

Lexys

Legume selection software

Introduction

- Conceived and developed by IITA with NARS and IARC collaborators in West and Central Africa
- interested in integrating legumes into farming systems
- Computerized database –scientific names
- 113 tropical herbaceous & shrub legume species, & a small number of woody legumes and tropical crops*grain legumes captured
- Legume CHOICE market
- *Criteria* for database search; ecological adaptability, cropping system niche, contributions, pest problems, trap crops.
- Download available LEXSYS,
- <https://www.bangor.ac.uk/senrgy/staff/mcdonald.php.en>

Criteria description

Ecological adaptability: Precipitation, altitude, temperature, pH range, drought tolerance, fertility requirement, soil type, water logging

System niche: morphology, growth type, life cycle, initial growth rate, productive growth rate

Contribution: Vegetable, grain yield, green fodder yield, hay yield, soil carbon, reduction of soil erosion, weed suppression, avoid toxicity

Pest problems (not susceptible to): diseases, insect pests, viruses, nematodes, parasitic weeds

Trap crops: parasitic, nematodes

Other features

- **Browse species:** simple
- *Limitation:* some species have no data in the data base

Ecology

Precipitation (mm)

☐ < 600

☐ 600 -> 900

☐ 901 -> 1200

☐ 1201 -> 1500

☐ > 1500

Altitude (m)

☐ < 800

☐ 800 -> 1600

☐ 1601 -> 2400

☐ > 2400

Temperature (C)

☐ < 13

☐ 13 -> 20

☐ > 20

Ph range

☐ Strongly acid

☐ Moderately acid

☐ Neutral

☐ Alkaline

Drought tolerance

☐ Tolerant

☐ Moderately Tolerant

☐ Susceptible

Fertility requirement

☐ Low

☐ Moderate

☐ High

Soil type

☐ Sandy

☐ Loamy

☐ Clay

Water logging tolerance

☐ Tolerant

☐ Moderately Tolerant

☐ Susceptible

System Niche

Morphology

☐ Tree

☐ Tree/shrub

☐ Shrub

☐ Shrub/herb

☐ Herb

Growth type

☐ Erect

☐ Semi-erect

☐ Spreading

☐ Spreading/trailing

☐ Spreading/climbing

☐ Climbing

Life cycle

☐ Annual

☐ Annual or semiperennial

☐ Biannual

☐ Biannual or semiperennial

☐ Semiperennial

☐ Perennial

Initial growth rate

☐ Very low

☐ Low

☐ Moderate

☐ High

Productive growth rate

☐ Very low

☐ Low

☐ Moderate

☐ High

☐ Very high

Contributions

Vegetable (human nutrition)

☐ High potential

☐ Moderate potential

☐ Low potential

☐ Not used

Grain yield

☐ Low

☐ Medium

☐ High

Green fodder yield

☐ High potential

☐ Moderate potential

☐ Low potential

☐ Not useful

Hay yield

☐ Low

☐ Medium

☐ High

Soil nitrogen contribution

☐ High potential

☐ Moderate potential

☐ Low potential

☐ None or minor

☐ Net N-extraction likely

Reduction of soil erosion

☐ High potential

☐ Moderate potential

☐ Low potential

☐ None or minor

☐ May promote soil erosion

Weed suppression potential

☐ High potential

☐ Moderate potential

☐ Low potential

☐ None or minor

☐ Could be aggressive weed

Avoid toxicity in

☐ Grain

☐ Green fodder

Pest problems

Species not susceptible to

Diseases

☐ Anthracnose

☐ Cercospora

☐ scab

☐ Fusarium ..

☐ Septoria

☐ bacterial blight

Insect pests

☐ Aphis craccivora

☐ bruchids

☐ beanfly

☐ pod borers

☐ pod suckers

☐ thrips

Viruses

☐ Groundnut rosette

☐ Cowpea mosaic

☐ Cowpea yellow mosaic

Nematodes

☐ Meloidogyne

☐ Pratylenchus

☐ Helicotylenchus

Parasitic weeds

☐ Striga asiatica/hermonthica

☐ Striga gesnerioides

☐ Alectra vogelii

☐ Orobanche

☐ Cuscuta

Trap crops

Parasitic (TC)

☐ Striga spp. on cereals

☐ Orobanche

☐ Striga gesnerioides

☐ Alectra vogelii

☐ Cuscuta

Nematodes (TC)

☐ Meloidogyne root-knot

☐ Pratylenchus on cereals

☐ Helicotylenchus

☐ General nematode suppres