

**EVALUATION OF SORGHUM  
GENOTYPES TO ENHANCE  
PRODUCTION TO COPE WITH  
CLIMATE CHANGE  
IN MAKUENI COUNTY, KENYA**



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NUS 2013 Conference  
25<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup> September 2013**

The background of the slide is a photograph of a garden. In the foreground, there is a patch of green grass and a path of reddish-brown mulch. In the middle ground, there are several plants with green leaves and purple flowers. A yellow sign with some text is visible on the right side of the image, partially obscured by the plants. The overall scene is bright and sunny.

## OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

- Background
- Objective
- Materials and Methods
- Results and Discussion
- Conclusion
- Acknowledgements

# BACKGROUND

## Sorghum

- Important cereal in Kenya
- Dual purpose- Grain Human food and livestock feed
- High energy
- Grown from 0-2500a.s.l, varied ecological zones
- Tolerance to drought stress- unlike maize, wheat
- Can endure short periods of water logging

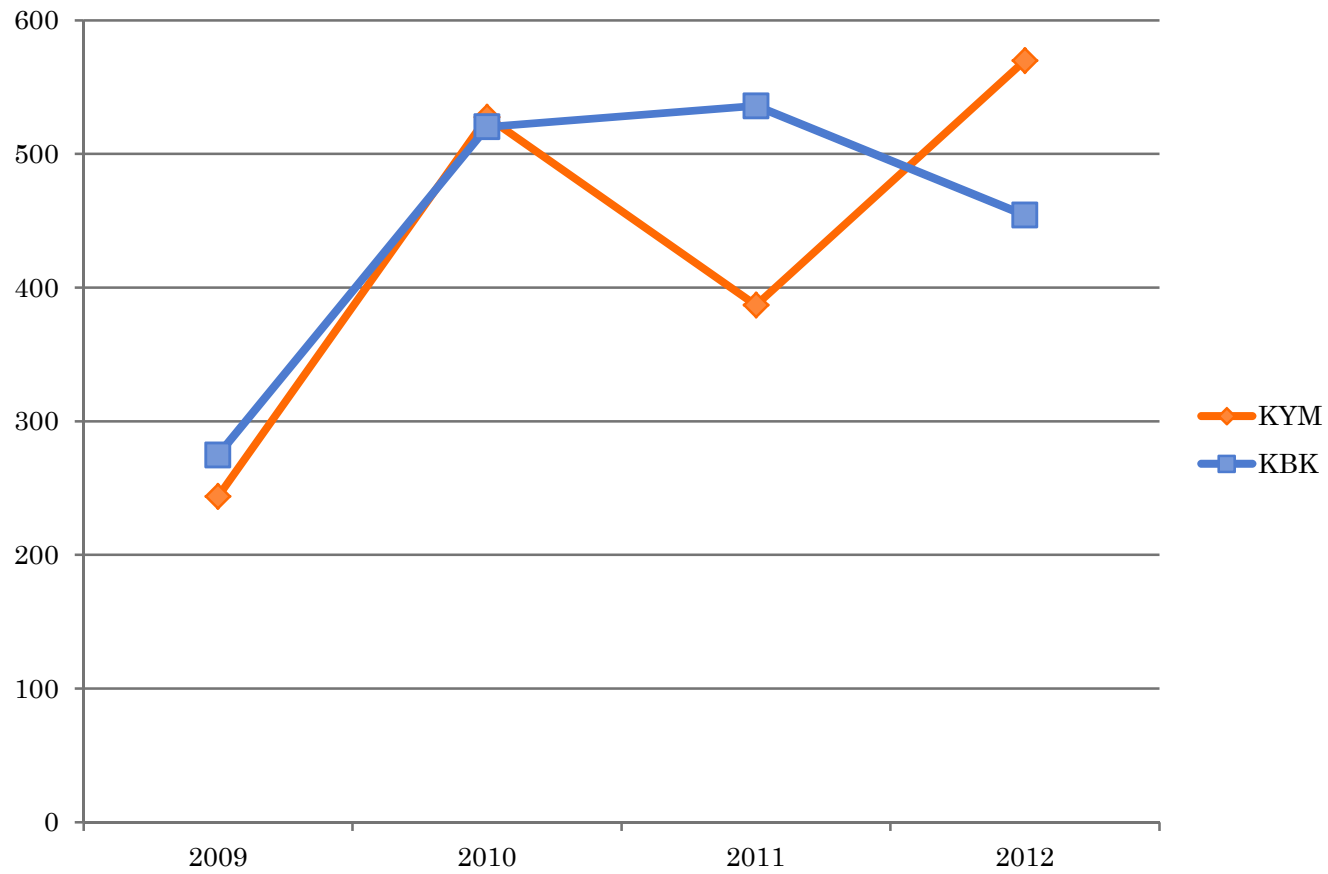


## BACKGROUND.....

- Makueni- LM4, Climatic conditions- intermittent rainfall



# Total Rainfall in Kiboko and Kampi ya Mawe



## OBJECTIVE

This study set to evaluate fifteen genotypes of sorghum, that included local varieties and hybrids, for their agronomic performance under rainfed and irrigated conditions



# MATERIALS

- 15 sorghum genotypes-  
Varieties and Hybrids
  1. Serena
  2. TXARG/K567A X Seredo
  3. P9531A X ICSR 92074
  4. Gadam
  5. P9535A X Chokwe
  6. P9537 X Chokwe
  7. Seredo
  8. TXARG/KS67A X NL 9623
  9. P9537A X FPR (168 X G570)
  10. ICSV 111
  11. P9508A X ICSR 91005
  12. P9537A X Kuyuma
  13. P9535A X Pirira 1
  14. KARI Mtama 1
  15. P9507A X KAT 1369 X  
Makueni Local



## METHOD

- Planting short reliable rain season
- 75cm row to row by 20cm plant to plant.
- Fertilizer - 80kg of N P/ha before planting and 100 kg/ha CAN for top dressing.
- Thinning and weeding 2 weeks after emergence
- Data collected: Plant height at maturity, Panicle length, Panicle weight
- Data analysis: ANOVA & correlation





# RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS



## ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

Source	d.f.	Panicle length (cm)	Panicle weight (g)	Plant Height (cm)
Rep	2	5.38	711.2	348.48
Variety	14	97.37**	3523.9**	3564.57**
Site	1	318.441**	118955.6*	71982.03*
Sitex Variety	14	3.391	860.8	498.24**
Error	58	3.438	632.3	81.69
C.V.		6.7	22.9	6.4

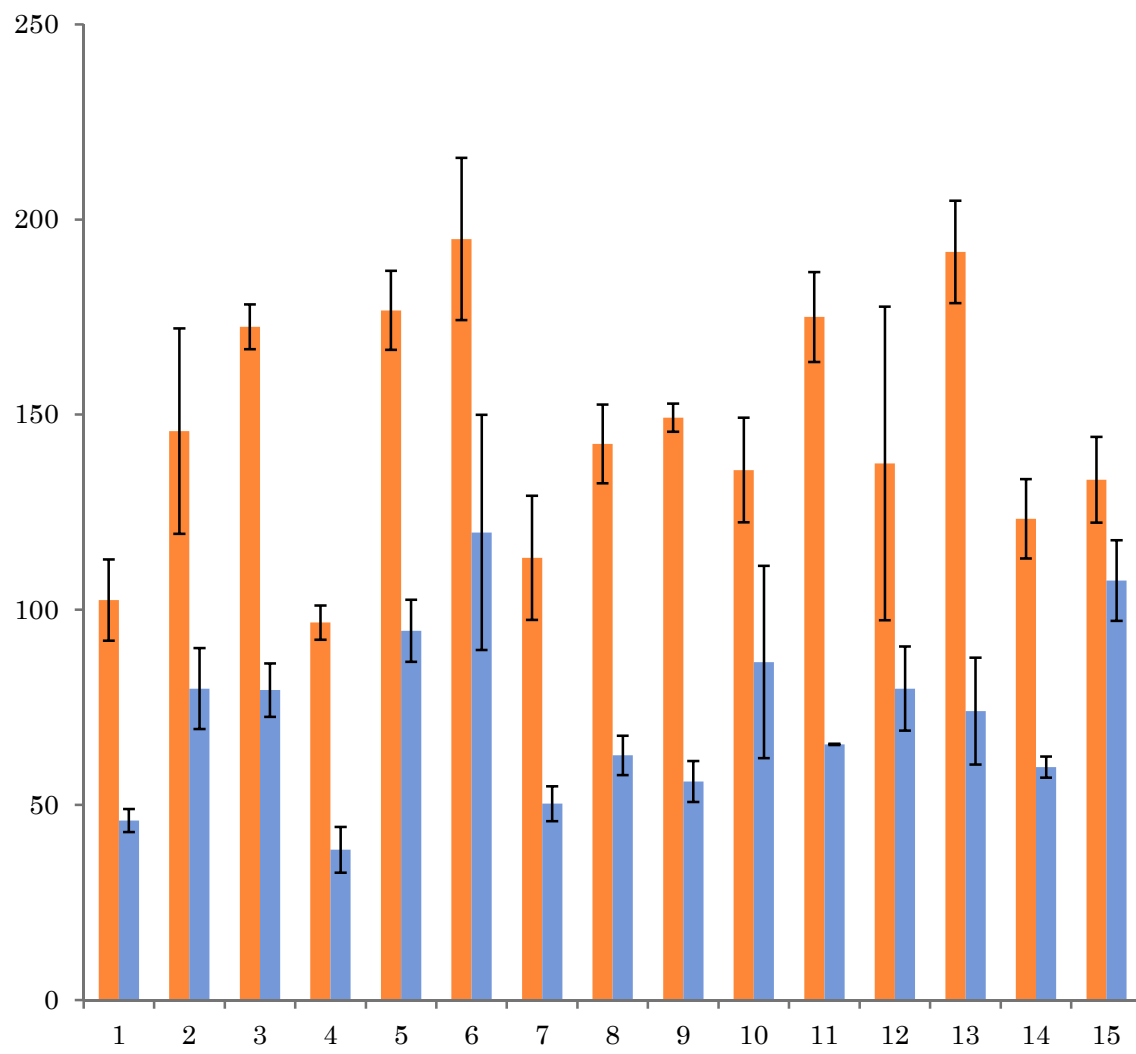
# Sorghum Genotypes



## MEAN PANICLE LENGTH, PANICLE WEIGHT AND HEIGHT

Sorghum variety/ hybrid	Panicle length (cm)	Panicle weight (g)	Mean Height (cm)
P9537 X CHOKWE	33.38a	157.4a	147.7c
P9535A X CHOKWE	34.51a	135.6ab	145.2cd
P9535A X PIRIRA 1	29.86b	132.8ab	136.7de
P9531A X ICSR 92074	32.6a	125.9bc	144.2cd
P9507A X KAT 1369 X MAKUENI LOCAL	29.62bc	120.4bcd	179.2a
P9508A X ICSR 91005	27.54cde	120.2bcd	109.4hi
TXARG/K567A X SEREDO	29.49bcd	112.8bcd	172ab
ICSV 111	22.89gh	111.2bcd	175.6a
P9537A X KUYUMA	29.21bcd	108.7bcde	125.5fg
TXARG/KS67A X NL 9623	26.05ef	102.6cdef	117.2gh
P9537A X FPR (168 X G570)	27.39de	102.6cdef	163.7b
KARI Mtama 1	22.41h	91.5defg	138.9cde
SEREDO	25.56ef	81.8efg	131.2ef
SERENA	24.99fg	74.3fg	119.3gh
Gadam	21.01h	67.6g	99.5i
Mean	27.77	109.7	140.36
lsd	3.03	41.1	14.77

# PANICLE WEIGHT ANALYSIS OF SORGHUM VARIETIES IN THE TWO SITES



■ Kiboko  
■ KYM- rain fed

1. SERENA
2. TXARG/K567A X SEREDO
3. P9531A X ICSR 92074
4. Gadam
5. P9535A X CHOKWE
6. P9537 X CHOKWE
7. SEREDO
8. TXARG/KS67A X NL 9623
9. P9537A X FPR (168 X G570)
10. ICSV 111
11. P9508A X ICSR 91005
12. P9537A X KUYUMA
13. P9535A X PIRIRA 1
14. KARI Mtama 1
15. P9507A X KAT 1369 X MAKUENI LOCAL



## Field day

- Farmers
- Merchants
- MoA
- Administration



- Farmers accepted the hybrids were better performing
- The aspects selected were: colour, heavy grains and feed for livestock
- The marketer indicated he had a thresher and encouraged farmers to use the facility to avoid infection from aflatoxin and other bacteria
- The brewing industry has ready market for the Gadam variety and had supplied seed

# CHALLENGES

- Lack of markets
- Middle men- buying at low prices
- Birds & Labour esp. for bird scaring
- Maize is still preferred over Sorghum





## WAY FORWARD

- Increase the awareness of the market, and have more utilization of sorghum
- Farmer field groups to facilitate marketing of produce and sign contracts with marketers
- Identify sorghum large scale farmers and empower them
- Engage labour and other methods for bird scaring
- Increase sorghum acreage, spread bird infestation



## CONCLUSION

- Farmers are willing to increase production of the sorghum
- Increase sorghum acreage in the area, through more public awareness, technical support in the whole value chain
- Identify and Disseminate more utilization options for the sorghum in this area



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

KAPAP for funding the project



THANK YOU



1. Gadam,
2. icsv III,
3. KARI Mtama 1,
4. P9508A X ICSR 91005\_ppt,
5. P9535A X CHOKWE\_ppt,
6. P9535A X PIRIRA 1\_ppt,
7. P9537 X CHOKWE\_ppt,
8. P9537A X KUYUMA\_ppt,
9. P5090180\_ppt,
10. P5090182\_ppt,
11. P5090192\_ppt,
12. P5090194\_ppt,
13. P5090206\_ppt,
14. P5090208\_ppt,
15. Seredo\_ppt,
16. Serena\_ppt

- 1.
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