

DESCRIPTOR FOR FARMERS KNOWLEDGE ON NDUMA YA KAMERU

| |
|---|
| 1 IDENTIFIERS |
| FIELD WORK DATE: 2019/06/19 |
| FIELD WORK ACTIVITY: FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION |
| NAME OF LOCAL INFORMATION PROVIDER: WENDANI WOMEN GROUP |
| AGE: 20-59 YEARS |
| MAIN OCCUPATION: FARMERS |
| ADDRESS: MBARUK VILLAGE |
| ETHNIC GROUP: AGIKUYU-KALENJIN |
| NAME OF PERSON CONDUCTING THE INTERVIEW: ELPHAS MASANGA- SEED SAVERS NETWORK |
| 2 PLANT IDENTIFICATION |
| GENUS <i>Maranta</i> SPECIES <i>arundinacea</i> |
| COMMON NAME OF CROP OR WILD SPECIES: NDUMA |
| SPECIES RICHNESS: - |
| 3 SITE (ECOGEOGRAPHICAL CONTEXT) |
| COUNTRY: KENYA COUNTY: NAKURU SUB COUNTY: GILGIL WARD: EBURRU MBARUK VILLAGE : MBARUK |
| LATITUDE: E36° 11.860' LONGITUD: S0° 21.126' ELEVATION: 6163 ft |
| LOCATION OF FIELDWORK SITE |
| NAME OF THE LOCATION OR NEAREST PLACE: MBARUK |
| |
| DISTANCE TO SITE: 35 KM FROM SEED SAVERS NETWORK OFFICES |
| TYPE OF DISTANCE: ROAD DISTANCE |
| LAND ELEMENT: FLOOD PLAIN |

| |
|-----------------------------|
| 4 RELATIVE ABUNDANCE |
|-----------------------------|

| | |
|---|--|
| Name of the cultivar/landrace/botanical variety or wild form | |
|---|--|

| |
|--------------------------------|
| IN UNCULTIVATED AREAS:- |
|--------------------------------|

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

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

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

| |
|--|
| DIRECTION FROM THE NEAREST PLACES:- |
|--|

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| PLANT FURTHER IDENTIFICATION | Local vernacular names | | Nduma ya kameru | | |
| | 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 | Main reasons for using the cultivar / landrace or wild form | | Food security/scarcity | | |
| | Parts of the plant used | | Leaf; Root | | |
| | Plant uses | | Food | | |
| | Distinguishing traits /characteristics used by farmers | Parts of the plant | | Crown | |
| | | Traits attribute | | Colour; Shape; Taste | |
| | | Agronomic traits | | Yield | |
| | | Abiotic stresses | | Resistant to water logging | |
| | | Biotic stresses | diseases | | - |
| | | | Pests | | - |
| | | | Other biotic stresses | | - |
| | | Quality traits related to the food uses | Organoleptic qualities | | Eating quality |
| | | | Nutritional qualities | | source of starch |
| | | | Other quality traits | | - |
| | | Market traits | | | Low market demand by traders |
| | | Social aspects | Division of labour by gender | Labour | Sowing; Harvesting ; Utilization |
| | | | | Gender | Predominantly female |
| | | Socio-economic characteristics | | Seed supply system | Own harvest; Exchanges with relatives, neighbors ; Exchanges between close villages |
| Main use of plant | | | | Home consumption | |
| Main form of market | | | | Local | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--------|--|
| | | | outlet | |
|--|--|--|--------|--|

COLLECTORS NOTES

- 1. Arrow roots are planted to control erosion