



CAB International

**PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS: KARI, HRI, and CAB INTERNATIONAL**

**POTENTIAL OF SELF SELECTION OF SEED OF  
TOLERANT/RESISTANT COMPONENTS OF LAND RACES OF  
KALE FOR DISEASE MANAGEMENT IN KINALE**

**- FACT SHEET -**

**OBJECTIVE:**

To determine the potential of self selection of seed of resistant/tolerant components of land races of kale for disease management.



*Kale seed drying (arrows) as practiced by farmers in Kinale*

**MAIN ACTIVITIES:**

1. Nine kale farms were selected in Kinale where farmers save their own kale seed as shown in a picture above.

2. On each farm plants without disease symptoms, and those showing virus symptoms were tagged. Farmers were also asked to choose two sets of plants; those they considered ideal for serving seed and the ones they considered as bad for serving seed. Flower heads of the selected plants were bagged, and seeds were collected.



*Checking seeds of the tagged kale plants in Kinale*

The resultant seeds were grouped as follows for each farm:

- T1. Seed from healthy plants
- T2. Seed from infected plants
- T3. Farmer good seed
- T4. Farmer bad seed

These seeds were sown in four separate beds at each farm.

**DATA TO BE COLLECTED:**

1. Disease and pest incidence (collected by scientists).
2. Farmer evaluation of the four groups of seeds stating their criteria for evaluation.