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## Objective

Identify breeding priorities through a participatory rural appraisal, to determine end-user's ideotypes for cowpea

## Outcomes

- Unskilled farmers consider Striga as emerged cowpea roots.
- Trained farmers are aware that Striga problem arises from combined effects of both soil degradation and climate (drought).
- They also rank *S. gesnerioides* among the major constraints of cowpea



Farmer's desirable traits were oriented towards grain quality.



Farmer's desirable traits to consider for grain quality are as follows:

- For exportation across all zones: Big and white type of grain tasting as similar as landraces
- For local consumption purpose: Brown grain type in the sahel & white grain type in other areas



## Methodology

### Genetic materials

- wild cowpea species, landraces and improved varieties
- Striga race1, prevailing in Burkina Faso

### Screening technique

- Pot/field/AFLP-SCAR markers combined with a participatory field selection (end-users-researchers)



## Conclusion

There is no available cowpea genotype combining all farmer and other user's desirable traits at the same time

## Perspectives

Need to fast-breed adapted varieties by introgressing Striga resistance genes in lines, meeting end-user's (farmer, trader, food processor's) preferences through a combined back-cross/marker-assisted selection



NEW ADAPTED AND STRIGA RESISTANT COWPEA