOR FARMERS KNOWLEDGE ON SERERE CASSAVA

<b>1 IDENTIFIERS</b>
FIELD WORK DATE: <b>2019/03/18</b>
FIELD WORK ACTIVITY: <b>FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION</b>
NAME OF LOCAL INFORMATION PROVIDER: <b>NJERU FARMERS</b>
AGE: <b>25-59</b>
MAIN OCCUPATION: <b>FARMERS</b>
ADDRESS: <b>NJERU VILLAGE</b>
ETHNIC GROUP: <b>AGIKUYU; ABAGUSI; ABALUHYA; AMERU</b>
NAME OF PERSON CONDUCTING THE INTERVIEW: <b>ELPHAS MASANGA- SEED SAVERS NETWORK</b>
<b>2 PLANT IDENTIFICATION</b>
GENUS <i>Manihot</i> SPECIES <i>esculenta</i>
COMMON NAME OF CROP OR WILD SPECIES: <b>SERERE</b>
SPECIES RICHNESS: -
<b>3 SITE (ECOGEOGRAPHICAL CONTEXT)</b>
COUNTRY: <b>KENYA</b> COUNTY: <b>NAKURU</b> SUB COUNTY: <b>GILGIL</b> WARD: <b>KIAMBOGO</b> VILLAGE: <b>NJERU</b>
LATITUDE: <b>E36° 11.866'</b> LONGITUD: <b>E36° 11.866'</b> ELEVATION: <b>8611 ft.</b>
<b>LOCATION OF FIELDWORK SITE</b>
NAME OF THE LOCATION OR NEAREST PLACE: <b>KIAMBOGO</b>

**DISTANCE TO SITE: 140KM FROM SEED SAVERS NETWORK OFFICES**

**TYPE OF DISTANCE: ROAD DISTANCE**

**DIRECTION FROM THE NEAREST PLACES:-**

**LAND ELEMENT: UPPER SLOPE**

**4 RELATIVE ABUNDANCE**

**IN UNCULTIVATED AREAS:-**

**NUMBER OF COLLECTING SITES/NICHES:-**

**ESTIMATED AREA OF EACH COLLECTING SITE:-**

**FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION (if uncultivated):-**



**Serere cassava**

Name of the cultivar/landrace/botanical variety or wild form				
Plant further identification	Local vernacular names	Abaluhya;Swahili;agikuyu		
	Language(s) of local vernacular name	Omuhogo, muhogo,mwanga		
	Local name meaning	-		
	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		
<b>TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PLANT</b> Distinguishing traits /characteristics used	Main reasons for using the cultivar / landrace or wild form		Food security/scarcity; Resistance to abiotic stresses; Resistance to biotic stresses.	
	Parts of the plant used		Leaf; Root or corm	
	Plant uses		Food (fresh, processed, cooked); Food additive ;Fodder or fodder additive (for animals)	
	Biotic stresses	Parts of the plant used		Fruit ;Leaf; Stem/trunk
		Traits attribute		Taste
		Agronomic traits		Yield
		Abiotic stresses		Not affected by water logging
		diseases		Leaf rust
		Pests		Rodents in general .e.g. mole,rats
		Other biotic stresses		
	Quality traits related to the food	Organoleptic qualities		Eating quality
		Nutritional qualities		Source of energy;source of minerals
		Other quality traits		-

		uses		
		Market traits		High market demand
	Social aspects	Division of labour by gender	Labour	Sowing; Harvesting ;Conservation/storage ;Processing ;Utilization
			Gender	Both
	Socio-economic characteristics		Seed supply	Own harvest ;Exchanges with relatives/neighbours ;Exchanges between close villages ;-Local /regional market
			Main use of plant	Home consumption (including for animal fodder)
			Main form of market outlet	Local

### COLLECTORS NOTES

1. Leaves are used as vegetable
2. Peels of cassava when burned to ash smoothens and brightens skin
3. Cassava is resistant to drought
4. Tolerant to pest and diseases