

## DESCRIPTOR FOR FARMERS KNOWLEDGE ON WHITE MILLET

<b>1 IDENTIFIERS</b>
FIELD WORK DATE: <b>2019/05/15</b>
FIELD WORK ACTIVITY: <b>FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION</b>
NAME OF LOCAL INFORMATION PROVIDER: <b>KAMPI FARMERS GROUP</b>
AGE: <b>22-75 YEARS</b>
MAIN OCCUPATION: <b>FARMERS</b>
ADDRESS: <b>KAMPI VILLAGE</b>
ETHNIC GROUP: <b>AGIKUYU;TURKANA;KALENJIN; ABALUHYA;MASAAI</b>
NAME OF PERSON CONDUCTING THE INTERVIEW: <b>ELPHAS MASANGA - SEED SAVERS NETWORK</b>
<b>2 PLANT IDENTIFICATION</b>
GENUS <i>Pennisetum</i> SPECIES <i>glaucum</i>
COMMON NAME OF CROP OR WILD SPECIES: <b>MILLET</b>
SPECIES RICHNESS: -
<b>3 SITE (ECOGEOGRAPHICAL CONTEXT)</b>
COUNTRY: <b>KENYA</b> COUNTY: <b>NAKURU</b> SUB COUNTY: <b>RONGAI</b> WARD: <b>KAMPI YA MOTO</b> VILLAGE : <b>KAMPI YA MOTO</b>
LATITUDE: <b>E35° 55.612'</b> LONGITUD: <b>S0° 06.905'</b> ELEVATION: <b>3736 ft</b>
<b>LOCATION OF FIELDWORK SITE</b>
NAME OF THE LOCATION OR NEAREST PLACE: <b>KAMPI YA MOTO</b>

**DISTANCE TO SITE: 161 KM FROM SEED SAVERS OFFICES**

**TYPE OF DISTANCE: ROAD DISTANCE**

**DIRECTION FROM THE NEAREST PLACES:-**

**LAND ELEMENT: PLAIN LEVEL**

**4 RELATIVE ABUNDANCE**

**IN UNCULTIVATED AREAS:-**

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

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

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



**White millet**

Name of the cultivar/landrace/botanical variety or wild form				
Plant further identification	Local vernacular names	Ugimbi;pek;enguruma;obulle;nga'kima		
	Language(s) of local vernacular name	Kikuyu;Kalenjin;Turkana;luhya;Masaai		
	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 )	Common		
	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		Stem/trunk; Leaf; Seed	
	Plant uses		Food (processed and cooked) ; Food additive; Medicinal (blood pressure) ;Environmental use (soil erosion control)	
		Parts of the plant used		Leaf;- Seed
		Traits attribute		Colour; Habit; Taste
		Agronomic traits		High yielding ; Earliness in maturity
		Abiotic stresses		Not affected by water logging
		Biotic stresses	diseases	-
			Pests	Birds
			Other biotic stresses	-
		Quality traits related to the food uses	Organoleptic qualities	Eating quality ;Taste ; flavour
			Nutritional qualities	Source of minerals
			Other quality traits	-

		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
			Main use of plant	Home consumption (including for animal fodder) ; For direct sale
			Main form of market outlet	Local

### COLLECTORS NOTES

1. Used as yeast when making local brew (busaa) a traditional drink
2. Source of vitamin, minerals and is even considered a good protein source is good when fed to infants