

DESCRIPTOR FOR FARMERS' KNOWLEDGE ON WHITE COMMON BEAN

FIELD WORK DATE 2019/02/28
FIELD WORK ACTIVITY- FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION
NAME OF LOCAL INFORMATION PROVIDER- KIKOPEY WAKULIMA S.H.G
AGE 35 TO 80 YEARS
MAIN OCCUPATION- FARMER
ADDRESS KIAMOLO
ETHNIC GROUP AGIKUYU
NAME OF PERSON CONDUCTING THE INTERVIEW LYDIAH NYAMBURA-SEED SAVERS NETWORK
2 PLANT IDENTIFICATION
GENUS <i>Vicia</i> SPECIES <i>faba</i>
COMMON NAME OF CROP OR WILD SPECIES WHITE COMMON BEAN
SPECIES RICHNESS-
3 SITE (ECOGEOGRAPHICAL CONTEXT)
COUNTRY KENYA COUNTY NAKURU SUBCOUNTY GILGIL WARD GILGIL VILLAGE KIAMOLO
LATITUDE E36° 17.809' LONGITUDE S0° 30.356' ELEVATION 6297 ft.
LOCATION OF FIELDWORK SITE KIAMOLO
NAME OF THE LOCATION OR NEAREST PLACE KIKOPEY
DISTANCE TO SITE 10KM 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 -
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White broad bean

Name of the cultivar/landrace/botanical variety or wild form				
Plant further identification	Local vernacular names	Noe		
	Language(s) of local vernacular name	kikuyu		
	Local name meaning	Sounds it produces when u open it from pods		
	Biological status	Traditional cultivar		
Relative abundance	Area cultivated for each cultivar	-		
	Number of plants	-		
	Total uncultivated area	-		
	Relative abundance of the plant (if uncultivated)	Rare		
TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PLANT	Main reasons for using the cultivar / landrace or wild form	Food security; cultural; market traits; quality traits		
		Parts of the plant used	Leaf; seed; Branch	
		Plant uses	Food; Fodder; cooked; materials(green manure) ; environment (erosion control)	
	Distinguishing traits /characteristics used by farmers	Parts of the plant used	Leaf; seed	
		Traits attribute	Habit; seed; color	
		Agronomic traits	Yield; overall appearance	
		Abiotic stresses	Drought; high temperature; water logging	
		Biotic stresses	diseases	-
			Pests	Beetles
			Other biotic stresses	Not susceptible to diseases
		Quality traits	Organoleptic qualities	Taste; Eating quality
			Nutritional qualities	High protein levels. Known as the 1 st

	related to the food uses		strongest bean in protein	
		Other quality traits	Cooks quickly	
	Market traits		Marketability; transportability; shelf life	
	Social aspects	Division of labor by gender	Labor	Sowing; harvesting; conservation; processing
			Gender	Predominantly female
	Socio-economic characteristics		Seed supply	Local market; own harvest; Exchange with relatives and neighbors
			Main use of plant	Home consumption
			Main form of market outlet	Local market

Collectors note

1. It's known to cook traditional kikuyu meal called 'mukurugushu'
2. Highest in protein
3. It's medicinal and is mostly prescribed in hospitals
4. If you plant in maize it suppresses them due to its climbing nature
5. It's mixed with poultry feed to enrich it since it's very nutritious
6. In old times parents had to guard githeri cooked with this bean to protect children from eating all of it before meal time due to its tasty nature (they select beans and leave maize alone)
7. It smashes itself-was used in place of meat in traditional time
8. Roots are poison to both livestock and human and its used to catch moles that create holes in the garden
9. Produces white flowers
10. Moderately affected by pests.