

DESCRIPTOR FOR FARMERS KNOWLEDGE ON KAMERU POTATO

1 IDENTIFIERS
FIELD WORK DATE: 2019/05/06
FIELD WORK ACTIVITY: FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION
NAME OF LOCAL INFORMATION PROVIDERS: WIRUTERI WOMEN GROUP
AGE: 28-72 YEARS
MAIN OCCUPATION: FARMERS
ADDRESS: KASAMBARA VILLAGE
ETHNIC GROUP: AGIKUYU
NAME OF PERSON CONDUCTING THE INTERVIEW: ELPHAS MASANGA-SEED SAVERS NETWORK
2 PLANT IDENTIFICATION
GENUS <i>Solanum</i> SPECIES <i>tuberosum</i>
COMMON NAME OF CROP OR WILD SPECIES: KAMERU POTATO
SPECIES RICHNESS: -
3 SITE (ECOGEOGRAPHICAL CONTEXT)
COUNTRY: KENYA -; COUNTY: NAKURU -; SUB COUNTY: GILGIL-; WARD: EBURRU MBARUK-, VILLAGE: KASAMBARA
LATITUDE: S0° 21.240' LONGITUD: E36° 14.272' ELEVATION: 6495 ft.
LOCATION OF FIELDWORK SITE
NAME OF THE LOCATION OR NEAREST PLACE: KASAMBARA

DISTANCE TO SITE: 40KM FROM SEED SAVERS 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):-



Kameru potatos

Name of the cultivar/landrace/botanical variety or wild form				
Plant further identification	Local vernacular names	Kameru waru		
	Language(s) of local vernacular name	Kikuyu		
	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		
TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PLANT	Distinguishing traits /characteristics used by farmers	Main reasons for using the cultivar / landrace	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)	
		Parts of the plant used	Fruit ;-Leaf;- Stem/trunk	
		Traits attribute	Taste	
		Agronomic traits	Yield	
		Abiotic stresses	Water logging	
		Biotic stresses	diseases	Early and late blight ,bacterial wilt
			Pests	-
			Other biotic stresses	
		Quality traits related to the food	Organoleptic qualities	Eating quality
			Nutritional qualities	Source of starch
			Other quality traits	-

		uses		
		Market traits		Marketability;- Shelf life/storage ability
	Social aspects	Division of labour by gender	Labour	Sowing;- Harvesting ;- Conservation/storage ;-Processing 5 Utilization
			Gender	Both
	Socio-economic characteristics		Seed supply	Own harvest ;-Exchanges with relatives/neighbour ;-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 when preparing 'Mukimo'
2. Has a sweet taste compared to other varieties
3. Resistant to pest and diseases