

THE GIKINGO SEED AND CULTURAL SHOW

HELD AT

GIKINGO CHIEF'S CAMP IN THARAKA DISTRICT

ON JULY 9TH 1999



Hosted By

LOCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE OF GIKINGO

Supported By ITDG-Kenya

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ACRONYMS

ABC	Agricultural Biodiversity Conservation
ALIN	Arid Lands Information Network
DO1	District Officer 1
IT	Intermediate Technology
ITDG	Intermediate Technology Development Group
KEFRI	Kenya Forestry Research Institute
LDC	Locational Development Committee
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
PTD	Participatory Technology Development

1 BACKGROUND

The Gikingo seed and cultural show is the first ever locational wide community activity in Gikingo location of Tharaka District and is a result of the successful seed shows held in the neighbouring Maragwa location since 1996. This show was supported by Intermediate Technology Kenya (IT Kenya) and hosted by the Locational Development committee (LDC)¹ of Gikingo location. The seed and cultural show was held after a season's harvest and brought together farmers of the remote Gikingo at the Gikingo chief's camp to display seed varieties of their crops.

The Gikingo seed and cultural show is an initiative that forms part and parcel of the farmer extension activities within the broad context of Participatory Technology Development (PTD) approach of the Marginal Farmers project of IT Kenya. The marginal farmers' project has been working with marginal farmers in Maragwa location of Tharaka district to improve existing farming methods and recently moved to Gikingo location. The aim of the project is to increase food security and improve livelihoods. IT Kenya recognises the role conservation of indigenous crop varieties can play in strengthening food security of marginal farming communities in dry lands.

IT Kenya is already contributing to crop biodiversity debates and research through the Agricultural Biodiversity Conservation (ABC)² Project attached to Marginal Farmers Project. IT Kenya works with the Gikingo LDC to strengthen the existing systems for farmers to save, acquire and exchange seeds. A seed and cultural show in which farmers display their seeds, indigenous foods and farming implements as well as traditional songs and dances promoting seed security and crop diversity has proved effective in promoting crop biodiversity through seed security.

Crop farming in marginal areas which are drought prone like Gikingo is a precarious affair, and timeliness of all production practices from planting through to harvesting is of utmost importance in ensuring success in any cropping season. Of greatest concern in this race against time is availability and accessibility of planting materials at the right time, and of the right quality. This is greatly compounded in instances of crop failure in the previous season as this directly hampers production in the next season due to lack of seeds. For effective crop farming in dry land conditions even in the best weather conditions maximum utilisation of the available moisture is a necessity for success. Thus easy accessibility of seeds at the right time is of utmost importance in ensuring successful production in any season.

Most communities in marginal farming areas face a dilemma at the beginning of every season when food supplies are very low. The tendency to consume all produce is greatly enhanced by the limited choice of produce available and farmers have to choose between consumption and storage for seed.

Government and non-governmental organisations often respond to this by distributing relief seeds, which in most cases further compound the problem since they are of exotic origin and thus unsuitable for local conditions. In cases where local seed is distributed only limited crop diversity is achieved. This leads to loss of locally adapted crop varieties and farmers end up becoming dependent on both food and seed relief.

¹ LDC is the lowest ranked structure of the Kenyan government charged with the responsibility of coordinating development at the ward level based on the strategy for rural development.

² See the Report of the National Workshop on Biodiversity Conservation held in January 1999.

Crop diversity is increasingly recognised as crucial to improving food production and food security among marginal farming communities in semi-arid lands. Management and preservation of seed based on farmer skills and community participation could help achieve crop diversity conservation and improve food security among farming communities in drought prone areas. Although farmers tend to conserve crop varieties that give them better yields, activities that reinforce appreciation of their existing crop diversity need to be supported by all stakeholders in food security. One such activity is a community seed and cultural show.



Farmers in Gikingo location threshing seeds in preparation for storage (photo: S. Munyao)

2 INTRODUCTION

This report presents an analysis of the Gikingo seed and cultural show. The discussion is centred on the partnership and capacity building between the local community, local institutions and IT Kenya. The participation and exhibition at the show has been presented. The report presents

- Activity highlights at the 1999 seed show.
- Strategies for future shows.
- Impact of the seed and cultural show.
- Conclusion.

3 OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the seed show is to “*help farmers appreciate their large crop diversity by encouraging them to exhibit planting material.*”

The Gikingo seed show was initiated to enable farmers to;

- Access seeds of crop varieties that they need; and
- Exchange and share information and their experiences on farming under their local conditions.

The seed show provides a suitable forum for farmers to share information and exchange seeds within and beyond Gikingo location thus giving them access to a wider

choice of seed varieties and maintaining a high level of crop diversity. For others the seed show provides an opportunity to learn about the wide indigenous crop diversity from experienced community seed specialists.

4 ANALYSIS OF THE GIKINGO SHOW

4.1 Partnership and capacity building

The Gikingo seed and cultural show being the first in the location was jointly organised by the Gikingo Locational Development Committee (LDC) and supported by IT Kenya. The partnership between IT and the local communities as well as the participation of the local communities is indicated by the organisational structures, which were established as follows: -

- The Gikingo LDC formed a seed show subcommittee, which spearheaded the organisation of the show.
- This committee created awareness through village Development Committee in the whole location and worked with farmers to prepare the show site and set up exhibit stands.
- Each farmer exhibitor built his/her own stand.
- The seed show committee also identified and purchased prizes for the winners.
- The LDC on its part hosted the show, received guests and provided food and refreshments for invited guests and visitors from other districts.

IT Kenya's main role was to facilitate and provide technical support in areas of judging, documentation, and invitation of relevant government departments and other organisations as well as giving the LDC a grant for purchase of prizes. By building institutional capacity of the LDC IT Kenya hopes that activities aimed at achieving permanent food security such as the seed show would be initiated and sustained by the LDC.

The Ministry of Agriculture provided technical personnel for judging as well as being fully involved in the seed show preparation through their locational Agricultural Extension Officer who was the LDC seed show sub committee secretary. The District and Divisional office provided other logistical support including transport and on site organisation on the material day. The District Agricultural and Livestock Extension Officer together with the Marginal Farmer Project Manager took the guest of honour round the stands explaining technical aspects of the seed show.

4.2 Participation

The show attracted participants from within and beyond the boundaries of the location. A lot of interest was exhibited by farmers from the three neighbouring locations of Gatue, Thiti and Nkondi who turned up in great numbers. Some of them even entered as exhibitors but these were not judged for prizes but were allowed to display their seeds and crops.

The guest of honour was the District Commissioner of the newly created Tharaka District who was represented by the DO1. Other guests included four Councillors from the location and other neighbouring locations and the Chairman of Tharaka Nithi County Council.



*Pupils from the nearby Makothima Primary School admiring seeds during the seed show
(Photo S. Munyao)*

The young were not left behind with participation by pupils from the nearby schools who came to learn from their parents. A total of 2114 people attended the show of which 910 were pupils from the nearby schools and 1,204 adults, 613 men and 591 women.

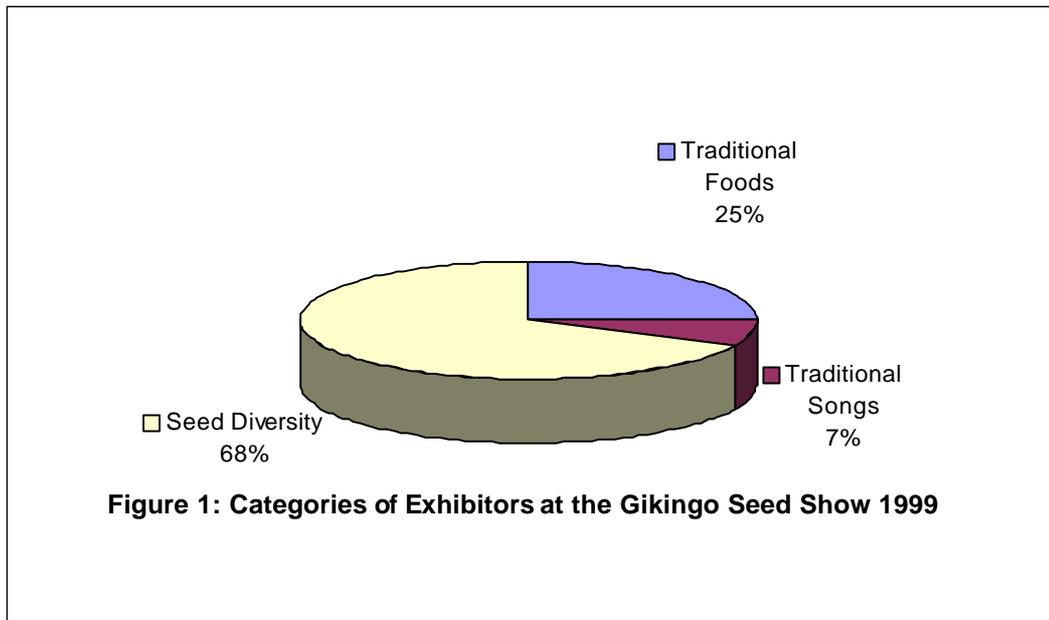
Participants from other districts included a Ministry of Agriculture team from Mwingi district, a Plant Pathologist specialising on seed molecular characterisation from KEFRI, the East African Region Liaison Officer of ALIN (Arid Land Information Network) and a seed Specialist from the UK.

As shown in Appendix 1, out of the 16 winners 10 were women, compared to 6 men. This indicates the importance of women in crop diversity conservation. In addition even in the cases where men won most of the exhibits were either grown or acquired by their wives.

There was a variation of seeds displayed by men and women as indicated in Appendix 2. Generally, the information collected shows that some specific seed variety is more popular by men than women, an indication which is explained that men tend to be concerned with varieties that have better market demand. Women farmers on the other hand are more concerned about the marketability of the seeds and tend to be more interested in varieties that keeps or stores longer i.e. pumpkins. Women also tend to grow a wider variety of crops for house hold use e.g. pumpkins and melons, as compared to men whose focus is more on marketable varieties like cereals.

4.3 Exhibition

There were a total of 113 exhibitors divided into three categories, namely; seed diversity, traditional foods and traditional songs. Figure 1 below shows these categories. 53% of the exhibitors were men, and 47% were women.



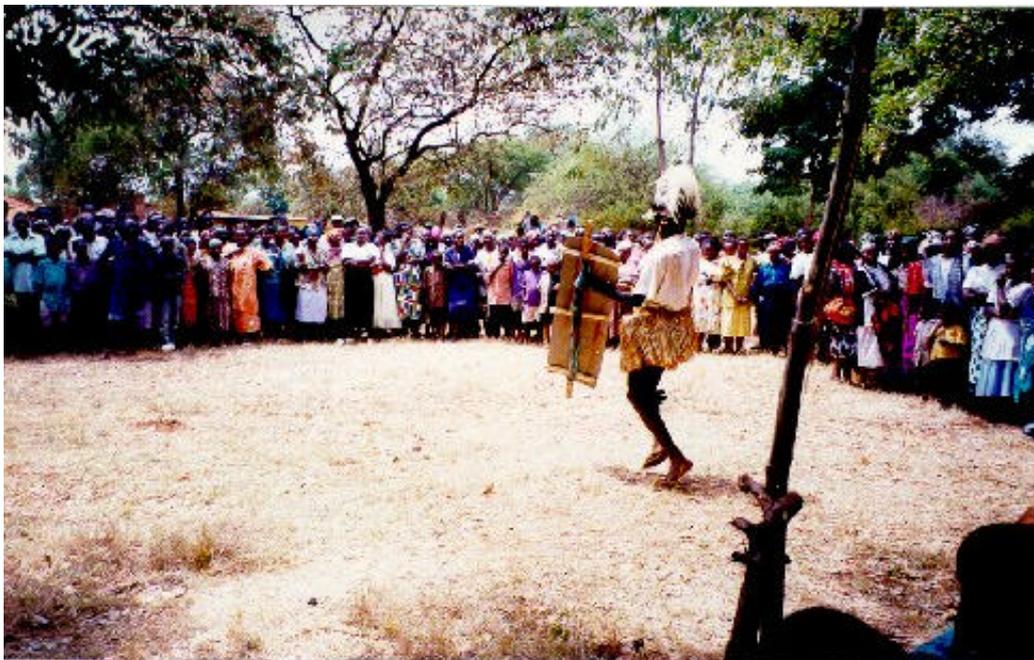
A variety of items were displayed at the seed show and included; traditional artefacts and tools used in farming within region such as land preparation tools, weeding tools as well as traditional seed storage structures like baskets, pots and gourds. The records of the seeds displayed (see *Appendix 3*) demonstrate a wide diversity of crops existing within Gikingo location.



A young pupil notes the details of the various exhibits as the guest of honour (in glasses), is shown around the Gikingo seed show (Photo S. Munyao

In addition, the show attracted participation from beyond the location and included the winners from the previous Maragwa Location seed fair who displayed their seeds and shared experiences with their Gikingo counterparts. A team of four farmers from Kathekani location in Makueni District also participated in the show. The show was privileged to have an exhibitor from an NGO HASHI Shinyanga in Tanzania who brought a variety of seeds for display. The seed from Tanzania elicited a lot of interest and were sold out by the end of the day. The Tanzanian exhibitor promised to send two consignments of seeds from Shinyanga to Gakia and Mwireri groups. The consignments had been received at the time of writing the report and distributed to the groups.

The Gikingo show had both individual and group exhibitors participating in the displays. Group exhibitors also participated in the seed show, of these 2 were in the seed diversity category and 3 in traditional song and dance category.



A traditional dancer bringing out his message on seed preservation through song and dance at the Gikingo Seed Show 1999 (S. Munyao)

5 IMPACT OF GIKINGO SEED SHOW

The Gikingo seed and cultural show was very successful and generated a lot of interest from elected leaders, government departments and the community at large. Councillors and Chiefs as well as farmers from the neighbouring locations of Thiti and Nkondi enquired on how to start a community seed show in their respective locations. The Ministry of Agriculture through the District Agricultural and Livestock Extension Officer has also expressed interest in helping organise locational seed fairs in the other locations.

The success is even more remarkable taking into consideration that this was the first time such an activity had been organised in the location. A number of factors contributed to the success of this seed show:

- The overall responsibility and co-ordination of the seed by the Gikingo LDC ensuring a community ownership of the event.
- Active involvement and participation by government line Ministries and farmers right from the start thus creating a strong sense of ownership of the event by all stakeholders as well as facilitating field follow up of exhibited seeds
- Long term planning of the seed show by the Gikingo LDC and IT Kenya.

Setting up of a seed show committee to spearhead activities culminating in the seed show thus facilitating smooth running and co-ordination of the event.

- From interviews conducted through a cross section of farmers in the seed show the following were the main reasons why farmers participated in the seed show:
- Getting exposure on the different crop varieties growing in the area.
- Learning from other farmers on issues of seeds e.g. preservation.
- To find out about sources of various seeds in the location.
- Others said it promoted co-operation within the community and also with other institutions including the government ministries, LDC's

6 STRATEGY FOR FUTURE SHOWS

6.1 Challenges

There are many challenges facing the seed show and which need to be addressed to ensure sustainability of the seed show as a community driven and managed activity for promotion of crop diversity. These include:

- Building up community's capacity to raise and manage funds for organising the seed show and buying of prizes.
- Ensuring winning exhibitors are a reflection of their farms such that the crop diversity displayed at the seed show is also present on their farms
- Diversifying exhibits to include livestock, food processing and other technologies contributing to overall food security.
- Establishing of an effective monitoring system to monitor and check on the adoption of increase crop diversity in the field as a result of the seed show.

- Incorporating an Ethno Veterinary Knowledge section in the show promoting preservation of indigenous trees through seed preservation of endangered indigenous tree seeds.
- There is need for molecular characterisation to be carried out on the exhibited seed varieties to ascertain any differences. As they stand now these are farmer varieties, which may or may not be the same. This will determine the duplication of the varieties.

Though from the crop varieties exhibited, it would seem like Gikingo location has a very wide crop diversity there is a high possibility that some of the varieties exhibited are the same but are known by different names in different areas. The seeds may also have slightly different features and appearance due to geographical distribution.

Steps have already been taken to meet these challenges and the future looks quite bright. On the positive side there are various prospects to ensuring future success and sustainability of the seed shows. The partnership established between the Gikingo LDC, elected officials, government ministries and the local community will go a long way in ensuring sustainability.



Farmers admire the wide variety of seeds displayed at the Gikingo Seed show 1999 (Photo S. Munyao)

6.2 Prospects

After the seed show an evaluation of the seed show was undertaken by the LDC, Ministry of Agriculture, Seed show committee and IT Kenya and the following recommendations were reached to ensure sustainability of the seed show as a community activity: -

- The Seed show committee to be a permanent sub-committee of the LDC with the responsibility of co-ordinating all seed show issues from publicity to recruitment.
- To ensure that the richness in crop variety and diversity displayed in the seed show is a reflection of the farmers' field, exhibit recruitment will be done when the crops

are still in the field. This will be done using a random sample of the entrants visited to ascertain that the particular farmers are actually growing the entered exhibits. This is to discourage exhibitors who enter only to compete for prizes with purchased exhibits.

- From the year 2000, the LDC will take full responsibility of funding the winners prizes. The LDC is planning to organise a harambee/Maketha after the March harvest to raise money. In addition a token gate fee will be charged during next years Seed show. Other means of raising funds discussed were the sale of T-shirts in support of the seed show.
- Incorporation of a Ministry of Agriculture stand on crop diversity and a Home economics section on utilisation of the locally available crops.

These prospects point at greater assumption of responsibility by the LDC and by extension the community.

7 CONCLUSION

The importance of partnership, and joint project work was revealed in this seed show as IT-Kenya, LDC, Ministry of Agriculture, the community, jointly organised this show.

IT-Kenya hopes to build the institutional capacities of local organisations through such ventures and believes that these activities will eventually lead to permanent food security, as seed shows are initiated and sustained by the community.

From the exhibitors comments it is obvious that the seed show has a lot to offer by way of learning, and exposure to different varieties of seeds existing in the region.

8 FURTHER INFORMATION

IT – Kenya's Marginal Farmers' Project welcomes requests for technical support from communities and their support institutions seeking to initiate seed show activities with a view to addressing issues of farmers' access to seed varieties they consider appropriate for improving their food security situation. For more details, please contact the author,

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9 APPENDICES

9.1 Appendix 1: Winners of the Gikingo Seed Show

The Gikingo seed show winners in crop diversity and the number of crops and crop varieties they exhibited as well as winners in the other categories.

Category	Name	Position	No. of Crops	No. of Crop varieties
Crop Diversity	Francis Ndiu	1	56	81
	John Nyaga	2	48	82
	Abraham Mati	3	42	78
	Beatrice Muthengi	4	37	73

Category	Name	Position
Cereal Quality	Monica Karimi	1
	James Makembo	2
	Nyaga Makembo	3
Quality of Legumes	Cecilia Mukwamunda	1
	Agnes Mukwamunda	2
	Susan Kibui	3
Traditional foods	Alberta Kathi Utungu	1
	Mrs. Maincia	2
	Mrs. Gaicima	3
Traditional Songs & Dances	Nyaga Munyenje	1
	Ms. Mutethia Single	2
	Monicah Gichari	3

9.2 Summary Of Major Crop Varieties Exhibited

CROP	NUMBER. OF VARIETIES EXHIBITED	NUMBER OF MEN EXHIBITORS	NUMBER WOMEN OF EXHIBITORS	TOTAL NUMBER. OF EXHIBITORS
Sorghum	33	41	34	75
Millet	22	46	36	82
Cowpeas	42	37	37	74
Grams	9	39	32	71
Pigeon Peas	26	36	31	67
Maize	26	40	36	76
Finger Millet	4	20	17	37
Pumpkin	11	31	25	56
Melons	12	27	25	52
Gourds	13	23	23	46
Beans	47	30	25	55
Sweet Potatoes	4	20	15	35

9.3 Appendix 3: Crop Varieties Exhibited

9.3.1 SORGHUM VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Kaguru	33	33	66
2.	Mugeeta	31	31	62
3.	Mucuuri	16	14	30
4.	Mweru	5	4	9
5.	Mainchia	7	8	15
6.	Mukumbu	5	16	21
7.	Mukumbu white	8	6	14
8.	Serena	3	4	7
9.	Mugana black head	-	-	-
10.	Mubooobi	1	2	3
11.	Kaguru Kagaara	-	-	-
12.	Seredo	6	4	10
13.	Muentia	1	1	2
14.	Mugeta 2	4	-	4
15.	Sagana	-	2	2
16.	Mugana	1	-	1
17.	Karimi 1	18	10	28
18.	Karuge	4	6	10
19.	Muruge	3	-	3
20.	Masuku	1	-	1
21.	Mainchia Red	2	2	4
22.	Kaguru 2	1	-	1
23.	Mugana	12	5	17
24.	Mucarama	2	6	8
25.	Mukumbu red	14	5	19
26.	Matiga ma uturaimwe	3	6	9
27.	Mainchia black	2	-	2
28.	Kimiru	1	-	1
29.	Kagiri	14	7	21
30.	Kagiri red	6	6	12
31.	Gatuune	-	1	1
32.	Gakenakeni	-	1	1
33.	Mathathayia	1	-	1

9.3.2 MILLET VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Kagooti	4	8	12
2.	Kiraka	38	28	66
3.	Maichia	-	-	-
4.	Ciagatumu	2	1	3
5.	Kiraka Black	1	-	1
6.	Tike	1	-	1
7.	Gitira Mburi	1	-	1
8.	Makuna ugiti	-	1	1
9.	Krisat	15	14	29
10.	Kimiru	2	-	2

11.	Mukubu	3	-	3
12.	Gachati	1	1	2
13.	Utingo	1	-	1
14.	Mututwa	10	9	19
15.	Ciakaungi	13	11	24
16.	Kiitharaka	12	9	21
17.	Mathaara	8	1	9
18.	Gatamani	0	3	3
19.	Maruri	1	1	2
20.	Mugoi	12	9	21
21.	Kiguaya	8	7	15
22.	Gikobi	2	-	2
23.	Kiruri			

9.3.3 COWPEA VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Injeru	5	8	13
2.	Gikamba	6	6	12
3.	Kimeru	5	3	8
4.	Mutharaka	2	1	3
5.	Karoro	3	0	3
6.	M66	2	0	2
7.	Munithu	3	0	3
8.	Mkumbatiria	3	0	3
9.	V.V.K. red	2	0	2
10.	Kageni	1	1	2
11.	K.I. Spotted	1	1	2
12.	Gaki	0	1	1
13.	Karieni	1	0	1
14.	Intune	22	19	41
15.	Makinda Nduru	1	5	6
16.	Muthare	3	4	7
17.	K80	1	1	2
18.	KVU419	1	0	1
19.	Kaara rusoga	1	0	1
20.	K095	0	1	1
21.	Kimwimbi	0	1	1
22.	Gikamba red	4	1	5
23.	Karanga	4	2	6
24.	Muthembwa	1	0	1
25.	Kimwimbi	2	0	2
26.	Gatamani	2	1	3
27.	Atilano	2	0	2
28.	Mukawa Gikuundi	2	8	10
29.	Nthoroko cia nyani	1	2	3
30.	Mutiira mutuune	0	1	1
31.	Gikamba white	4	2	6
32.	Yellow	1	0	1
33.	Kiboboti	1	0	1
34.	Ruau	2	5	7
35.	Kimweri	5	7	12
36.	Kiboo	12	17	29

37.	Karoria Iguru	19	20	39
38.	Ciamucuunku	0	3	3
39.	Injiru	8	6	14
40.	K.I.Blue	1	0	1
41.	Kaburia	1	0	1
42.	Njurio	1	0	1

9.3.4 PIGEON PEA VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Katamani	23	20	43
2.	Kimiru	26	15	41
3.	Kitharaka	6	2	8
4.	Ndeera	1	-	1
5.	Nchoa	1	-	1
6.	Kathunguru	8	4	12
7.	Kathigi	1	-	1
8.	Girigacha(Agriculture)	4	4	8
9.	Gitiira	2	-	2
10.	Gitirimbara	2	1	3
11.	Gikamba	4	1	5
12.	Injeru	3	1	4
13.	Mbiithiria	2	-	2
14.	Kagoro	1	1	2
15.	Muria	3	1	4
16.	Intune	2	2	4
17.	Katamani Brown	1	1	2
18.	Kathekia	1	-	1
19.	Kathitugumi injeru	1	-	1
20.	Kathunguru kimiru	1	-	1
21.	Mukwekamba	1	1	2
22.	Mujwa	1	-	1
23.	Njarange	1	1	2
24.	Kanea	1	-	1
25.	Kiinaibasha	1	-	1
26.	Muthamba Ngugi	1	-	1
27.	Kimiru intune	1	-	1
28.	Kimiru kinene	1	-	1
29.	Cia mieri ithatu	1	-	1
30.	Katamani black	-	1	1

9.3.5 GRAM VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Kitharaka (Green)	Ruau	29	62
2.	Black grams	3	1	4
3.	Kiraka	1	2	3
4.	Yellow grams	15	9	24
5.	Mugochi	1	0	1
6.	Agriculture (Green)	16	18	34
7.	Kimeru	2	1	3
8.	Red grams	2	2	4
9.	Nchabara	1	0	1

9.3.6 MAIZE VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number. of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Katumani	28	24	52
2.	Pioneer 3253	12	6	18
3.	Makueni	4	2	6
4.	Red & White mix	6	6	12
5.	Kathika	15	6	21
6.	Embo Composite	1	0	1
7.	Kimiru	14	8	22
8.	Red	1	2	3
9.	Kiugwa Utuume	1	0	1
10.	Kirugwa	1	0	1
11.	Muradi	0	1	1
12.	H511	20	9	29
13.	4141	3	0	3
14.	Mukaranga	1	0	1
15.	Mugano	1	0	1
16.	Phana	0	2	2

9.3.7 FINGER MILLET VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Black	16	14	30
2.	Red	4	5	9
3.	Mukubu	3	1	4
4.	Muchuri	1	0	1

9.3.8 PROSSO MLLET VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Proso	3	4	7
2.	Pupple	1	0	1
3.	White	1	1	2
4.	Mugunga	2	2	4

9.3.9 PUMPKIN VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Rijeru (White)	20	18	28
2.	Rijiru (Blackish)	8	7	15
3.	Kanyago	2	2	4
4.	Ngaara	1	0	1
5.	Green	1	0	1
6.	Agriculture	3	0	3
7.	Kitharaka	2	1	3
8.	Black & white spots	1	3	4
9.	Mukuo	0	1	
10.	Kauro	0	1	1
11.	Murio(Sweet)	0	1	1
12.	Nairobi	0	1	1

9.3.10 MELON (MATANKA) VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Agriculture	10	8	18
2.	Momoko	5	7	12
3.	Rijeru	7	7	14
4.	Kitharaka	10	7	17
5.	Ngaara	0	1	1
6.	Itanka ria ruuji	2	1	3
7.	Riijiru	2	1	3
8.	Mucongorome	1	1	2
9.	Gatanka ka mbura	0	1	1
10.	Ringiira	0	1	1
11.	Kiimiru	1	0	1
12.	Nthano	0	1	1

9.3.11 CASTOR SEED VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Injiru (Black)	19	14	33
2.	Intuune (Red)	0	1	1
3.	Agriculture	1	1	2
4.	Kitharaka	3	1	4
5.	Gicuunku	1	0	1
6.	Kithingithingi	1	0	1
7.	Michanku	1	0	1

9.3.12 GROUNDNUT VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Reddish	20	17	37
2.	Cashew nuts			

9.3.13 GOURD VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Kathuga	6	9	15
2.	Mucongorome	0	1	1
3.	Ntuga	4	2	6
4.	Kamugu	1	0	1
5.	Nyungu	0	2	2
6.	Smooth Mumoko	0	1	1
7.	Rough Mumoko	5	1	6
8.	Gikuru	6	9	15
9.	Kithegu	7	5	12
10.	Mpau	4	6	10
11.	Moko	5	7	12
12.	Tuthete	2	1	3
13.	Mumoko	1	1	2

9.3.14 BEAN VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Mwende	1	0	1
2.	Muchui	8	6	14
3.	Cia Uganda	1	0	1
4.	Karukiri	0	1	1
5.	Velvex	2	2	4
6.	Kibocho	2	2	4
7.	Kagundu	1	0	1
8.	Kakamega	0	1	1
9.	Injiru	3	0	3
10.	Yellow	4	1	5
11.	Kabande	0	1	1
12.	Wailimu	0	1	1
13.	Black spot	1	0	1
14.	Kagaara	1	0	1
15.	Muriti	1	0	1
16.	Kathiuka - nthang'a	0	1	1
17.	Kabuu	1	0	1
18.	Kigeni injiru	1	0	1
19.	Mpumpu	6	2	8
20.	Kianyaga	1	0	1
21.	Kigeni	18	18	36
22.	Kamwathu	0	1	1
23.	Mwitmania	1	1	2
24.	Kimeru	2	0	2
25.	M'Muuru	7	4	11
26.	Mwezi moja	1	3	4
27.	Mutuku	16	12	28
28.	Ubeci	1	0	1
29.	Igarie	1	0	1
30.	Gacunku	1	0	1
31.	Gatiri	1	0	1
32.	Kauru	3	1	4
33.	Ituune	6	6	12
34.	Kabatiri	0	1	1
35.	Gicigoko	0	1	1
36.	Mukuyu	1	0	1
37.	Injeru	2	1	3
38.	Kaarange	2	0	2
39.	Kaburio	1	0	1
40.	Makueni	1	0	1
41.	Kathongi	1	0	1
42.	Rosecoco	3	2	5
43.	Mix	0	2	2
44.	Kagiri	1	0	1
45.	Kamwthokia	0	1	1
46.	Kinacari	1	0	1
47.	Kirukuthi	1	0	1
48.	Yellow	4	1	5
49.	kaguru	1	0	1

9.3.15 SOYA BEAN VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Soya	12	5	17

9.3.16 DOLICOS VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Black	12	15	27
2.	Red	1	0	1
3.	Kimiru	1	0	1

9.3.17 COTTON VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Pamba	19	18	37

9.3.18 PAWPAW VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Paipai	24	16	40
2.	Rintuune ndeni	0	2	2
3.	Kimiru	4	0	4
4.	Agriculture	6	0	6
5.	Katamani	6	2	8
6.	Rucege	1	0	1
7.	Gacukari	0	1	1
8.	Yellow	1	0	1

9.3.19 CASSAVA VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
	Kitharaka	18	11	29
	Katamani	4	0	4
	Agriculture	7	4	11
	Kimiru	1	0	1

9.3.20 SWEET POTATO VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Intune	18	17	35
2.	Injeru	15	5	20
3.	Rukwaji	0	1	1
4.	Mwezi Moja	1	0	1
5.	Kiimiru	1	0	1

9.3.21 HOT PEPPER VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Chini	21	15	36
2.	Yellow	2	1	3
3.	Kimiru	1	0	

4.	Katamani	5	0	5
5.	KARI	1	0	1
6.	Inene	1	0	1
7.	Brown	1	0	1
8.	Ncini cia njoni	1	0	1
9.	Red	1	2	3
10.	Long	1	0	1
11.	Kirige	1	0	1

9.3.22 ARROW ROOT VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
	Matuma	4	2	6

9.3.23 MANGO VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Dodo	4	2	6
2.	Masuka Punda	1	1	2
3.	Dodo Red	9	0	9
4.	Jube ndodo	-	-	-

9.3.24 TOBACCO VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	B.A.T.	1	-	1
2.	Kimiru	2	1	3

9.3.25 BANANA VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Kibuu	9	6	15
2.	Gitiri	1	0	1
3.	Karondo	1	0	1
4.	Kiganda	1	0	1
5.	Israel	0	1	1
6.	Gacukari	4	1	5
7.	Kimiru	3	1	4
8.	Mujuu	2	0	2
9.	Kaboo	1	1	2

9.3.26 SUGARCANE VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Mukuna ugiti	6	2	8
2.	Muthaara	3	2	5
3.	Mbombo	2	2	4
4.	Kinobi	3	0	3
5.	Kingwa Gituune	1	0	1
6.	Kingwa Kijiru	1	0	1
7.	Kingwa Kijeru	-	-	-
8.	Mwathu	1	0	1

9	Kinou	1	0	1
10.	Kimiru	0	1	1
11.	Kiugwa	2	0	2

9.3.27 SUKUMA WIKI VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Sukuma	3	3	6

9.3.28 TOMATO VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Mangrove	2	-	2
2.	Kamongo	1	-	1
3.	Care 3 Karl J	1	-	1

9.3.29 TARMARINDUS VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Uthithi	6	7	13

9.3.30 CUSTARD APPLE VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Soursop	3	2	5
2.	Custard fruit	6	3	9
3.	Matuja	1	-	1
4.	Avocandos	6	3	9
5.	Tomoko	1	1	2
6.	Gitumbesi	3	1	4
7.	Totomoko	-	1	1
8	Katamani	1	-	1
9.	Inene	1	-	1

9.3.31 ONION VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Kiamathangu (Leafy	1	-	1
2.	Giankwolugu (Combs	2	-	2
3.	Beaty	-	2	2

9.3.32 ORANGE VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Orange Banding	4	2	6
2.	Orange Local	7	1	8

9.3.33 LEMON VARIETIES

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
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		Men	Women	Total
1.	limau	3	1	4
2.	Lemons	2	1	3

9.3.34 CULTIVATED

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Koroso	2	4	6
2.	Guavas White & Red	8	3	11
3.	Muraa	-	1	1
4.	'Coco' seeds	-	2	2
5.	Mpumpu	-	1	1
6.	Pineapples (Nanasi)	2	1	3

9.3.35 WILD

NO.	CROP VARIETY	Number of Exhibitors		
		Men	Women	Total
1.	Muthigu		1	1
2.	Mbuu	1	2	3
3.	Nthigora	-	1	1
4.	Mbiru	1	2	3
5.	Ndawa	-	1	1
6.	Mwemba	-	1	1
7.	Strawberry	-	1	1
8.	Mpuru	3	3	6
9.	Baobab fruit(Ndamba)	1	3	4
10.	Njee	-	1	1
11.	Kirigugia Acuuku	-	2	2
12.	Muthuuti	-	1	1
13.	Mutaratara	-	1	1
14.	Ndenda	-	1	1
15.	Sisal	-	1	1
16.	Nthwana	-	3	3
17.	Ndura	1	1	2
18.	Ntunku	-	2	2
19.	Maura	-	1	1
20.	Manganyu (Hyphaene Compressa)	1	1	2
21.	Luceana	-	1	1
22.	Mbobua	-	2	2
23.	Ntoo	1	1	2
24.	Kathandiki	-	1	1
25.	Mwerera	-	1	1
26.	Mwarwa	-	2	2
27.	Bush berries	-	1	1
28.	Makumuni	-	1	1
29.	Nkurungu	-	1	1
30.	Makembo	-	1	1