

Tropical banana information kit

Reprint – information current in 1998



REPRINT INFORMATION – PLEASE READ!

For updated information please call 13 25 23 or visit the website www.deedi.qld.gov.au

This publication has been reprinted as a digital book without any changes to the content published in 1998. We advise readers to take particular note of the areas most likely to be out-of-date and so requiring further research:

- Chemical recommendations—check with an agronomist or Infopest www.infopest.qld.gov.au
- Financial information—costs and returns listed in this publication are out of date. Please contact an adviser or industry body to assist with identifying more current figures.
- Varieties—new varieties are likely to be available and some older varieties may no longer be recommended. Check with an agronomist, call the Business Information Centre on 13 25 23, visit our website www.deedi.qld.gov.au or contact the industry body.
- Contacts—many of the contact details may have changed and there could be several new contacts available. The industry organisation may be able to assist you to find the information or services you require.
- Organisation names—most government agencies referred to in this publication have had name changes. Contact the Business Information Centre on 13 25 23 or the industry organisation to find out the current name and contact details for these agencies.
- Additional information—many other sources of information are now available for each crop. Contact an agronomist, Business Information Centre on 13 25 23 or the industry organisation for other suggested reading.

Even with these limitations we believe this information kit provides important and valuable information for intending and existing growers.

This publication was last revised in 1998. The information is not current and the accuracy of the information cannot be guaranteed by the State of Queensland.

This information has been made available to assist users to identify issues involved in the production of tropical banana. This information is not to be used or relied upon by users for any purpose which may expose the user or any other person to loss or damage. Users should conduct their own inquiries and rely on their own independent professional advice.

While every care has been taken in preparing this publication, the State of Queensland accepts no responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of any data, information, statement or advice, expressed or implied, contained in this publication.



Queensland Government

Tropical banana variety colour supplement – A



Williams

(Cavendish)

Genome AAA

High yielding, crop cycle 9 to 12 months

About 90% of Australian production

This and other Cavendish varieties represent most of the world export trade

Dessert variety, 2 to 4 m high



Lady Finger

(Pome)

Genome AAB

Low yielding, crop cycle 9 to 14 months

5% of Australian production (mostly south Queensland and New South Wales; about 17 ha in north Queensland)

Popular also in Brazil, India and Hawaii

Dessert variety, 3.5 to 5.5 m high

Fruit has long shelf life but is susceptible to sooty blotch



Ducasse

(Pisang Awak, Kluai Namwa)

Genome ABB

Low-intermediate yielding, crop cycle 8 to 16 months

About 40 ha grown in Australia

Popular in Thailand and Vietnam

Dessert/cooking variety, 3.5 to 5.5 m high (Dwarf form exists — Kluai Namwa Khom)

Fruit susceptible to sooty blotch



Goldfinger

(Pome hybrid, FHIA-01, SH-3482)

Genome AAAB

Intermediate-high yielding, crop cycle 12 to 14 months

About 40 ha grown in Australia (mostly south Queensland and New South Wales)

Dessert variety, 2.5 to 4.0 m high

Fruit of questionable quality from north Queensland

Fruit susceptible to sooty blotch



Tropical banana variety colour supplement – B



Pacific Plantain

(Maia Maoli, Popoulu)

Genome AAB

Intermediate yielding, crop cycle 10 to 12 months
about 15 ha grown in Australia

Popular type in the Pacific communities

Cooking variety, 2.5 to 4.0 m high



Sucrier

(Pisang Mas, Amas, Kluai Khai)

Genome AA

Very low yielding, crop cycle 6 to 10 months

Production yet to start in Australia

Popular in south-east Asia

Dessert variety, 2.5 to 4.0 m high



Dwarf Red Dacca

(Kru, Figue Rose Naine)

Genome AAA

Intermediate yielding, crop cycle 12 to 18 months

Production yet to start in Australia

Tall version is widespread overseas but of minor importance; the dwarf is rare

The red form can revert to a green form naturally or by tissue culture

Dessert variety, 2.5 to 3.5 m high



Lakatan

(Pisang Berangan)

Genome AA/AAA

Low-intermediate yielding, crop cycle 9 to 13 months

Production yet to start in Australia

Most popular dessert variety in the Philippines and popular in Indonesia

Dessert variety, 2.5 to 4.5 m high