

VIRUS VEGETABLE DISEASES IN KENYA (XB 1333)

ACTIVITY: 2.0 – On farm epidemiology and management of virus diseases of *Brassica* crops – FACT SHEET

PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS: CABI, HRI, and KARI

PREVIOUS FINDING: On station results of the experiment showed that mulch treatment had great potential in reducing the incidence of virus vectors and diseases in Brassicas. The trial has now been extended to on farm to verify the finding.

OBJECTIVE:

- 2.1 To investigate methods to protect *Brassica* seed-beds from virus incidence
- 2.2 To determine any quantitative effects of reducing virus infection in *Brassica* seedbeds on the level of virus disease in the transplanted crop.
- 2.3 Evaluation of farmer acceptability of alternative control strategies (PRA activities).

NURSERY TREATMENTS (sown on 29.11.01)

- A – Fleece
- B – Mulch
- C – Control
- D – Insecticide (dimethoate) – farmers' current treatment



Overview of nursery treatments

FIELD TREATMENTS (transplanted on 27.12.01)

- A₀ - From fleece to no mulch
- A₁ - From fleece to mulch
- B₀ - From mulch to no mulch
- B₁ - From mulch to mulch
- C₀ - From control to no mulch (control)
- C₁ - From control to mulch
- D₀ - From insecticide to insecticide (no mulch)
- D₁ - From insecticide to mulch (no insecticide)



Field treatments – soon after transplanting

PRA ACTIVITIES

- Farmer participation
- Participatory budgeting
- Farmer evaluation of treatments



Participatory budgeting time