Diversity in the genus Musa
Jeff Daniels, Christophe Jenny, Deborah Karamura and Kodjo Tomekpe
The mission of the International Network for the Improvement of Banana and Plantain is to sustainably increase the productivity of banana and plantain grown on smallholdings for domestic consumption and for local and export markets.

The Programme has four specific objectives:

- To organize and coordinate a global research effort on banana and plantain, aimed at the development, evaluation and dissemination of improved cultivars and at the conservation and use of Musa diversity
- To promote and strengthen collaboration and partnerships in banana-related research activities at the national, regional and global levels
- To strengthen the ability of NARS to conduct research and development activities on bananas and plantains
- To coordinate, facilitate and support the production, collection and exchange of information and documentation related to banana and plantain.

INIBAP is a programme of the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI), a Future Harvest Centre.

The International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI) is an autonomous international scientific organization, supported by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). IPGRI's mandate is to advance the conservation and use of genetic diversity for the well-being of present and future generations. IPGRI's headquarters is based in Rome, Italy, with offices in another 19 countries worldwide. It operates through three programmes: (1) the Plant Genetic Resources Programme, (2) the CGIAR Genetic Resources Support Programme, and (3) the International Network for the Improvement of Banana and Plantain (INIBAP).

The international status of IPGRI is conferred under an Establishment Agreement which, by January 2000, had been signed and ratified by the Governments of Algeria, Australia, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chile, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Senegal, Slovakia, Sudan, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda and Ukraine.

The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU (CTA) was established in 1983 under the Lomé Convention between ACP (African, Caribbean and Pacific) Group of States and the European Union Member States.

CTA's tasks are to develop and provide services that improve access to information for agricultural and rural development, and to strengthen the capacity of the ACP countries to produce, acquire, exchange and utilize information in this area. CTA's programmes are organized around four principal themes: developing information management and partnership strategies needed for policy formulation and implementation; promoting contact and exchange of experience; providing ACP partners with information on demand; and strengthening their information and communication capacities.

The Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (Cirad) is a French scientific organization specializing in agricultural research for the tropics and subtropics of the world. Its mission is to contribute to rural development in the countries of these regions through research, experiments, training, and dissemination of scientific and technical information. Its work covers agricultural, veterinary, forestry, and food sciences. Cirad's international cooperation activities cover more than 90 countries in Africa, Asia, the Pacific region, Latin America, and Europe.

Its fields of activity are divided among different departments: Annual crops (Cirad-ca), Perennial crops (Cirad-cp), Fruit and horticultural crops (Cirad-flhor), Animal production and veterinary medicine (Cirad-emvt), Forestry (Cirad-forêt), Territories, environment and people (Cirad-terai), Advanced methods for innovation in science (Cirad-amis).

Cirad-Flhor is involved in research and development on fruits, vegetable and horticultural crops in the tropics, including genetic resources management, breeding, biotechnology, crop, pest and disease management, post harvest and economics. Banana and plantain are considered as a priority crop.

The geographical designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IPGRI, CABI or CTA concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Similarly, the views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of these participating organizations.


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Acknowledgements

This catalogue of Musa germplasm covers the entire Musa genus. The information contained herein is the result of close collaboration with a number of genebank curators and researchers from around the world. In this respect, INIBAP is particularly grateful to Christophe Jenny (CIRAD-FLHOR, Guadeloupe), Kodjo Tomekpe (CRBP, Cameroon), Jeff Daniells (QDPI, Australia) and Deborah Karamura (NARO, Uganda), for their untiring help in providing information and photographs for this volume. The publication also includes information from NRCB, India, extracted from MGIS. For this, INIBAP acknowledges the work of Uma Subbaraya.

INIBAP also acknowledges the financial support provided by CTA and CIRAD which has made the publishing of this second edition of Musalogue possible.

Special thanks go to Jean-Pierre Horry for his scientific advice in establishing the list of species and cultivars, to Frédéric Mazzini who developed a specific programme to extract the Musalogue data from MGIS and to Claudine Picq for her technical advice on the document production.

Editors’ note

Classifications and characterizations are those proposed by the relevant genebank curators, based on the best presently available information. INIBAP welcomes comments and suggestions for additional information, and may publish new and/or revised cards in the future.

Cover photos:
1. Bluggoe, ABB (J.-P. Horry)
2. Musa schizocarpa, Eumusa (S. Sharrock)
3. Hua Mao, Maia Maoli/Popoulu, AAB (J.-P. Horry)
4. Rimina, Fe’i (J.-P. Horry)
5. Moto Mo Liko, Plantain (K. Tomekpe)
6. Market in the Philippines (E. Frison)
7. Musa peekelii, Australimusa (S. Sharrock)
8. Diversity of male buds (J.-P. Horry)
9. Pisang Lilin, AA (J.-P. Horry)
10. Udiwasi, AA (S. Sharrock)
Diversity in the genus *Musa*

A publication with an educational purpose

**Foreword**

This is the second edition of *Musalogue* to be published by INIBAP\(^1\). This *Musalogue* covers most of the diversity in the genus *Musa* and is intended to be educational in nature. Through this publication, INIBAP aims to inform a wide audience about the vast range of diversity to be found in both cultivated bananas and their wild relatives.

The publication is divided into two parts. The first part focuses on the wild species, covering the sections Eumusa, Australimusa, Callimusa and Rhodochlamys, while the second part provides information on cultivated varieties (cultivars). A list of the species and main groups and subgroups of cultivars in the genus *Musa* is provided on page ix-xi (international classification). It should be noted that this publication does not cover the closely related genus *Ensete*, the only other genus in the family *Musaceae*. Furthermore, a number of other little known and unconfirmed species are not mentioned in the list of species provided on page ix. These include *Musa rubra*, *M. angorensis*, *M. splendida*, *M. tuberculata* and *M. manii*, all of which are thought to be members of either the section Rhodochlamys or the section Callimusa, but which have not yet been definitively characterized or classified. Another species sometimes classified in the genus *Musa* which is not included is *Musella lasiocarpa*, or ‘ground lotus’. The classification of this species is still the subject of some controversy, with some taxonomists believing the plant to be an anomaly in either *Musa* or *Ensete*. It has therefore been suggested that *Musella* be raised to the status of a separate genus. More information on this species is available from the following web site:

http://www.users.globalnet.co.uk/~drc/musellalasiocarpa.htm

The second part of the publication focuses on the diversity of cultivated bananas. In this respect, two groups of cultivars are considered particularly important. These are the East African Highland bananas and the true Plantains. Special sections are devoted to each of these groups in an effort to ensure that the diversification to be found within these groups is adequately represented.

Each entry in the catalogue is represented by a photograph and a morpho-taxonomic description of the plant in the field based on the “Descriptors for Banana”, published by IPGRI/INIBAP and CIRAD\(^2\). Photographs and descriptions (characterization data) for each accession were collected by genebank curators of participating research institutions and the data entered into the *Musa* Germplasm Information System (MGIS). This publication has been developed by extracting the relevant data from the MGIS database and is therefore a direct output of MGIS. It is known that the “behaviour” of a species or a cultivar may vary from one site to another, as the expression of morphological characters is sensitive to the environment. Therefore, details of the environment of the germplasm collections where the species or the cultivars were observed are provided at the beginning of the document. The morphological characteristics or ‘descriptors’ used to describe each entry in the *Musalogue* are explained using a series of taxonomic drawings which can also be found on pages xvii-xix. Further details of the descriptors used are available in the publication “Descriptors for Banana”.

The publication also includes a section providing information on the classification of bananas and the origins of genetic diversity in the genus *Musa*. This information is supplemented by a list of relevant references and suggested further reading materials for those interested in learning more about *Musa*

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\(^2\) *Descriptors for Banana (Musa spp.)*. IPGRI-INIBAP, CIRAD, 1996.
diversity. Finally, a glossary of relevant terminology is provided at the end of the document.

While every effort has been made to ensure that the records included in this Musalogue are as complete as possible, some gaps do exist. In cases where photographs of accessions were available without characterization data, it was decided to include the photograph alone. However, for some of the species and cultivars listed on pages ix-xi, neither photographs nor descriptions were available. These are therefore missing from the publication.

We hope that this present publication will be of interest not only for Musa researchers but also for teachers, students and extension workers who wish to know more about the diversity of bananas and plantains.
Classification and origin of diversity in the genus Musa

The genus *Musa* is divided into four sections, the members of which include both seeded and non-seeded (parthenocarpic) types. Two of the sections contain species with a chromosome number of $2n = 20$ (*Callimusa* and *Australimusa*) while the species in the other two sections (*Eumusa* and *Rhodochlamys*) have a basic chromosome number of 11 ($2n = 22$). In addition, there are three species for which the relevant section has yet to be determined: *M. ingens* ($2n = 14$), *M. lasiocarpa* ($2n = ?$) and *M. boman* ($2n = ?$) (Horry *et al.* 1997).

The majority of cultivated bananas arose from the *Eumusa* group of species. This section is the biggest in the genus and the most geographically widespread, with species being found throughout South East Asia from India to the Pacific Islands. The section contains some 11 species (Horry *et al.* 1997) (see list p. ix). Most cultivars are derived from two species, *Musa acuminata* (A genome) and *Musa balbisiana* (B genome). However, Shepherd and Ferreira (1982) identified cultivars derived from hybridizations with *M. schizocarpa* (S genome), and this was subsequently confirmed by Carreel *et al.* (1994). In addition, a Philippine clone (Butuhan) is considered to be the result of an ancient hybridization between *M. balbisiana* and *M. textilis* (T genome), several landraces containing the two genomes *acuminata* and species from the Australimusa section (T genome) and two landraces containing the three genomes, A, B and T have been found in Papua New Guinea (Carreel 1994).

*Musa acuminata* is the most widespread of the *Eumusa* species being found throughout the range of the section as a whole. Chromosome structural changes, which have occurred spontaneously, or as a result of recombination events, have resulted in the development of natural reproductive barriers within the species, causing subspecies divergence and genetic diversity in the species as a whole. Nine subspecies have been recognised (Horry *et al.* 1997) (see list p. ix). The centre of diversity of the species is thought to be either Malaysia (Simmonds 1962) or Indonesia (Nasution 1991, Horry *et al.* 1997).

Edibility of mature fruits of diploid *Musa acuminata* (AA) came about as a result of female sterility and parthenocarpy, and such edible types would no doubt have been selected and maintained by humans. Triploid AAA cultivars arose from these diploids, perhaps following crosses between edible diploids and wild *M. acuminata* subspecies, giving rise to a wide range of AAA genotypes. In most parts of South East Asia these triploids, which are more vigorous and have larger fruit, have replaced the original AA diploids. However in Papua New Guinea, AA diploids remain agriculturally significant and a wide range of diversity is still found in cultivation.

The diploid and triploid *M. acuminata* cultivars were taken by humans to areas where *M. balbisiana* is native (India, Myanmar, Thailand, Philippines) and natural hybridizations resulted in the formation of hybrid progeny with the genomes AB, AAB, and ABB (see list p. ix). The Indian subcontinent is thought to have been the major centre for hybridization of *acuminata* types with the indigenous *M. balbisiana* and the region is noted for the wide variety of AAB and ABB cultivars. *M. balbisiana* is considered to be more drought and disease resistant than *M. acuminata*, and such characteristics are often found in cultivars containing a ‘B’ genome. Hybridization would have given rise to a wide range of edible types of banana, some of which would have survived and been multiplied under domestication. Consequently, a diverse selection of cultivars of *Musa* is thought to have arisen in South East Asia along with the earliest developments of agriculture many thousands of years ago (Price 1995).

It is thought that the subsequent dispersal of edible bananas outside Asia was brought about solely by humans (Simmonds 1962) and the history of banana cultivation is therefore closely linked to the early movement of human populations. This early dispersal of banana cultivars resulted in the development of distinct sub-groups of varieties in different geographic locations. Secondary diversification within the major sub-groups of cultivated bananas is thought to have been the result of somatic mutations rather than sexual reproduction. Mutations affecting traits of economic or horticultural interest have been selected by farmers over the years and multiplied by vegetative propagation to produce morphotypes.

Movement eastwards resulted in the development of a distinct group of AAB bananas which are cultivated throughout the Pacific Islands. These are known as the Maia Maoli/Popoulu group and the
progenitors of these bananas are thought to have been carried eastwards by proto-Polynesians from an area in or near the Philippines more than 4000 years ago (De Langhe 1996, De Langhe and De Maret 1999). It is argued by some that bananas existed in South America in pre-Columbian times, and this is taken as evidence for early Polynesian contact with America (Langdon 1993).

A very distinct type of cooking banana (plantain AAB) is found growing in the wet tropical zones of West and Central Africa. Plantains are rare in much of Asia, with the exception of India, and their origin in Africa is shrouded in mystery. It is thought that they have been cultivated in this region for more than 3000 years, but the identity of the people responsible for such cultivation is unknown. It is possible that the same proto-Polynesians that carried the banana east to the Pacific islands, also carried it west to Africa. (De Langhe 1996) As dry suckers can survive storage for several months, long sea voyages would not have been a problem. Such a hypothesis fits with the finding that plantains must have reached Africa more than 3000 years ago. Evidence for the early cultivation of Musa in West Africa has recently been reported (Mbida et al. 2000) following the discovery of Musa phytoliths dated 840-350 BC.

Molecular analysis of a large number of plantain landraces using various techniques - random amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD), restriction fragment length polymorphisms (RFLP) and sequence-tagged microsatellite markers (STMS) - indicates that most plantains have a very high level of genetic identity to one another (Carreel et al. 1994, Crouch et al. 1998, Howell 1994). This supports the suggestion that somatic mutations are responsible for the diversity of “morphotypes” of plantains now found in West Africa.

Another distinct group of bananas are found in the East African Highlands. These are thought to have been introduced between the 5th and 10th centuries and a wide range of unique varieties now exists here. This area of secondary diversity is clearly the work of East Bantu-speaking people (De Langhe 1996), but the origins of these bananas remains unclear. Molecular studies by Carreel (1994) revealed two types of A genomes in the East African Highland banana cultivars. One genome appears to come from Musa acuminata ssp. zebrina (Indonesia) and the other from Musa acuminata ssp. banksii (PNG). Therefore a direct origin from Indonesia could be proposed.

Finally, in the section Australimusa are a poorly understood group of parthenocarpic edible types, collectively known as Feʻi cultivars. These can be distinguished from other cultivated bananas by their erect fruit bunches and generally red sap. Feʻi bananas were originally distributed from the Molluccas to Hawaii and Tahiti. As well as providing a source of food, and fibre for ropes and weaving, a dark red dye could be extracted from the pseudostems of these bananas. Little is known about the origins of this crop, although various authors have speculated about possible wild ancestors. Simmonds (1956) suggests that Musa maclayi is the most likely ancestor, while Cheesman (1950) notes their similarity to Musa lolodensis. This latter view was backed up by evidence from an RFLP-based study by Jarret et al. (1992), which indicated that Musa lolodensis was the closest wild relative of the Feʻi bananas. More recent studies on diversity within the Australimusa section however have shown that, while the Feʻi cultivars seem to be closest to the species Musa maclayi, Musa peekelii and Musa lolodensis, diversity amongst these cultivars is as great as that within the section as a whole. The possibility of an interspecific origin for the Feʻi bananas cannot be excluded, but further studies are required before this can be confirmed (Carreel 1994).
References and further reading


# International classification

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* The species or the group is not represented in this Musalogue.
### Genus: **Incertae sedis**

- **Section:** Wild species
- **Species/groups:**
  - *ingens*
  - *boman*
  - *lasiocarpa*
- **Subspecies/subgroups:**
  - Page No: 45, 46, 46

**MUSA**

### EUMUSA: Cultivated varieties

- **Species:** *acuminata*
- **Subspecies:**
  - **AA**
    - Sucier
    - Pisang Jari Buaya
    - Pisang lilin
    - Inarnibal
    - Lakatan*
    - Unknown
    - Page No: 49, 50, 51, 52, 63-60
  - **AAA**
    - Gros Michel
    - Cavendish
    - Red
    - Ambon
    - Ibota
    - Mutika/Lujugira
    - Orotava*
    - Rio*
    - Page No: 63-64, 65-68, 69, 71, 72, 75-97
  - **AAAA**
    - Page No: 101
- **Species:** *acuminata x balbisiana*
- **Subspecies:**
  - **AB**
    - Ney Poovan
    - Kamaramasenge*
    - Page No: 105
  - **AAB**
    - Iholena
    - Laknau
    - Mysore
    - Silk
    - Pome
    - Maia Maoli/Popoulu
    - Pisang Nangka
    - Pisang Raja
    - Plantain
    - Nendra Padaththi*
    - Pisang Kelat*
    - Nadan*
    - Page No: 109, 110, 111, 112-113, 114, 115-118, 119, 120, 125-165
  - **ABB**
    - Bluggoe
    - Pisang Awak
    - Monthan
    - Page No: 170, 171, 172

* The species or the group is not represented in this Musalogue.
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<td>AUSTRALIMUSA</td>
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<td>ABBT</td>
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* The species or the group is not represented in this Musalogue.
How to use this Musalogue
1. Leaf habit

- Erect
- Intermediate
- Drooping

2. Pseudostem/suckers (adapted from Champion 1963)

3. Petiole/midrib/leaf (adapted from Champion 1963 (left), De Langhe 1961 (right))

4. Petiole canal leaf III

* Reproduced from Descriptors for Banana (Musa spp.), IPGRI-INIBAP, CIRAD, 1996.
5. Rachis position (adapted from De Langhe 1961)

- Falling vertically
- At an angle
- With a curve
- Horizontal
- Erect

6. Male bud shapes

- Like a top
- Lanceolate
- Intermediate
- Ovoid
- Rounded

7. Bract apex shape

- Pointed
- Slightly pointed
- Intermediate
- Obtuse
- Obtuse and split

8. Bract behaviour before falling

- Revolute (rolling)
- Not revolute (not rolling)

9. Male bud/male flower (adapted from Champion 1967)

- Bract scar
- Male flower
- Lobes of compound tepal
- Stigma
- Filament
- Anthers
- Apex
- Compound tepal
- Free tepal
- Ovary
10. Style shape

- Straight
- Curved under stigma
- Curved at the base
- Curved twice

11. Fruit shapes (longitudinal curvature) (adapted from Dodds and Simmonds 1948)

- Straight (or slightly curved)
- Straight in the distal part
- Curved (sharp curve)
- ‘S’ shape

12. Transverse section of fruit (adapted from Dodds and Simmonds 1948)

- Pronounced ridges
- Slightly ridged
- Rounded

13. Fruit apex (adapted from Champion 1967)

- Pointed
- Lengthily pointed
- Blunt-tipped
- Bottle-necked
- Rounded

14. Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex

- Without any floral relicts
- Persistent style
- Base of the style prominent
**Characterization sites**

**Location:** Cameroon, Njombe  
**Institute:** Centre Régional de Recherches sur Bananiers et Plantains

Latitude (° ' ' '): 04°35'N  
Longitude (° ' ' '): 9°39' E  
Altitude (m.a.s.l.): 80  
Topography: Plain  
Slope (%): 0  
Soil texture: Highly organic  
Soil taxonomy: Andisols  
Soil drainage: Good  
Soil pH: 6.0  
Water availability: Both/alternate  
Highest humidity (%): 100  
Lowest humidity (%): 45  
Average humidity (%): 85  
Number of days rain (d): 161  
Annual rainfall (mm): 2086  
Number of hours with 90% humidity (h): 303  
Average highest temperature (C°): 32.2  
Average lowest temperature (C°): 22.1  
Average temperature (C°): 27.1

**Location:** Uganda, Kawanda, Kampala  
**Institute:** National Agricultural Research Organization

Latitude (° ' ' '): 00°25' N  
Longitude (° ' ' '): 32°32' E  
Altitude (m.a.s.l.): 1210  
Topography: Hill  
Slope (%): 0  
Soil texture: Loam  
Soil taxonomy: Oxisols  
Soil drainage: Moderately drained  
Soil pH: 5.5  
Water availability: Rainfed  
Soil fertility: Low  
Highest humidity (%): 100  
Lowest humidity (%): 45  
Average humidity (%): 85  
Number of days rain (d): 183  
Annual rainfall (mm): 3300  
Number of hours with 90% humidity (h): 1130  
Average highest temperature (C°): 27.6  
Average lowest temperature (C°): 15.3  
Average temperature (C°): 23.0

**Location:** Center for Wet Tropics Agriculture, South Johnstone, Australia  
**Institute:** Queensland Department of Primary Industries

Latitude (° ' ' '): 17°36' S  
Longitude (° ' ' '): 146°0' E  
Altitude (m.a.s.l.): 18  
Topography: Plain  
Slope (%): <1  
Soil texture: Light clay  
Soil taxonomy: Inceptisol  
Soil drainage: Good  
Soil pH: 5-5.5  
Water availability: Irrigated  
Highest humidity (%): 100  
Lowest humidity (%): 60  
Average humidity (%): 80.5  
Number of days rain (d): 183  
Annual rainfall (mm): 3300  
Number of hours with 90% humidity (h): 3857  
Average highest temperature (C°): 31.2  
Average lowest temperature (C°): 15.0  
Average temperature (C°): 23.6
Wild species

Eumusa
**Accession descriptors**

MGIS accession number: NEU0018  
Genus: Musa  
Section: EUMUSA  
Species/Group: acuminata  
Subspecies/Subgroup: banksii  
Origin: Papua New Guinea  
Province: Exact location: Madang  
Collecting source: Ono base camp  
Local vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: PNG181  
Use of fruit: N/A  

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Erect  
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3  
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender  
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)  
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Watery  
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant  
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)  
- **Position of suckers:** Large blotsches  
- **Blotsches at the petiole base:** Brown-black  

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream  
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow  
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth  
- **Style shape:** Straight  
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow  
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream  
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)  
- **Number of fruits:** >=17  
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15  
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)  
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges  
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed  

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins  
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green  
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green  
- **Blotsches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotsches  

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30  
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)  
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically  
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent  
- **Rachis position:** With a curve  
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare  
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)  
- **Male bud shape:** Lancedate  
- **Bract apex shape:** Pointed  
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)  
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Yellow  
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Yellow or green  
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent  
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)  
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)  
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax  

**Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent  
**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21  
**Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow  
**Pulp in fruit:** With pulp  
**Pulp colour at maturity:** White  
**Presence of seed with source of pollen:** >20  
**Seed shape:** Angular (more or less pyramidal)  

**Distribution:** New Guinea, Australia (Queensland), Samoa

**Complementary information**

- **Collection:** Musa acuminata ssp. banksii (Madang)  
- **Accession:** CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe  

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**Musa acuminata ssp. banksii (Madang)**

**Origin:** Papua New Guinea  
**Province:** Madang  
**Collecting source:** Ono base camp  
**Local vernacular name (region/language):** Accession code: PNG181  
**Use of fruit:** N/A  

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**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Erect  
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3  
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender  
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)  
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Watery  
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant  
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)  
- **Position of suckers:** Large blotsches  
- **Blotsches at the petiole base:** Brown-black  

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream  
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow  
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth  
- **Style shape:** Straight  
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow  
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream  
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)  
- **Number of fruits:** >=17  
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15  
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)  
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges  
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed  

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins  
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green  
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green  
- **Blotsches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotsches  

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30  
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)  
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically  
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent  
- **Rachis position:** With a curve  
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare  
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)  
- **Male bud shape:** Lancedate  
- **Bract apex shape:** Pointed  
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)  
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Yellow  
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Yellow or green  
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent  
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)  
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)  
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax  

**Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent  
**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21  
**Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow  
**Pulp in fruit:** With pulp  
**Pulp colour at maturity:** White  
**Presence of seed with source of pollen:** >20  
**Seed shape:** Angular (more or less pyramidal)  

**Distribution:** New Guinea, Australia (Queensland), Samoa
Musa acuminata ssp. banksii (Hawain No.2)

Collection: QDPI-SOUTH JOHNSTONE, Australia

Accession descriptors

- MGIS accession number: SJR0065
- Genus: Musa
- Section: EUMUSA
- Species/Group: acuminata
- Subspecies/Subgroup: banksii

Origin

- Origin: Papua New Guinea
- Province: East Sepik
- Exact location: Wewak
- Collecting source: Local/vernacular name

Use of fruit:

- PNG059

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors

- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: 2.1 to 2.9
- Pseudostem aspect: Slender
- Pseudostem colour: Green
- Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Sap colour: Milky
- Number of suckers: Less than 3
- Development of suckers: Taller than parent plant
- Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Extensive pigmentation
- Blotches colour: Brown-black

Male flower

- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
- Style shape: Curved at the base
- Stigma colour: Yellow
- Owary basic colour: Green
- Owary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit

- Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
- Number of fruits: 13-16
- Fruit length [cm]: <=15
- Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
- Transverse section of fruits: Slightly ridged
- Fruit apex: Blunt-tipped
- Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Without any floral relicts

- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: >=21
- Mature fruit peel colour: Orange
- Pulp in fruit: Without pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: Inapplicable
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: >20
- Seed shape: Globular (spherical)

Origin

- Origin: Papua New Guinea
- Province: East Sepik
- Exact location: Wewak
- Collecting source: Local/vernacular name

Use of fruit:

- PNG059

Petiole/midrib/leaf

- Petiole canal leaf III: Straight with erect margins
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

Inflorescence/male bud

- Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Horizontal
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: With a curve
- Rachis appearance: Bare
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Intermediate
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M.acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Green
- Colour of the bract internal face: Yellow or green
- Colour of the bract base: Very prominent
- Colour of the bract internal face: Very prominent
- Colour of the bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Colour of the bract base: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Inflorescence/male bud

- Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Horizontal
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: With a curve
- Rachis appearance: Bare
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Intermediate
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M.acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Green
- Colour of the bract internal face: Yellow or green
- Colour of the bract base: Very prominent
- Colour of the bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Colour of the bract base: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Inflorescence/male bud

- Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Horizontal
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: With a curve
- Rachis appearance: Bare
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Intermediate
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M.acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Green
- Colour of the bract internal face: Yellow or green
- Colour of the bract base: Very prominent
- Colour of the bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Colour of the bract base: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Inflorescence/male bud

- Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Horizontal
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: With a curve
- Rachis appearance: Bare
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Intermediate
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M.acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Green
- Colour of the bract internal face: Yellow or green
- Colour of the bract base: Very prominent
- Colour of the bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Colour of the bract base: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Inflorescence/male bud

- Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Horizontal
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: With a curve
- Rachis appearance: Bare
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Intermediate
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M.acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Green
- Colour of the bract internal face: Yellow or green
- Colour of the bract base: Very prominent
- Colour of the bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Colour of the bract base: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Inflorescence/male bud

- Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Horizontal
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: With a curve
- Rachis appearance: Bare
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Intermediate
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M.acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Green
- Colour of the bract internal face: Yellow or green
- Colour of the bract base: Very prominent
- Colour of the bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Colour of the bract base: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Inflorescence/male bud

- Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Horizontal
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: With a curve
- Rachis appearance: Bare
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Intermediate
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M.acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Green
- Colour of the bract internal face: Yellow or green
- Colour of the bract base: Very prominent
- Colour of the bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Colour of the bract base: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Complementary information

Distribution: New Guinea, Australia (Queensland), Samoa
Development of suckers: No apical dominance
The value for Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

4 - Wild species - Eumusa

Musaologue, 01/2001
**Musa acuminata ssp. banksii (Higa)**

**Accession descriptors**

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Papua New Guinea
- **Province:** 
- **Exact location:** 
- **Collecting source:** 
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):** 
- **Accession code:** 
- **Use of fruit:**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Erect
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Red
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Small blottches
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Dark brown

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

- **Petiole/midrib/leaf**
  - **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
  - **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
  - **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
  - **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blottches

- **Inflorescence/male bud**
  - **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
  - **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
  - **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°
  - **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
  - **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
  - **Rachis appearance:** Bare
  - **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
  - **Male bud shape:** Lancedolate
  - **Bract apex shape:** Pointed
  - **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like *M. acuminata* subsp. malaccensis)
  - **Colour of the bract external face:** Orange red
  - **Colour of the bract internal face:** Not prominent
  - **Bract scars on rachis:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
  - **Fading of colour on rachis:** Revolute (rolling)
  - **Bract behaviour before falling:** Wax on the bract:
  - **Male flower**
    - **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
    - **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
    - **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
    - **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
    - **Style shape:** Straight
    - **Stigma colour:** Bright yellow
    - **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
    - **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
  - **Fruit**
    - **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
    - **Number of fruits:** >=17
    - **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
    - **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
    - **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
    - **Fruit apex:** Pointed
    - **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts
    - **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
    - **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
    - **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
    - **Pulp colour at maturity:** White
    - **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** >20
    - **Seed shape:** Angular (more or less pyramidal)

**Distribution:** New Guinea, Australia (Queensland), Samoa

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**Complementary information**

**Collection:** CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe

**5 - Wild species - Eumusa**

**Musologue, 01/2001**
**Accession descriptors**

**MGIS accession number:** NEU0016  
**Genus:** Musa  
**Section:** EUMUSA  
**Species/Group:** acuminata  
**Subspecies/Subgroup:** burmannica

**Origin**

**Province:**  
**Collecting source:**  
**Local/vernacular name (region/language):**  
**Accession code:**  
**Use of fruit:**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Erect  
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9  
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender  
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow  
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)  
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple  
- **Sap colour:** Watery  
- **Number of suckers:**  
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)  
- **Position of suckers:** Small blotsches  
- **Blotsches at the petiole base:** Small blotsches  
- **Blotsches colour:** Brown  

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream  
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow  
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth  
- **Style shape:** Straight  
- **Stigma colour:** Bright yellow  
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green  
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Open with margins spreading  
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30  
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)  
- **Bunch position:** Horizontal  
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent  
- **Rachis position:** At an angle  
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare  
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)  
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate  
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap (like M.acuminata subsp. burmannica)  
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent  
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)  
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)  
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax  

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)  
- **Number of fruits:** >=17  
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15  
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)  
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges  
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed  
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts  
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10  
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow  
- **Pulp in fruit:** White  
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** >20  
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Angular (more or less pyramidal)  
- **Seed shape:**
**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NEU0017
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** acuminata
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** burmannicoides
- **Origin:** Myanmar

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** <=2
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Extensive pigmentation
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Without blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown

**Male flower**
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Stigma colour:** Bright yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** <=2
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Extensive pigmentation
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Without blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Very prominent
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
- **Bract imbrication:** Very prominent
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Purple
- **Colour of the bract lateral face:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Complementary information**

**Distribution:** Myanmar, Thailand

Small fingers, almost choked, very long vertical rachis, male bud is blue/violet, general color of the plant: light green
**Musa acuminata ssp. malaccensis (Selangor)**

**Accession descriptors**
- MGIS accession number: NEU0014
- Genus: Musa
- Section: EUMUSA
- Species/Group: acuminata
- Subspecies/Subgroup: malaccensis

**Origin**
- Origin: N/A
- Province: N/A
- Exact location: N/A
- Collecting source: N/A
- Local/vernacular name (region/language): N/A
- Accession code: N/A
- Use of fruit: N/A

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**
- Leaf habit: Erect
- Pseudostem height [m]: 2.1 to 2.9
- Pseudostem aspect: Slender
- Pseudostem colour: Chimerical
- Pseudostem appearance: Dull (waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink-purple
- Sap colour: Watery
- Number of suckers: Taller than parent plant
- Development of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Position of suckers: N/A
- Blotches at the petiole base: Extensive pigmentation
- Blotches colour: Brown-black

**Male flower**
- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
- Style shape: Curved at the base
- Stigma colour: Bright yellow
- Ovary basic colour: Green
- Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Horizontal
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: Horizontal
- Rachis appearance: Bare
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Like a top
- Bract apex shape: Obtuse
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Red-purple
- Colour of the bract internal face: Red
- Bract scars on rachis: Not prominent
- Fading of colour on bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit**
- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: >=17
- Fruit length [cm]: <=15
- Fruit shape: Straight in the distal part
- Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
- Fruit apex: Bottle-necked
- Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Without any floral relicts
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: <=10
- Mature fruit peel colour: Orange
- Pulp in fruit: With pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: Cream
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: >20
- Seed shape: Flat

**Complementary information**
- Distribution: Malaysia
**Musa acuminata ssp. malaccensis** (Pahang)

### Accession description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accession descriptors</th>
<th>Morphotaxonomic descriptors</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MGIS accession number: NEU0013</td>
<td><strong>Plant descriptors</strong></td>
<td><strong>Origin</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genus: Musa</td>
<td>Leaf habit: Erect</td>
<td>Province:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section: EUMUSA</td>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]: &gt;=3</td>
<td>Exact location:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Group: acuminata</td>
<td>Pseudostem aspect: Slender</td>
<td>Collecting source:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup: malaccensis</td>
<td>Pseudostem colour: Chimerical</td>
<td>Local/vernacular name (region/language):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Complementary information

**Distribution:** Malaysia

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Leaf habit:** Erect
**Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
**Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
**Pseudostem colour:** Chimerical
**Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
**Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple
**Sap colour:** Watery
**Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
**Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
**Position of suckers:** Large blotsches
**Blotsches at the petiole base:** Black-purple

**Male flower**

**Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
**Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
**Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
**Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
**Style shape:** Straight
**Stigma colour:** Bright yellow
**Ovary basic colour:** Green
**Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

**Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
**Number of fruits:** >=17
**Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
**Fruit shape:** Straight in the distal part
**Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
**Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
**Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Without any floral relics
**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
**Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
**Pulp in fruit:** Cream
**Pulp colour at maturity:** With pulp
**Presence of seed with source of pollen:** >20
**Seed shape:** Flat
Musa acuminata ssp. microcarpa (Borneo)

**Accession descriptors**

- MGIS accession number: NEU0028
- Genus: Musa
- Section: EUMUSA
- Species/Group: acuminata
- Subspecies/Subgroup: microcarpa

**Origin**

- Origin: South East Asia
- Province: Exact location: Collecting source: Local/vernacular name (region/language):
- Accession code: N/A
- Use of fruit: N/A

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- Leaf habit: Erect
- Pseudostem height [m]: 2.1 to 2.9
- Pseudostem aspect: Slender
- Pseudostem colour: Green-Yellow
- Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Purple
- Sap colour: Watery
- Number of suckers: More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Development of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Position of suckers: Large blottches
- Blotches at the petiole base: Black-purple

**Male flower**

- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
- Style shape: Bright yellow
- Stigma colour: Green
- Ovary basic colour: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: >=17
- Fruit length [cm]: <=15
- Fruit shape: Straight in the distal part
- Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
- Fruit apex: Bottle-necked

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Horizontal
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: Falling vertically
- Rachis appearance: Bare
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Intermediate
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Purple
- Colour of the bract internal face: Orange red
- Fading of colour on bract base: Revolute (rolling)
- Bract behaviour before falling: Without any visible sign of wax

**Complementary information**

- Distribution: Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand
- Holotype: Violet small male bud
**Musa acuminata ssp. microcarpa**

**Accession descriptors**
- **MGIS accession number:** NEU0026
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** acuminata
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** microcarpa

**Passport**

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

**Male flower**
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Bright yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed

**Origin**
- **Origin:** South East Asia
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:** N/A
- **Use of fruit:** N/A

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Open with margins spreading
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Pink-purple
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- **Bunch position:** Horizontal
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Like a top
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse and split
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Orange red
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** White
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** >20
- **Seed shape:** Flat
**Musa acuminata ssp. truncata**

**Passport**

- **MGIS accession number:** NEU0027
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Subgroup:** acuminata
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** truncata

**Origin**

- **Origin:** South East Asia
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:**

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Blue
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:**
- **Development of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Large blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Yellow
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- **Bunch position:** Horizontal
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Horizontal
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Like a top
- **Bract apex shape:** Pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Yellow or green
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Complementary information**

- **Distribution:** Malaysia
- **Male bud shape:** Sharper than for Borneo and Microcarpa

**Accession descriptors**

**Characterization**

- **Collection:** Musalogue, 01/2001
**Musa acuminata ssp. siamea (Pa Rayong)**

**Accession descriptors**

MGIS accession number: NEU0024

Genus: *Musa*

Section: EUMUSA

Species/Group: acuminata

Subspecies/Subgroup: siamea

**Origin**

Origin: Thailand

Province: Exact location: Collecting source: Local/vernacular name (region/language):

Accession code:

Use of fruit:

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]</td>
<td>&lt;=2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect</td>
<td>Slender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour</td>
<td>Green-Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance</td>
<td>Dull (waxy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem</td>
<td>Watery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sap colour</td>
<td>Dull (waxy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suckers</td>
<td>More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers</td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers</td>
<td>Sparse blotching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base</td>
<td>Dark brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Male flower**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal basic colour</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More or less smooth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape</td>
<td>Straight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma colour</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary pigmentation</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fruit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit position</td>
<td>Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fruits</td>
<td>13-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]</td>
<td>&lt;=15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit shape</td>
<td>Straight (or slightly curved)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits</td>
<td>Pronounced ridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit apex</td>
<td>Bottle-necked</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petiole canal leaf III</td>
<td>Wide with erect margins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of midrib dorsal surface</td>
<td>Light green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches on leaves of water suckers</td>
<td>Without blotches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inflorescence/male bud**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle length [cm]</td>
<td>&lt;=30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness</td>
<td>Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch position</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis type</td>
<td>Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position</td>
<td>Falling vertically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis appearance</td>
<td>Bare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type</td>
<td>Normal (present)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud shape</td>
<td>Lanceolate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape</td>
<td>Oblique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract imbrication</td>
<td>Young bracts greatly overlap (like <em>M. acuminata</em> subsp. <em>burmannica</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face</td>
<td>Orange red</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bract scars on rachis</td>
<td>Not prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base</td>
<td>Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling</td>
<td>Revolute (rolling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract</td>
<td>Very little or no visible sign of wax</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complementary information**

Distribution: Indochina, Malaysia, Thailand

Holotype:

Bract apex colour: Yellow apex on young bracts
**Musa acuminata ssp. zebrina**

### Accession descriptors
- **MGIS accession number:** NEU0029
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EU MUSA
- **Species/Group:** acuminata
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** zebrina

### Origin
- **Origin:**
  - **Province:**
  - **Exact location:**
  - **Collecting source:**
  - **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
  - **Accession code:** N/A

### Use of fruit:
- **N/A**

### Morphotaxonomic descriptors
#### Plant descriptors
- **Leaf habit:** Erect
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:**
- **Development of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Petiole colour:** Brown-black

#### Male flower
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Compound tepal pigment:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Bright yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

#### Fruit
- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed

#### Petiole/midrib/leaf
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Open with margins spreading
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:**
- **Development of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Petiole colour:** Brown-black

#### Inflorescence/male bud
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, long hairs (>2mm)
- **Bunch position:** Horizontal
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Horizontal
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Like a top
- **Male bud position:** Intermediate
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

### Complementary information
- **Distribution:** Indonesia

---

**C. Jenny**

**Musologue, 01/2001**

**inibap**
**Musa balbisiana (Honduras)**

**Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NY00028
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** balbisiana
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:**

**Origin**

- **Origin:** South East Asia
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:** N/A
- **Use of fruit:** N/A

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Dark green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Sparse blotching
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Presence of pink
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Cream
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** With red-purple

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap (like M. acuminata subsp. bumunnica)
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Pink-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20

**Mature fruit peel colour:** With pulp

**Pulp in fruit:** With pulp

**Pulp colour at maturity:** With pulp

**Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Several thousand seeds

**Seed shape:** Angular (more or less pyramidal)

**Complementary information**

**Distribution:** India to Philippines

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**Musalogue, 01/2001**

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**Image:** A close-up view of a plant, possibly the one described, showcasing its leaf and stem characteristics. The image is labeled as 'Tomekpe'.

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**Additional notes:**

- **Chromosome number:** 2n = 54
- **Efflorescence:** July to September
- **Flowering period:** July to September
- **Growth habit:** Intermediate
- **Growth rate:** Fast
- **Growth condition:** Requires warm climate
- **Growth requirement:** Moist soil
- **Growth duration:** Long
- **Growth comment:** Requires warm climate

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**Tissue culture:** Available

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**Institute:** INIBAP

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**Published:** Musalogue, 01/2001
**Musa balbisiana (Pisang Batu)**

**Accession descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MGIS accession number:</th>
<th>NYO0034</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genus:</td>
<td>Musa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section:</td>
<td>EUMUSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Group:</td>
<td>balbisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origin:</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province:</td>
<td>Cibinong</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: >=3
- Pseudostem aspect: Robust
- Pseudostem colour: Dark green
- Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink-purple
- Sap colour: Milky
- Number of suckers: 6 or more
- Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Position of suckers: Close to parent (growing at an angle)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Sparse blotching
- Blotches colour: Brown-black

**Male flower**

- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Presence of pink
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
- Style shape: Straight
- Stigma colour: Cream
- Ovary basic colour: Cream
- Ovary pigmentation: With red-purple

**Fruit**

- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: >=17
- Fruit length [cm]: <=15
- Fruit shape: Straight (or slightly curved)
- Transverse section of fruits: Slightly ridged
- Fruit apex: Bottle-necked

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- Petiole canal leaf III: Straight with erect margins
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
- Peduncle hairiness: Slightly hairy
- Bunch position: Slightly angled
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: At an angle
- Rachis appearance: Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Obtuse
- Bract imbrication: Young bracts greatly overlap (like M. acuminata subsp. bumannical)
- Colour of the bract external face: Pink-purple
- Colour of the bract internal face: Not prominent
- Bract scars on rachis: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- Fading of colour on bract base: Not revolute (not rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very waxy

**Complementary information**

**Distribution:** India to Philippines

**Rachis position:** Rachis curved inward

**Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21

**Mature fruit peel colour:** With pulp

**Pulp in fruit:**

**Pulp colour at maturity:**

**Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Several thousand seeds

**Seed shape:** Rounded (but not completely spherical)
**Musa balbisiana (Pisang Klutuk Wulung)**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NY00033
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** balbisiana
- **Origin:** Indonesia
- **Province:** Purwodadi

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:**
  - Pseudostem height [m]: > 3
  - Pseudostem aspect: Robust
  - Pseudostem colour: Black
  - Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** > 6
- **Development of suckers:** more than 1/4 of the height of the parent
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Extensive pigmentation
- **Blotches colour:** Black-purple

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Presence of pink
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Cream
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** With red-purple

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Orange
- **Pulp in fruit:** Cream
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** With pulp

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Margins curved inward
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Purple to blue
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Pink-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Whitish
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Complementary information**

- **Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon
- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Orange
- **Pulp in fruit:** Cream
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** With pulp
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** several thousand seeds
- **Seed shape:** Rounded (but not completely spherical)

**Distribution:** India to Philippines

**Musologue, 01/2001**
**Musa schizocarpa**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** SJR0039
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** schizocarpa

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Papua New Guinea
- **Province:** Morobe
- **Exact location:** Markham, Lae
- **Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: PNG042
- **Use of fruit:** N/A

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

- **Description of Argent, Notes of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh:** 
  > Pseudostem up to 10 m tall, 100 cm in girth at the base, dark blackish brown in the lower part gradually becoming bright non-waxy or paler waxy green above which may be irregularly blotched dark brown; sap watery. Rhizomes short, suckers emerging close to the parent stem but growing away vertically. Clumps mostly rather small. Shoulder green usually without wax but sometimes with copious wax in var. B. Shoulder margin non-scarious green sometimes with a black edge and often with a few large irregular wrinkles. Petiole pale green, non-waxy except in var. B, margins erect and green, canal deep and open, TS ratio 1.0. Leaf lamina non-waxy deep green above paler green and often waxy below. Left-handed with cuneate base
  > Peduncle green, glabrous. Bunch very dense, sometimes curved in the upper part but the lower part and usually the whole bunch hanging vertically downward. Fruits occasionally curved upwards but usually spreading outwards through compression. Basal bracts long and lingulate, rapidly rolling back and quickly falling. Basal flowers hermaphroditic, biseriately arranged. Pedicels 2-3 cm long. Young fruit glabrous, distinctive dark green with purplish flush; ovules in two rows per loculus. The mature fruit short and broad, often strongly angular, bottle-nosed, dark green and schizocarpic with the skin peeling back in a rather irregular fashion to expose the gleaming white flesh. Seeds 6-7 mm in diameter, dark brown or blackish, hilum small, level or slightly sunken but with a raised collar,umbo small, not raised often almost obsolete.
  > Male peduncle descending vertically down from the bunch. Male bud dull green, convolute, with a distinctly rounded distal end. Male bracts dull green outside quickly going grey or brownish after lifting, the inside green. These bracts rapidly curl backwards on lifting and were always observed to be fully deciduous. Male flower creamy-white the compound tepal almost twice as long as the free tepal and with pale yellow tips to the lobes. Free tepal translucent white, ovate-acute with a more or less wrinkled area at the base of the acumen.
  > Two variants of this species can be recognised and informally designated as follows: var. A, plant large, rarely fruiting when less than 7 m tall, without obvious wax, male bracts curling from the distal end only; var. B, plant small, often fruiting when only 2-3 m high, the leaf sheaths and shoulders distinctly waxy, male bracts curling from both distal and proximal ends.

**Fruit**

- **Pulp in fruit:** Without pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Inapplicable
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** >20
- **Seed shape:** Angular (more or less pyramidal)

**Complementary information**

- **Distribution:** Papua New Guinea

---

S. Sharrock
**Musa basjoo**

**Accession descriptors**
- MGIS accession number: NY00040
- Genus: Musa
- Section: EUMUSA
- Species/Group: basjoo
- Subspecies/Subgroup:  

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**
- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: 2.1 to 2.9
- Pseudostem aspect: Normal
- Pseudostem colour: Medium green
- Pseudostem appearance: Dull (waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink
- Sap colour: Milky
- Number of suckers: 6 or more
- Development of suckers: More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Sparse blotching
- Blotches colour: Dark brown

**Male flower**
- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
- Style shape: Straight
- Stigma colour: Cream
- Ovary basic colour: Cream
- Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**
- Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
- Number of fruits: >17
- Fruit length [cm]: <15
- Fruit shape: Straight (or slightly curved)
- Transverse section of fruits: Slightly ridged
- Fruit apex: Blunt-tipped
- Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: Without any floral relics
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: <=10
- Mature fruit peel colour: With pulp
- Pulp in fruit: With pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: 5-20
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: 5-20
- Seed shape: Angular (more or less pyramidal)

**Origin**
- MGIS accession number: NY00040
- Genus: Musa
- Section: EUMUSA
- Species/Group: basjoo
- Subspecies/Subgroup:  

**Distribution:** Japan

**Complementary information**

**Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

**Musologue, 01/2001**
Wild species
Rhodochlamys
### Musa laterita

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NY0008
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** RHODOCHLAMYS
- **Species/Group:** laterita
- **Origin:** Jamaica

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

#### Plant descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]</td>
<td>&lt;=2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect</td>
<td>Slender</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour</td>
<td>Medium green</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance</td>
<td>Dull (waxy)</td>
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<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem</td>
<td>Pink-purple</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sap colour</td>
<td>Watery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suckers</td>
<td>Absent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers</td>
<td>Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers</td>
<td>Far from parent plant (emerging &gt;50 from parent plant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base</td>
<td>Sparse blotching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches colour</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Male flower

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal basic colour</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free tepal appearance</td>
<td>More or less smooth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape</td>
<td>Straight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma colour</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary pigmentation</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
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#### Fruit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit position</td>
<td>Parallel to the stalk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of fruits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]</td>
<td>&lt;=15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruit shape</td>
<td>Straight (or slightly curved)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits</td>
<td>Slightly ridged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit apex</td>
<td>Bottle-necked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex</td>
<td>Without any floral relicts</td>
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</table>

#### Petiole/midrib/leaf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Peduncle length [cm]</td>
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<td>Peduncle hairiness</td>
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<td>Bunch position</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rachis type</td>
<td>Erect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position</td>
<td>Bare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rachis appearance</td>
<td>Bare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type</td>
<td>Male bud shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud shape</td>
<td>Bract apex shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract imbrication</td>
<td>Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminate subsp. malaccensis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract scars on rachis</td>
<td>Not prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base</td>
<td>Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling</td>
<td>Very little or no visible sign of wax</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Origin**

- **Province:** Jamaica
- **Exact location:** N/A
- **Collecting source:** N/A
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):** N/A
- **Accession code:** N/A
- **Use of fruit:** Petiole/midrib/leaf

**Petiole canal leaf III**

- **Straight with erect margins**

**Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Yellow

**Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green

**Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Erect
- **Rachis type:** Erect
- **Rachis position:** Bare
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Male bud shape
- **Male bud shape:** Bract apex shape
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminate subsp. malaccensis)
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Complementary information**

- **Distribution:** Myanmar, Thailand

---

23 - Wild species - Rhodochlamys

Musologue, 01/2001
Musa ornata

Accession descriptors

MGIS accession number: NY0007
Genus: Musa
Section: RHODOCHLAMYS
Species/Group: ornata

Origin

Origin: N/A
Province: N/A
Exact location: N/A
Collecting source: N/A
Local/vernacular name (region/language): N/A
Accession code: N/A
Use of fruit: N/A

Plant descriptors

Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: ≤2
Pseudostem aspect: Slender
Pseudostem colour: Green
Pseudostem appearance: Dull (waxy)
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Watery
Sap colour: Watery
Number of suckers: ≥6
Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotches at the petiole base: Extensive pigmentation
Blotches colour: Brown-black

Male flower

Compound tepal basic colour: Yellow
Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Orange
Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Cream
Ovary basic colour: Green
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit

Fruit position: Parallel to the stalk
Number of fruits: <12
Fruit length [cm]: <15
Fruit shape: Straight (or slightly curved)
Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
Fruit apex: Blunt-tipped
Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Without any floral relicts

Petiole/midrib/leaf

Petiole canal leaf III: Straight with erect margins
Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Red-purple
Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

Inflorescence/male bud

Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
Peduncle hairiness: Hairless
Bunch position: Erect
Rachis type: Intermediate
Rachis position: Erect
Rachis appearance: Bare
Male bud type: Degenerating before maturity (like false-horn 'Plantain')
Male bud shape: Intermediate
Bract apex shape: Obtuse
Bract imbrication: Young bracts slightly overlap
Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown
Colour of the bract internal face: Whitish
Bract scars on rachis: Not prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Fruit pedicel length [mm]: ≤10
Mature fruit peel colour: Without pulp
Pulp in fruit: With pulp
Pulp colour at maturity: Globular (spherical)
Presence of seed with source of pollen: >20
Seed shape: Globular (spherical)

Complementary information

Distribution: Northern India, Myanmar, Thailand
Widespread in cultivation/Botanic gardens

Inihap

Musologue, 01/2001

Collection: CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

24 - Wild species - Rhodochlamys
**Musa sanguinea**

**Accession descriptors**
- MGIS accession number: NEU0010
- Genus: Musa
- Section: RHODOCHLAMYS
- Species/Group: sanguinea
- Subspecies/Subgroup: 

**Origin**
- Origin: 
- Province: 
- Exact location: 
- Collecting source: 
- Local/vernacular name (region/language): 
- Accession code: N/A
- Use of fruit: 

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**
- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: <=2
- Pseudostem aspect: Slender
- Pseudostem colour: Red-purple
- Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: 
- Sap colour: Watery
- Number of suckers: 6 or more
- Development of suckers: More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Large blotches
- Blotches colour: Black-purple

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**
- Petiole canal leaf III: Straight with erect margins
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Red-purple
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Hanging at angle 45°
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: At an angle
- Rachis appearance: Bare
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Lanceolate
- Bract apex shape: Pointed
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M.acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Pink-purple
- Colour of the bract internal face: Whitish
- Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
- Fading of colour on bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit**
- Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
- Number of fruits: 
- Fruit length [cm]: 
- Fruit shape: 
- Transverse section of fruits: 
- Fruit apex: 
- Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: 
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: 
- Mature fruit peel colour: 
- Pulp in fruit: 
- Pulp colour at maturity: 
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: 
- Seed shape: 

**Complementary information**
- Distribution: Northern India

**Musologue, 01/2001**
**Musa velutina**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NEU0006
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** RHODOCHLAMYS
- **Species/Group:** velutina
- **Origin:**
  - **Province:**
  - **Collecting source:**
  - **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
  - **Accession code:**
  - **Use of fruit:**

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** \(\leq 2\)
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:**
  - **Sap colour:** Watery
  - **Number of suckers:**
  - **Development of suckers:**
  - **Position of suckers:**
  - **Blotches at the petiole base:**
  - **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Orange
- **Presence of pink**
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** With red-purple

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** \(< 12\)
- **Fruit length [cm]:** \(< 15\)
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** \(< 30\)
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, long hairs (>2mm)
- **Bunch position:** Erect
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Erect
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like *M. acuminata* subsp. malaccensis)
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Pink-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Not prominent
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit position:**

- **Number of fruits:** \(\leq 12\)
- **Fruit length [cm]:** \(\leq 15\)
- **Fruit shape:**
- **Transverse section of fruits:**
- **Fruit apex:**

**Pulp in fruit:**

- **Seed shape:** Angular (more or less pyramidal)

**Complementary information**

**Distribution:** North India

**Widespread in cultivation/Botanic gardens**

**Wild species - Rhodochlamys**

**Musologue, 01/2001**
Wild species

Callimusa
**Musa coccinea**

**Collection:** CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe

**Accession descriptors**
- MGIS accession code: NEU0003
- Genus: Musa
- Section: CALLIMUSA
- Species/Subgroup: coccinea

**Origin**
- Use of fruit: N/A

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

*Notes of Champion, Les bananiers et leur culture:* "Pseudostem 1.5 m high, green, not waxy. Leaf blade 1 m x 0.25 m shiny above. Petiole: margins enveloping, pseudo-stem, non-scarious. Suckering abundant; inflorescence erect, scarcely emerging; 1-3 female flower per bract, ovary 3-4 cm, yellow/orange glabrous; Compound tepal yellow/orange, green lobes; free tepal equal in length to compound tepal, orange in centre. Male bud "open", bracts persisting for many days, ovoid, imbricate at tip. Bract oblong, 7 x 3 cm bright scarlet both sides, tips yellow/green. Male flowers 2 per bract; compound tepal 3.5-4 cm, bright orange green at tip; free tepal equal in length to compound tepal, orange/yellow, obtuse; Fruit 4-5 x 3-2.5 cm, Perianth persistant; pericarp thick 1.5 mm, orange/yellow waxy bloom; pulp white; seed more or less cylindrical black, 6 x 4 mm ridged at waist."

**Complementary information**
- Distribution: China, Indonesia, Thailand
- Widespread in cultivators/Botanic gardens
Genus: Musa
Section: CALLIMUSA
Species/Group: violascens
Subspecies/Subgroup:

Description of Champion, Les bananiers et leur culture: “Pseudostem 1-2 m slender, green, not waxy; leaf blade 2 x 0.5 m shiny above; petiole corrugated auricles at junction of leaf sheath, margin scarious. Suckering free; inflorescence erect, shortly exerted;
Female flower 8-9 cm, ovary 3-4 cm, white; compound tepal 4-5 cm white, tip and lobes, yellow; free tepal 4 cm, not boat-shaped;
Male bud very acute, strongly imbricate; bract pale to dark purple, white markings, green at tip, shiny on outside, tendency to persist. Male flower 10 per bract, 2-rowed. Compound tepal 4-5 cm, white at base, green at tip; free tepal scarcely shorter than compound tepal, white. Fruit in compact bunch, 4-7 cm x 2 cm, base-sub-sessile; pericarp 1 mm black at maturity; pulp scanty, seed cylindrical 6 x 4 mm not conspicuous waist.”

Distribution: Malaysia
**Musa gracilis**

### Accession descriptors

- **MGIS accession number:** NEU0004
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** CALLIMUSA
- **Species/Group:** gracilis

### Morphotaxonomic descriptors

#### Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** <=2
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Medium green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more
- **Development of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

#### Petiole/midrib/leaf

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Erect
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Erect
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Pointed
- **Bract apex shape:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- **Bract imbrication:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract position:** Wax on the bract:

#### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

#### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Curved towards stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:**
- **Fruit apex:**
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:**

### Origin

- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:** Musa gracilis
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:** N/A
- **Use of fruit:** Wild species - Callimusa

### Complementary information

- **Distribution:** Malaysia, Thailand

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*Musologue, 01/2001*
Wild species

Australimusa
**Musa maclayi ssp. maclayi var. maclayi**

**Passport**

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**Characterization**

Description of Argent, Notes of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh:

"Pseudostem up to 10 m tall and 100 cm in girth, predominantly brown below becoming bright non-waxy green above with a variable amount of brown streaking and mottling. Sap variable from watery cream to pink or bright purple. Rhizomes short, suckers arising more or less vertically from the ground and plants forming dense clumps with many pseudostems. Shoulder green non-waxy, edge appressed or reflexed often undulate, commonly blackish but always non-scarious. Petiole pale green non-waxy, margins erect or reflexed more or less green. Leaf lamina bright green non-waxy above paler but also without wax below. Leaf base right-handed and cuneate to rounded (or weakly auriculate in var. erecta).

Peduncle glabrous green. Bunch held stiffly erect, variable from very dense to moderately lax. Hands of fruit weakly ascending or more usually spreading by compression. Female bracts long, glossy green outside, cream inside, usually quickly deciduous but persistent in subsp. ailuluai. Basal flowers functionally female. Pedicels short 1-1.5 cm. Young fruit pale green glabrous with the ovules in two rows per loculus. Mature fruit variable pale to rich orange, indehiscent, variable in shape from almost spherical hardly longer than wide to almost three times as long as wide, the apex varying from blunt to bottle-nosed. Seeds very irregular, 6-7 mm in diameter, hilum usually weakly depressed, umbo obselete to prominent.

Male peduncle ascending quite vertically or more rarely arching with age. Male bud imbricate, glossy green or white, variable in shape from twice to three times as long as broad. Male bracts glossy green outside sometimes very pale green or white inside, deciduous, or fully persistent and reflexing in varying degrees in the different subspecies. Male flower with the compound tepal approximately half as long again as the free tepal, compound tepal cream, free tepal translucent white, concave, ovate, with rounded apex or short blunt point and without a subapical wrinkle."

**Distribution:** Papua New Guinea

Bracts green, reflexing right back against the peduncle and with the lateral edges also becoming strongly revolute completely deciduous.

Fruit 2-3 times as long as broad, blunt or bottle-necked.
**Musa maclayi ssp. maclayi var. namatani**

**Accession descriptors**
- MGIS accession number: ITC0915
- Genus: Musa
- Section: AUSTRAL/MUSA
- Species/Group: maclayi
- Subspecies/Subgroup: maclayi

**Origin**
- Origin: Papua New Guinea
- Province: New Ireland
- Exact location: Collecting source: Local/vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: PNG314
- Use of fruit:

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**
Description of Argent, Notes of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh: Shoulder margins appressed. Bracts green, reflexing to c. 120° but not back against the peduncle, the lateral margins, not becoming revolute, completely deciduous. Fruit c. twice as long as broad with broadly pointed ends.

**Complementary information**
**Musa maclayi ssp. ailuluai**

**Accession descriptors**
- MGIS accession number: ITC0934
- Genus: Musa
- Section: AUSTRALIMUSA
- Species/Group: maclayi
- Subspecies/Subgroup: ailuluai

**Origin**
- Origin: Papua New Guinea
- Province: Milne Bay
- Exact location: Sebutuia Bay
- Collecting source: Sebutuia Bay
- Local/vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: PNG340
- Use of fruit: N/A

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**
- Description of Argent, Notes of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh: "Shoulder margins appressed. Bracts green, reflexing to less than 90° and fully persistent, not at all revolute. Fruit scarcely twice as long as broad with a rounded apex."

**Distribution:** Papua New Guinea
### Accession descriptors

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### Morphotaxonomic descriptors

#### Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Erect
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more
- **Development of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Extensive pigmentation
- **Blotches colour:** Dark brown

#### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Yellow
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Curved under stigma
- **Stigma colour:** Cream
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

#### Petiole/midrib/leaf

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

#### Inflorescence/male bud

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap (like *M. acuminata* subsp. *burmannica*)
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Green
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Yellow or green
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

#### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts

#### Complementary information

**Distribution:** New Ireland (Papua New Guinea)

**Collector's notes:** male bud eaten
**Musa peekelii ssp. angustigemma**

**Passport**
- **MGIS accession number:** SJR0032
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** AUSTRALIMUSA
- **Species/Group:** peekelii
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** angustigemma

**Origin**
- **Province:** Madang
- **Exact location:** Kar Kar Island
- **Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: PNG221
- **Use of fruit:** N/A

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Erect
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:**
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more
- **Development of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Dark brown

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Erect
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:**
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more
- **Development of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Dark brown

**Male flower**
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Cream
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthly pointed
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Colours of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31- 60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Slightly angled
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap (like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica)
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Very prominent
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit descriptors**
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Orange red, red or pink/pink purple
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Yellow
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** >20
- **Seed shape:** Angular (more or less pyramidal)

**Complementary information**
- **Distribution:** Papua New Guinea
- **Development of suckers:** No apical dominance
- **Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III** has been chosen with reference to leaf VI
- Male bracts green or brown, often with purplish streaks on the underside of the bracts but not coloured purple at the tips (Argent 1976)
**Musa jackeyi**

**Origin**
- **Origin:** Australia
- **Province:** North Queensland
- **Exact location:** Bellenden Ker
- **Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: Use of fruit:

**Description of Simmonds, Botanical results of the collecting expedition:** “Leaves oblong, six to seven feet long, forming a tuft on the apex of the stem; spadix erect, flowers compound, rising from the apex of the stem, each division enclosed in a spathe, with male flowers at the base, female or hermaphrodite ones at the upper end. Fruit short, horizontal, three to five cornered, with numerous seeds buried in pulp; flowers yellowish, limph of the old stem red could be used as marking ink.”

**Distribution:** Australia (Queensland)

**Accession descriptors**
- **MGIS accession number:**
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** AUSTRALIMUSA
- **Species/Group:** jackeyi

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** AUSTRALIMUSA
- **Species/Group:** jackeyi
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** J. Daniells S. Sharrock

**Complementary information**
- **Collection:** 40 - Wild species - Australimusa
**Musa lolodensis**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** SJR0048
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** AUSTRALIMUSA
- **Species/Group:** lolodensis
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:**

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Papua New Guinea
- **Province:** West Sepik
- **Exact location:** Yawreng, Maprik
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:** PNG364
- **Use of fruit:** N/A

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Medium green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:**
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Large blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Dark brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Presence of pink
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Without any floral relics

**Use of fruit:** N/A

**Complementary information**

**Distribution:** Indonesia, Papua New Guinea

**Development of suckers:** No apical dominance

**Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI**

**Usual colour of the bract external face:** Yellow to brown-red (Champion)

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Horizontal
- **Rachis type:**
- **Rachis position:**
- **Rachis appearance:**
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Ovoid
- **Bract apex shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Orange red
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Orange red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit**

- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Black
- **Pulp in fruit:** Without pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Inapplicable
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable
**Musa textilis**

**Accession descriptors**
- **MGIS accession number:** NEU0001
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** AUSTRALIMUSA
- **Species/Group:** textilis
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** textilis

**Origin**
- **Province:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:**

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**
- **Description of Champion, Les bananiers et leur culture:** "Pseudostem size: 2-4 m, variable green-black; suckering abundant; petiole long, robust and erect, margin not spreading; leaves oblong, narrow and truncated at apex, not equal at base. Inflorescence sub-horizontal.
- Basal flower (female), 6 hands, 10 fingers/hand biseriate. Ovary 5, green. Ovules, 2 rows. Compound tepal, 4, white, lobes pale green; free tepal 3.5 cm approx. equal to compound tepal, wrinkled; staminodes = 1/2 style.
- Male bud oblong, obtuse, strongly imbricate; bracts persistant for 2-3 days above one another, variable colour, bright, interior almost white at base."

**Complementary information**
- **Distribution:** Philippines
Wild species Incertae sedis
**Musa ingens**

**Accession descriptors**

Genus: *Musa*
Section: *incertae sedis*
Species/Group: *ingens*

**Origin**

Origin: Papua New Guinea
Province: Southern Highlands
Collecting source: Mendi

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

Description of Argent, Notes of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh:
*Pseudostem up to 15 m, tall and 2 m in girth at the base, glaucous gray green in general appearance with varying amounts of dead brown sheaths covering the lower part. Rhizome short; sometimes solitary pseudostems with sparse suckering at the base but in many instances forming large clumps. Seedling and young sucker leaves with white milky sap and relatively broad cartilaginous margin. Leaf shoulder grey-green, glaucous, very waxy with reflexed, non-scarious and not or hardly undulate margin. Petiole grey-green, margins reflexed, green, sometimes becoming scarious with age. Leaf lamina grey green, very waxy especially on the abaxial surface, the base left-handed, cuneate. Peduncle grey-green, glabrous. Bunch hanging vertically straight downwards, or in very small bunches curved; fruit densely packed hanging at more or less 45°, often along with the long shrivelled basal bracts persisting between the hands of fruits. Basal flowers with variously developed staminodes which were never seen to contain pollen. Pedicels long, up to 5 cm, gradually broadening into the base of the fruit. Young fruit glabrous, grey-green. Mature fruit ripening yellow to coppery-brown, indehiscent, highly aromatic, up to 18 cm long by 3 cm wide, cylindric with an upturned distal end. Seeds 8-9 cm diameter, irregular and strongly angled but smooth or faintly striolate, hilum slightly concave, umbo faint or obsolete. Male peduncle descending vertically, vigorous, up to 2 m long and often persisting after the fruits have ripened. Male bud convolute or slightly imbricate, quite variable in shape from almost spherical with blunt rounded apex to obvoid with a broad point; colour dull pale cream with grey flushes.*
**Musa boman**

**Description of Argent, Notes of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh:**

*Pseudostem large up to c. 10m tall and 150cm in girth at the base, glaucous green above, becoming glaucous blackish-brown with clinging sheath below; the sap watery turning brown on exposure to air. Rhizome short, suckering rather sparse, the suckers growing up close to the parent stem. Shoulder greyish-green, glaucous with appressed, hardly scarious margin but occasionally slightly rugose. Petiole glaucous waxy grey-green, with slightly intumed green edges. Leaf lamina greyish-green on upperside, extremely waxy, pale creamy-green below, right-handed with rounded basal lobes.*

Peduncle waxy, waxy and glabrous. Bunch emerging almost horizontal but becoming vertically pendant by maturity; fruits apparently without tropic response, spreading irregularly or semi-pendant. Basal bracts pale cream, lingulate, reflexing and curling, quickly deciduous.

Basal flowers fully hermaphrodite with well developed stamens. Pedicels 1.5 – 2.5 cm long. Young fruit pale cream, glabrous, ovules in four rows per loculus. Mature fruit bright reddish-orange in colour, with dull pinkish flesh; indehiscent, not highly aromatic, elongate and strongly angled, contracted suddenly at both base and apex. Seeds 6-7 diameter, plump, irregularly papillose with a slightly concave hilum and slightly raised dimpledumbo. Male peduncles vertically pendent. Male bud hardly longer than broad, always imbricate at least at the tip, cream. Male bracts lifting to well above the horizontal, the outsides becoming grey on lifting the inner side remaining cream, not becoming revolute, quickly and completely deciduous. Male flower with the compound tepal about twice as long as the free tepal; compound tepal yellowish cream in colour with dull yellow tips; free tepal translucent white, without a subapical wrinkle, transversely truncated distally but with a small apiculus.

*M. boman* is very distinct but it superficially resembles *M. ingens* with its large stature, waxy foliage and pale cream short male bud. It can easily be told apart from *M. ingens* by the sucker shoots which have appressed shoulder margins and watery sap and the fruit is quite different in shape and in colour. The extreme waxiness of the pseudostems, the male bud appearance, the bract behaviour and fruit flesh colour all separate *M. boman* from *M. peckelli*, and the hermaphrodite basal flowers and indehiscent fruit as well as the general vigour and facies separate it from *M. lolodensis*. Hybrids between it and *M. lolodensis* do occur but introgression seems only to be of *M. boman* characters into the *M. lolodensis* populations. The presence of hermaphrodite basal flowers means that it must almost invariably be self-pollinated.*

**Distribution:** Papua New Guinea

**Genus:** Musa  
**Section:** incertae sedis  
**Species/Group:** boman  
**Origin:** Papua New Guinea  
**Province:** Vanimo  
**Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language):  
**Accession code:**  
**Use of fruit:**  
**MGIS accession number:** Musa  
**Genus:** Musa  
**Section:** incertae sedis  
**Species/Group:** boman  
**Origin:** Papua New Guinea  
**Province:** Vanimo  
**Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language):  
**Accession code:**  
**Use of fruit:**
Cultivated varieties
**MGIS accession number:** NY00056

**Genus:** Musa

**Section:** EUMUSA

**Species/Group:** AA

**Subspecies/Subgroup:** Sucrier

**Origin:** Malaysia

**Province:**

**Exact location:**

**Collecting source:**

**Local/vernacular name (region/language):**

**Accession code:**

**Use of fruit:** Dessert

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### Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** <=2
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** light green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** 4-6
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Extensive pigmentation
- **Petiole/midrib/leaf**
  - **Petiole canal leaf III:** Open with margins spreading
  - **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Yellow
  - **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
  - **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches
- **Inflorescence/male bud**
  - **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
  - **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
  - **Bunch position:** Slightly angled
  - **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
  - **Rachis position:** With a curve
  - **Rachis appearance:** Bare
  - **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
  - **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
  - **Bract apex shape:** Pointed
  - **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
  - **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
  - **Colour of the bract internal face:** Whitch
  - **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
  - **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
  - **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
  - **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Cream
- **Ovary basic colour:** White
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped

### Complementary information

**Pseudostem colour:** The light green of the pseudostem is typical

**Main synonyms:** Amas, Sucrier, Klui Khai, Figue sucrée

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**Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

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**49 - Cultivated varieties - AA**
**Pisang Jari Buaya (Niukin)**

**Origin**
- **Origin:** Papua New Guinea
- **Province:** East New Britain
- **Collecting source:** Tingenavudu, Rabaul
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):** PNG124
- **Use of fruit:** Dessert

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Erect
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Medium green
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** Less than 3
- **Development of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (growing at an angle)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown

**Male flower**
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** White
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Several folding under apex (corrugated)
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** White
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Curved towards stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Open with margins spreading
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** With a curve
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Purple
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Wax on the bract:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Yellow
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Male flower**
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** White
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Several folding under apex (corrugated)
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** White
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Curved towards stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Open with margins spreading
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** With a curve
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Purple
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Wax on the bract:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Yellow
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

**Complementary information**
- Development of suckers: No apical dominance
- Predominant taste: Strong

**Collection:** QDPI-SOUTH JOHNSTONE, Australia
**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** <=2
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Small blotches
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Dark brown

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Bright yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- **Bunch position:** Horizontal
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Like a top
- **Bract apex shape:** Pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like Musa acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Orange red
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Not prominent
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthily pointed
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Ivory
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5

**Complementary information**

- **Collection:** CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe
- **Use of fruit:** Dessert
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):** Pisang Lilin

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**Origin**

- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Dessert

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**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AA
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Pisang Lilin

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**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NEU0063

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**Pisang Lilin**

**Musologue, 01/2001**
Inarnibal

Collection: QLDPI-SOUTH JOHNSTONE, Australia

Accession descriptors

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<td>Section:</td>
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<td>AA</td>
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<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td>Inarnibal</td>
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Origin

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<td>Local/vernacular name (region/language):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use of fruit:</td>
<td>Dessert</td>
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Petiole/midrib/leaf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Petiole canal leaf III:</th>
<th>Straight with erect margins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour of midrib dorsal surface:</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches on leaves of water suckers:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inflorescence/male bud

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peduncle length [cm]:</th>
<th>31-60</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness:</td>
<td>Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch position:</td>
<td>Hanging at angle 45°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis type:</td>
<td>Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position:</td>
<td>With a curve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis appearance:</td>
<td>Bare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type:</td>
<td>Normal (present)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud shape:</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape:</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract imbrication:</td>
<td>Young bracts slightly overlap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face:</td>
<td>Purple-brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face:</td>
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<td>Fading of colour on bract base:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling:</td>
<td>Revolute (rolling)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract:</td>
<td>Very little or no visible sign of wax</td>
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Fruit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit position:</th>
<th>Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of fruits:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit shape:</td>
<td>Curved (sharp curve)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits:</td>
<td>Pronounced ridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit apex:</td>
<td>Lengthily pointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:</td>
<td>Persistent style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit pedicel length [mm]:</td>
<td>&lt;=10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature fruit peel colour:</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pulp in fruit:</td>
<td>With pulp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp colour at maturity:</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presence of seed with source of pollen:</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
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<td>Seed shape:</td>
<td></td>
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Morphotaxonomic descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leaf habit:</th>
<th>Intermediate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]:</td>
<td>2.1 to 2.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect:</td>
<td>Normal</td>
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<td>Pseudostem colour:</td>
<td>Green-red</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance:</td>
<td>Shiny (not waxy)</td>
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<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:</td>
<td>Watery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of suckers:</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development of suckers:</td>
<td>Inhibited</td>
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<tr>
<td>Position of suckers:</td>
<td>Close to parent (growing at an angle)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base:</td>
<td>Small blotches</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blotches colour:</td>
<td>Dark brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sap colour:</td>
<td>Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of midrib dorsal surface:</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches on leaves of water suckers:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Male flower

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound tepal basic colour:</th>
<th>Cream</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation:</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal:</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Free tepal appearance:</td>
<td>Simple folding under apex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape:</td>
<td>Curved at the base</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stigma colour:</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour:</td>
<td>Green</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ovary pigmentation:</td>
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Fruit descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Petiole canal Leaf III:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour of midrib dorsal surface:</td>
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Inflorescence/male bud

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<th>Peduncle length [cm]:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face:</td>
<td>Purple-brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face:</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base:</td>
<td>Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling:</td>
<td>Revolute (rolling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract:</td>
<td>Very little or no visible sign of wax</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complementary information

Value for descriptor Petiole canal Leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI
**Manameg Red**

**Passport**

**MGIS accession number:** NEU0092
**Genus:** Musa
**Section:** EUMUSA
**Species/Group:** AA
**Origin:** Papua New Guinea

**Province:** Exact location: Yelso, Madang
**Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language): Papua New Guinea
**Accession code:** PNG161
**Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-red
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** Inhibited
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Sparse blotching
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Brown
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Pink-purple
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Bright yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** With red-purple

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Slightly ridged
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

**Complementary information**

**Bract imbrication:** Like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica
**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NY0077
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AA
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:**
- **Origin:** Papua New Guinea
- **Province:** East New Britain
- **Exact location:** Vunapalading, Rabaul
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:** PNG101
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

### Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** <=2
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Medium green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** Less than 3
- **Development of suckers:** Inhibited
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blottches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** White
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary base colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Pendant
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Straight in the distal part
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** With pulp
- **Pulp in fruit:** Orange
- **Pulp colour at maturity:**<5
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:**
- **Seed shape:**

### Petiole/midrib/leaf

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blottches

### Inflorescence/male bud

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Green
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Yellow or green
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax
**Accession descriptors**

- MGIS accession number: SJR0037
- Genus: Musa
- Section: EUMUSA
- Species/Group: AA
- Origin: Papua New Guinea
- Province: East New Britain
- Exact location: Vunapalading, Rabaul
- Collecting source: Local/vernacular name
- Accession code: PNG103
- Use of fruit: Dessert

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height (m)</td>
<td>&lt;=2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect</td>
<td>Slender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour</td>
<td>Green-red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance</td>
<td>Shiny (not waxy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sap colour</td>
<td>Watery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suckers</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers</td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base</td>
<td>Large blotches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches colour</td>
<td>Brown-black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Male flower**

- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Rust-coloured spots
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- More or less smooth
- Style shape: Curved at the base
- Stigma colour: Yellow
- Ovary basic colour: Green
- Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
- Number of fruits: <=12
- Fruit length (cm): 21-25
- Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
- Transverse section of fruits: Slightly ridged
- Fruit apex: Blunt-tipped
- Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Persistent style

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- Petiole canal leaf III: Straight with erect margins
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Red-purple
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- Peduncle length (cm): >=61
- Peduncle hairiness: Slightly hairy
- Bunch position: Hanging vertically
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: Falling vertically
- Rachis appearance: Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Lanceolate
- Bract apex shape: Intermediate
- Bract imbrication: Young bracts slightly overlap
- Colour of the bract external face: Purple
- Colour of the bract internal face: Yellow or green
- Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
- Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit pedicel length (mm):**

11 to 20

- Mature fruit peel colour: Yellow
- Pulp in fruit: With pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: Orange
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: Inapplicable

Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

**Complementary information**

Collection: QDPI-SOUTH JOHNSTONE, Australia

**Musa**logue, 01/2001

Musa**logue, 01/2001

Musa**logue, 01/2001

Musa**logue, 01/2001

Musa**logue, 01/2001

Musa**logue, 01/2001

Musa**logue, 01/2001

55 - Cultivated varieties - AA

**J. Daniells**
**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** SJR0064
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AA

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Papua New Guinea
- **Province:** Southern Highlands
- **Collecting source:** Mendi
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**

**Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Erect
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** \(\leq 2\)
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (growing at an angle)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Presence of pink:**
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Simple folding under apex:**
- **Style shape:** Curved at the base
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Open with margins spreading
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** \(\leq 30\)
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** With a curve
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Pink-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Yellow or green
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:**
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style

- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** \(\leq 10\)
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

- **Development of suckers:** No apical dominance

- **Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III** has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

- **Rachis appearance:** One to few hands only, stalk is bare below

- **Bract imbrication:** Like *M. acuminata* subsp. *malaccensis*
### Accession descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MGIS accession number</th>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Species/Group</th>
<th>Subspecies/Subgroup</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SJR0029</td>
<td>Musa</td>
<td>EUMUSA</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Morphotaxonomic descriptors

#### Plant descriptors
- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: <=2
- Pseudostem aspect: Slender
- Pseudostem colour: Green-red
- Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink-purple
- Sap colour: Milky
- Number of suckers: 3 to 5
- Development of suckers: Taller than parent plant
- Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches
- Blotches colour: Dark brown

#### Leaf
- Petiole/midrib/leaf
  - Petiole canal leaf III: Straight with erect margins
  - Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Red-purple
  - Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
  - Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

#### Inflorescence/male bud
- Peduncle length [cm]: >=61
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Slightly angled
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: With a curve
- Rachis appearance: Neutral flowers
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Lanceolate
- Bract apex shape: Pointed
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Purple
- Colour of the bract internal face: Purple
- Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
- Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Rachis appearance: One to few hands only, stalk is bare below.

#### Male flower
- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
- Style shape: Straight
- Stigma colour: Orange
- Ovary basic colour: Cream
- Ovary pigmentation: With red-purple

#### Fruit
- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: 
- Fruit length [cm]:
- Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
- Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
- Fruit apex: Pointed
- Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Persistent style
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: >=21
- Mature fruit peel colour: Bright yellow
- Pulp in fruit: With pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: Yellow
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: <5
- Presence of seed: No apical dominance
- Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

### Complementary information

**Origin**
- Province: Milne Bay
- Exact location: Normanby Island, Mwagoluya
- Collecting source: Local vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: PNG334

**Use of fruit:**
- Cooking and dessert

**Collecting source:**
- Udiwasi
- QDPI-SOUTH JOHNSTONE, Australia

**Origin**
- Papua New Guinea

**Provincial location:**
- Milne Bay
- Normanby Island, Mwagoluya

**Local vernacular name:**
- Accession code: PNG334

**Plant descriptors**
- Use of fruit: Cooking and dessert

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**
- Petiole canal leaf III: Straight with erect margins
- Colourse of midrib dorsal surface: Red-purple
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- Peduncle length [cm]: >=61
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Slightly angled
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: With a curve
- Rachis appearance: Neutral flowers
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Lanceolate
- Bract apex shape: Pointed
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Purple
- Colour of the bract internal face: Purple
- Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
- Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Rachis appearance: One to few hands only, stalk is bare below.

**Male flower**
- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
- Style shape: Straight
- Stigma colour: Orange
- Ovary basic colour: Cream
- Ovary pigmentation: With red-purple

**Fruit**
- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: 
- Fruit length [cm]:
- Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
- Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
- Fruit apex: Pointed
- Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Persistent style
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: >=21
- Mature fruit peel colour: Bright yellow
- Pulp in fruit: With pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: Yellow
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: <5
- Presence of seed: No apical dominance
- Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

**Male flower**
- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
- Style shape: Straight
- Stigma colour: Orange
- Ovary basic colour: Cream
- Ovary pigmentation: With red-purple

**Fruit**
- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: 
- Fruit length [cm]:
- Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
- Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
- Fruit apex: Pointed
- Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Persistent style
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: >=21
- Mature fruit peel colour: Bright yellow
- Pulp in fruit: With pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: Yellow
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: <5
- Presence of seed: No apical dominance
- Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

**Main feature of the variety:** Fruits form a continuous spiral
- Rachis appearance: One to few hands only, stalk is bare below.
**Maleb**

**Origin**
- **Origin:** Papua New Guinea
- **Province:** Madang
- **Collecting source:** Yeilo
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:** PNG159
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Erect
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** <=2
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Medium green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Red
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** Less than 3
- **Development of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (growing at an angle)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Large blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Pseudostem colour:** Light green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Green
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Slightly angled
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminate subsp. malaccensis)
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Green
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Yellow or green
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontining towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Pendant
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Ivory
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable

**Complementary information**
- **Development of suckers:** No apical dominance
- **Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI**
**Accession descriptors**

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<th>MGIS accession number:</th>
<th>SJR0050</th>
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<tr>
<td>Genus:</td>
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<td>AA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Origin**

| Origin: | Papua New Guinea |
| Province: | East Highlands |
| Exact location: | Kafana, Mount Hagen |
| Collecting source: | |
| Local/Vernacular name (region/language): | |
| Accession code: | PNG193 |
| Use of fruit: | Cooking |

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Erect
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-red
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Inhibited
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Dark brown

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Green
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Yellow or green
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Yellow
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Curved at the base
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Pendant
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Persistently style
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Persistent style
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:**
- **Pulp in fruit:**
- **Pulp colour at maturity:**
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:**
- **Seed shape:**

**Complementary information**

Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI.

Bract imbrication: Like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis
**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NEU0096
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUUSA
- **Species/Group:** AA
- **Origin:** Papua New Guinea

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Chimerical
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Sparse blotching
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Brown

**Male flower**
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Rounded
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style

**Patotypic descriptors**

- **Petiole/midrib/leaf**
  - **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
  - **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
  - **Sap colour:** Watery
  - **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
  - **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
  - **Position of suckers:** Sparse blotching
  - **Blotches at the petiole base:** Brown

- **Inflorescence/male bud**
  - **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
  - **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
  - **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
  - **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
  - **Rachis position:** With a curve
  - **Rachis appearance:** Bare
  - **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
  - **Male bud shape:** Like a top
  - **Bract apex shape:** Pointed
  - **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
  - **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
  - **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
  - **Fading of colour on bract base:** Not prominent
  - **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
  - **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Complementary information**

- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Orange red, red or pink/pink purple
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5
- **Seed shape:** Mild taste

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**Musologue, 01/2001**

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**Collection:** CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe
Cultivated varieties
Gros Michel

Collection: CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe

Origin

Origin: Guadeloupe
Province: 
Exact location: 
Collecting source: 
Local/vernacular name (region/language): 
Accession code: 
Use of fruit: Dessert

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: >=3
Pseudostem aspect: Robust
Pseudostem colour: Green
Sap colour: Watery
Number of suckers: More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
Development of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Position of suckers: 
Blotches at the petiole base: Sparse blotching
Blotches colour: Dark brown
Petiole/midrib/leaf
Petiole canal leaf III: Open with margins spreading
Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches
Inflorescence/male bud
Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
Bunch position: Hanging vertically
Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
Rachis position: With a curve
Rachis appearance: Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Intermediate
Bract apex shape: Pointed
Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud
Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown
Colour of the bract internal face: Red
Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Male flower
Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Bright yellow
Ovary basic colour: Green
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Fruit
Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
Number of fruits: 13-16
Fruit length [cm]: 21-25
Fruit shape: Straight in the distal part
Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
Fruit apex: Pointed

Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Persistent style
Fruit pedicel length [mm]: 11 to 20
Mature fruit peel colour: Bright yellow
Pulp in fruit: With pulp
Pulp colour at maturity: Yellow
Presence of seed with source of pollen: <5

Predominant underlying colour of the pseudostem: Watery green
Bract imbrication: Like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis
Fruit apex: described as being 'bottle-necked' by other authors (Champion 1967, Simmonds 1954)
**Accession descriptors**

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**Origin**

- **Origin:** Honduras
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Dessert

**Plant descriptors**

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<td>Pseudostem colour:</td>
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<td>Pseudostem appearance:</td>
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<td>Position of suckers:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base:</td>
<td>Black-purple</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Rust-coloured spots
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Bright yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Open with margins spreading
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Yellow
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Cream
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5
- **Seed shape:** Semi-dwarf mutant of Gros Michel
**Petite Naine**

**Collection:** CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe

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<td>Use of fruit: Dessert</td>
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**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**
- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: <=2
- Pseudostem aspect: Normal
- Pseudostem colour: Green-Yellow
- Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink-purple
- Sap colour: Watery
- Number of suckers: More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Development of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Position of suckers: Extensive pigmentation
- Blotches at the petiole base: Brown
- Blotches colour: 

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Hanging vertically
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: Falling vertically
- Rachis appearance: Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Lanceolate
- Bract apex shape: Obtuse
- Bract imbrication: Young bracts slightly overlap
- Colour of the bract external face: Purple
- Colour of the bract internal face: Red
- Bract scars on rachis: Not prominent
- Fading of colour on bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax
- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Rust-coloured spots
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
- Style shape: Straight
- Stigma colour: Yellow
- Ovary basic colour: Cream
- Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**
- Fruit position: Parallel to the stalk
- Number of fruits: 13-16
- Fruit length [cm]: 16-20
- Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
- Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
- Fruit apex: Pointed
- Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Persistent style
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: <=10
- Mature fruit peel colour: Bright yellow
- Pulp in fruit: With pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: White
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: <
- Seed shape: 

**Synonyms:**
- Extra-dwarf (NCL), Kiri Tia Mwin (NCL) = Dwarf cavendish
**Grande Naine**

**Accession descriptors**
- **MGIS accession number:** NEU0172
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAA
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Cavendish

**Origin**
- **Use of fruit:** Dessert

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Small bushes
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Dark brown

**Male flower**
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentations:** Rust-coloured spots
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Straight
- **Style shape:** Bright yellow
- **Stigma colour:** Green
- **Ovary basic colour:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Pseudostem:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Coloured dorsal surface:** Normal
- **Green-Yellow**: Shiny (not waxy)

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Pink-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Orange red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Moderately waxy

**Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Fruit pedicel:** Yellow
- **Fruit peel:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** White
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:**

**Complementary information**
- **Collection:** CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe
- **Morphological descriptors**
- **Charaterization**
- **Musa logue, 01/2001**

66 - Cultivated varieties - AAA
Williams

**Accession descriptors**

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<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td>Cavendish</td>
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**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: <=2
- Pseudostem aspect: Normal
- Pseudostem colour: Dark green
- Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Milky
- Sap colour: Milky
- Number of suckers: Less than 3
- Development of suckers: More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Position of suckers: Close to parent (growing at an angle)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches
- Blotches colour: Brown

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- Petiole canal leaf III: Open with margins spreading
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Hanging vertically
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: Falling vertically
- Rachis type: Male flowers/bracts above the male bud (but the stalk is bare above flowers/bracts)
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Slightly pointed
- Bract imbibition: Young bracts slightly overlap
- Colour of the bract external face: Red-purple
- Colour of the bract internal face: Red
- Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
- Fading of colour on bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Male flower**

- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Rust-coloured spots
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
- Style shape: Curved at the base
- Stigma colour: Yellow
- Ovary basic colour: White
- Ovary pigmentation: With red-purple

**Fruit**

- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: 
- Fruit length [cm]: 
- Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
- Transverse section of fruits: Rounded
- Fruit apex: Lengthily pointed

**Fruit descriptors**

- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: 
- Fruit length [cm]: 
- Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
- Transverse section of fruits: Rounded
- Fruit apex: Lengthily pointed

**Animal descriptors**

**Accession code:** Dessert

**Origin**

- Province: 
- Exact location: 
- Collecting source: 
- Local/vernacular name (region/language): 
- Accession code: 
- Use of fruit: Dessert

**Complementary information**

Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

**Cultivated varieties**

**Origin**

- Province: 
- Exact location: 
- Collecting source: 
- Local/vernacular name (region/language): 
- Accession code: 
- Use of fruit: Dessert

**Complementary information**

Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

**Cultivated varieties**

- Origin: 
- Province: 
- Exact location: 
- Collecting source: 
- Local/vernacular name (region/language): 
- Accession code: 
- Use of fruit: Dessert

**Complementary information**

Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

**Cultivated varieties**

- Origin: 
- Province: 
- Exact location: 
- Collecting source: 
- Local/vernacular name (region/language): 
- Accession code: 
- Use of fruit: Dessert

**Complementary information**

Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

**Cultivated varieties**

- Origin: 
- Province: 
- Exact location: 
- Collecting source: 
- Local/vernacular name (region/language): 
- Accession code: 
- Use of fruit: Dessert

**Complementary information**

Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

**Cultivated varieties**

- Origin: 
- Province: 
- Exact location: 
- Collecting source: 
- Local/vernacular name (region/language): 
- Accession code: 
- Use of fruit: Dessert

**Complementary information**

Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

**Cultivated varieties**

- Origin: 
- Province: 
- Exact location: 
- Collecting source: 
- Local/vernacular name (region/language): 
- Accession code: 
- Use of fruit: Dessert

**Complementary information**

Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI
**Dwarf Parfitt**

**Accession descriptors**

- MGIS accession number: ITC0548
- Genus: Musa
- Section: EUMUSA
- Species/Group: AAA
- Subspecies/Subgroup: Cavendish

**Origin**

- Origin:
- Province:
- Exact location:
- Collecting source:
- Local vernacular name (region/language):
- Accession code:
- Use of fruit:

**Plant descriptors**

- Leaf habit:
- Pseudostem height [m]:
- Pseudostem aspect:
- Pseudostem colour:
- Pseudostem appearance:
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:
- Sap colour:
- Number of suckers:
- Development of suckers:
- Position of suckers:
- Blotches at the petiole base:
- Blotches colour:

**Male flower**

- Compound tepal basic colour:
- Compound tepal pigmentation:
- Lobe colour of compound tepal:
- Free tepal appearance:
- Style shape:
- Stigma colour:
- Ovary basic colour:
- Ovary pigmentation:

**Fruit**

- Fruit position:
- Number of fruits:
- Fruit length [cm]:
- Fruit shape:
- Transverse section of fruits:
- Fruit apex:
- Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- Petiole canal leaf III:
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface:
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers:

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- Peduncle length [cm]:
- Peduncle hairiness:
- Bunch position:
- Rachis type:
- Rachis position:
- Rachis appearance:
- Male bud type:
- Male bud shape:
- Bract apex shape:
- Bract imbrication:
- Colour of the bract external face:
- Colour of the bract internal face:
- Bract scars on rachis:
- Fading of colour on bract base:
- Bract behaviour before falling:
- Wax on the bract:

**Complementary information**

**Cultivated varieties**

- Extra dwarf Cavendish

**Extra dwarf Cavendish**

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**Passport Collection:** ITC, Belgium

**Musologue, 01/2001**

**ITC0548**

**Pseudomorphotaxonomic descriptors**
### MGS accession number
- NEU0205

### Genus
- Musa

### Section
- EUUSA

### Species/Group
- AAA

### Subspecies/Subgroup
- Red

### Origin
- Comoros

### Use of fruit
- Dessert

### Morphotaxonomic descriptors

#### Plant descriptors
- **Leaf habit:** Drooping
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-red
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Small blottches
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Brown-black

#### Male flower
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Presence of pink
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** With red-purple

#### Fruit
- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style

#### Petiole/midrib/leaf
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Open with margins spreading
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Pink-purple
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blottches

#### Inflorescence/male bud
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** >=61
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Ovoid
- **Bract apex shape:** Cibuse and split
- **Bract imbrications:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like Musa acuminate subsp. malaccensis)
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

#### Synonyms:
- Figue Rose, Morato, Red Dacca, Morado

### Complementary information
- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style

#### Fruit pedicel length [mm]:
- 11 to 20
- Mature fruit peel colour:
  - Orange red, red or pink/pink purple
- Pulp in fruit:
  - With pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity:
  - Ivory
- Presence of seed with source of pollen:
  - <5
- Seed shape:
**Marau**

**Accession descriptors**

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<td>Section:</td>
<td>EUMUSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Group:</td>
<td>AAA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Origin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin:</th>
<th>Papua New Guinea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Province:</td>
<td>East New Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exact location:</td>
<td>Rapi Tok N° 3, Rabaul</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Collecting source:**

Local/vernacular name (region/language): PNG025

Use of fruit: Cooking

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leaf habit:</th>
<th>Intermediate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]:</td>
<td>2.1 to 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect:</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour:</td>
<td>Green-red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance:</td>
<td>Shiny (not waxy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sap colour:</td>
<td>Watery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suckers:</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers:</td>
<td>Taller than parent plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers:</td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base:</td>
<td>Large blotches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches colour:</td>
<td>Brown-black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Male flower**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound tepal basic colour:</th>
<th>Cream</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation:</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal:</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free tepal appearance:</td>
<td>Simple folding under apex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape:</td>
<td>Curved twice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma colour:</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour:</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary pigmentation:</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fruit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit position:</th>
<th>Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of fruits:</td>
<td>13-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]:</td>
<td>16-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit shape:</td>
<td>Curved (sharp curve)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits:</td>
<td>Slightly ridged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit apex:</td>
<td>Blunt-tipped</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Petiole canal leaf III:</th>
<th>Margins curved inward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour of midrib dorsal surface:</td>
<td>Pink-purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches on leaves of water suckers:</td>
<td>Without blotches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inflorescence/male bud**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peduncle length [cm]:</th>
<th>&gt;=61</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness:</td>
<td>Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch position:</td>
<td>Slightly angled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis type:</td>
<td>Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position:</td>
<td>With a curve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis appearance:</td>
<td>Bare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type:</td>
<td>Normal (present)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud shape:</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape:</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract imbrication:</td>
<td>Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like Musa acuminata subsp. malaccensis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face:</td>
<td>Purple-brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face:</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract scars on rachis:</td>
<td>Very prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base:</td>
<td>Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling:</td>
<td>Revolute (rolling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract:</td>
<td>Moderately waxy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Development of suckers:** No apical dominance

Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

**Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit pedicel length [mm]:</th>
<th>11 to 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mature fruit peel colour:</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp in fruit:</td>
<td>With pulp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp colour at maturity:</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of seed with source of pollen:</td>
<td>Inapplicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed shape:</td>
<td>Inapplicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complementary information**

Collection: QDPI-SOUTH JOHNSTONE, Australia

**Cultivated varieties - AAA**

**Musologue, 01/2001**

J. Daniells
Pisang Ambon

Accession descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accession descriptors</th>
<th>NEU0227</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genus:</td>
<td>Musa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section:</td>
<td>EUMUSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Group:</td>
<td>AAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td>Ambon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td>Ambon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors

- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: >=3
- Pseudostem aspect: Robust
- Pseudostem colour: Chimerical
- Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
- Sap colour: Watery
- Number of suckers: More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Development of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Large blotches
- Blotches colour: Brown-black

Male flower

- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
- Style shape: Straight
- Stigma colour: Bright yellow
- Ovary basic colour: Yellow
- Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit

- Fruit position: Parallel to the stalk
- Number of fruits: >=17
- Fruit length [cm]: 16-20
- Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
- Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
- Fruit apex: Pointed
- Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Persistent style
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: <=10
- Mature fruit peel colour: Yellow
- Pulp in fruit: With pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: Ivory
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: <5
- Seed shape: Persistent style

Petiole/midrib/leaf

- Petiole canal leaf III: Open with margins spreading
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Pink-purple
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

Inflorescence/male bud

- Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position: Hanging vertically
- Rachis type: Persistent and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: With a curve
- Rachis appearance: Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Ovoid
- Bract apex shape: Intermediate
- Bract imbrication: Young bracts slightly overlap
- Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown
- Colour of the bract internal face: Red
- Bract scars on rachis: Not prominent
- Fading of colour on bract base: Colour discontuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very waxy

Collection: CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe

Musologue, 01/2001
Ibota (Yangambi Km5)

**Collection:** CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NEU0212
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAA
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Ibota

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Large blotts
- **Blottches at the petiole base:** Brown-black

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Bright yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Zaire
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:**

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blottches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotts
- **Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, long hairs (>2mm)
- **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** At an angle
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** White
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5

**Complementary information**

Bract imbrication: like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica

*Musologue, 01/2001*
Cultivated varieties

AAA

East African Highland Bananas
### Accession descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant descriptors</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leaf habit:</strong></td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pseudostem height [m]:</strong></td>
<td>2.1 to 2.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pseudostem aspect:</strong></td>
<td>Robust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pseudostem appearance:</strong></td>
<td>Shiny (not waxy)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:</strong></td>
<td>Pink-purple</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sap colour:</strong></td>
<td>Milky</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of suckers:</strong></td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position of suckers:</strong></td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blotches at the petiole base:</strong></td>
<td>Sparse blotching</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blotches colour:</strong></td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Morphotaxonomic descriptors

| **Leaf habit:** | Intermediate |  |
| **Pseudostem height [m]:** | 2.1 to 2.9 |  |
| **Pseudostem aspect:** | Robust |  |
| **Pseudostem appearance:** | Shiny (not waxy) |  |
| **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** | Pink-purple |  |
| **Sap colour:** | Milky |  |
| **Number of suckers:** | Close to parent (vertical growth) |  |
| **Position of suckers:** | Close to parent (vertical growth) |  |
| **Blotches at the petiole base:** | Sparse blotching |  |
| **Blotches colour:** | Black |  |

### Complementary information

**Synonyms:** Mudwale (Gisu dialect), Nakibizi (Ganda dialect), Wansimirayo (Nkore dialect)

**Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present

**Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves

**Use of fruit:** green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert
MGIS accession number: KAW0006
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAA
Subspecies/Subgroup: Mutika/Lujugira

Origin:
Province: Uganda
Province: Masaka District
Collecting source: Farmer’s field
Local/vernacular name (region/language): Crop= Tooke-Nkago, cultivar= Muvubo (Ganda)
Accession code: Use of fruit: Cooking

Plant descriptors
Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: >=3
Pseudostem aspect: Robust
Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink-purple
Sap colour: Milky
Number of suckers:
Development of suckers:
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotches at the petiole base: Sparse blotching
Blotches colour: Black

Male flower
Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Orange
Ovary basic colour: Green
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit
Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
Number of fruits: <=12
Fruit length [cm]: 21-25
Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve), slender
Transverse section of fruits: Rounded
Fruit apex: Bottle-necked

Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Without any floral relicts
Fruit pedicel length [mm]: 11 to 20
Mature fruit peel colour: Yellow
Pulp in fruit: Ivory
Pulp colour at maturity: Inapplicable
Presence of seed with source of pollen: Inapplicable
Seed shape: Inapplicable

Inflorescence/male bud
Peduncle length [cm]: 31- 60
Peduncle hairiness: Coarsely hairy
Bunch position: Hanging vertically
Rachis type: Present and male bud persistent
Rachis position: Falling vertically
Rachis appearance: Bare
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Ovoid
Bract apex shape: Slightly pointed
Bract imbrication: Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown
Colour of the bract internal face: Orange red
Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading yellow
Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very few wax

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Collection: NARO-KARI (KAWANDA), Uganda

Complementary information
Synonyms: Enjubo (Kihaya dialect), Ichumbura (Rwanda dialect), Mujuba (Nkore dialect), Sagasaga (Gwere dialect), Weetala (Gisu dialect)
Ovules arrangement: Ovules present
Development of suckers: Suckers with no tubular leaves
Use of fruit: Green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit used as flour. Peel used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert

Musologue, 01/2001
**Namunwe**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** KAW0010
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAA
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Mutika/Lujugira
- **Origin:** Uganda
- **Province:** Mbale District
- **Exact location:** Bugobero
- **Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language): Crop= Kidoole-Likhago, Cultivar= Namuunga (Gisu)
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Development of suckers:** Sparse blotching
- **Position of suckers:** Black
- **Blotches at the petiole base:**
- **Blotches colour:**

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve), slender
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Without any floral relics
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:**
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Ivory
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Coarsely hairy
- **Bunch position:** Horizontal
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud persistent
- **Rachis position:** At an angle
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse
- **Bract imbrication:**
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Orange red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading yellow
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very few wax

**Synonyms:** Kiberekimu (Toro and Nyoro dialects), Namalighida (Soga dialect), Namununga (Gisu), Namunget (Kupsabinyi dialect), Namuunga (Gisu dialect)

**Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present

**Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves

**Use of fruit:**
- Green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine.
- Dried fruit is used as flour.
- Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative.
- Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots.
- Ripened fruit can be used as dessert.

---

**Complementary information**

Collection: NARO-KARI (KAWANDA), Uganda

**Synonyms:** Kiberekimu (Toro and Nyoro dialects), Namalighida (Soga dialect), Namununga (Gisu), Namunget (Kupsabinyi dialect), Namuunga (Gisu dialect)

**Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present

**Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves

**Use of fruit:** green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert.
**Musakala**

**Passport**
- **MGIS accession number:** KAW0008
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAA
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Mutika/Lujugira
- **Origin:** Uganda
- **Province:** Mubende District
- **Collecting source:** Mityana

**Complementary information**
- **Crop:** Tooke=Nkago, **Collecting source:** Mityana, **Cultivar:** Musakala (Ganda)
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking
- **Synonyms:** Bandangeyo (Toro dialect), Luwata (Ganda dialect), Mawanga (Ganda dialect), Mayogi (Gwere dialect)
- **Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present
- **Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves
- **Use of fruit:**
  - green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine.
  - Dried fruit is used as flour.
  - Peel is used as animal feed.
  - Burnt ash used as preservative.
  - Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots.
  - Ripened fruit can be used as dessert

**Accession descriptors**
- **Origin:**
  - **Province:** Mubende District
  - **Collecting source:** Mityana
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:**
- **Development of suckers:**
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Sparse blotching
- **Blotches colour:** Black

**Male flower**
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve), slender
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Without any floral relics
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:**
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Ivory
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

**Charactrization**

**Synonyms:** Bandangeyo (Toro dialect), Luwata (Ganda dialect), Mawanga (Ganda dialect), Mayogi (Gwere dialect)

**Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present

**Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves

**Use of fruit:**
- green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine.
- Dried fruit is used as flour.
- Peel is used as animal feed.
- Burnt ash used as preservative.
- Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots.
- Ripened fruit can be used as dessert

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**
- **Petiole/midrib/leaf**
  - **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
  - **Penetration of midrib dorsal surface:** Green
  - **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
  - **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

- **Inflorescence/male bud**
  - **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31- 60
  - **Peduncle hairiness:** Coarsely hairy
  - **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
  - **Rachis type:** Present and male bud persistent
  - **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
  - **Rachis appearance:** Bare
  - **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
  - **Male bud shape:** Ovoid
  - **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
  - **Bract imbrication:**
  - **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
  - **Colour of the bract internal face:** Orange red
  - **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading yellow
  - **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
  - **Wax on the bract:** Very few wax

**Collection:** NARO-KARI (KAWANDA), Uganda

**Characterization**

**Synonyms:** Bandangeyo (Toro dialect), Luwata (Ganda dialect), Mawanga (Ganda dialect), Mayogi (Gwere dialect)

**Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present

**Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves

**Use of fruit:**
- green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine.
- Dried fruit is used as flour.
- Peel is used as animal feed.
- Burnt ash used as preservative.
- Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots.
- Ripened fruit can be used as dessert
**MGIS accession number:** KAW0013  
**Genus:** Musa  
**Section:** EUMUSA  
**Species/Group:** AAA  
**Subspecies/Subgroup:** Mutika/Lujugira  

**Origin:** Tanzania  
**Province:** Karagwe district  
**Collecting source:** Chanika  
**Local/vernacular name (region/language):** Cultivar= Enyoya (Ganda dialect)  
**Accession code:** Cooking  

**Use of fruit:**  
Cooking  

**Plant descriptors**  
**Leaf habit:** Intermediate  
**Pseudostem height [m]:** \( \geq 3 \)  
**Pseudostem aspect:** Robust  
**Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)  
**Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple  
**Sap colour:** Milky  
**Number of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)  
**Blotches at the petiole base:** Sparse blotching  
**Blotches colour:**  

**Male flower**  
**Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream  
**Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  
**Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow  
**Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex  
**Style shape:** Straight  
**Stigma colour:** Orange  
**Ovary basic colour:** Green  
**Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  

**Fruit**  
**Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk  
**Number of fruits:** 13-16  
**Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25  
**Fruit shape:** Straight in the distal part  
**Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded  
**Fruit apex:** Rounded  
**Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent  

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20  
**Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow  
**Pulp in fruit:** Ivory  
**Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable  
**Seed shape:** Inapplicable  

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**  
**Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins  
**Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Green  
**Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green  
**Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches  

**Inflorescence/male bud**  
**Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60  
**Peduncle hairiness:** Hanging vertically  
**Bunch position:** Present and male bud persistent  
**Rachis type:** Falling vertically  
**Rachis position:** Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)  
**Male bud type:** Normal (present)  
**Male bud shape:** Ovoid  
**Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed  
**Bract imbrication:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)  
**Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)  
**Wax on the bract:** Very few wax  

**Inflorescence/male bud**  
**Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown  
**Colour of the bract internal face:** Orange red  
**Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent  
**Fading of colour on rachis base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base  
**Male flower**  
**Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream  
**Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  
**Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow  
**Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex  
**Style shape:** Straight  
**Stigma colour:** Orange  
**Ovary basic colour:** Green  
**Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  

**Synonyms:** Enyoya (Luganda dialect), Mukutula (Ganda dialect)  
**Use of fruit:** green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert.
**Nakabululu**

**Accession descriptors**

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<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup</td>
<td>Mutika/Lujugira</td>
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**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]</td>
<td>2.1 to 2.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect</td>
<td>Normal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour</td>
<td>Pink-purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sap colour</td>
<td>Milky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suckers</td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers</td>
<td>Sparse blotching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers</td>
<td>Black</td>
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**Male flower**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal basic colour</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Free tepal appearance</td>
<td>Simple folding under apex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape</td>
<td>Straight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma colour</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary pigmentation</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Fruit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit position</td>
<td>Perpendicular to the stalk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fruits</td>
<td>13-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]</td>
<td>&lt;=15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit shape</td>
<td>Slightly ridged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits</td>
<td>Without any floral relics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit apex</td>
<td>Pointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit pedicel length [mm]</td>
<td>&lt;=10</td>
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**Complementary information**

**Origin**

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<tr>
<td>Origin</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province</td>
<td>Masaka District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collecting source</td>
<td>Nyerje</td>
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</table>

**Use of fruit:**

- green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert.

**Synonyms:** Butende (Nkore dialect), Embururu (Gisu dialect), Mburiondent (Kupsabinyi dialect), Tindemwa (Nkore dialect)

**Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present

**Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves

**Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged

**Fruit apex:** Without any floral relics

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10

**Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow

**Pulp in fruit:** Beige-pink

**Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable

**Seed shape:** Inapplicable
Collection: NARO-KARI (KAWANDA), Uganda

**Accession descriptors**

MGIS accession number: KAW0001
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAA
Subspecies/Subgroup: Mutika/Lujugira

**Origin**

Origin: Tanzania
Province: Karagwe
Exact location: Chanika
Collecting source: Farmer’s field
Local/Vernacular name (region/language): Entente (Haya)
Accession code: Cooking

**Use of fruit:**
- Cooking
- Green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: <=2
Pseudostem aspect: Normal
Pseudostem colour: Shiny (not waxy)
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink-purple
Sap colour: Milky
Number of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Development of suckers: Small blottches
Position of suckers: Black
Blottches at the petiole base: Without blotches
Blottches colour: Black

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

Petiole canal leaf III: Wide with erect margins
Color of midrib dorsal surface: Green
Color of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
Peduncle hairiness: Coarsely hairy
Bunch position: Slightly angled
Rachis type: Present and male bud persistent
Rachis position: At an angle
Rachis appearance: Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Like a top
Bract apex shape: Obuse
Bract imbrication: Very prominent
Color of the bract external face: Purple-brown
Color of the bract internal face: Orange red
Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading yellow
Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very few wax

**Male flower**

Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Orange
Ovary basic colour: Green
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
Number of fruits: <=12
Fruit length [cm]: <=15
Fruit shape: Slightly ridged
Transverse section of fruits: Persistent style
Fruit apex: Pointed
Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: Inapplicable

**Complementary information**

Bunch shape: rounded
Ovules arrangement: Ovules present
Development of suckers: Suckers with no tubular leaves
Use of fruit: green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert
Kattabunyonyi

Accession descriptors

MGIS accession number: KAW0004
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAA
Subspecies/Subgroup: Mutika/Lujugira

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors
Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: <=2
Pseudostem aspect: Normal
Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink-purple
Sap colour: Milky
Number of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Development of suckers: Small blotches
Position of suckers: Black
Blotches at the petiole base: Without blotches
Blotches colour: Black

Male flower
Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Orange
Ovary basic colour: Green
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit
Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
Number of fruits: 13-16
Fruit length [cm]: <=15
Fruit shape: Straight (or slightly curved)
Transverse section of fruits: Rounded
Fruit apex: Persistent style

Petiole/midrib/leaf
Petiole canal leaf III: Wide with erect margins
Pseudostem height [m]: <=2
Pseudostem aspect: Normal
Pseudostem colour: Shiny (not waxy)
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink-purple
Sap colour: Milky
Number of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Development of suckers: Small blotches
Position of suckers: Black
Blotches at the petiole base: Without blotches
Blotches colour: Black

Inflorescence/male bud
Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
Peduncle hairiness: Coarsely hairy
Bunch position: Horizontal
Rachis type: Present and male bud persistent
Rachis position: At an angle
Rachis appearance: Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
Rachis position: Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Rounded
Bract apex shape: Ovulate
Bract imbrication:
Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown
Colour of the bract internal face: Purple-brown
Bract scars on rachis: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading yellow
Fading of colour on bract base: Very prominent
Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very few wax

Fruit pedicel length [mm]: <=10
Mature fruit peel colour: Yellow
Pulp in fruit: Beige-pink
Pulp colour at maturity: Beige-pink
Presence of seed with source of pollen: Inapplicable
Seed shape: Inapplicable

Complementary information
Synonyms: Enyitabunyonyi (Kinyambo dialect), Kahugabunyonyi (Toro and Nkore dialects), Kaitabunyoni (Toro and Nkore dialects), Mutebanyonyi (Ganda dialect), Muttabunyonyi (Ganda dialect)
Arrangements of ovules: ovules absent
Bunch shape: rounded
Development of suckers: Suckers with no tubular leaves
Use of fruit: green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert

Crop: Tooke-Nkago, cultivar: Kattabunyonyi (Ganda)
Accesion code: Cooking

Origin:
Province: Masaka District
Collecting source: Kiranyiyuge Farmer’s field
Local/vernacular name (region/language):

Cultivated varieties - AAA East African Highland Bananas - Nakabululu clone set

Musologue, 01/2001
### Tall Nakyetengu

**Accession descriptors**

- **Accession code:** KAW0014
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAA
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Mutika/Lujugira
- **Origin:** Uganda
- **Province:** Kapchorwa district
- **Exact location:** Kaseren
- **Collecting source:** Local vernacular name (region/language): Tooke-Nkago, cultivar=Nakyetengu Omuwaru
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:**
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:**
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Black
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Green
- **Colour of leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Coarsely hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud persistent
- **Rachis position:** At an angle
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Ovoid
- **Bract apex shape:** Inapplicable
- **Bract colour:** Purple-brown
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading yellow
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very few wax
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Style shape:** Simple folding under apex
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed

**Fruit descriptors**

- **Fruit position:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** Ivory
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Ivory
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Seed

**Synonym:** Nakitembut (Kupsabinyi dialect)

**Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present

**Use of fruit:** green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert.

**Complementary information**

**Collection:** NARO-KARI (KAWANDA), Uganda

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Origin:**
- **Province:** Kapchorwa district
- **Exact location:** Kaseren
- **Collecting source:** Local vernacular name (region/language): Tooke-Nkago, cultivar=Nakyetengu Omuwaru
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:**
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:**
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Black
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Green
- **Colour of leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Coarsely hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud persistent
- **Rachis position:** At an angle
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Ovoid
- **Bract apex shape:** Inapplicable
- **Bract colour:** Purple-brown
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading yellow
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very few wax
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Style shape:** Simple folding under apex
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed

**Fruit descriptors**

- **Fruit position:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** Ivory
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Ivory
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Seed

**Synonym:** Nakitembut (Kupsabinyi dialect)

**Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present

**Use of fruit:** green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert.
**Butobe**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** KAW0023
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAA
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Mutika/Lujugira
- **Origin:** Uganda
- **Province:** Masaka District
- **Collecting source:** Kitto
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
  - **Crop:** Tooke-Nkago, cultivar: Butobe (Ganda)
  - **Use of fruit:** Cooking

### Plant descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characterization</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect:</td>
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<td>Pseudostem appearance:</td>
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<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sap colour:</td>
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<td>Number of suckers:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development of suckers:</td>
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<td>Position of suckers:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base:</td>
<td>Black-purple</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

### Inflorescence/male bud

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Horizontal
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud persistent
- **Rachis position:** At an angle
- **Rachis appearance:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Rounded
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse
- **Bract imbrication:** Inapplicable
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red orange
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading to yellow towards the base
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very few wax

### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Rounded
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Persistent style
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** Beige-pink
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Inapplicable
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

### Complementary information

- **Synonyms:** Entobe (Haya), Kafunze (Ganda dialect), Wekhanga (Gisu dialect)
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** No brown streaks
- **Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves
- **Use of fruit:** green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert.
**Mbawazirume**

**Accession descriptors**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>MGIS accession number:</th>
<th>KAW0021</th>
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<tr>
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<td>AAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td>Mutika/Lujugira</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Uganda
- **Province:** Mukono District
- **Exact location:** Nakisunga
- **Collecting source:**
  - **Crop Vernacular name (region/language):** Tooke Nkago, cultivar Mbawazirume (Ganda)
  - **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Use of fruit:**
- Cooking

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:**
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Sparse blotching
- **Blotches colour:** Black

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Penultimate peduncle leaf:** Wide with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Purplish-pink
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Number of suckers:**
- **Development of suckers:** Without blotches
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Several folding under apex (corrugated)
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:**
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Beige-pink
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

**Complementary information**

- **Synonyms:** Malira Omunene (Soga dialect), Mpito (Gwere dialect), Mwanarifa (Haya dialect), Tsirume (Gisu dialect)
- **Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** No brown streaks (sticky excretions) across the pulp
- **Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves
- **Use of fruit:** green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert
### Accession descriptors

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### Origin

- **Origin:** Uganda
- **Province:** Bushenyi District
- **Exact location:** Mitooma
- **Collecting source:** Nandigobe (Ganda)
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):** Crop= Tooke-Nkago, cultivar= Nandigobe (Ganda)
- **Accession code:** Cooking

### Plant descriptors

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<td>Position of suckers:</td>
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</table>

### Petiole/midrib/leaf

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Sap:** Milky
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Pseudostem colour:** Pink-purple
- **Apex colour:** Black
- **Number of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Sparse blotching
- **Blotches colour:** Black

### Inflorescence/male bud

- **Peduncle length (cm):** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Coarsely hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Like a top
- **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Very prominent
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Orange red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading yellow towards the base
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very few wax

### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Curved toward stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length (cm):** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve), slender
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
- **Fruit colour:** Yellow
- **Fruit texture:** Soft
- **Fruit aroma:** Sweet
- **Fruit taste:** Sweet
- **Fruit size:** Large
- **Fruit weight:** Heavy
- **Fruit duration:** Long
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style
- **Fruit pedicel length (mm):** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Beige-pink
- **Pulp in fruit:** Beige-pink
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Beige-pink
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

### Complementary information

- **Synonyms:** Endyabawali (Toro dialect), Enjagata (Nkore dialect), Gonzowa (Gisu dialect), Kongowet (Kupsabinyi dialect)
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Both style and staminode remain
- **Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present
- **Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves
- **Use of fruit:** Green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert
# Nakitembe

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** KAW0005
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAA
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Mutika/Lujugira

**Synonyms:** Enshembashembe (Nkore dialect), Entaragaza (Nkore dialect), Ingoromora (Rwanda dialect), Kinunu (Ganda dialect), Nakitembu (Nyoro dialect), Nakitengura (Burundi)

**Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Origin:**
- **Province:** Bushenyi
- **Collecting source:** Farmer’s field
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):** Crop: Tooke-Nkago, cultivar: Nakitembe (Ganda)
- **Accession code:**

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

### Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem colour:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Small blotsches
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Black

### Petiole/midrib/leaf

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

### Inflorescence/male bud

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Inapplicable
- **Bunch position:** Coarsely hairy
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud persistent
- **Rachis position:** At an angle
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers on the whole stalk without persistent bracts (e.g. AA var. ‘Tuu Gia’)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Like a top
- **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Orange red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very few wax

### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight in the distal part
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthy pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Persistent style
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** Beige-pink
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

### Complementary information

**Crop:** Tooke-Nkago, cultivar: Nakitembe (Ganda)

**Use of fruit:**
- **Green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert.**

**Collection:**
- **NARO-KARI (KAWANDA), Uganda**

- **Crop:** Tooke-Nkago
- **Cultivar:** Nakitembe (Ganda)
- **Accession code:**

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**Accession descriptors**

- **Origin:**
- **Province:** Bushenyi
- **Collecting source:** Farmer’s field
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):** Crop: Tooke-Nkago, cultivar: Nakitembe (Ganda)
- **Accession code:**

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

### Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Small blotsches
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Black

### Petiole/midrib/leaf

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

### Inflorescence/male bud

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Inapplicable
- **Bunch position:** Coarsely hairy
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud persistent
- **Rachis position:** At an angle
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers on the whole stalk without persistent bracts (e.g. AA var. ‘Tuu Gia’)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Like a top
- **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Orange red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very few wax

### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight in the distal part
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthy pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Persistent style
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** Beige-pink
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

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**Complementary information**

**Synonyms:** Enshembashembe (Nkore dialect), Entaragaza (Nkore dialect), Ingoromora (Rwanda dialect), Kinunu (Ganda dialect), Nakitembu (Nyoro dialect), Nakitengura (Burundi)

**Bract imbrication:** Like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis

**Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present

**Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves

**Use of fruit:**
- **Green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert.**
**Namaliga**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** KAW0003
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAA
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Mutika/Lujugira

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Pseudostem colour:**
- **Number of suckers:**
- **Development of suckers:**
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Black

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Persistent style
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:**
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Beige-pink
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Coarsely hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Ovoid
- **Bract apex shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud
- **Colour of the bract external face:** purple-green
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Green red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), Revolute (rolling)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Complementary information**

- **Origin:** Uganda
- **Province:** Luwero
- **Collecting source:** Farmer’s field
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):** Crop: Took-Niko, cultivar: Namaliga (Ganda)
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Synonyms:** Kiriga (Ganda dialect), Musibampina (Ganda dialect), Oruhuna (Kiga dialect), Wakiriga (Ganda dialect)

- **Fading colour on bract base:** fading to yellow down the base
- **Fruit shape (longitudinal curvature):** slender and curved
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** style and staminodes remain
- **Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present
- **Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves
- **Use of fruit:** green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert

**Use of fruit:**

- **Green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert**
Atwalira

Collection: NARO-KARI (KAWANDA), Uganda

Accession descriptors
MGIS accession number: KAW0017
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAA
Subspecies/Subgroup: Mutika/Lujugira

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors
Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: >=3
Pseudostem aspect: Normal
Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink-purple
Sap colour: Watery

Number of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Development of suckers: Saprophytic
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotches at the petiole base: Sparse blotching
Blotches colour: Black

Male flower
Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Orange

Ovary basic colour: Green
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit
Fruit position: Curved towards stalk
Number of fruits: 13-16
Fruit length [cm]: 16-20
Fruit shape: Straight (or slightly curved)
Transverse section of fruits: Slightly ridged
Fruit apex: Pointed
Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: Without any floral relics

Fruit pedicel length [mm]: 11 to 20
Mature fruit peel colour: Yellow
Pulp in fruit: Viscous
Pulp colour at maturity: Ivory
Presence of seed with source of pollen: Inapplicable
Seed shape: Inapplicable

Petiole/midrib/leaf
Petiole canal leaf III: Wide with erect margins
Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Green
Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

Inflorescence/male bud
Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
Peduncle hairiness: Coarsely hairy
Bunch position: Hanging vertically
Rachis type: Present and male bud persistent
Rachis position: Falling vertically
Rachis appearance: Bare
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Like a top
Bract apex shape: Slightly pointed
Bract imbrication:
Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown
Colour of the bract internal face: Orange red

Fading of colour on bract base: Very prominent
Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading yellow towards the base
Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very few wax

Use of fruit: Cooking

Origin
Origin: Uganda
Province: Luweero District
Exact location: Kanumbu
Collecting source: Crop= Tooke-Nkago, Cultivar= Atwalira Nyina Talemererwa (Ganda dialect)
Accession code: KAW0017

Complementary information
Synonyms: Nalugolima (Ganda dialect), Nassaba (Soga dialect), Siira White (Ganda dialect)

Ovules arrangement: Ovules present
Development of suckers: Suckers with no tubular leaves
Use of fruit: green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert.

Cultivated varieties - AAA East African Highland Bananas - Nfuuka clone set
**Passport**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** KAW0011
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAA
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Mutika/Lujugira

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Leaf canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Green
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Sap:** Pink-purple
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Sparse blotching
- **Blotches colour:** Black
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Sigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Rounded
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Without any floral relics
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** Ivory
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Inapplicable
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Uganda
- **Province:** Luweero District
- **Collecting source:** Nakaseke
- **Local vernacular name (region/language):** Crop= Tooke-Nkago, Cultivar= Lusumba (Ganda)

**Complementary information**

- **Crop:** Tooke-Nkago, **Cultivar:** Lusumba (Ganda)
- **Accession code:** KAW0011
- **Collecting source:** NARO-KARI (KAWANDA), Uganda, Luweero District

**Use of fruit:**
- **Green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert**

**Crop:** Tooke-Nkago, **Cultivar:** Lusumba (Ganda)
- **Accession code:** KAW0011
- **Collecting source:** NARO-KARI (KAWANDA), Uganda, Luweero District
### Accession descriptors

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### Morphotaxonomic descriptors

#### Plant descriptors

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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect:</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour:</td>
<td>Shiny (not waxy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:</td>
<td>Pink-purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sap colour:</td>
<td>Milky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suckers:</td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers:</td>
<td>Sparse blotching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers:</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base:</td>
<td>Creeked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches colour:</td>
<td>Cleft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Male flower

| Compound tepal basic colour:       | Cream        |
| Compound tepal pigmentation:       | Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation |
| Lobe colour of compound tepal:     | Yellow       |
| Free tepal appearance:             | Simple folding under apex |
| Style shape:                       | Straight     |
| Stigma colour:                     | Orange       |
| Ovary basic colour:                | Green        |
| Ovary pigmentation:                | Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation |

#### Fruit

| Fruit position:                    | Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward) |
| Number of fruits:                  | >=17       |
| Fruit length [cm]:                 | 16-20      |
| Fruit shape:                       | Straight (or slightly curved) |
| Transverse section of fruits:      | Slightly ridged |
| Fruit apex:                        | Pointed    |

### Complementary information

**Synonyms:** Lwefusa (Ganda dialect)

**Colour of the leaf upper surface:** Variegated

**Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present

**Immature fruit peel colour:** Variegated

**Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves

**Use of fruit:** Green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert

**Origin:** Uganda

**Province:** Luweero District

**Exact location:** Kalagala

**Collecting source:** Crop: Tooke-Nkago, Cultivar: Nasuuna (Ganda)

**Accession code:** Cooking

**Accession code:**

- **Complementary information:**
  - **Crop:** Tooke-Nkago, Cultivar: Nasuuna (Ganda)
  - **Origin:** Uganda
  - **Province:** Luweero District
  - **Exact location:** Kalagala
  - **Collecting source:** Crop: Tooke-Nkago, Cultivar: Nasuuna (Ganda)
  - **Accession code:** Cooking
  - **Accession code:**

---

**Musalogue, 01/2001**
### Nakibira

**Origin**
- **Origin:** Uganda
- **Province:** Luweero District
- **Collecting source:** Semuto
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):** Crop: Tooke-Nkago, cultivar: Nakibira (Ganda dialect)
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Accession descriptors**
- **MGIS accession number:** KAW0020
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAA
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Mutika/Lujugira
- **Origin:** Uganda
- **Province:** Luweero District
- **Exact location:** Semuto
- **Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language): Crop: Tooke-Nkago, cultivar: Nakibira (Ganda dialect)
- **Accession code:** Use of fruit: Cooking

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

#### Plant descriptors
- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:**
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Sparse blotching
- **Blotches colour:** Black

#### Male flower
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

#### Fruit
- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Without any floral relics
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:**
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Ivory
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

#### Petiole/midrib/leaf
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

#### Inflorescence/male bud
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Coarsely hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud persistent
- **Rachis position:** At an angle
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Like a top
- **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication:**
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Orange red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading yellow towards the base
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very few wax

#### Complementary information
- **Synonyms:** Mukazi-Mugumba (Ganda dialect)
- **Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present
- **Development of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves
- **Use of fruit:** green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert
**NTIKA**

**Accession descriptors**

MGIS accession number: KAW0016  
Genus: *Musa*  
Section: EUMUSA  
Species/Group: AAA  
Subspecies/Subgroup: Mutika/Lujugira  
Origin: Uganda  
Province: Luweero District  
Exact location: Semuto  
Collecting source: Farmer’s field  
Local vernacular name (region/language): Crop: Tooke-Nkago, Cultivar: Ntika (Ganda)

**Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- Leaf habit: Intermediate  
- Pseudostem height [m]: >3  
- Pseudostem aspect: Robust  
- Pseudostem colour: Shiny (not waxy)  
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink-purple  
- Sap colour: Milky  
- Number of suckers:  
- Development of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)  
- Position of suckers: Small blottches  
- Blotches at the petiole base: Black  
- Blotches colour:

**Male flower**

- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream  
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow  
- Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex  
- Style shape: Straight  
- Stigma colour: Orange  
- Ovary basic colour: Green  
- Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- Fruit position: Parallel to the stalk  
- Number of fruits: >=17  
- Fruit length [cm]: 16-20  
- Fruit shape: Slightly ridged  
- Transverse section of fruits:  
- Fruit apex: Pointed

**Accession code:**

**Origin code:**

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- Petiole canal leaf ill: Wide with erect margins  
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Green  
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green  
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blottches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60  
- Peduncle hairiness: Coarsely hairy  
- Bunch position: Slightly angled  
- Rachis type: Present and male bud persistent  
- Rachis position: With a curve  
- Rachis appearance: Bare  
- Male bud type: Normal (present)  
- Male bud shape: Like a top  
- Bract apex shape: Slightly pointed  
- Bract imbrication:  
- Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown  
- Colour of the bract internal face: Orange red  
- Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent  
- Fading of colour on bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading yellow towards the base  
- Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)  
- Wax on the bract: Very few wax  
- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream  
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow  
- Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex  
- Style shape: Straight  
- Stigma colour: Orange  
- Ovary basic colour: Green  
- Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10

**Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow

**Pulp in fruit:**

**Pulp colour at maturity:** Ivory

**Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable

**Seed shape:** Inapplicable

**Synonyms:** Lwaddungu (Ganda dialect), Siba-Nkutike (Ganda dialect)

**Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present

**Use of fruit:** green fruit used as food, chips, cakes and pancakes, medicine. Dried fruit is used as flour. Peel is used as animal feed. Burnt ash used as preservative. Burnt peelings used to flavour roasted meat and drinking water pots. Ripened fruit can be used as dessert.
**Accession descriptors**

**Origin**
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAA
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Mutika/Lujugira
- **Origin:** Uganda
- **Province:** Masaka
- **Exact location:** Bukoto
- **Collecting source:** Farmer's field
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):** Crop: Tooke-Mbidde, cultivar: Nalukira (Ganda)
- **Use of fruit:** Beer

**Accession code:** KAW0007

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Development of suckers:** Without any floral relicts
- **Position of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Sparse blotching
- **Blotches colour:** Black

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Development of suckers:** Without any floral relicts
- **Position of suckers:** Suckers with no tubular leaves
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Sparse blotching
- **Blotches colour:** Black

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Coarsely hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Like a top
- **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Very prominent
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Orange red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading yellow towards the base
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very few wax

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed

**Synonyms:** Kibagampera (Soga dialect), Namunyere (Gisu dialect), Shombo-Obureku (Nkore dialect), Zisu (Ganda dialect)

**Complementary information**

- **Collection:** Nalukira
- **Origin:** NARO-KARI (KAWANDA), Uganda
- **Morphotaxonomic descriptors:** Musologue, 01/2001

**Cultivated varieties**
- **AAA East African Highland Bananas - Mbidde clone set**

**Use of fruit:** Ripened fruit used for juice or alcohol
**Kabula**

**Collection:** NARO-KARI (KAWANDA), Uganda

### Accession descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MGIS accession number:</th>
<th>KAW0022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genus:</td>
<td>Musa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section:</td>
<td>EUMUSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Group:</td>
<td>AAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td>Mutika/Lujugira</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin:</th>
<th>Uganda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Province:</td>
<td>Masaka District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exact location:</td>
<td>Bukoto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collecting source:</td>
<td>Local vernacular name (region/language): Crop= Tooke-Mbidde, cultivar= Kabula (Ganda)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Use of fruit:

| Use of fruit: | Beer |

### Plant descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leaf habit:</th>
<th>Intermediate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]:</td>
<td>&gt;3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect:</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour:</td>
<td>Shiny (not waxy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:</td>
<td>Pink-purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sap colour:</td>
<td>Milky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suckers:</td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers:</td>
<td>Sparse blotching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers:</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Petiole/midrib/leaf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Petiole canal leaf ill:</th>
<th>Wide with erect margins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour of midrib dorsal surface:</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches on leaves of water suckers:</td>
<td>Without blotches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Inflorescence/male bud

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peduncle length [cm]:</th>
<th>31-60</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness:</td>
<td>Coarsely hairy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch position:</td>
<td>Hanging at angle 45°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis type:</td>
<td>Present and male bud persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position:</td>
<td>At an angle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis appearance:</td>
<td>Bare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type:</td>
<td>Normal (present)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud shape:</td>
<td>Like a top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape:</td>
<td>Slightly pointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract imbrication:</td>
<td>Purple-brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face:</td>
<td>Orange red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base:</td>
<td>Very prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling:</td>
<td>Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading to yellow towards the base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract:</td>
<td>Revolute (rolling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract:</td>
<td>Very few wax</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Male flower

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound tepal basic colour:</th>
<th>Cream</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation:</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal:</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free tepal appearance:</td>
<td>Several folding under apex (corrugated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape:</td>
<td>Straight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma colour:</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour:</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary pigmentation:</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fruit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit position:</th>
<th>Perpendicular to the stalk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of fruits:</td>
<td>13-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]:</td>
<td>16-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit shape:</td>
<td>Straight (or slightly curved)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits:</td>
<td>Rounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit apex:</td>
<td>Rounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:</td>
<td>Persistent style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit pedicel length [mm]:</td>
<td>&lt;=10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature fruit peel colour:</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp in fruit:</td>
<td>ivory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp colour at maturity:</td>
<td>Inapplicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of seed with source of pollen:</td>
<td>Inapplicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Synonyms:

- Enywamaizi (Nkore dialect), Namadhi (Soga dialect), Nametsi (Gisu dialect)

### Complementary information

- **Fruit**
  - Position: Perpendicular to the stalk
  - Number of fruits: 13-16
  - Length [cm]: 16-20
  - Shape: Straight (or slightly curved)
  - Transverse section: Rounded
  - Apex: Rounded
  - Remains of flower relicts at apex: Persistent style
  - Pedicel length [mm]: <=10
  - Peel colour: Yellow
  - Pulp colour: Ivory
  - Presence of seed: Inapplicable

- **Pulp colour at maturity**: Ivory with brown streaks (sticky excretions) across the pulp

- **Ovules arrangement**: Ovules present

- **Use of fruit**: Ripened fruit used for juice or alcohol
## Accession descriptors

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>MGIS accession number:</th>
<th>KAW0002</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genus:</td>
<td>Musa</td>
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<td>EUMUSA</td>
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<td>Species/Group:</td>
<td>AAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td>Mutika/Lujugira</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin:</th>
<th>Uganda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Province:</td>
<td>Madaka District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exact location:</td>
<td>Bukoto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collecting source:</td>
<td>Farmer’s field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local/vernacular name (region/language):</td>
<td>Cultivar: Tooke-Mbide, crop: Nsowe (Ganda)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Accession code

- Use of fruit: Beer

## Morphotaxonomic descriptors

### Plant descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit:</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]:</td>
<td>&gt;=3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect:</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour:</td>
<td>Shiny (not waxy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:</td>
<td>Pink-purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sap colour:</td>
<td>Milky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suckers:</td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers:</td>
<td>Small blotches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers:</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Male flower

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal basic colour:</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation:</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal:</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free tepal appearance:</td>
<td>Simple folding under apex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape:</td>
<td>Straight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma colour:</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour:</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary pigmentation:</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Petiole/midrib/leaf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petiole canal leaf III:</td>
<td>Wide with erect margins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of midrib dorsal surface:</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotchles on leaves of water suckers:</td>
<td>Without blotches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Inflorescence/male bud

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle length [cm]:</td>
<td>31 - 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness:</td>
<td>Coarsely hairy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch position:</td>
<td>Slightly angled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis type:</td>
<td>Truncated, no bract scar below the last hand of fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position:</td>
<td>At an angle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis appearance:</td>
<td>Bare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type:</td>
<td>Normal (present)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud shape:</td>
<td>Like a top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape:</td>
<td>Slightly pointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract imbrication:</td>
<td>Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face:</td>
<td>Orange red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base:</td>
<td>Very prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract scars on rachis:</td>
<td>Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base), fading to yellow towards the base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling:</td>
<td>Revolute (rolling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract:</td>
<td>Very few wax</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fruit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit position:</td>
<td>Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fruits:</td>
<td>13-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]:</td>
<td>16-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit shape:</td>
<td>Straight (or slightly curved)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits:</td>
<td>Slightly ridged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit apex:</td>
<td>Pointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:</td>
<td>Without any floral relics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit pedicel length [mm]:</td>
<td>&lt;=10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature fruit peel colour:</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp in fruit:</td>
<td>Ivory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp colour at maturity:</td>
<td>Inapplicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of seed with source of pollen:</td>
<td>Inapplicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed shape:</td>
<td>Inapplicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Complementary information

**Synonyms:** Katalibwa-Mbuzi (Nkore dialect)

**Pulp colour at maturity:** Ivory with brown streaks (sticky excretions) across the pulp

**Ovules arrangement:** Ovules present

**Development of suckers:** Suckers with tubular leaves

**Use of fruit:** Ripened fruit used for juice or alcohol

---

**Collection:** NARO-KARI (KAWANDA), Uganda

**Passport:**

Cultivated varieties - AAA East African Highland Bananas - Mbide clone set

**Reference:**

Musologue, 01/2001
**Ntukura**

**Accession descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MGIS accession number:</th>
<th>KAW0019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genus:</td>
<td>Musa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section:</td>
<td>EUUSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Group:</td>
<td>AAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td>Mutika/Lujugira</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Origin**

- **Origin**: Uganda
- **Province**: Bushenyi District
- **Collecting source**: Bunyaruguru
- **Local vernacular name (region/language)**: Crop: Kitookye-Mbiire, cultivar: Nkore

**Use of fruit**: Beer

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit**: Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]**: >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect**: Normal
- **Pseudostem appearance**: Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem**: Pink-purple
- **Sap colour**: Milky
- **Number of suckers**: 1
- **Development of suckers**: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base**: Small blotches
- **Blotches colour**: Black-purple

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III**: Wide with erect margins
- **Sap colour**: Milky
- **Number of suckers**: 1
- **Development of suckers**: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base**: Without blotches
- **Blotches colour**: Black-purple

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]**: <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness**: Coarsely hairy
- **Bunch position**: Slightly angled
- **Rachis type**: Present and male bud
- **Rachis position**: At an angle
- **Rachis appearance**: Bare
- **Male bud type**: Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape**: Like a top
- **Bract apex shape**: Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication**: Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract external face**: Orange red
- **Fading of colour on bract base**: Very prominent
- **Bract behaviour before falling**: Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract**: Very few wax

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour**: Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation**: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal**: Yellow
- **Simple folding under apex**: Slightly curved
- **Style shape**: Straight
- **Stigma colour**: Orange
- **Ovary basic colour**: Green
- **Ovary pigmentation**: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position**: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits**: 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]**: 16-20
- **Fruit shape**: Slightly curved
- **Transverse section of fruits**: Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex**: Lengthily pointed

- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex**: Without any floral relics
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]**: <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour**: Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit**: Ivory
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen**: Inapplicable
- **Seed shape**: Inapplicable

**Complementary information**

**Synonyms**: Engambani (Nkore dialect), Enjumba (Toro dialect), Omwargaihi (Toro dialect)

**Ovules arrangement**: Ovules present

**Pulp colour at maturity**: With brown streaks (sticky excretions) across the pulp

**Development of suckers**: Suckers with no tubular leaves

**Use of fruit**: Ripened fruit used for juice or alcohol
Cultivated varieties
Pisang Ustrali (Brazil)

Accession descriptors
- MGIS accession number: NEU0374
- Genus: Musa
- Section: EUMUSA
- Species/Group: AAAA
- Subspecies/Subgroup: 
- Origin: Papua New Guinea
- Province: Exact location: Collecting source: Local vernacular name (region/language): Accession code:
- Use of fruit:

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors
- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: >3
- Pseudostem aspect: Robust
- Pseudostem colour: Green-Yellow
- Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Purple
- Sap colour: Watery
- Number of suckers: More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Development of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Position of suckers: Sparse blotching
- Blotches at the petiole base: Brown-black

Petiole/midrib/leaf
- Petiole canal leaf III: Wide with erect margins
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

Inflorescence/male bud
- Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
- Peduncle hairiness: Slightly hairy
- Bunch position: Hanging vertically
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: Falling vertically
- Rachis appearance: Bare
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Like a top
- Bract apex shape: Pointed
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown
- Colour of the bract internal face: Red
- Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
- Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very waxy

Male flower
- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
- Style shape: Straight
- Stigma colour: Bright yellow
- Ovary basic colour: Yellow
- Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit
- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: 13-16
- Fruit length [cm]: 26-30
- Fruit shape: Straight (or slightly curved)
- Transverse section of fruits: Slightly ridged
- Fruit apex: Rounded
- Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Without any floral relicts
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: 11 to 20
- Mature fruit peel colour: Bright yellow
- Pulp in fruit: With pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: Ivory
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: <5
- Seed shape: 

Complementary information

Collection: CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe

Challenged varieties - AAAAA

Musaologue, 01/2001
Cultivated varieties
**Accession descriptors**

MGIS accession number: NEU0152  
Genus: Musa  
Section: EUMUSA  
Species/Group: AB  
Subspecies/Subgroup: Ney Poovan

**Origin**

Origin:  
Province:  
Exact location:  
Collecting source:  
Local/vernacular name (region/language):  
Accession code:  
Use of fruit: Dessert

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate  
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3  
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal  
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow  
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)  
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple  
- **Sap colour:** Milky  
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant  
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)  
- **Position of suckers:** Sparse blotching  
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Brown-black  
- **Petiole/midrib/leaf**  
  - **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins  
  - **Style shape:** Light green  
  - **Stigma colour:** Purple  
  - **Bract apex shape:** Lanceolate  
  - **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)  
  - **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy  
  - **LEC type:**  

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60  
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)  
- **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°  
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent  
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically  
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare  
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)  
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate  
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent  
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)  
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Pink/pink-purple  
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  
- **Free tepal appearance:** Straight  
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream  
- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk  
- **Number of fruits:** >17  
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15  
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)  
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped  
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts  
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged  
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5

**Use of fruit:**

- **Dessert**

**Fruit descriptors**

- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20  
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow  
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp  
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Cream

**Complementary information**

**Synonyms:** Lady's finger, Ney Poovan, Kisubi

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate  
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3  
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal  
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow  
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)  
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple  
- **Sap colour:** Milky  
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant  
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)  
- **Position of suckers:** Sparse blotching  
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Brown-black  
- **Petiole/midrib/leaf**  
  - **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins  
  - **Style shape:** Light green  
  - **Stigma colour:** Purple  
  - **Bract apex shape:** Lanceolate  
  - **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)  
  - **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60  
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)  
- **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°  
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent  
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically  
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare  
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)  
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate  
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent  
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)  
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Pink/pink-purple  
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation  
- **Free tepal appearance:** Straight  
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream  
- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk  
- **Number of fruits:** >17  
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15  
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)  
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped  
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts  
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged  
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5

**Fruit descriptors**

- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20  
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow  
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp  
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Cream
Cultivated varieties AAB
**Iholena (Uzakan)**

**Accession descriptors**
- **MGIS accession number:** SJR0038
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Iholena

**Origin**
- **Province:** East Highlands
- **Exact location:** Zabunka, Mount Hagen
- **Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: PNG196
- **Use of fruit:** dessert

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Red-purple
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown

**Male flower**
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Curved under stigma
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Ivory
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:**
- **Seed shape:**

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**
- **Petiole/midrib/leaf**
  - **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
  - **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Yellow
  - **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Red-purple
  - **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

- **Inflorescence/male bud**
  - **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
  - **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
  - **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
  - **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
  - **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
  - **Rachis appearance:** Bare
  - **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
  - **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
  - **Bract apex shape:** Intermediate
  - **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M.acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
  - **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple
  - **Colour of the bract internal face:** Purple
  - **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
  - **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
  - **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
  - **Wax on the bract:** Moderately waxy

**Complementary information**
- **Development of suckers:** No apical dominance
- **Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI**
Accession descriptors

MGIS accession number: NYO00343
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAB
Subspecies/Subgroup: Laknau

Origin

Origin:
Province: Exact location: Collecting source: Local/vernacular name (region/language):
Accession code: Use of fruit: Cooking

Plant descriptors

Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: 2.1 to 2.9
Pseudostem aspect: Normal
Pseudostem colour: Medium green
Pseudostem appearance: waxy
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Red
Sap colour: Moderately milky
Number of suckers: 24
Development of suckers: Inhibited
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches
Blotches colour: Black-purple

Male flower

Compound tepal basic colour: Yellow
Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Orange
Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Yellow
Ovary basic colour: Cream
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit

Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
Number of fruits: 13-16
Fruit length [cm]: 16-20
Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
Fruit apex: Lengthily pointed

Petiole/midrib/leaf

Petiole canal leaf III: Margins curved inward
Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Yellow
Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

Inflorescence/male bud

Peduncle length [cm]: 31- 60
Peduncle hairiness: Hairless
Bunch position: Slightly angled
Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
Rachis position: With a curve
Rachis appearance: Bare
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Lanceolate
Bract apex shape: Oblate and split
Bract imbrication: Young bracts slightly overlap
Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown
Colour of the bract internal face: Red
Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: Base of style prominent
Fruit pedicle length [mm]: 11 to 20
 Mature fruit peel colour: Bright yellow
Pulp in fruit: With pulp
Pulp colour at maturity: Yellow
Presence of seed with source of pollen: <5
Seed shape:
**Pisang Ceylan**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NEU0284
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Mysore
- **Origin:** Malaysia
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/Vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Dessert

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Small blotches
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Dark brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Curved at the base
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Without any floral relics

**Origin**

- **Petiole/midrib/leaf**
  - **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
  - **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Pink-purple
  - **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
  - **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** White
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5
- **Seed shape:**

**Complementary information**

**Collection:** CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Without any floral relics
**Silk (Malbhog)**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** TRY0077
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Silk

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Malbhog
- **Provisions:** NRCB, India

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Development of suckers:** Large blotsches
- **Position of suckers:** Brown-black

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Presence of pink
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Curved at the base
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved towards stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Slightly ridged
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Persistent pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Persistent style

**Petiole/midrity/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
- **Sap thickness:** Light green
- **Coating of non-cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Without blotsches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, long hairs (>2mm)
- **Bunch position:** Slightly angled
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** At an angle
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex:** Obtuse and split
- **Bract imbrication:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very few wax

**Complementary information**

- **Synonyms in India:** Amrithapani, Digjowa, Dudhsagar, Honda, Kodikolu, Madhuranga, Malbhog, Nankan-kode Rasabale, Saapkal, Sabri, Suvandal, Thozhuvan
- **Other synonyms:** Manzana, Latundan, Pisang rastha, Silk fig
- **Susceptible to physiological disorder, hard lumps in uncongenial weather conditions**
- **Peel of ripe fruit splits easily**

**Collection:** NRCB, India

**Use of fruit:** Dessert
**Figue Pomme Naine**

**Accession descriptors**

- MGIS accession number: NEU0295
- Genus: Musa
- Section: EUMUSA
- Species/Group: AAB
- Subspecies/Subgroup: Silk

**Origin**

- Origin: Dessert
- Use of fruit: Dessert

**Plant descriptors**

- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: <=2
- Pseudostem aspect: Robust
- Pseudostem colour: Medium green
- Pseudostem appearance: Dull (waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Purple
- Sap colour: Watery
- Number of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Development of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Without pigmentation

**Male flower**

- Compound tepal basic colour:
- Compound tepal pigmentation:
- Lobe colour of compound tepal:
- Free tepal appearance:
- Style shape:
- Stigma colour:
- Ovary basic colour:
- Ovary pigmentation:

**Fruit**

- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: 13-16
- Fruit length [cm]: <=15
- Fruit shape: Straight (or slightly curved)
- Transverse section of fruits: Rounded
- Fruit apex: Pointed

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- Petiole canal leaf III: Wide with erect margins
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- Bunch position:
- Rachis type:
- Rachis position:
- Rachis appearance:
- Male bud type:
- Male bud shape:
- Bract apex shape:
- Bract imbrication:
- Colour of the bract external face:
- Colour of the bract internal face:
- Bract scars on rachis:
- Fading of colour on bract base:
- Bract behaviour before falling:
- Wax on the bract:

**Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts

**Complementary information**

Dwarf mutant of Silk

**Collection:** CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe

**Musologue, 01/2001**
**Prata Anã**

**Accession descriptors**

- MGIS accession number: NEU0310
- Genus: Musa
- Section: EUMUSA
- Species/Group: AAB
- Subspecies/Subgroup: Pome

**Origin**

- Use of fruit: Dessert

**Plant descriptors**

- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: \( \geq 3 \)
- Pseudostem aspect: Robust
- Pseudostem colour: Green
- Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Purple
- Sap colour: Milky
- Number of suckers: More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Development of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Position of suckers: Small blotsches
- Blotsches at the petiole base: Brown-black

**Male flower**

- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Presence of pink
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
- Style shape: Straight
- Stigma colour: Bright yellow
- Ovary basic colour: Cream
- Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- Petiole canal leaf III: Open with margins spreading
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
- Blotsches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotsches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- Peduncle length [cm]: \( \leq 30 \)
- Peduncle hairiness: Hairless
- Bunch position: Hanging vertically
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: Falling vertically
- Rachis appearance: Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Obtuse and split
- Bract imbrication: Young bracts greatly overlap
- Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown
- Colour of the bract internal face: Red
- Bract scars on rachis: Not prominent
- Fading of colour on bract base: Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
- Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit**

- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: \( \geq 17 \)
- Fruit length [cm]: 16-20
- Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
- Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
- Fruit apex: Bottle-necked
- Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: Without any floral relics
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: \( \geq 21 \)
- Mature fruit peel colour: Bright yellow
- Pulp in fruit: Without pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: Cream
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: <5
- Seed shape:

**Complementary information**

- Synonyms: Lady's finger, Santa Catarina Prata (Hawaii)
- Bract imbrication: Like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica

**Characterization**

- **Collection:**
  - CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

- **Characterization:**
  - Musologue, 01/2001

**Accession descriptors**

- **Collection:**
  - CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe
**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Leaf habit:** Erect

**Pseudostem height [m]:** <=2

**Pseudostem aspect:** Robust

**Pseudostem colour:** Green-red

**Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)

**Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple

**Sap colour:** Watery

**Number of suckers:** 3 to 5

**Development of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant

**Position of suckers:** Close to parent (growing at an angle)

**Blotches at the petiole base:** Extensive pigmentation

**Blotches colour:** Dark brown

**Male flower**

**Compound tepal basic colour:** Yellow

**Compound tepal pigmentation:** Presence of pink

**Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow

**Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth

**Style shape:** Curved under stigma

**Stigma colour:** Cream

**Ovary basic colour:** Cream

**Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

**Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk

**Number of fruits:**

**Fruit length [cm]:**

**Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)

**Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded

**Fruit apex:** Persistent style

**Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:**

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20

**Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow

**Pulp in fruit:** With pulp

**Pulp colour at maturity:** Ivory

**Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5

**Seed shape:**

**Use of fruit:** Cooking
Mangaro Torotea

Accession descriptors

<p>| |
||</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MGIS accession number:</th>
<th>SJR0016</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genus:</td>
<td>Musa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section:</td>
<td>EUMUSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Group:</td>
<td>AAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td>Maia Maoli/Popoulu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin:</th>
<th>Cook Islands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Province:</td>
<td>Aitutaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exact location:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collecting source:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local/vernacular name (region/language):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accession code:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of fruit:</td>
<td>Cooking</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors

| Leaf habit: | Intermediate |
| Pseudostem height [m]: | 2.1 to 2.9 |
| Pseudostem aspect: | Normal |
| Pseudostem colour: | Dark green |
| Pseudostem appearance: | Shiny (not waxy) |

Petiole/midrib/leaf

| Petiole canal leaf III: | Straight with erect margins |
| Colour of midrib dorsal surface: | Light green |
| Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: | Green |
| Blotches on leaves of water suckers: | Without blotches |

Inflorescence/male bud

| Peduncle length [cm]: | 31-60 |
| Peduncle hairiness: | Hairless |
| Bunch position: | Hanging vertically |
| Rachis type: | Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent |
| Rachis position: | Falling vertically |
| Rachis appearance: | Bare |
| Male bud type: | Normal (present) |
| Male bud shape: | Lanceolate |
| Bract apex shape: | Intermediate |
| Bract imbrication: | Young bracts slightly overlap |
| Colour of the bract external face: | Purple-brown |
| Colour of the bract internal face: | Orange red |
| Colour of the bract scar: | Very prominent |
| Colour of flower relicts at fruit apex: | Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base) |
| Wax on the bract: | Revolute (rolling) |
| Wax on the bract: | Moderately waxy |

Fruit

| Fruit position: | Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward) |
| Number of fruits: | |
| Fruit length [cm]: | |
| Fruit shape: | Curved (sharp curve) |
| Transverse section of fruits: | Slightly ridged |
| Fruit apex: | Blunt-tipped |

| Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: | Without any floral relicts |
| Fruit pedicel length [mm]: | 11 to 20 |
| Mature fruit peel colour: | Bright yellow |
| Pulp in fruit: | With pulp |
| Pulp colour at maturity: | Orange |
| Presence of seed with source of pollen: | <5 |

Complementary information

Distribution: Most common in the Pacific Islands
Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

Mangano, 01/2001
**Accession descriptors**

- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Maia Maoli/Popoulu

**Origin**

- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/Vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem colour:** Dark green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** Less than 3
- **Development of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Extensive pigmentation
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Slightly angled
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Yellow
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Rust-coloured spots
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Curved twice
- **Stigma colour:** Bright yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:**
- **Fruit length [cm]:**
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Rounded

**Complementary information**

- **Distribution:** Most common in the Pacific Islands
- **Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI**

**Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts
- **Fruit pedicle length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Pulp in fruit:
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Presence of seed with source of pollen:
- **Seed shape:**


**Hua Moa**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** SJR0033
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Maia Maoli/Popoulu

**Origin**

- **Origin:**
  - **Province:**
  - **Exact location:**
  - **Collecting source:**
  - **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
  - **Accession code:**
  - **Use of fruit:** Dessert

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Dark green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** Less than 3
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Small blotsches
- **Blotsches at the petiole base:** Dark brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Presence of pink
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Curved under stigma
- **Stigma colour:** Orange
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:**
- **Fruit length [cm]:**
- **Fruit shape:** SLightly ridged
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged in the distal part
- **Fruit apex:** Rounded
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Persistent style
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Yellow
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:**

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- **Bunch position:** Slightly angled
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** With a curve
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Degrenerating before maturity (like false-horn 'Plantain')
- **Male bud shape:** Lancolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Moderately waxy

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Pink-purple
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotsches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotsches

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Charaterization**

**Collection:** QDPI-SOUTH JOHNSTONE, Australia

**Complementary information**

**Distribution:** Most common in the Pacific Islands

**Development of suckers:** No apical dominance

**Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III** has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

**Accession descriptors**

**Complementary information**

- **Collection:** QDPI-SOUTH JOHNSTONE, Australia
### Passport

**MGIS accession number:** NY00353  
**Genus:** Musa  
**Section:** EUMUSA  
**Species/Group:** AAB  
**Subspecies/Subgroup:** Pisang Nangka  
**Origin:** Indonesia  
**Province:** Cibinong  
**Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language): Pisang Nangka  
**Accession code:** Cooking  

### Morphotaxonomic descriptors

**Plant descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height</td>
<td>&lt;=2 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance</td>
<td>Waxy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem</td>
<td>Pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sap colour</td>
<td>Moderately milky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suckers</td>
<td>6 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers</td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers</td>
<td>Sparse blotching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base</td>
<td>Black-purple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Male flower**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal basic colour</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free tepal appearance</td>
<td>Simple folding under apex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape</td>
<td>Straight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma colour</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary pigmentation</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Complementary information

- Sap is highly abundant
- Bract imbrication: Like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica

**Fruit descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit position</td>
<td>Perpendicular to the stalk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fruits</td>
<td>13-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length</td>
<td>21-25 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit shape</td>
<td>Curved (sharp curve)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits</td>
<td>Pronounced ridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit apex</td>
<td>Pointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remains of flower relics at fruit apex</td>
<td>Base of style prominent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inflorescence/male bud**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle length</td>
<td>31-60 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness</td>
<td>Slightly hairy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch position</td>
<td>Slightly angled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis type</td>
<td>Rachis may be degenerated or persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position</td>
<td>Falling vertically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis appearance</td>
<td>Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type</td>
<td>Normal (present)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male bud shape</td>
<td>Lancolate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape</td>
<td>Pointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract imbrication</td>
<td>Young bracts greatly overlap</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract scars on rachis</td>
<td>Not prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base</td>
<td>Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling</td>
<td>Revolute (rolling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract</td>
<td>Very waxy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fruit pedicel length**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit pedicel length</td>
<td>&lt;=10 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature fruit peel colour</td>
<td>Cream with pulp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp colour at maturity</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of seed with source of pollen</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pisang Raja Bulu

Accession descriptors

MGIS accession number: NYO0319
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAB
Subspecies/Subgroup: Pisang Raja

Origin

Origin: Indonesia
Province: Exact location: Collecting source: Cibinong
Local/vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: Dessert
Use of fruit: Dessert

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors

Leaf habit: Pseudostem height [m]: 2.1 to 2.9
Pseudostem aspect: Robust
Pseudostem colour: Green-red
Pseudostem appearance: Dull (waxy)

pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:

Sap colour: Highly milky
Number of suckers: 6 or more
Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotches at the petiole base: Sparse blotching
Blotches colour: Brown-black

Male flower

Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Orange
Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Cream
Ovary basic colour: White
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit

Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
Number of fruits: 13-16
Fruit length [cm]: 16-20
Fruit shape: Slightly ridged
Transverse section of fruits: Slightly ridged
Fruit apex: Lengthily pointed

Petiole/midrib/leaf

Petiole canal leaf III: Straight with erect margins
Pseudostem colour: Green-red
Pseudostem aspect: Robust
Pseudostem appearance: Dull (waxy)
Number of suckers: 6 or more
Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotches at the petiole base: Sparse blotching
Blotches colour: Brown-black

Inflorescence/male bud

Peduncle length [cm]: >=61
Peduncle hairiness: Hairless
Bunch position: Hanging vertically
Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
Rachis position: Falling vertically
Rachis appearance: Neutral (male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Intermediate
Bract apex shape: Obtuse and split
Bract imbrication: Young bracts greatly overlap
Colour of the bract external face: Pink-purple
Colour of the bract internal face: Pink-purple
Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
Bract behaviour before falling: Not revolute (not rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: Without any floral relics
Fruit pedicel length [mm]: 11 to 20
Mature fruit peel colour: Bright yellow
Pulp in fruit: With pulp
Pulp colour at maturity: Orange
Presence of seed with source of pollen: <5
Seed shape:
**Pisang Seribu**

**Accession descriptors**

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<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>DAV0106</td>
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<td>Genus:</td>
<td>Musa</td>
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<td>Section:</td>
<td>EUMUSA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Species/Group:</td>
<td>AAB</td>
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**Origin**

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Collecting source:</td>
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**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

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<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit:</td>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect:</td>
<td>Pseudostem colour:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance:</td>
<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sap colour:</td>
<td>Number of suckers:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers:</td>
<td>Position of suckers:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suckers:</td>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers:</td>
<td>Blotches colour:</td>
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**Male flower**

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Compound tepal basic colour:</td>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal:</td>
<td>Free tepal appearance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape:</td>
<td>Stigma colour:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour:</td>
<td>Ovary pigmentation:</td>
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**Inflorescence/male bud**

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle length [cm]:</td>
<td>Peduncle hairiness:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch position:</td>
<td>Rachis type:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position:</td>
<td>Rachis appearance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type:</td>
<td>Male bud shape:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape:</td>
<td>Bract imbrication:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face:</td>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract scars on rachis:</td>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling:</td>
<td>Wax on the bract:</td>
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**Fruit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit position:</td>
<td>Number of fruits:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]:</td>
<td>Fruit shape:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits:</td>
<td>Fruit apex:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit pedicel length [mm]:</td>
<td>Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complementary information**

**Synonyms:** Musa chiliocarpa; banana with 1000 fruits. Plant bears long and extended fruit bunch which grows until almost touching the ground. Fruits are miniature
Cultivated varieties

AAB
Plantains
**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NY00185
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Cameroon
- **Province:** Littoral
- **Exact location:** Loum

**Collecting source:**

- **Local name/region/language:** Accession code:
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem colour:** Red
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Waxy
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Slightly milky
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Dark brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Curved at the base
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** With red-purple

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Rounded
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse and split
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on rachis base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Complementary information**

- **Giant French type**
  - **Bract imbrication:** Like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Leaf habit:** Intermediate
**Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
**Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
**Pseudostem colour:** Red
**Pseudostem appearance:** Waxy
**Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
**Sap colour:** Slightly milky
**Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
**Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
**Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
**Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
**Blotches colour:** Dark brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Curved at the base
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** With red-purple

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Rounded
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse and split
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on rachis base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Complementary information**

- **Giant French type**
  - **Bract imbrication:** Like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica

**Musalogue, 01/2001**
**French Rouge 18**

**MGIS accession number:** NY00184

**Genus:** Musa

**Section:** EUMUSA

**Species/Group:** AAB

**Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin:** Congo

**Province:**

**Exact location:**

**Collecting source:**

**Local/vernacular name (region/language):**

**Accession code:**

**Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem colour:** Red-purple
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Waxy
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Pink/pink-purple
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Straight in the distal part
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthily pointed

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** margins curved inward
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Pink
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hanging vertically
- **Bunch position:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis type:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis position:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse and split
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20

**Mature fruit peel colour:** Orange

**Pulp in fruit:** With pulp

**Pulp colour at maturity:** Cream

**Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5

**Seed shape:**

**Complementary information**

- **Giant French type**
- **Bract imbrication:** Like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica

**Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

126 - Cultivated varieties - AAB Plantains - French type

Musologue, 01/2001
Accession descriptors

MGIS accession number: NYO0186
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAB
Subspecies/Subgroup: Plantain

Origin

Origin: Cameroon
Province: South
Exact location: Kribi
Collecting source: Local/vernacular name (region/language):
Accession code:
Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

Plant descriptors

Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: >3
Pseudostem aspect: Robust
Pseudostem colour: Red-purple
Pseudostem appearance: Waxy
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink-purple
Sap colour: Milky
Number of suckers: 3 to 5
Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches
Blotches colour: Brown-black

Male flower

Compound tepal basic colour: Yellow
Compound tepal pigmentation:
Lobe colour of compound tepal:
Free tepal appearance:
Style shape:
Stigma colour:
Ovary basic colour:
Ovary pigmentation:

Fruit

Fruit position: Curved towards stalk
Number of fruits: >=17
Fruit length [cm]: 21-25
Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
Fruit apex: Lengthily pointed
Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Base of style prominent

Inflorescence/male bud

Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
Peduncle hairiness: Slightly hairy
Bunch position: Hanging vertically
Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
Rachis position: Falling vertically
Rachis appearance: Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Rounded
Bract apex shape:
Bract imbrication:
Colour of the bract external face:
Colour of the bract internal face:
Bract scars on rachis:
Fading of colour on bract base:
Bract behaviour before falling:
Wax on the bract:

Compartment descriptors

Leaf habit:
Pseudostem height [m]:
Pseudostem aspect:
Pseudostem colour:
Pseudostem appearance:
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:
Sap colour:
Number of suckers:
Development of suckers:
Position of suckers:
Blotches at the petiole base:
Blotches colour:

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Complementary information

Giant French type
Bract imbrication: Like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica

Musologue, 01/2001
**Nyombé 1**

**Accession descriptors**

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<td>AAB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup</td>
<td>Plantain</td>
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**Origin**

- **Origin**: Cameroon
- **Province**: Littoral
- **Collecting source**: Nyombé
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language)**: 
- **Use of fruit**: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit**: Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]**: $\geq 3$
- **Pseudostem aspect**: Robust
- **Pseudostem appearance**: Waxy
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem**: Pink
- **Sap colour**: Watery
- **Number of suckers**: 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers**: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers**: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base**: Small blotches
- **Blotches colour**: Brown-black

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour**: Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation**: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal**: Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance**: Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape**: Straight
- **Stigma colour**: Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour**: Green
- **Ovary pigmentation**: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position**: Curved towards stalk
- **Number of fruits**: $\geq 17$
- **Fruit length [cm]**: 26-30
- **Fruit shape**: Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits**: Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex**: Lengthily pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex**: Base of style prominent

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]**: $\leq 30$
- **Peduncle hairiness**: Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position**: Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type**: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position**: Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance**: Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type**: Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape**: Rounded
- **Bract apex shape**: Obovate and split
- **Bract imbrication**: Young bracts greatly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face**: Pink-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face**: Red
- **Bract scars on rachis**: Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base**: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling**: Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract**: Very waxy

**Synonyms**: Ebare Egome, Medouma, Osabum

**Complementary information**

- **Collection**: CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon
- **Accession code**: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Cultivated varieties**

- **AAB Plantains - French type**
- **K. Tomekpe**

**Giant French type**

**Bract imbrication**: Like *M. acuminata* subsp. *burmannica*
**Njock Kon**

**Origin**
- **Origin:** Cameroon
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Accession descriptors**

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<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td>Plantain</td>
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**Origin descriptors**

- **Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Leaf habit:** Intermediate

**Pseudostem height [m]:** >2

**Pseudostem aspect:** Robust

**Pseudostem colour:** Green-red

**Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)

**Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink

**Sap colour:** Moderately milky

**Number of suckers:** 3 to 5

**Development of suckers:** Inhibited

**Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)

**Blotches at the petiole base:** Extensive pigmentation

**Blotches colour:** Dark brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Yellow
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Curved under stigma
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse and split
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Purple
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved towards stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthily pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5
- **Seed shape:**

**Complementary information**

Semi dwarf of giant French type with a very large bunch (can reach 50 kg)

**Pseudostem aspect:** Very robust pseudostem (Njock Kon = like elephant foot). Pseudostem height between 2 and 3 meters

**Bract imbrication:** Like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica

**Musa logue, 01/2001**

**Cultivated varieties**

- **AAB Plantains - French type**

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**129 - Cultivated varieties - AAB Plantains - French type**
**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NY00196
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Cameroon
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Red-purple
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Waxy
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Dark brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Yellow
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** With red-purple

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Pink-purple
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Purple
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse and split
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthy pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5
- **Seed shape:**

**Complementary information**

- **Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon
- **Morphotaxonomic descriptors from Musologue, 01/2001**

**Medium size French type**
**MGIS accession number:** NYO0197

**Genus:** Musa

**Section:** EUMUSA

**Species/Group:** AAB

**Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin:** Cameroon

**Province:** Centre

**Exact location:** Yaoundé

**Collecting source:** Local

**Local/vernacular name (region/language):**

**Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

### Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** <=2
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Red-purple
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Inhibited
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Without pigmentation
- **Blotches colour:** Petiole/midrib/leaf III: Margins curved inward
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Margins curved inward
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Pink-purple
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Purple
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches

### Inflorescence/male bud

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse and split
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Yellow
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Yellow
- **Stigma colour:** Cream
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Curved towards stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <1
- **Seed shape:**
### Accession descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MGIS accession number</strong></th>
<th>NYO0201</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Genus</strong></td>
<td>Musa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section</strong></td>
<td>EUMUSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species/Group</strong></td>
<td>AAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subspecies/Subgroup</strong></td>
<td>Plantain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Origin</strong></th>
<th>Cameroon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Province</strong></td>
<td>Cameroon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exact location</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Collecting source</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local/vernacular name (region/language)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accession code</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use of fruit</strong></td>
<td>Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Morphotaxonomic descriptors

#### Plant descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Leaf habit</strong></th>
<th>Intermediate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pseudostem height [m]</strong></td>
<td>2.1 to 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pseudostem aspect</strong></td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pseudostem colour</strong></td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pseudostem appearance</strong></td>
<td>Waxy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem</strong></td>
<td>Slightly pink-purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sap colour</strong></td>
<td>Milky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of suckers</strong></td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Development of suckers</strong></td>
<td>Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position of suckers</strong></td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blotches at the petiole base</strong></td>
<td>Sparse blotching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blotches colour</strong></td>
<td>Dark brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Male flower

| **Compound tepal basic colour** | Cream |
| **Compound tepal pigmentation** | Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation |
| **Lobe colour of compound tepal** | Yellow |
| **Free tepal appearance** | Simple folding under apex |
| **Style shape** | Straight |
| **Stigma colour** | Orange |
| **Ovary basic colour** | Cream |
| **Ovary pigmentation** | Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation |

#### Fruit

| **Fruit position** | Perpendicular to the stalk |
| **Number of fruits** | >=17 |
| **Fruit length [cm]** | 26-30 |
| **Fruit shape** | Curved (sharp curve) |
| **Transverse section of fruits** | Pronounced ridges |
| **Fruit apex** | Lengthily pointed |
| **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex** | Base of style prominent |

#### Petiole/midrib/leaf

| **Petiole canal leaf III** | Margins curved inward |
| **Colour of midrib dorsal surface** | Yellow |
| **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface** | Light green |
| **Blotches on leaves of water suckers** | Without blotches |

#### Inflorescence/male bud

| **Peduncle length [cm]** | 31- 60 |
| **Peduncle hairiness** | Slightly hairy |
| **Bunch position** | Hanging vertically |
| **Rachis type** | Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent |
| **Rachis position** | Falling vertically |
| **Rachis appearance** | Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk) |
| **Male bud type** | Normal (present) |
| **Male bud shape** | Intermediate |
| **Bract apex shape** | Obtuse and split |
| **Bract imbrication** | Young bracts greatly overlap |
| **Colour of the bract external face** | Red-purple |
| **Colour of the bract internal face** | Red |
| **Bract scars on rachis** | Very prominent |
| **Fading of colour on bract base** | Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base) |
| **Bract behaviour before falling** | Not revolute (not rolling) |
| **Wax on the bract** | Very waxy |

### Complementary information

- **Medium size French type**
- **Synonym:** Obino L’Ewai
- **Bract imbrication:** Like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica
French Sombre

Collection: CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

Accession descriptors

MGIS accession number: NYO0200
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAB
Subspecies/Subgroup: Plantain

Origin

Origin: Cameroon
Province: 
Exact location: 
Collecting source: 
Local vernacular name (region/language): 
Accession code: 
Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors

Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: 2.1 to 2.9
Pseudostem aspect: Normal
Pseudostem colour: Dark green
Pseudostem appearance: Waxy
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Slightly pink-purple
Sap colour: Moderately milky
Number of suckers: 3 to 5
Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches
Blotches colour: Dark brown

Male flower

Compound tepal basic colour: Yellow
Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Orange
Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Orange
Ovary basic colour: Cream
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit

Fruit position: Parallel to the stalk
Number of fruits: >17
Fruit length [cm]: 26–30
Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
Fruit apex: Lengthily pointed
Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: Base of style prominent

Petiole/midrib/leaf

Petiole canal leaf III: Margins curved inward
Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Light green
Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Large purple blotches

Inflorescence/male bud

Peduncle length [cm]: 31–60
Peduncle hairiness: Slightly hairy
Bunch position: Hanging vertically
Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
Rachis position: Falling vertically
Rachis appearance: Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Intermediate
Bract apex shape: Obtuse and split
Bract imbrication: Young bracts slightly overlap
Colour of the bract external face: Red-purple
Colour of the bract internal face: Red
Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
Bract behaviour before falling: Not revolute (not rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very waxy

Complementary information

Medium sized French type
Synonyms: Alou vini, Black planty, Obubit Ntanga (Nigeria)
Dark green immature fruits

Cultivated varieties - AAB Plantains - French type
Amou

Origin
Origin: Cameroon
Province: 
Exact location: 
Collecting source: 
Local/vernacular name (region/language): 
Accession code: 
Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: 2.1 to 2.9
Pseudostem aspect: Normal
Pseudostem colour: Light green
Pseudostem appearance: Shiny
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Without pigmentation
Sap colour: Watery
Number of suckers: 3 to 5
Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotches at the petiole base: Absent or very rare
Blotches colour: Dark brown

Male flower
Compound tepal basic colour: Yellow
Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Orange
Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Orange
Ovary basic colour: Cream
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit
Fruit position: Parallel to the stalk
Number of fruits: >17
Fruit length [cm]: 26-30
Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
Fruit apex: Pointed
Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: Base of style prominent

Petiole/midrib/leaf
Petiole canal leaf III: Straight with erect margins
Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Yellow
Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Light green
Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

Inflorescence/male bud
Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
Peduncle hairiness: Slightly hairy
Bunch position: Hanging vertically
Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
Rachis position: Falling vertically
Rachis appearance: Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Intermediate
Bract apex shape: Intermediate
Bract imbrication: Young bracts slightly overlap
Colour of the bract external face: Pink-purple
Colour of the bract internal face: Purple
Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
Bract behaviour before falling: Not revolute (not rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very waxy

Fruit pedicel length [mm]: 11 to 20
Mature fruit peel colour: Bright yellow
Pulp in fruit: With pulp
Pulp colour at maturity: Beige-pink
Presence of seed with source of pollen: <5
Seed shape: Medium sized French type

The pseudostem is particularly light green and the blotches are very rare. Contrary to most French type plantains with red-purple or purple male bud, the external colour of its male bud is particularly pink-purple or pinkish.
Passport

MGIS accession number: NY00272
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAB
Subspecies/Subgroup: Plantain

Origin

Origin: Cameroon
Province: West
Exact location: Bagam
Collecting source: Local/vernacular name (region/language):
Accession code: Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

Messiatso

Accession descriptors

Complementary information

Medium sized French type
Yellow green peel of immature fruits

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors

Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: 2.1 to 2.9
Pseudostem aspect: Normal
Pseudostem colour: Green-Yellow
Pseudostem appearance: Waxy
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink
Sap colour: Milky
Number of suckers: 3 to 5
Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches
Blotches colour: Dark brown

Male flower

Compound tepal basic colour: Yellow
Compound tepal pigmentation: Presence of pink
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Orange
Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Yellow
Ovary basic colour: Cream
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit

Fruit position: Pendant
Number of fruits: 13-16
Fruit length [cm]: 26-30
Fruit shape: Straight in the distal part
Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
Fruit apex: Lengthily pointed
Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: Base of style prominent

Petiole/midrity/leaf

Petiole canal leaf III: Margins curved inward
Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Light green
Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Large purple blotches

Inflorescence/male bud

Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
Peduncle hairiness: Hairless
Bunch position: Hanging vertically
Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
Rachis position: Falling vertically
Rachis appearance: Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Intermediate
Bract apex shape: Obtuse and split
Bract imbrication: Young bracts slightly overlap
Colour of the bract external face: Red-purple
Colour of the bract internal face: Red
Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
Bract behaviour before falling: Not revolute (not rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very waxy

Fruit pedicel length [mm]: 11 to 20
Mature fruit peel colour: Bright yellow
Pulp in fruit: With pulp
Pulp colour at maturity: Orange
Presence of seed with source of pollen: <5
Seed shape:
**Accession descriptors**

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<td>Genus</td>
<td>Musa</td>
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<td>EUMUSA</td>
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<td>Species/Group</td>
<td>AAB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup</td>
<td>Plantain</td>
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</table>

**Origin**

- **Origin**: Cameroon
- **Province**:
- **Exact location**:
- **Collecting source**:
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language)**: Kwa
- **Accession code**:
- **Use of fruit**: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]</td>
<td>2.1 to 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance</td>
<td>Dull (waxy)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sap colour</td>
<td>Watery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of suckers</td>
<td>6 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers</td>
<td>Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers</td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base</td>
<td>Small blotches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches colour</td>
<td>Dark brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Male flower**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal basic colour</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free tepal appearance</td>
<td>More or less smooth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape</td>
<td>Curved under stigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma colour</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary pigmentation</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
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**Fruit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit position</td>
<td>Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fruits</td>
<td>13-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]</td>
<td>16-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit shape</td>
<td>Straight in the distal part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits</td>
<td>Slightly ridged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit apex</td>
<td>Bottle-necked</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petiole canal leaf III</td>
<td>Margins curved inward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of midrib dorsal surface</td>
<td>Light green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface</td>
<td>Light green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches on leaves of water suckers</td>
<td>Large purple blotches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inflorescence/male bud**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle length [cm]</td>
<td>31-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness</td>
<td>Slightly hairy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch position</td>
<td>Hanging vertically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis type</td>
<td>Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position</td>
<td>Falling vertically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis appearance</td>
<td>Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type</td>
<td>Normal (present)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud shape</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape</td>
<td>Slightly pointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract imbrication</td>
<td>Old bracts overlap at apex of bud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face</td>
<td>Pink-purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face</td>
<td>Pink-purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract scars on rachis</td>
<td>Very prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base</td>
<td>Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling</td>
<td>Not revolute (not rolling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract</td>
<td>Very little or no visible sign of wax</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex**: Without any floral relics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit pedicel length [mm]</td>
<td>&gt;21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature fruit peel colour</td>
<td>Bright yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp in fruit</td>
<td>With pulp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp colour at maturity</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of seed with source of pollen</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed shape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Ekona N°1

**Passport**

- **MGIS accession number:** NYO0205
- **Genus:** *Musa*
- **Section:** EUUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Cameroon
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

### Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Waxy
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Dark brown

### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Yellow
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

### Petiole/midrib/leaf

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches

### Inflorescence/male bud

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Ovoid
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse and split
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Purple
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

### Complementary information

- **Collection:** Ekona N°1 CRBP (NYOMBÉ), Cameroon
- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5
- **Seed shape:**

---

*Medium sized French type
Sometimes, rachis is almost bare
Bract imbrication: Like *M. acuminata* subsp. *burmannica*
### Accession descriptors

**MGIS accession number:** NYO0207  
**Genus:** Musa  
**Section:** EUMUSA  
**Species/Group:** AAB  
**Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

### Origin

**Origin:** Cameroon  
**Province:**  
**Exact location:**  
**Collecting source:**  
**Local/vernacular name (region/language):**  
**Accession code:**  
**Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

### Morphotaxonomic descriptors

#### Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Drooping
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Medium green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink
- **Sap colour:** Moderately milky
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Dark brown

#### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Yellow
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Pink/pink-purple
- **Ovary basic colour:** White
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

#### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthily pointed
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5
- **Seed shape:**  

### Complementary information

**Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

**Medium sized French type**  
**Synonym:** Nselouka
**Kelong Mekintu**

**Accession descriptors**

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**Origin**

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<td>Collecting source</td>
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**Use of fruit**

Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Leaf habit**

Intermediate

**Pseudostem height [m]**

2.1 to 2.9

**Pseudostem aspect**

Normal

**Pseudostem colour**

Green

**Pseudostem appearance**

Dull (waxy)

**Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem**

Pink

**Pseudostem colour**

Sap colour: Milky

Number of suckers: 6 or more

Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant

Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)

Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches

Bunch position: At an angle

Rachis type: Normal (present)

Rachis shape: Intermediate

Bract apex shape: Obtuse and split

Bract imbrication: Young bracts greatly overlap

Colour of the bract external face: Purple

Colour of the bract internal face: Red

Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent

Fading of colour on rachis base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)

Bract behaviour before falling: Not revolute (not rolling)

Wax on the bract: Very waxy

**Compound tepal basic colour**

Cream

**Lobe colour of compound tepal**

Orange

**Free tepal appearance**

Simple folding under apex

**Style shape**

Straight

**Stigma colour**

Cream

**Ovary basic colour**

White

**Ovary pigmentation**

Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex</td>
<td>Base of style prominent</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruit pedicel length [mm]</td>
<td>&lt;=10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature fruit peel colour</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp colour at maturity</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of seed with source of pollen</td>
<td>&lt;6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruit position</td>
<td>Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of fruits</td>
<td>&gt;=17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]</td>
<td>16-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit apex</td>
<td>Bottle-necked</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Inflorescence/seeckers**

**Peduncle length [cm]**

<=30

**Peduncle hairiness**

Slightly hairy

**Bunch position**

At an angle

**Rachis position**

Falling vertically

**Rachis appearance**

Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)

**Male bud type**

Normal (present)

**Male bud shape**

Intermediate

**Bract apex shape**

Obtuse and split

**Bract imbrication**

Young bracts greatly overlap

**Colour of the bract external face**

Purple

**Colour of the bract internal face**

Red

**Bract scars on rachis**

Very prominent

**Fading of colour on rachis base**

Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)

**Bract behaviour before falling**

Not revolute (not rolling)

**Wax on the bract**

Very waxy

**Inflorescence/male bud**

**Peduncle length [cm]**

<=30

**Peduncle hairiness**

Slightly hairy

**Bunch position**

At an angle

**Rachis type**

Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent

**Rachis position**

Falling vertically

**Rachis appearance**

Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)

**Male bud type**

Normal (present)

**Male bud shape**

Intermediate

**Bract apex shape**

Obtuse and split

**Bract imbrication**

Young bracts greatly overlap

**Colour of the bract external face**

Purple

**Colour of the bract internal face**

Red

**Bract scars on rachis**

Very prominent

**Fading of colour on rachis base**

Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)

**Bract behaviour before falling**

Not revolute (not rolling)

**Wax on the bract**

Very waxy

**Male flower**

**Compound tepal basic colour**

Cream

**Lobe colour of compound tepal**

Orange

**Free tepal appearance**

Simple folding under apex

**Style shape**

Straight

**Stigma colour**

Cream

**Ovary basic colour**

White

**Ovary pigmentation**

Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit position</td>
<td>Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fruits</td>
<td>&gt;=17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]</td>
<td>16-20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Fruit shape | Straight in the distal part

**Transverse section of fruits**

Pronounced ridges

**Fruit apex**

Bottle-necked

**Complementary information**

Medium sized French type

**Synonym**

**Particular bunch type**

Bobby Tannap sub-horizontal type, short rachis

**Male bud type**

like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica

---

139 - Cultivated varieties - AAB Plantains - French type
**Moto Mo Liko**

**Origin**
- **Origin:** Cameroon
- **Province:** South West

**Accession descriptors**
- **MGIS accession number:** NYO0210
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant descriptors</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit:</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]:</td>
<td>2.1 to 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect:</td>
<td>Normal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour:</td>
<td>Chimerical</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance:</td>
<td>Waxy</td>
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<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:</td>
<td>Pink</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sap colour:</td>
<td>Watery</td>
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<td>Number of suckers:</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development of suckers:</td>
<td>Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Position of suckers:</td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base:</td>
<td>Sparse blotching</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blotches colour:</td>
<td>Dark brown</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male flower</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal basic colour:</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation:</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal:</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free tepal appearance:</td>
<td>More or less smooth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape:</td>
<td>Straight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma colour:</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour:</td>
<td>Cream</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ovary pigmentation:</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit position:</td>
<td>Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fruits:</td>
<td>&gt;=17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]:</td>
<td>21-25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruit shape:</td>
<td>Curved (sharp curve)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits:</td>
<td>Slightly ridged</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruit apex:</td>
<td>Bottle-necked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:</td>
<td>Persistent style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit pedicel length [mm]:</td>
<td>&lt;=10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mature fruit peel colour:</td>
<td>Bright yellow with white lines or stripes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pulp in fruit:</td>
<td>With pulp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp colour at maturity:</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of seed with source of pollen:</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
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</table>

**Moto Mo Liko**

- **Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon
- **Complementary information:**
  - **Morphotaxonomic descriptors**
    - **Plant descriptors**
    - **Male flower**
    - **Fruit**
  - **Accession descriptors**
  - **Origin**
  - **Collection:** Moto Mo Liko
  - **Origin:** Cameroon
  - **Province:** South West

**Bunch type:** Bobby Tannap or Kelong Mekintu
Leaves and fruits highly chimeric, green/white.

**Medium sized French type**

**Musologue, 01/2001**
**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NYO0211
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**
- **Origin:** Cameroon
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:**
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Extensive pigmentation
- **Blotches colour:** Dark brown

**Male flower**
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Yellow
- **Stigma colour:**
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked

**Male flower and Inflorescence/male bud**
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Margins curved inward
- **Petal colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Blotches of leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse and split
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on rachis base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:**
- **Base of style prominent**
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Brown
- **Pulp in fruit:**
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5

**Synonyms:** Ntanga 3, Zue Ekon

**Complementary information**

Medium sized French type

Musologue, 01/2001
Accesion descriptors

MGIS accession number: NY00217
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAB
Subspecies/Subgroup: Plantain

Origin

Origin: Cameroon
Province: South
Collecting source:
Local/vernacular name (region/language):
Accession code:
Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

Characterization

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors
- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: >3
- Pseudostem aspect: Robust
- Pseudostem colour: Green-red
- Pseudostem appearance: Dull (waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink-purple
- Sap colour: Watery
- Number of suckers: 6 or more
- Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches
- Blotches colour: Dark brown

Male flower
- Compound tepal basic colour: Yellow
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
- Style shape: Curved at the base
- Stigma colour: Cream
- Ovary basic colour: White
- Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit
- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: >= 17
- Fruit length [cm]: 23-26
- Fruit shape: Straight in the distal part
- Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
- Fruit apex: Lengthily pointed

Inflorescence/male bud
- Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
- Peduncle hairiness: Very hairy, short hairs
- Bunch position: Hanging vertically
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: Falling vertically
- Rachis appearance: Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Obtuse and split
- Bract imbrication: Young bracts greatly overlap
- Colour of the bract external face: Purple
- Colour of the bract internal face: Red
- Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
- Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- Bract behaviour before falling: Not revolute (not rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very waxy

Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Without any floral relicts
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: 11 to 20
- Mature fruit peel colour: Orange
- Pulp in fruit: Cream
- Pulp colour at maturity: Cream
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: Giant French type
- Seed shape: Giant French type
**Mulolou**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number**: NY0299
- **Genus**: Musa
- **Section**: EU MUSA
- **Species/Group**: AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup**: Plantain

**Origin**

- **Origin**: Gabon
- **Province**: Exact location: Collecting source: Local/vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

### Leaf habit:
- Intermediate

### Pseudostem height [m]:
- 2.1 to 2.9

### Pseudostem aspect:
- Normal

### Pseudostem colour:
- Red-black

### Pseudostem appearance:
- Dull (waxy)

### Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:
- Pink-purple

### Sap colour:
- Watery

### Number of suckers:
- 3 to 5

### Development of suckers:
- Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant

### Position of suckers:
- Close to parent (vertical growth)

### Blotches at the petiole base:
- Extensive pigmentation

### Blotches colour:
- Black-purple

### Petiole/midrib/leaf:

#### Petiole canal leaf III:
- Margins curved inward

#### Colour of midrib dorsal surface:
- Pink-purple

#### Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:
- Slightly purple

#### Blotches on leaves of water suckers:
- Large purple blotches

### Inflorescence/male bud:

#### Peduncle length [cm]:
- <=30

#### Peduncle hairiness:
- Slightly hairy

#### Bunch position:
- Hanging vertically

#### Rachis type:
- Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent

#### Rachis position:
- Falling vertically

#### Rachis appearance:
- Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)

#### Male bud type:
- Normal (present)

#### Male bud shape:
- Rounded

#### Bract apex shape:
- Base of style prominent

#### Colour of the bract external face:
- Pink

#### Colour of the bract internal face:
- With pulp

#### Bract scars on rachis:
- Cream

#### Fading of colour on bract base:
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: <5

#### Male flower:

#### Compound tepal basic colour:
- Medium sized French Type.

### Complementary information

Medium sized French Type. Male bud shape: Rounded
**Atia Ndjokou**

**Accession descriptors**

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<td>AAB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td>Plantain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: &ge;3
- Pseudostem aspect: Robust
- Pseudostem colour: Green
- Pseudostem appearance: Dull (waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink
- Sap colour: Watery
- Number of suckers: 6 or more
- Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches
- Blotches colour: Brown

- Male flower
  - Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
  - Compound tepal pigmentation: Rust-coloured spots
  - Lobe colour of compound tepal: Cream
  - Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
  - Style shape: Curved at base
  - Stigma colour: Cream
  - Ovary basic colour: White
  - Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

- Petiole/midrib/leaf
  - Petiole canal leaf III: Margins curved inward
  - Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Yellow
  - Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Light green
  - Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Large purple blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- Peduncle length [cm]: &le;30
- Peduncle hairiness:
- Bunch position: Hanging vertically
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: Falling vertically
- Rachis appearance: Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Obtuse and split
- Bract imbrication: Young bracts greatly overlap
- Colour of the bract external face: Red-purple
- Colour of the bract internal face: Red
- Bract scars on rachis:
- Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- Bract behaviour before falling:
- Wax on the bract:

**Fruit**

- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: &ge;17
- Fruit length [cm]: 26-30
- Fruit shape: Straight in the distal part
- Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
- Fruit apex: Lengthly pointed
- Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Base of style prominent
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: &ge;21
- Mature fruit peel colour:
- Pulp in fruit:
- Pulp colour at maturity: Orange
- Presence of seed with source of pollen:
- Seed shape:

**Origin**

- Origin: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting
- Province:
- Exact location:
- Collecting source:
- Local/vernacular name (region/language):
- Accession code:

**Complementary information**

Medium sized French type
Bract imbrication: Like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica
**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NY00213
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Cameroon
- **Province:** 
- **Exact location:** 
- **Collecting source:** 
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):** 
- **Accession code:** 
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-red
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Curved at base
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

- **Petiole/midrib/leaf**
  - **Petiole canal leaf III:** Margins curved inward
  - **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Pink-purple
  - **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Light green
  - **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches

- **Inflorescence/male bud**
  - **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
  - **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
  - **Bunch position:** Slightly angled
  - **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
  - **Rachis position:** At an angle
  - **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers
  - **Male bud type:** Degenerating before maturity (like false-horn 'Plantain')
  - **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
  - **Bract apex shape:** Pointed
  - **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
  - **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
  - **Colour of the bract internal face:** Purple
  - **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
  - **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
  - **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
  - **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

- **Male flower**
  - **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
  - **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
  - **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
  - **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
  - **Style shape:** Curved at base
  - **Stigma colour:** Yellow
  - **Ovary basic colour:** Green
  - **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

- **Fruit**
  - **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
  - **Number of fruits:** 13-16
  - **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
  - **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
  - **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
  - **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
  - **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

- **Complementary information**

  - **Collection:** Batard CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon
  - **Fruit**
    - **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
    - **Number of fruits:** 13-16
    - **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
    - **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
    - **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
    - **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
    - **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

  - **Medium sized French-horn type**
    - **Rachis appearance:** One to few hands only, stalk is bare below

**Musa**

**logue, 01/2001**

**145 - Cultivated varieties - AAB Plantains - French horn**
**Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

### Accession descriptors

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### Morphotaxonomic descriptors

#### Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** \( \geq 3 \)
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-red
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Waxy
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Watery
- **Sap colour:** Brown-black
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

#### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Drak pink
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Curved at the base
- **Style shape:** Yellow
- **Stigma colour:** Green
- **Ovary basic colour:** Without pigmentation

#### Petiole/midrib/leaf

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Pink purple (like Batard)
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches

#### Inflorescence/male bud

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Slightly angled
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** At an angle
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- **Male bud type:** Degenerating before maturity
- **Male bud shape:** Lanecolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Purple
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

#### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Not evaluated

### Origin

- **Origin:** Congo
- **Province:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

### Complementary information

Medium sized French horn type

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**K. Tomekpe**
MGIS accession number: NY00241
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAB
Subspecies/Subgroup: Plantain

Origin:
Ghana
Province: 
Collecting source: 
Local vernacular name (region/language): 
Accession code: 
Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

Plant descriptors

Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: >=3
Pseudostem aspect: Robust
Pseudostem colour: Green-red
Pseudostem appearance: Waxy
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:
Sap colour: Moderately milky
Number of suckers: 3 to 5
Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotches at the petiole base:
Blotches colour: Brown-black

Male flower

Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
Compound tepal pigmentation:
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Dark pink
Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
Style shape: curved under stigme
Stigma colour: Yellow
Ovary basic colour: Light green
Ovary pigmentation: without pigmentation

Fruit descriptors

Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
Number of fruits: 13-16
Fruit length [cm]: 26-30
Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
Fruit apex: Lengthily pointed
Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Base of style prominent

Petiole/midrib/leaf

Petiole canal leaf III: Straight with erect margins
Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Large purple blotches

Inflorescence/male bud

Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
Peduncle hairiness: Hairless
Bunch position: Slightly angled
Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
Rachis position: Falling vertically
Rachis appearance: Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
Male bud type: Degenerating before maturity
Male bud shape: Lanceolate
Bract apex shape: Slightly pointed
Bract imbrication: Young bracts slightly overlap
Colour of the bract external face: Red-purple
Colour of the bract internal face: Red
Bract scars on rachis: Not prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
Bract behaviour before falling: Not revolute (not rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very waxy

Complementary information

Medium sized French horn type
In some environments this variety is described as ‘small-type French horn’

147 - Cultivated varieties - AAB Plantains - French horn
**Mboureukou N°1**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NY00233
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Cameroon
- **Province:** Litoral
- **Exact location:** Station Mboureukou / Manengouba
- **Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Waxy
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Extensive pigmentation
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:**
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:**
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:**
- **Free tepal appearance:**
- **Style shape:**
- **Stigma colour:**
- **Ovary basic colour:**
- **Ovary pigmentation:**

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Pendant
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Straight in the distal part
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthily pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

**Complementary information**

Medium sized False horn type.

**Synonyms:** Maliwa Ma Liko, White Man Planty, Africa No.1 (Colombia), Eba Obokpa (Nigeria)

Fruits are yellow and pending before maturity
**Didiedi**

**Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

### Accession descriptors

- **MGIS accession number:** NY00206
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

### Origin

- **Origin:** Congo
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

### Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Dark green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Waxy
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:**
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:**
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:**
- **Free tepal appearance:**
- **Style shape:**
- **Stigma colour:**
- **Ovary basic colour:**
- **Ovary pigmentation:**

### Petiole/midrib/leaf

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

### Inflorescence/male bud

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Slightly angled
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- **Male bud type:** Degenerating before maturity
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Pointed
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Young bracts slightly overlap before degeneration of male bud
- **Wax on the bract:**
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Not prominent
- **Colour of the bract internal face:**
- **Bract scars on rachis:**
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Not revolute
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:**

### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthly pointed
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Brown/rusty brown
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** No
- **Seed shape:**

### Complementary information

**Medium sized False horn type**

Edge of petiole margin highly coloured with red-purple

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**Inibap**

Musologue, 01/2001

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149 - Cultivated varieties - AAB Plantains - False horn
**Corne Rouge 18**

**Accession descriptors**
- **MGIS accession number:** NY00215
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**
- **Origin:** Congo
- **Province:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Red-purple
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple
- **Sap colour:** Pinkish
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Extensive pigmentation
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

**Male flower**
- **Compound tepal basic colour:**
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:**
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:**
- **Free tepal appearance:**
- **Style shape:**
- **Stigma colour:**
- **Ovary basic colour:**
- **Ovary pigmentation:**

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthily pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**
- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Red-purple
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Purple
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- **Male bud type:** Degenerating before maturity
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Purple brown
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Orange
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Orange**
- **Pulp colour at maturity:**
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Not evaluated
- **Seed shape:**

**Complementary information**
- **Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon
- **Origin**
- **Morphotaxonomic descriptors**
- **Cultivated varieties**
  - **AAB Plantains - False horn**
  - **K. Tomekpe**
MGIS accession number: NYO0216
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAB
Subspecies/Subgroup: Plantain
Origin: Cameroon
Province: South
Exact location: Collecting source: Local/vernacular name (region/language):
Accession code: Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

Plant descriptors
- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: >=3
- Pseudostem aspect: Robust
- Pseudostem colour: Green-red
- Pseudostem appearance: Waxy
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink
- Sap colour: Watery
- Number of suckers: 3 to 5
- Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Small blots
- Blotches colour: Dark brown

Petiole/midrib/leaf
- Petiole canal leaf III: Margins curved inward
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Yellow
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Light green
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Large purple blotches

Inflorescence/male bud
- Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
- Peduncle hairiness: Slightly hairy
- Bunch position: Hanging at angle 45°
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: Falling vertically
- Rachis appearance: Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- Male bud type: Degenerating before maturity
- Male bud shape: Lanceolate
- Bract apex shape: Pointed
- Bract imbrication: Young bracts slightly overlap
- Colour of the bract external face: Red-purple
- Colour of the bract internal face: Red
- Bract scars on rachis: Not prominent
- Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- Bract behaviour before falling: Not revolute (not rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very waxy

Male flower
- Compound tepal basic colour: Giant False horn type
- Compound tepal pigmentation: C H A R A C T E R I Z A T I O N
- Lobe colour of compound tepal:
- Free tepal appearance:
- Style shape:
- Stigma colour:
- Ovary basic colour:
- Ovary pigmentation:

Fruit descriptors
- Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
- Number of fruits: <=12
- Fruit length [cm]: 26-30
- Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
- Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
- Fruit apex: Pointed
- Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: Base of style prominent
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: >=21
- Mature fruit peel colour: Bright yellow
- Pulp in fruit: With pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: Orange
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: Not evaluated
- Seed shape:

Provenance
CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon
### Accession descriptors

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### Origin

- **Origin:** Cameroon
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

### Morphotaxonomic descriptors

#### Plant descriptors

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<td>Blotches at the petiole base:</td>
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<td>Blotches colour:</td>
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#### Male flower

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<td>Stigma colour:</td>
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<td>Ovary basic colour:</td>
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#### Fruit

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<td>Fruit apex:</td>
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### Petiole/midrib/leaf

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<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petiole canal leaf III:</td>
<td>Margins curved inward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of midrib dorsal surface:</td>
<td>Purple to blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:</td>
<td>Light green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches on leaves of water suckers:</td>
<td>Large purple blotches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Inflorescence/male bud

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle length [cm]:</td>
<td>&lt;=30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness:</td>
<td>Slightly hairy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch position:</td>
<td>Hanging vertically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis type:</td>
<td>Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position:</td>
<td>Falling vertically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis appearance:</td>
<td>Neutral flowers and bracts (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type:</td>
<td>Degenerating before maturity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud shape:</td>
<td>Pointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape:</td>
<td>Young bracts greatly overlap before male bud degeneration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract imbrication:</td>
<td>Not prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract scars on rachis:</td>
<td>Not prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling:</td>
<td>Not revolute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:</td>
<td>base of style prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit pedicel length [mm]:</td>
<td>11 to 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature fruit peel colour:</td>
<td>Bright yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp in fruit:</td>
<td>With pulp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp colour at maturity:</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of seed with source of pollen:</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed shape:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abomenu

Accession descriptors

MGIS accession number: NY00312
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAB
Subspecies/Subgroup: Plantain

Origin

Origin: Ghana
Province:
Exact location:
Collecting source:
Local/vernacular name (region/language):
Accession code:
Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors

Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: 2.1 to 2.9
Pseudostem aspect: Robust
Pseudostem colour: Green-red
Pseudostem appearance: Dull (waxy)

Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink-purple
Sap colour: Watery
Number of suckers: 6 or more
Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches
Blotches colour: Brown-black

Petiole/midrib/leaf

Petiole canal leaf III: Margins curved inward
Pigmentation of midrib dorsal surface: Yellow
Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Light green
Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Large purple blotches

Inflorescence/male bud

Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
Peduncle hairiness: Slightly hairy
Bunch position: Slightly angled
Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
Rachis position: Falling vertically
Rachis appearance: Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
Male bud type:
Male bud shape:
Bract apex shape:
Bract imbrication:
Colour of the bract external face:
Colour of the bract internal face:
Bract scars on rachis:
Fading of colour on rachis base:
Bract behaviour before falling:
Wax on the bract:

Male flower

Compound tepal basic colour:
Compound tepal pigmentation:
Lobe colour of compound tepal:
Free tepal appearance:
Style shape:
Stigma colour:
Ovary basic colour:
Ovary pigmentation:

Fruit

Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
Number of fruits:
Fruit length [cm]:
Fruit shape:
Transverse section of fruits:
Fruit apex:
Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:

Fruit pedicel length [mm]: 11 to 20
Mature fruit peel colour: Bright yellow
Pulp in fruit: With pulp
Pulp colour at maturity: Orange
Presence of seed with source of pollen: No
Seed shape:

Complementary information

Medium False horn type.
In some environments this variety is described as 'small-type French horn'
Fruits more or less yellow green before maturity.

Musa

logue, 01/2001
**Red Ebanga**

**Accession descriptors**
- **MGIS accession number:** NY00221
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**
- **Province:** Cameroon
- **Collecting source:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Red
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Waxy
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Extensive pigmentation
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

**Male flower**
- **Compound tepal basic colour:**
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:**
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:**
- **Free tepal appearance:**
- **Style shape:**
- **Stigma colour:**
- **Ovary basic colour:**
- **Ovary pigmentation:**

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthily pointed
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Orange
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Not evaluated
- **Seed shape:**

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers
- **Male bud type:** Degenerating before maturity
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminate subsp. malaccensis)
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Purple
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Complementary information**
- **Medium False horn type**
- **Rachis appearance:** one to few hands only, stalk is bare below
**Red Ogoni**

**Accession descriptors**

MGIS accession number: NYO0222  
Genus: Musa  
Section: EUMUSA  
Species/Group: AAB  
Subspecies/Subgroup: Plantain  
Origin: Nigeria  
Province: Exact location: IITA Collection  
Local/vernacular name (region/language): IITA Collection  
Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Leaf habit:** Intermediate  
**Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3  
**Pseudostem aspect:** Normal  
**Pseudostem colour:** Green-red  
**Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny  
**Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple  
**Sap colour:** Milky  
**Number of suckers:** 3 to 5  
**Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant  
**Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)  
**Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches  
**Blotches colour:** Brown-black  

**Male flower**

**Compound tepal basic colour:**  
**Compound tepal pigmentation:**  
**Lobe colour of compound tepal:**  
**Free tepal appearance:**  
**Style shape:**  
**Stigma colour:**  
**Ovary basic colour:**  
**Ovary pigmentation:**

**Fruit**

**Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk  
**Number of fruits:** <=12  
**Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30  
**Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)  
**Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges  
**Fruit apex:** Lengthily pointed  
**Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent  
**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20  
**Mature fruit peel colour:** With pulp

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

**Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins  
**Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Pink-purple  
**Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Light green  
**Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

**Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60  
**Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless  
**Bunch position:** Slightly angled  
**Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent  
**Rachis position:** Falling vertically  
**Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers  
**Male bud type:** Degenerating before maturity  
**Male bud shape:** Lanceolate  
**Bract apex shape:** Pointed  
**Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap  
**Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown  
**Colour of the bract internal face:** Purple brown  
**Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent  
**Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)  
**Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)  
**Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:**

**Mature fruit peel colour:**

**Pulp in fruit:**

**Pulp colour at maturity:**

**Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Not evaluated  
**Seed shape:**

**Complementary information**

Giant False horn type  
**Rachis appearance:** one to few hands only, stalk is bare below
**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NYO0223
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Cameroon
- **Province:** Cameroon
- **Exact location:** Bivouzok
- **Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Margins overlapping
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Yellow
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Light green
- **Free tepal appearance:** Large purple blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, short hairs
- **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** At an angle
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- **Male bud type:** Degenerating before maturity
- **Male bud shape:** Pointed
- **Bract apex shape:**
- **Bract imbrication:**
- **Colour of the bract external face:**
- **Colour of the bract internal face:**
- **Bract scars on rachis:**
- **Fading of colour on bract base:**
- **Bract behaviour before falling:**
- **Wax on the bract:**

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit shape:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** No
- **Seed shape:**

**Complementary information**

- **Medium False horn type**
- **Synonym:** Agbagba
- **Sap aspect:** Viscous

156 - Cultivated varieties - AAB Plantains - False horn

**Musologue, 01/2001**
**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**
- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: 2.1 to 2.9
- Pseudostem aspect: Normal
- Pseudostem colour: Green-red
- Pseudostem appearance: Waxy
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink
- Sap colour: Milky
- Number of suckers: 3 to 5
- Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Small blots
- Petiole/midrib/leaf
  - Petiole canal leaf III: Straight with erect margins
  - Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
  - Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Light green
  - Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Large purple blotches
- Inflorescence/male bud
  - Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
  - Peduncle hairiness: Slightly hairy
  - Bunch position: Slightly angled
  - Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
  - Rachis position: Falling vertically
  - Rachis appearance: Neutral flowers
  - Male bud type: Degenerating before maturity
  - Male bud shape: Lanceolate
  - Bract apex shape: Pointed
  - Bract imbrication: Young bracts slightly overlap
  - Colour of the bract external face: Red-purple
  - Colour of the bract internal face: Purple
  - Bract scars on rachis: Not prominent
  - Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
  - Bract behaviour before falling: Not revolute (not rolling)
  - Wax on the bract: Very waxy

**Male flower**
- Compound tepal basic colour:
- Compound tepal pigmentation:
- Lobe colour of compound tepal:
- Free tepal appearance:
- Style shape:
- Stigma colour:
- Ovary basic colour:
- Ovary pigmentation:

**Fruit**
- Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
- Number of fruits: <=12
- Fruit length [cm]: 21-25
- Fruit shape: Pronounced ridges
- Transverse section of fruits: Base of style prominent
- Fruit apex: Lengthily pointed
- Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:

**Accession descriptors**
- MGIS accession number: NY00224
- Genus: Musa
- Section: EUMUSA
- Species/Group: AAB
- Subspecies/Subgroup: Plantain
- Origin: Cameroon
- Province: Littoral
- Exact location: Njombe
- Collecting source:
- Local vernacular name (region/language):
- Accession code:
- Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Complementary information**

Medium False horn type

Rachis appearance: One to few hands only, stalk is bare below
### Accession descriptors

- **MGIS accession number:** NYO0225
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

### Origin

- **Origin:** Nigeria
- **Province:** Exact location: Collecting source: Local/vernacular name (region/language):
- **Accession code:** Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

### Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Drooping
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Medium green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Red
- **Sap colour:** Red-purple
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Large blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown

### Petiole/midrib/leaf

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** > 60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°
- **Rachis type:** Present
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** A few neutral flowers and rare male bracts
- **Male bud type:** Degenerating before maturity
- **Male bud shape:** Pointed
- **Bract apex shape:** Young bracts slightly overlap before male bud degeneration
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red-purple
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Wax on the bract:

### Inflorescence/male bud

- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Not evaluated

### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Straight in the distal part
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed

### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:**
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:**
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:**
- **Free tepal appearance:**
- **Style shape:**
- **Stigma colour:**
- **Ovary basic colour:**
- **Ovary pigmentation:**

### Complementary information

- **Collection:** Orishele CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

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**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Characterization**

158 - Cultivated varieties - AAB Plantains - False horn
**Moto Ebanga**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NYO0234
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Subgroup:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Cameroon
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Chimerical
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Waxy
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Dark brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:**
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:**
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:**
- **Free tepal appearance:**
- **Style shape:**
- **Stigma colour:**
- **Ovary basic colour:**
- **Ovary pigmentation:**

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthily pointed

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** At an angle
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Degenerating before maturity
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Purple
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >21
**Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
**Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
**Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
**Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Not evaluated

**Complementary information**

- **Medium False horn type**
- **Sap aspect:** Viscous, non abundant
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** with persistence of white lines or stripes

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**Cultivated varieties**

- **AAB Plantains - False horn**

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Musologue, 01/2001
MGIS accession number: NYO0230
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AAB
Subspecies/Subgroup: Plantain
Origin: Cameroon
Province: Exact location: Collecting source: Local/vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: Use of fruit: Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Plant descriptors**
- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: >=3
- Pseudostem aspect: Normal
- Pseudostem appearance: Waxy
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Pink
- Sap colour: Milky
- Number of suckers: 3 to 5
- Development of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches
- Blotches colour: Dark brown

**Male flower**
- Compound tepal basic colour: Primrose
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Waxy
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Light green
- Free tepal appearance: Curved (sharp curve)
- Style shape: Straight with erect margins
- Stigma colour: Light green
- Ovary basic colour: Light green
- Ovary pigmentation: Milky

**Fruit**
- Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- Number of fruits: <=12
- Fruit length [cm]: 26-30
- Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
- Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
- Fruit apex: Lengthily pointed
- Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Base of style prominent
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: 11 to 20
- Mature fruit peel colour: Brown/rusty brown
- Pulp in fruit: With pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: Orange
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: Not evaluated
- Seed shape: Giant False horn type

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**
- Petiole canal leaf III: Straight with erect margins
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Light green
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Large purple blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- Peduncle length [cm]: 31-60
- Peduncle hairiness: Hairless
- Bunch position: Hanging at angle 45°
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: Falling vertically
- Rachis appearance: Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
- Male bud type: Degenerating before maturity
- Male bud shape: Lancolate
- Bract apex shape: Pointed
- Bract imbrication: Young bracts slightly overlap
- Colour of the bract external face: Red-purple
- Colour of the bract internal face: Purple
- Bract scars on rachis: Not prominent
- Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- Bract behaviour before falling: Not revolute (not rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very waxy

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Complementary information**

**Accession descriptors**
- Collection: CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon
- Morphotaxonomic descriptors
- Passport Charaterization

**Musologue, 01/2001**
**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NYO0202
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Nigeria
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

### Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-red
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Extensive pigmentation
- **Blotches colour:** Black-purple

### Petiole/midrib/leaf

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Margins curved inward
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Purple
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches

### Inflorescence/male bud

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Horizontal
- **Rachis type:** Truncated, no bract scar below the last hand of fruit
- **Rachis position:** Like true-horn 'Plantain' (absent)
- **Rachis appearance:**
- **Male bud type:**
- **Male bud shape:**
- **Bract apex shape:**
- **Bract imbrication:**
- **Colour of the bract external face:**
- **Colour of the bract internal face:**
- **Bract scars on rachis:**
- **Fading of colour on bract base:**
- **Bract behaviour before falling:**
- **Wax on the bract:**

### Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:**
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:**
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:**
- **Free tepal appearance:**
- **Style shape:**
- **Stigma colour:**
- **Ovary basic colour:**
- **Ovary pigmentation:**

### Fruit

- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 26-30
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** No
- **Seed shape:**

---

161 - Cultivated varieties - AAB Plantains - True horn

---

Medium sized True horn type

Synonym: Ubok Iba

Petiole margin highly pinkish to red.
**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NY00227
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Côte d'Ivoire
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:** IRFA Collection
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-red
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Waxy
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Pseudostem dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Pigment of leaves of water suckers:** Waxy

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Truncated, no bract scar below the last hand of fruit
- **Rachis position:** Male bud type:
- **Rachis appearance:** Like true-horn 'Plantain' (absent)
- **Male bud shape:** Bract apex shape:
- **Bract imbrication:**
- **Colour of the bract external face:**
- **Colour of the bract internal face:**
- **Bract scars on rachis:**
- **Fading of colour on bract base:**
- **Bract behaviour before falling:**
- **Wax on the bract:**

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Fruit apex:** Pronounced ridges
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Lengthily pointed
- **Fruits relicts at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Not evaluated
- **Seed shape:**

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

- **Male flower**
  - **Compound tepal basic colour:**
  - **Compound tepal pigmentation:**
  - **Lobe colour of compound tepal:**
  - **Free tepal appearance:**
  - **Style shape:**
  - **Stigma colour:**
  - **Ovary basic colour:**
  - **Ovary pigmentation:**

**Complementary information**

- **Giant True horn type with ten hands**
- **Edge of petiole margin highly pink**

---

**Passport**

**Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

**Musologue, 01/2001**
Accession descriptors

**MGIS accession number:** NY00301  
**Genus:** Musa  
**Section:** EUMUSA  
**Species/Group:** AAB  
**Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Rwanda  
- **Province:** Rubona  
- **Collecting source:** ISAR Collection  
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate  
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9  
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal  
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow  
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)  
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink  
- **Sap colour:** Watery  
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more  
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant  
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)  
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blots  
- **Blotches colour:** Dark brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:**
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:**
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:**
- **Free tepal appearance:**
- **Style shape:**
- **Stigma colour:**
- **Ovary basic colour:**
- **Ovary pigmentation:**

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Pendant  
- **Number of fruits:** <=12  
- **Fruit length [cm]:** >=31  
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)  
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded  
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed  
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Margins curved inward  
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green  
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Light green  
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60  
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless  
- **Bunch position:** Erect  
- **Rachis type:** Truncated, no bract scar below the last hand of fruit  
- **Rachis position:**
- **Rachis appearance:**
- **Male bud type:**
- **Male bud shape:**
- **Bract apex shape:**
- **Bract imbrication:**
- **Colour of the bract external face:**
- **Colour of the bract internal face:**
- **Bract scars on rachis:**
- **Fading of colour on bract base:**
- **Bract behaviour before falling:**
- **Wax on the bract:**

**Complementary information**

Mediume sized True horn type with green yellow fruits  
It produces sometimes a peduncle without a bunch or only with one fruit or with one, two or three hands

**Inihap**

Musologue, 01/2001
Passport Information

Collection: CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

Accession descriptors

- **MGIS accession number:** NYO0292
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AAB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

Origin

- **Origin:** Cameroon
- **Province:** South
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Red-purple
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Extensive pigmentation
- **Petiole colour:** Black-purple

Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:**
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:**
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:**
- **Free tepal appearance:**
- **Style shape:**
- **Stigma colour:**
- **Ovary basic colour:**
- **Ovary pigmentation:**

Fruit descriptors

- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** >=31
- **Fruit shape:** Straight in the distal part
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthily pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Not evaluated
- **Seed shape:**

Complementary information

- **Collection:** Biya 2
- **Origin:** Cameroon
- **Morphotaxonomic descriptors:**

Characterization

- **Complementary information:** Medium sized True horn type

- **Cultivated varieties:** AAB Plantains - True horn

Musologue, 01/2001
**2 Hands Planty**

**Passport**

**MGIS accession number:** NY00236  
**Genus:** Musa  
**Section:** EUMUSA  
**Species/Group:** AAB  
**Subspecies/Subgroup:** Plantain

**Origin**

**Province:** Cameroon  
**Exact location:**  
**Collecting source:**  
**Local/vernacular name (region/language):**  
**Accession code:**  
**Use of fruit:** Cooking, frying, pounding, roasting

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate  
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3  
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal  
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-red  
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Waxy  
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Moderately milky  
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5  
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant  
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)  
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches  
- **Blotches colour:** Brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:**  
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:**  
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:**  
- **Free tepal appearance:**  
- **Style shape:**  
- **Stigma colour:**  
- **Ovary basic colour:**  
- **Ovary pigmentation:**

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk  
- **Number of fruits:** <=12  
- **Fruit length [cm]:** >=31  
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)  
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges  
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed  
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins  
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Green-yellow  
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:**  
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Large purple blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30  
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy  
- **Bunch position:** Erect  
- **Rachis type:** Truncated, no bract scar below the last hand of fruit  
- **Rachis position:**  
- **Rachis appearance:**  
- **Male bud type:** Like true-horn 'Plantain' (absent)  
- **Male bud shape:**  
- **Bract apex shape:**  
- **Bract imbrication:**  
- **Colour of the bract external face:**  
- **Colour of the bract internal face:**  
- **Bract scars on rachis:**  
- **Fading of colour on bract base:**  
- **Bract behaviour before falling:**  
- **Wax on the bract:**

**Complementary information**

**Medium sized True horn type**

165 - Cultivated varieties - AAB Plantains - True horn

Musologue, 01/2001
Cultivated varieties
**Birbutia**

**Accession descriptors**

- **Accession number:** TRY0086
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** ABB

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem colour:** Dark green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more
- **Development of suckers:** Extensive pigmentation
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Without blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Purple-brown
- **Petiole/midrib/leaf**
  - **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
  - **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
  - **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
  - **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches
- **Inflorescence/male bud**
  - **Peduncle length [cm]:** >=61
  - **Peduncle hairiness:** Very hairy, long hairs (>2mm)
  - **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
  - **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
  - **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
  - **Rachis appearance:** Bare
  - **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
  - **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
  - **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse and split
  - **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
  - **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
  - **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
  - **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
  - **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
  - **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
  - **Wax on the bract:** Modestly waxy

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Presence of pink
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Cream
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** With red-purple

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** With pulp
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Without any seed

**Origin**

- **Country of origin:**
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**

**Synonyms:** Ashy Chakkia, Cherapadathi

**Complementary information**

Collection: NRCB, India

**169 - Cultivated Varieties - ABB**

*Musologue, 01/2001*
**Silver Bluggoe**

**Accession descriptors**
- **MGIS accession number:** ITC0364
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** ABB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Bluggoe

**Origin**
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
  - **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Plant descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characterization</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leaf habit:</strong></td>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pseudostem aspect:</strong></td>
<td>Pseudostem colour:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pseudostem appearance:</strong></td>
<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sap colour:</strong></td>
<td>Number of suckers:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of suckers:</strong></td>
<td>Development of suckers:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position of suckers:</strong></td>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blotches colour:</strong></td>
<td>Male flower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compound tepal basic colour:</strong></td>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lobe colour of compound tepal:</strong></td>
<td>Free tepal appearance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Style shape:</strong></td>
<td>Stigma colour:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stigma colour:</strong></td>
<td>Ovary basic colour:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ovary pigmentation:</strong></td>
<td>Petiole/midrib/leaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Petiole canal leaf III:</strong></td>
<td>Peduncle length [cm]:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour of midrib dorsal surface:</strong></td>
<td>Peduncle hairiness:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:</strong></td>
<td>Bunch position:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blotches on leaves of water suckers:</strong></td>
<td>Rachis type:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inflorescence/male bud</strong></td>
<td>Rachis position:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peduncle length [cm]:</strong></td>
<td>Rachis appearance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peduncle hairiness:</strong></td>
<td>Male bud type:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bunch position:</strong></td>
<td>Male bud shape:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rachis type:</strong></td>
<td>Bract apex shape:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rachis position:</strong></td>
<td>Bract imbrication:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rachis appearance:</strong></td>
<td>Colour of the bract external face:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Male bud type:</strong></td>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Male bud shape:</strong></td>
<td>Bract scars on rachis:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bract apex shape:</strong></td>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bract imbrication:</strong></td>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour of the bract external face:</strong></td>
<td>Wax on the bract:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour of the bract internal face:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bract scars on rachis:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fading of colour on bract base:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bract behaviour before falling:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wax on the bract:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fruit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characterization</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fruit position:</strong></td>
<td>Fruit pedicel length [mm]:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of fruits:</strong></td>
<td>Mature fruit peel colour:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fruit length [cm]:</strong></td>
<td>Pulp in fruit:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fruit shape:</strong></td>
<td>Pulp colour at maturity:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transverse section of fruits:</strong></td>
<td>Presence of seed with source of pollen:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fruit apex:</strong></td>
<td>Seed shape:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complementary information**

Waxy mutant of Bluggoe which has green (waxless) fruits.

**170 - Cultivated varieties - ABB**

Musologue, 01/2001
**Accession descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>MGIS accession number:</td>
<td>SJR0009</td>
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<td>Genus:</td>
<td>Musa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section:</td>
<td>EU MUSA</td>
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<td>Species/Group:</td>
<td>ABB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td>Pisang Awak</td>
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**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit:</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]:</td>
<td>2.1 to 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect:</td>
<td>Robust</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour:</td>
<td>Green</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance:</td>
<td>Shiny (not waxy)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pigmentation of the underlying</td>
<td></td>
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<td>pseudostem:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sap colour:</td>
<td>Milky</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of suckers:</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers:</td>
<td>Taller than parent plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers:</td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base:</td>
<td>Sparse blotching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches colour:</td>
<td>Brown</td>
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</table>

**Male flower**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal basic colour:</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation:</td>
<td>Presence of pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal:</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free tepal appearance:</td>
<td>Simple folding under apex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape:</td>
<td>Curved twice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma colour:</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour:</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary pigmentation:</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fruit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit position:</td>
<td>Parallel to the stalk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fruits:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit shape:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit apex:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit pedicel length [mm]:</td>
<td>11 to 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature fruit peel colour:</td>
<td>Bright yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp in fruit:</td>
<td>With pulp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp colour at maturity:</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of seed with source of pollen:</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed shape:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Origin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Province:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exact location:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collecting source:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local/Vernacular name (region/language):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accession code:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of fruit:</td>
<td>Dessert/Cooking</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pseudostem**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]:</td>
<td>2.1 to 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect:</td>
<td>Robust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour:</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance:</td>
<td>Shiny (not waxy)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inflorescence/male bud**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle length [cm]:</td>
<td>&gt;=61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness:</td>
<td>Hairless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch position:</td>
<td>Slightly angled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis type:</td>
<td>Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position:</td>
<td>Falling vertically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis appearance:</td>
<td>Bare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type:</td>
<td>Normal (present)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud shape:</td>
<td>Lanceolate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape:</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract imbrication:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face:</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face:</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract scars on rachis:</td>
<td>Very prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base:</td>
<td>Colour homogenous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling:</td>
<td>Revolute (rolling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract:</td>
<td>Moderately waxy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complementary information**

- **Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III** has been chosen with reference to leaf VI.
- **Fading of colour on bract base**: Pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base.

---

_Ducasse_
**Monthan**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NEU0350
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** ABB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Monthan

**Origin**

- **Origin:**
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Red
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Sparse blotching
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Pink/pink-purple
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Cream
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** With red-purple

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Straight with erect margins
- **Colours of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Pigmentation of leaf dorsal surface:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** >=61
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis type:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Longly pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Persistent style
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Orange
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Yellow
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5

**Synonym:** Pacha Bontha Bathees

[Complementary information]

**Collection:** CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe
**Kalapua N°2**

**Collection:** QDPI-SOUTH JOHNSTONE, Australia

**Accession descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MGIS accession number:</th>
<th>SJR0036</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genus:</td>
<td>Musa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section:</td>
<td>EUMUSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Group:</td>
<td>ABB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup:</td>
<td>Kalapua</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Origin**

| Origin:                  | Papua New Guinea |
| Province:                | East New Britain |
| Exact location:          | Vunapope, Rabaul |
| Collecting source:       |                  |
| Local vernacular name:   |                  |
| Use of fruit:            | Cooking          |

**Use of fruit:**

- Cooking

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

| Leaf habit: | Intermediate |
| Pseudostem height [m]: | 2.1 to 2.9 |
| Pseudostem aspect: | Robust |
| Pseudostem colour: | Dark green |
| Pseudostem appearance: | Shiny (not waxy) |
| Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: | Watery |
| Number of suckers: | 3 to 5 |
| Development of suckers: | Taller than parent plant |
| Position of suckers: | Close to parent (growing at an angle) |
| Blotches at the petiole base: | Small blotches |
| Blotches colour: | Dark brown |

**Male flower**

| Compound tepal basic colour: | Yellow |
| Compound tepal pigmentation: | Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation |
| Lobe colour of compound tepal: | Orange |
| Free tepal appearance: | Simple folding under apex |
| Style shape: | Curved twice |
| Stigma colour: | Yellow |
| Ovary basic colour: | Cream |
| Ovary pigmentation: | Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation |

**Fruit**

| Fruit position: | Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward) |
| Number of fruits: | >=17 |
| Fruit length [cm]: | 16-20 |
| Fruit shape: | Curved (sharp curve) |
| Transverse section of fruits: | Slightly ridged |
| Fruit apex: | Blunt-tipped |

**Inflorescence/male bud**

| Peduncle length [cm]: | 31-60 |
| Peduncle hairiness: | Hairless |
| Bunch position: | Slightly angled |
| Rachis type: | Truncate, no bract scar below the last hand of fruit |
| Rachis position: | Falling vertically |
| Rachis appearance: | Bare |
| Male bud type: | Normal (present) |
| Male bud shape: | Intermediate |
| Bract apex shape: | Obuse |
| Bract imbrication: | Young bracts greatly overlap (like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica) |
| Colour of the bract external face: | Purple |
| Colour of the bract internal face: | Purple |
| Bract scars on rachis: | Not prominent |
| Fading of colour on bract base: | Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base) |
| Bract behaviour before falling: | Revolute (rolling) |
| Wax on the bract: | Very waxy |

**Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:**

- Persistent style
- 11 to 20

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:**

- Bright yellow
- 17 to 20

**Fruit length [cm]:**

- With pulp
- Ivory

**Transverse section of fruits:**

- Inapplicable

**Complementary information**

- Development of suckers: No apical dominance
- Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

173 - Cultivated varieties - ABB

Musologue, 01/2001
**Accession descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Genus</td>
<td>Musa</td>
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<td>Section</td>
<td>EUMUSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Group</td>
<td>ABB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup</td>
<td>Kalapua</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Origin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Papuan New Guinea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province</td>
<td>Madang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exact location</td>
<td>Madang Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collecting source</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Local/vernacular name/region/language</td>
<td>PNG171</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accession code</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use of fruit</td>
<td>Cooking</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]</td>
<td>2.1 to 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect</td>
<td>Robust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour</td>
<td>Medium green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance</td>
<td>Shiny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sap colour</td>
<td>Watery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suckers</td>
<td>More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers</td>
<td>Close to parent (vertical growth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers</td>
<td>Without pigmentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches colour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Male flower**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal basic colour</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation</td>
<td>Presence of pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free tepal appearance</td>
<td>More or less smooth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape</td>
<td>Straight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma colour</td>
<td>Bright yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary pigmentation</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fruit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit position</td>
<td>Perpendicular to the stalk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fruits</td>
<td>&gt;=17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]</td>
<td>15-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit shape</td>
<td>Straight (or slightly curved)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits</td>
<td>Pronounced ridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit apex</td>
<td>Bottle-necked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex</td>
<td>Without any floral relicts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petiole canal leaf III</td>
<td>Wide with erect margins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of midrib dorsal surface</td>
<td>Light green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches on leaves of water suckers</td>
<td>Without blotches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inflorescence/male bud**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle length [cm]</td>
<td>31-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness</td>
<td>Hairless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch position</td>
<td>Hanging vertically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis type</td>
<td>Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position</td>
<td>Falling vertically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis appearance</td>
<td>Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type</td>
<td>Normal (present)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud shape</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape</td>
<td>Obtuse and split</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract imbrication</td>
<td>Young bracts greatly overlap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract scars on rachis</td>
<td>Not prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base</td>
<td>Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling</td>
<td>Revolute (rolling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract</td>
<td>Very waxy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complementary information**

Male bud type: like *M. acuminata subsp. burmannica*
Klue Tiparot

Accession descriptors

- **MGIS accession number:** NY00396
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** ABB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Klue Tiparot

Origin

- **Origin:** Thailand
- **Province:**
- **Exact location:**
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:**
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

Plant descriptors

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Dark green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:**
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more
- **Development of suckers:** Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Sparse blotching
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

Male flower

- **Compound tepal basic colour:**
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:**
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:**
- **Free tepal appearance:**
- **Style shape:**
- **Stigma colour:**

Fruit descriptors

- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** ≤12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Lengthily pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

Pseudostem descriptors

- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Dark green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)

Inflorescence/male bud

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Horizontal
- **Rachis type:** Truncated, no bract scar below the last hand of fruit
- **Rachis position:**
- **Rachis appearance:**
- **Male bud type:**
- **Male bud shape:**
- **Bract apex shape:**
- **Bract imbrication:**
- **Colour of the bract external face:**
- **Colour of the bract internal face:**
- **Bract scars on rachis:**
- **Fading of colour on bract base:**
- **Bract behaviour before falling:**
- **Wax on the bract:**

Petiole/midrib/leaf

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Margins curved inward
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Yellow
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:**
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

Fruit

- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** ≥21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Bright yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** Without pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:**
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:**
- **Seed shape:**

Two forms of this cultivar exist. One form has a completely absent male axis (see above). The second form has a well developed male axis. In Malaysia, the clone has two names: Pisang Abu Siamb when the male axis is present and Pisang Abu Nipah when the male axis is absent.

---

Musalogue, 01/2001
**Genus:** Musa  
**Section:** EUMUSA  
**Species/Group:** ABB  
**Subspecies/Subgroup:** Saba

**Origin**
- **Province:** Collecting source: CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon
- **Local vernacular name (region/language):** Accession code:

**Plant descriptors**
- **Leaf habit:** Normal
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** > 3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Slightly shiny
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** > 5
- **Development of suckers:** Not inhibited
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** No
- **Blotches colour:** Male flower
- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Presence of pink
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Curved at the base
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Inflorescence/male bud**
- **Peduncle length [cm]:** > 60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging at angle 45°
- **Rachis type:** Present and male but persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obsolete
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not rolling
- **Wax on the bract:** No visible sign of wax

**Fruit**
- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** > 17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25
- **Fruit shape:** Slightly curved
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt- tipped
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any flower relicts
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11-20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** White
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Seed shape:

**Synonym:** Inabaniko
- Fruits are completely fused together in each hand.

**Complementary information**
Accession descriptors

**MGIS accession number:** NEU0361  
**Genus:** Musa  
**Section:** EUUMUSA  
**Species/Group:** ABB  
**Subspecies/Subgroup:** Saba

**Origin**

**Province:** Philippines  
**Exact location:**  
**Collecting source:**  
**Local/vernacular name (region/language):**  
**Accession code:**  
**Use of fruit:**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate  
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >=3  
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal  
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow  
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)  
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple  
- **Sap colour:** Watery  
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant  
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)  
- **Position of suckers:** Sparse blotching  
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Dark brown

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Margins overlapping  
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Pink-purple  
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green  
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** >=61  
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless  
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically  
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent  
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically  
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare  
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)  
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate  
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse  
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap (like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica)  
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple  
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red  
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent  
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)  
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)  
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream  
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Presence of pink  
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow  
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex  
- **Style shape:** Straight  
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow  
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream  
- **Ovary pigmentation:** With red-purple

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk  
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16  
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 21-25  
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)  
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges  
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped  
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Characterization**

**Complementary information**

**Male flowers:** without coloration.  
**Use of plant:** male bud is eaten as a vegetable in Southeast Asia.
**Passport**

**Collection:** CRBP (NYOMBE), Cameroon

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** NYO0379
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** ABB
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:** Pelipita

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Province: Exact location: Collecting source: Local/vernacular name (region/language): Accession code: Use of fruit: Cooking

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Leaf habit:** Intermediate

**Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9

**Pseudostem aspect:** Normal

**Pseudostem colour:** Green

**Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)

**Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:**

- **Sap colour:**
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more
- **Development of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Margins overlapping
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Sap colour:**
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more
- **Development of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown-black

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Presence of pink
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Yellow
- **Stigma colour:** Cream
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Bottle-necked

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Slightly angled
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obtuse and split
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts greatly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Red-purple
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Not revolute (not rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very waxy

**Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style

**Complementary information**

**Male bud type:** Like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica

**Orange pulp**

**Cultivated Species - ABB**

*Musologie, 01/2001*
Cultivated varieties
AABB
Accession descriptors

Accession number: NEU0381
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AABB
Subspecies/Subgroup: 'Laknau der'

Origin

Country of origin: Province: Exact location: Collecting source: Local/vernacular name (region/language):
Accession code: Use of fruit:

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors
Leaf habit: Drooping
Pseudostem height [m]: >3
Pseudostem aspect: Robust
Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Purple
Sap colour: Watery
Number of suckers: Between 1/4 and 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
Development of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotches at the petiole base: Sparse blotching
Blotches colour: Dark brown

Male flower
Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Yellow
Ovary basic colour: Yellow
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit
Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
Number of fruits: 13-16
Fruit length [cm]: 26-30
Fruit shape: Straight (or slightly curved)
Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
Fruit apex: Rounded
Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Without any floral relicts

Petiole/midrib/leaf
Petiole canal leaf III: Wide with erect margins
Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

Inflorescence/male bud
Peduncle length [cm]: >61
Peduncle hairiness: Slightly hairy
Bunch position: Hanging vertically
Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
Rachis position: Falling vertically
Male bud type: Bare
Male bud shape: Like a top
Bract apex shape: Obverse and split
Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like Musa acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
Colour of the bract external face: Red-purple
Colour of the bract internal face: Red
Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very waxy

Complementary information

Ngoen / Ngern

Accession code: NEU0381
Genus: Musa
Section: EUMUSA
Species/Group: AABB
Subspecies/Subgroup: 'Laknau der'
Country of origin: Province: Exact location: Collecting source: Local/vernacular name (region/language):
Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
Number of fruits: 13-16
Fruit length [cm]: 26-30
Fruit shape: Straight (or slightly curved)
Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
Fruit apex: Rounded
Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Without any floral relicts

CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe

Fruit pedicel length [mm]: 11 to 20
Mature fruit peel colour: Yellow
Pulp in fruit: With pulp
Pulp colour at maturity: Ivory
Presence of seed with source of pollen: <5
Seed shape:
Cultivated varieties
**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** SJR0047
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AS

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Papua New Guinea
- **Province:** Exact location: Ato, Madang
- **Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language):
- **Accession code:** PNG187

**Use of fruit:**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Red
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (growing at an angle)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Without pigmentation
- **Blotches colour:** Inapplicable

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Qbuse
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Red
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Moderately waxy
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** Orange
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Orange
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** <5

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Curved twice
- **Stigma colour:** Cream
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** With red-purple

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed

**Complementary information**

- **Development of suckers:** No apical dominance
- **Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI**

*Musologue, 01/2001*
Accession descriptors

- **MGIS accession number:** SJR0056
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AS
- **Origin:** Papua New Guinea
- **Province:** West Sepik
- **Exact location:** Anaho, Naprik
- **Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language): PNG302
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Erect
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
- **Development of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Curved twice
- **Stigma colour:** Bright yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Rounded
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Without any floral relicts
- **Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** >=21
- **Mature fruit peel colour:** With pulp
- **Pulp in fruit:** Yellow
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Without blottches
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **PETIOLE CANAL LEAF III**
  - **Wide with erect margins**
  - **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
  - **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
  - **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blottches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Rachis type:** Slightly angled
- **Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent**
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Intermediate
- **Bract apex shape:** Slightly pointed
- **Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Green
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Yellow or green
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)**
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Complementary information**

- **Development of suckers:** No apical dominance
- **Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III** has been chosen with reference to leaf VI
- **Bract imbrication:** Like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis

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**Musologue, 01/2001**
**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** SJR0060
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** EUMUSA
- **Species/Group:** AS
- **Subspecies/Subgroup:**

**Origin**

- **Origin:** Papua New Guinea
- **Province:** East New Britain
- **Exact location:** Vunamami, Rabaul
- **Collecting source:**
- **Local/vernacular name (region/language):**
- **Accession code:** PNG144
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking and dessert

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-red
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Dull (waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Watery
- **Number of suckers:** Absent
- **Development of suckers:**
- **Position of suckers:**
- **Bloths at the petiole base:**
- **Bloths colour:**

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Curved under stigma
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved towards stalk
- **Number of fruits:** 13-16
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Curved (sharp curve)
- **Transverse section of fruits:**
- **Fruit apex:** Pointed
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Persistent style

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Open with margins spreading
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Red-purple
- **Bloths on leaves of water suckers:** Without bloths

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Slightly hairy
- **Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
- **Bract apex shape:** Obuse
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Purple-brown
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Yellow or green
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Moderately waxy

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** <=10

**Mature fruit peel colour:**

- **Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
- **Pulp colour at maturity:** Cream
- **Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Inapplicable
- **Seed shape:** Inapplicable

**Complementary information**

- **Collection:** Vunamami, QDPI-SOUTH JOHNSTONE, Australia

**Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI.**

**Musologue, 01/2001**
**Accession descriptors**

**MGIS accession number:** SJR0035
**Genus:** Musa
**Section:** EUMUSA
**Species/Group:** AS

**Origin**

**Origin:** Papua New Guinea
**Province:** East New Britain
**Collecting source:** Tinganavudu, Rabaul
**Use of the fruit:** Cooking and dessert

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Leaf habit:** Drooping
**Pseudostem height [m]:** 2.1 to 2.9
**Pseudostem aspect:** Normal
**Pseudostem colour:** Green
**Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
**Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Purple
**Sap colour:** Milky
**Number of suckers:** 3 to 5
**Development of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
**Position of suckers:** Close to parent (growing at an angle)
**Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
**Blotches colour:** Brown

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

**Petiole canal leaf III:** Wide with erect margins
**Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
**Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
**Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

**Peduncle length [cm]:** <=30
**Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
**Bunch position:** Hanging vertically
**Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
**Rachis position:** With a curve
**Rachis appearance:** Bare
**Male bud type:** Normal (present)
**Male bud shape:** Lanceolate
**Bract apex shape:** Oblate
**Bract imbrication:** Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminate subsp. malaccensis)
**Colour of the bract external face:** Green
**Colour of the bract internal face:** Yellow or green
**Bract scars on rachis:** Very prominent
**Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
**Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
**Wax on the bract:** Moderately waxy

**Male flower**

**Compound tepal basic colour:** White
**Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
**Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Cream
**Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
**Style shape:** Curved at the base
**Stigma colour:** Yellow
**Ovary basic colour:** Cream
**Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

**Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
**Number of fruits:** 13-16
**Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
**Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
**Transverse section of fruits:** Pronounced ridges
**Fruit apex:** Pointed
**Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Persistent style

**Fruit pedicel length [mm]:** 11 to 20
**Mature fruit peel colour:** Yellow
**Pulp in fruit:** With pulp
**Pulp colour at maturity:** Cream
**Presence of seed with source of pollen:** Seed shape:

**Complementary information**

**Collection:** QDPI-SOUTH JOHNSTONE, Australia

**Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III** has been chosen with reference to leaf VI.
Australimusa
Cultivated varieties
Fe’i
**Musa**

### Accession descriptors

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<tr>
<th>MGIS accession number:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genus:</td>
<td>Musa</td>
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<td>Section:</td>
<td>AUSTRALIMUSA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Species/Group:</td>
<td>Fe‘i</td>
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### Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Origin:</th>
<th>Papua New Guinea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Province:</td>
<td>Manus Island</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exact location:</td>
<td>Lae (Laurengau)</td>
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<td>Collecting source:</td>
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<td>Local/vernacular name (region/language):</td>
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<td>Accession code:</td>
<td>PNG293</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use of fruit:</td>
<td>Desert</td>
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### Plant descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance:</td>
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<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sap colour:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of suckers:</td>
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<td>Development of suckers:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Position of suckers:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blotches colour:</td>
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</table>

### Male flower

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal basic colour:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free tepal appearance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma colour:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour:</td>
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<td>Ovary pigmentation:</td>
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### Petiole/midrib/leaf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petiole canal leaf III:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of midrib dorsal surface:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches on leaves of water suckers:</td>
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</table>

### Inflorescence/male bud

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle length [cm]:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bunch position:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rachis type:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rachis position:</td>
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<td>Rachis appearance:</td>
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<td>Male bud type:</td>
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<td>Male bud shape:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape:</td>
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<td>Bract imbrication:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bract scars on rachis:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract:</td>
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### Male flower

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit pedicel length [mm]:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature fruit peel colour:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp in fruit:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp colour at maturity:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presence of seed with source of pollen:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seed shape:</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Rimina

Accession descriptors

MGIS accession number: SJR0030
Genus: Musa
Section: AUSTRALIMUSA
Species/Group: Fe’i
Subspecies/Subgroup:

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors

Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: >3
Pseudostem aspect: Normal
Pseudostem colour: Dark green
Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)

Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:
Sap colour: Red-purple
Number of suckers: 3 to 5
Development of suckers: Taller than parent plant
Position of suckers: Close to parent (vertical growth)
Blotsch at the petiole base: Large blotsch
Blotsch colour: Dark brown

Male flower

Compound tepal basic colour: Yellow
Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Cream
Ovary basic colour: Green
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Petiole/midrib/leaf

Petiole canal leaf III: Open with margins spreading
Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Green
Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
Blotsch on leaves of water suckers: Without blotsch

Inflorescence/male bud

Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
Peduncle hairiness: Hairless
Bunch position: Erect
Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
Rachis position: Erect
Rachis appearance: Neutral/male flowers and presence of withered bracts (on the whole stalk)
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Lanceolate
Bract apex shape: Obtuse and split
Bract imbrication: Young bracts slightly overlap
Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown
Colour of the bract internal face: Purple
Bract scars on rachis: Not prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour discontiousing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)
Bract behaviour before falling: Not revolute (not rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Fruit

Fruit position: Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
Number of fruits: <=12
Fruit length [cm]: <=15
Fruit shape: Straight (or slightly curved)
Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
Fruit apex: Blunt-tipped

Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex: Without any floral relicts
Fruit pedicel length [mm]: <=10
Mature fruit peel colour: Yellow
Pulp in fruit: Without pulp
Pulp colour at maturity: Inapplicable
Presence of seed with source of pollen: Inapplicable

Complementary information

Development of suckers: No apical dominance
Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI.
Passport

Accession descriptors

MGIS accession number: ITC0913
Genus: Musa
Section: AUSTRALIMUSA
Species/Group: Fe‘i
Subspecies/Subgroup:

Origin:
Province: Papua New Guinea
Exact location: New Ireland
Collecting source:
Local/vernacular name (region/language):
Accession code: PNG311
Use of fruit: Cooking

Characterization

Plant descriptors

Leaf habit:
Pseudostem height [m]:
Pseudostem aspect:
Pseudostem colour:
Pseudostem appearance:
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:
Sap colour:
Number of suckers:
Development of suckers:
Position of suckers:
Blotches at the petiole base:
Blotches colour:

Male flower

Compound tepal basic colour:
Compound tepal pigmentation:
Lobe colour of compound tepal:
Free tepal appearance:
Style shape:
Stigma colour:
Ovary basic colour:
Ovary pigmentation:

Fruit

Fruit position:
Number of fruits:
Fruit length [cm]:
Fruit shape:
Transverse section of fruits:
Fruit apex:
Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:

Inflorescence/male bud

Peduncle length [cm]:
Peduncle hairiness:
Bunch position:
Rachis type:
Rachis position:
Rachis appearance:
Male bud type:
Male bud shape:
Bract apex shape:
Bract imbrication:
Colour of the bract external face:
Colour of the bract internal face:
Bract scars on rachis:
Fading of colour on bract base:
Bract behaviour before falling:
Wax on the bract:

Complementary information

Collection: ITC, Belgium

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Musa logue, 01/2001

Australimusa Cultivated varieties - Fe‘i
MGIS accession number: SJR0062
Genus: Musa
Section: AUSTRALIMUSA
Species/Group: Fe'i
Subspecies/Subgroup: 

Origin:
Province: Papua New Guinea
Exact location: Madang
Collecting source: Bieteta
Local/vernacular name (region/language): 
Accession code: PNG177
Use of fruit: Cooking

Plant descriptors
Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: 2.1 to 2.9
Pseudostem aspect: Normal
Pseudostem colour: Green-red
Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Purple
Sap colour: Red-purple
Number of suckers: 3 to 5
Development of suckers: Taller than parent plant
Position of suckers: Close to parent (growing at an angle)
Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches
Blotches colour: Dark brown

Male flower
Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
Compound tepal pigmentation: Presence of pink
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Cream
Free tepal appearance: More or less smooth
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Cream
Ovary basic colour: Green
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit
Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
Number of fruits: <=12
Fruit length [cm]: <=15
Fruit shape: Straight (or slightly curved)
Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
Fruit apex: Blunt-tipped
Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: Persistent style
Fruit pedicel length [mm]: <=10
Mature fruit peel colour: Orange red, red or pink/pink purple
Pulp in fruit: With pulp
Pulp colour at maturity: Yellow
Presence of seed with source of pollen: Inapplicable
Seed shape: Inapplicable

Inflorescence/male bud
Peduncle length [cm]: >=61
Peduncle hairiness: Hairless
Bunch position: Erect
Rachis type: Inapplicable
Rachis position: Inapplicable
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Lanceolate
Bract apex shape: Pointed
Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminata subsp. malaccensis)
Colour of the bract external face: Green
Colour of the bract internal face: Yellow or green
Bract scars on rachis: Not prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
Not revolute (not rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Petiole/midrib/leaf
Petiole canal leaf III: Open with margins spreading
Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Green
Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches
Eumusa

x Australimusa

Cultivated varieties
**Umbubu**

**Accession descriptors**

- **MGIS accession number:** SJR0054
- **Genus:** Musa
- **Section:** Eumusa x Australimusa
- **Species/Group:** AT
- **Origin:** Papua New Guinea
- **Province:** Oro
- **Exact location:** Popondetta
- **Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language): PNG236
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Intermediate
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** Inapplicable
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Slender
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** 6 or more
- **Development of suckers:** Taller than parent plant
- **Position of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Small blotches
- **Blotches colour:** Dark brown

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Pink/pink-purple
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Presence of pink
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** More or less smooth
- **Style shape:** Curved twice
- **Stigma colour:** Cream
- **Ovary basic colour:** Green
- **Ovary pigmentation:** With red-purple

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Curved upward (obliquely, at a 45° angle upward)
- **Number of fruits:** <=12
- **Fruit length [cm]:** <=15
- **Fruit shape:** Straight (or slightly curved)
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- **Petiole canal leaf III:** Open with margins spreading
- **Colour of midrib dorsal surface:** Light green
- **Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:** Green
- **Blotches on leaves of water suckers:** Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- **Peduncle length [cm]:** 31-60
- **Peduncle hairiness:** Hairless
- **Bunch position:** Erect
- **Rachis type:** Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- **Rachis position:** Falling vertically
- **Rachis appearance:** Bare
- **Male bud type:** Normal (present)
- **Male bud shape:** Like a top
- **Bract imbrication:** Young bracts slightly overlap
- **Colour of the bract external face:** Green
- **Colour of the bract internal face:** Yellow or green
- **Bract scars on rachis:** Not prominent
- **Fading of colour on bract base:** Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- **Bract behaviour before falling:** Revolute (rolling)
- **Wax on the bract:** Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Complementary information**

Development of suckers: first sucker bigger than parent
Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

**Musologue, 01/2001**
**Karoina**

**Accession descriptors**

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<td>Musa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section:</td>
<td>Eumusa x Australimusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Subgroup:</td>
<td>AAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origin:</td>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Province:</td>
<td>Oro</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exact location:</td>
<td>Popondetta, Koipa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collecting source:</td>
<td>Local/vernacular name (region/language):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local/vernacular name (region/language):</td>
<td>PNG229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of fruit:</td>
<td>Cooking</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- Leaf habit: Intermediate
- Pseudostem height [m]: >=3
- Pseudostem aspect: Normal
- Pseudostem colour: Medium green
- Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
- Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Purple
- Sap colour: Watery
- Number of suckers: 3 to 5
- Development of suckers: Inhibited
- Position of suckers: Far from parent plant (emerging >50 from parent plant)
- Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches
- Blotches colour: Brown

**Male flower**

- Compound tepal basic colour: Cream
- Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
- Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
- Style shape: Curved at the base
- Stigma colour: Yellow
- Ovary basic colour: Yellow
- Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Petiole/midrib/leaf**

- Petiole canal leaf III: Wide with erect margins
- Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
- Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
- Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Without blotches

**Inflorescence/male bud**

- Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
- Peduncle hairiness: Slightly hairy
- Bunch position: Erect
- Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
- Rachis position: At an angle
- Rachis appearance: Bare
- Male bud type: Normal (present)
- Male bud shape: Intermediate
- Bract apex shape: Intermediate
- Bract imbrication: Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like M. acuminate subsp. malaccensis)
- Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown
- Colour of the bract internal face: Purple
- Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
- Fading of colour on rachis: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
- Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
- Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

**Fruit**

- Fruit position: Perpendicular to the stalk
- Number of fruits: <=12
- Fruit length [cm]: <=15
- Fruit shape: Straight (or slightly curved)
- Transverse section of fruits: Pronounced ridges
- Fruit apex: Blunt-tipped
- Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: Persistent style
- Fruit pedicel length [mm]: <=10
- Mature fruit peel colour: Yellow
- Pulp in fruit: With pulp
- Pulp colour at maturity: Yellow
- Presence of seed with source of pollen: Inapplicable
- Seed shape: Inapplicable

---

**Complementary information**

Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI

**Passport**

**Characterization**

198 - Eumusa x Australimusa cultivated varieties - AAT
## Accession descriptors

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<thead>
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<th>Value</th>
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<td>Genus</td>
<td>Musa</td>
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<td>Section</td>
<td>Eumusa x Australimusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species/Group</td>
<td>AAT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subspecies/Subgroup</td>
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## Origin

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country of origin</td>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province</td>
<td>Milne Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exact location</td>
<td>Alauto, Naura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collecting source</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Local/vernacular name (region/language):</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accession code</td>
<td>PNG317</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use of fruit</td>
<td>Cooking</td>
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## Morphotaxonomic descriptors

### Plant descriptors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf habit</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]</td>
<td>2.1 to 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect</td>
<td>Slender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour</td>
<td>Green-red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance</td>
<td>Shiny (not waxy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sap colour</td>
<td>Milky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suckers</td>
<td>Less than 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers</td>
<td>Inhibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers</td>
<td>Far from parent plant (emerging &gt;50 cm from parent plant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base</td>
<td>Small blotches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches colour</td>
<td>Brown-black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Petiole/midrib/leaf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petiole canal leaf III</td>
<td>Open with margins spreading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of midrib dorsal surface</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches on leaves of water suckers</td>
<td>Without blotches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Inflorescence/male bud

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle length [cm]</td>
<td>31-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness</td>
<td>Very hairy, short hairs (similar to velvet touch)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch position</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis type</td>
<td>Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis appearance</td>
<td>Bare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type</td>
<td>Normal (present)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud shape</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape</td>
<td>Intermediate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract imbrication</td>
<td>Old bracts overlap at apex of bud (like Musa acuminata subsp. malaccensis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract scars on rachis</td>
<td>Not prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base</td>
<td>Colour discontinuing towards the base (loss of pigmentation at the base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling</td>
<td>Revolute (rolling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract</td>
<td>Very little or no visible sign of wax</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Complementary information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit pedicel length [mm]</td>
<td>&lt;=10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature fruit peel colour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp in fruit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp colour at maturity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of seed with source of pollen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Characterization

### Male flower

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal basic colour</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compound tepal pigmentation</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobe colour of compound tepal</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free tepal appearance</td>
<td>Simple folding under apex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style shape</td>
<td>Curved at the base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma colour</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary basic colour</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary pigmentation</td>
<td>Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fruit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit position</td>
<td>Perpendicular to the stalk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fruits</td>
<td>&lt;=12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length [cm]</td>
<td>16-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit shape</td>
<td>Curved (sharp curve)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transverse section of fruits</td>
<td>Pronounced ridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit apex</td>
<td>Blunt-tipped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remains of flower relics at fruit apex</td>
<td>Persistent style</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Mayalopa**

199 - Eumusa x Australimusa cultivated varieties - AAT

Musologue, 01/2001
Accession descriptors

MGIS accession number: SJR0046
Genus: Musa
Section: Eumusa x Australimusa
Species/Group: AAT

Origin

Origin: Papua New Guinea
Province: Madang
Collecting source: Erima
Local/vernacular name (region/language): PNG186
Use of fruit: Cooking

Morphotaxonomic descriptors

Plant descriptors

Leaf habit: Intermediate
Pseudostem height [m]: 2.1 to 2.9
Pseudostem aspect: Normal
Pseudostem colour: Dark green
Pseudostem appearance: Shiny (not waxy)
Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem: Purple
Sap colour: Watery
Number of suckers: 3 to 5
Development of suckers: Taller than parent plant
Position of suckers: Close to parent (growing at an angle)
Blotches at the petiole base: Small blotches
Blotches colour: Brown

Male flower

Compound tepal basic colour: White
Compound tepal pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
Lobe colour of compound tepal: Yellow
Free tepal appearance: Simple folding under apex
Style shape: Straight
Stigma colour: Yellow
Ovary basic colour: Green
Ovary pigmentation: Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

Fruit

Fruit position: Parallel to the stalk
Number of fruits: <=12
Fruit length [cm]: 16-20
Fruit shape: Curved (sharp curve)
Transverse section of fruits: Clear
Fruit apex: Blunt-tipped
Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: Persistent style

Use of fruit:

Petiole/midrib/leaf

Petiole canal leaf III: Wide with erect margins
Colour of midrib dorsal surface: Light green
Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface: Green
Blotches on leaves of water suckers: Little or narrow blotches

Inflorescence/male bud

Peduncle length [cm]: <=30
Peduncle hairiness: Hairless
Bunch position: Horizontal
Rachis type: Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent
Rachis position: Falling vertically
Rachis appearance: Neutral flowers (one to few hands only, stalk is bare below)
Male bud type: Normal (present)
Male bud shape: Lanceolate
Bract apex shape: Obtuse
Bract imbrication: Young bracts greatly overlap
Colour of the bract external face: Purple-brown
Colour of the bract internal face: Yellow or green
Bract scars on rachis: Very prominent
Fading of colour on bract base: Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)
Bract behaviour before falling: Revolute (rolling)
Wax on the bract: Very little or no visible sign of wax

Fruit pedicel length [mm]: 11 to 20
Mature fruit peel colour: 11 to 20
Pulp in fruit: With pulp
Pulp colour at maturity: Yellow
Presence of seed with source of pollen: Inapplicable
Seed shape: Inapplicable

Complementary information

Value for descriptor (Petiole canal leaf III) has been chosen with reference to leaf VI
Bract imbrication: Like M. acuminata subsp. burmannica

200 - Eumusa x Australimusa cultivated varieties - AAT
**Accession descriptors**

- **Country of origin:** Papua New Guinea
- **Province:**
- **Collecting source:** PNG072
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking/beer/dessert

**Morphotaxonomic descriptors**

**Plant descriptors**

- **Leaf habit:** Drooping
- **Pseudostem height [m]:** >3
- **Pseudostem aspect:** Robust
- **Pseudostem colour:** Green-Yellow
- **Pseudostem appearance:** Shiny (not waxy)
- **Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:** Pink-purple
- **Sap colour:** Milky
- **Number of suckers:** More than 3/4 of the height of the parent plant
- **Development of suckers:** Close to parent (vertical growth)
- **Position of suckers:** Without pigmentation
- **Blotches at the petiole base:** Without pigmentation
- **Blotches colour:**

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Cream
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Presence of pink
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Yellow
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Straight
- **Stigma colour:** Yellow
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Parallel to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt
- **Remains of flower relicts at fruit apex:** Base of style prominent

**Complementary information**

- **Collection:** Yawa 2
- **CIRAD/FLHOR (GLP), Guadeloupe**

201 - Eumusa x Australimusa cultivated varieties - ABBT
**Giant Kalapua**

**Collection:** QDPI-SOUTH JOHNSTONE, Australia

### Accession descriptors

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<tr>
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<td>Collecting source:</td>
<td>Local/vernacular name (region/language): Giant Kalapua</td>
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### Plant descriptors

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<tr>
<th>Leaf habit:</th>
<th>Drooping</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Pseudostem height [m]:</td>
<td>2.1 to 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem aspect:</td>
<td>Robust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem colour:</td>
<td>Dark green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem appearance:</td>
<td>Shiny (not waxy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmentation of the underlying pseudostem:</td>
<td>Pink-purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sap colour:</td>
<td>Milky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suckers:</td>
<td>Less than 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of suckers:</td>
<td>Taller than parent plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of suckers:</td>
<td>Close to parent (growing at an angle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches at the petiole base:</td>
<td>Small blotches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches colour:</td>
<td>Dark brown</td>
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### Petiole/midrib/leaf

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<tr>
<th>Petiole canal leaf III:</th>
<th>Margins curved inward</th>
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<tr>
<td>Colour of midrib dorsal surface:</td>
<td>Light green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of cigar leaf dorsal surface:</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotches on leaves of water suckers:</td>
<td>Without blotches</td>
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### Inflorescence/male bud

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<tr>
<th>Peduncle length [cm]:</th>
<th>&gt;=61</th>
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<tr>
<td>Peduncle hairiness:</td>
<td>Hairless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch position:</td>
<td>Hanging at angle 45°</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rachis type:</td>
<td>Present and male bud may be degenerated or persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachis position:</td>
<td>Falling vertically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male bud type:</td>
<td>Bare</td>
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<td>Male bud appearance:</td>
<td>Normal (present)</td>
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<td>Male bud shape:</td>
<td>Lanceolate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bract apex shape:</td>
<td>Qbluse and split</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracl imbrication:</td>
<td>Young bracts greatly overlap (like M. acuminata subsp. burmanica)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract external face:</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour of the bract internal face:</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract scars on rachis:</td>
<td>Not prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fading of colour on bract base:</td>
<td>Colour homogenous (pigmentation is uniform and continues until the base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bract behaviour before falling:</td>
<td>Revolute (rolling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax on the bract:</td>
<td>Moderatly waxy</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Fruit descriptors

| Fruit position:        | Perpendicular to the stalk |
| Number of fruits:      | >=17 |
| Fruit length [cm]:     | 16-20 |
| Fruit shape:           | Straight in the distal part |
| Transverse section of fruits: | Slightly ridged |
| Fruit apex:            | Blunt-tipped |
| Remains of flower relics at fruit apex: | Persistent style |
| Fruit pedicel length [mm]: | 11 to 20 |
| Mature fruit peel colour: | |
| Pulp in fruit:         | |
| Pulp colour at maturity: | |
| Presence of seed with source of pollen: | |
| Seed shape:            | |

### Complementary information

- **Collection:** QDPI-SOUTH JOHNSTONE, Australia
- **Accession code:** PNG170
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking
- **Origin:** Papua New Guinea
- **Province:** Madang
- **Exact location:** Madang town
- **Collecting source:** Local/vernacular name (region/language): Giant Kalapua
- **Accession code:** PNG170
- **Use of fruit:** Cooking

**Male flower**

- **Compound tepal basic colour:** Orange
- **Compound tepal pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation
- **Lobe colour of compound tepal:** Orange
- **Free tepal appearance:** Simple folding under apex
- **Style shape:** Curved at the base
- **Stigma colour:** Cream
- **Ovary basic colour:** Cream
- **Ovary pigmentation:** Very few or no visible sign of pigmentation

**Fruit**

- **Fruit position:** Perpendicular to the stalk
- **Number of fruits:** >=17
- **Fruit length [cm]:** 16-20
- **Fruit shape:** Straight in the distal part
- **Transverse section of fruits:** Slightly ridged
- **Fruit apex:** Blunt-tipped
- **Remains of flower relics at fruit apex:** Persistent style

**Development of suckers:** No apical dominance

Value for descriptor Petiole canal leaf III has been chosen with reference to leaf VI.
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**Glossary**

**Accession**: Plant sample, strain or population held in a genebank or breeding programme for conservation or use.

**Allele**: One of the (usually two) alternative forms of a gene, found at the same place on a chromosome.

**Biodiversity**: The total variability within and among species of all living organisms and their habitats.

**Centre of diversity**: Geographic region in which the greatest variability of a crop occurs. A primary centre of diversity, where the highest diversity occurs, including wild relatives, is interpreted as the region the crop originated from and where its domestication and cultivation first began. Secondary centres are regions of lesser diversity which have developed as a result of the subsequent spread of a crop.

**Character**: An attribute of an organism resulting from the interaction of a gene or genes with the environment.

**Characterization**: Determination of the structural or functional attributes of a plant in order to distinguish between accessions.

**Chimera**: A plant which contains groups or layers of cells which are genetically dissimilar.

**Clone**: A group of cells, tissues or plants descended by mitosis from a common ancestor (cell, tissue or plant).

**Collecting mission**: Mission carried out in order to collect plant varieties and wild relatives from their natural habitat.

**Cultivar**: A cultivated variety of a domesticated crop plant. Syn. Variety.

**Distribution**: Geographical area where a species grows naturally or has been cultivated by smallholders for many years.

**Ex situ** conservation: Literally conservation ‘off-site’. Conservation of a plant outside of its original or natural habitat, e.g. in a genebank, botanical garden or field genebank and stored as seed, tissue, entire plant or pollen.

**Gene**: The functional unit of heredity. A gene is a section of DNA that codes for a specific biochemical function in a living organism.

**Genebank**: Facility where germplasm is stored in the form of seeds, pollen or *in vitro* cultures, or in the case of a field genebank, as plants growing in the field.

**Genepool**: All the genes and their different alleles present in an interbreeding population.

**Genetic diversity**: The variation present in a group of individuals, populations or species that is due to genetic differences (as opposed to the expression of the same genetic background in different environments).

**Genetic erosion**: Loss of genetic diversity between and within populations of the same species or the loss of entire species (e.g. wild relatives) over time, or reduction of the genetic base of a species due to human intervention, environmental change etc.

**Genetic resources**: Genetic materials of plants, animals and other organisms which is of value as a resource from a genetic point of view for present and future generations of people.
Genome: 1. The genetic material of an organism. 2. A set of chromosomes corresponding to the haploid set of a species.

Genotype: 1. The entire genetic constitution of an organism. 2. A group of organisms with the same genetic constitutions.

Germplasm: A set of genotypes that may be conserved or used; synonymous with genetic resource.

Habitat: A specific place that is occupied by an organism or community, and where interactions with other organisms and the environment occur.

Holotype: A specimen commonly recognize as representative of the species or group.

In situ conservation: Literally ‘on-site’ conservation. Conservation of plants and animals in the areas where they developed their distinctive properties, i.e. in the wild or in farmers’ fields.

Indigenous knowledge: Knowledge that develops in a particular area and accumulates over time through being handed down from generation to generation.

Landraces: Farmer-developed varieties of crop plants that are heterogenous, adapted to local environmental conditions and have their own local names. Landraces are farmers’ varieties that have not been improved by formal breeding programmes.

Modern variety: The product of formal, institutional (including NGO) and scientific plant breeding applying modern techniques of selection and technology and resulting in mostly homogenous varieties/cultivars.

Morphotaxonomic description: Description of the plant made by observing the morphological characters. The description is always related to the environment in which the plant is growing because some of the characters are expressed differently according to the environment.

Parthenocarpy: The development of fruit without pollination or fertilization.

Phenotype: 1. Physical or external appearance of an organism as contrasted with its genetic constitution (genotype). 2. A group of organism with similar physical or external make-up.

Plantain (true): A particular type of cooking banana belonging to the AAB genome group characterised by the yellow-orange colour of the compound tepal. The fruits are generally only palatable after cooking. The male axis is sometimes absent or degenerated. If present, it is clothed with persistent male bracts and flower relicts.

Ploidy: The number of basic sets (x) of chromosomes in a cell, tissue or plant.

Polyploid: A plant with other than two basic sets of chromosomes in somatic cells. That is triploid (2n=3x), tetraploid (2n=4x) and various aneuploids (2n is not a multiple of x).
**Pseudostem (banana):** The "trunk" (or "false stem") of a banana plant which, prior to flowering, is composed only of overlapping leaf bases. It contains no woody tissues and therefore the banana is classified as a herb.

**Somaclonal variation:** Variation observed in plants regenerated from *in vitro* culture and which do not conform to the original plant.

**Somatic mutation:** Variation in the gene or chromosome structure of a plant that occurs during vegetative reproduction, and is heritable even through sexual reproduction. These are normally due to accidents which occur during cell division and produce a permanent change in a clone.

**Species:** A group of organisms capable of interbreeding freely with each other but not with members of other species. In taxonomic classification, a subdivision of a genus. A group of closely related individuals descended from the same stock.

**Suckers (banana):** Shoots appearing at the base of the mother plant. The mother plant dies when the bunch is harvested and the oldest sucker becomes the next mother plant.

**Sword sucker (banana):** A sucker bearing narrow ‘sword’ leaves and attached to the mother rhizome.

**Variety:** In classical botany a variety is a subdivision of a species. An agricultural variety is a group of similar plants that by structural features and performance can be identified from other varieties of the same species.

**Vegetative propagation:** Asexual propagation by which a plant is produced which is identical in genotype with the source (mother) plant.

**Water sucker (banana):** A sucker of superficial origin bearing broad leaves. Water suckers are not subjected to growth control by the mother plant and lack resources provided by the mother plant.

**Wild relative:** Non-cultivated species which is more or less closely related to a crop species (usually in the same genus) and has genetically contributed to the genome of the cultivated species.