



Banana Cuerno Rosado

Musa Acuminata x Balbisiana, AAB



BANANA



INFORMATIONS TECHNIQUES:

Common name:	Banana Cuerno Rosado
Scientific name:	<i>Musa Acuminata x Balbisiana, AAB</i>
Family:	Musaceae
Genetic group:	Musa
Variety:	Cuerno Rosado
Category:	AAB
Height:	3.30 - 4.5 m
Production cycle:	12 - 18 months from planting to harvesting
Susceptibility:	Banana streak virus (<i>BSV</i>), Banana mosaic virus (<i>BMV</i>)
Resistance:	Tolerance to Black Sigatoka (<i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i>)
Average yield:	18 - 28 t/ha
Elevation:	100 - 1 000 MASL
Optimal Temperature:	25° - 30° C
Additional Information:	The Cuerno Rosado Banana is valued for its high productivity, resistance to diseases such as Black Sigatoka, and excellent flavor. It adapts well to tropical and subtropical climates



Qualities of the fruit

Color:	Green, when ripe the fruit is yellow with a pinkish hue
Acidity:	Slightly
Flavor:	Sweet and slightly acidic. Creamy texture
Brix Degrees:	18° - 22°
Fruit Size:	Medium to large fingers
Fingers per Bunch:	34



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Bud Type:	Rhizomatous
Pollination:	Self-pollinable
Self-compatibility:	Compatible
Shape:	Curved, elongated
Care:	Regular irrigation, weed control
Soil:	Well-drained, pH 5.5-7
Sprout Color:	Light green to reddish
Preferred Climate:	Tropical, subtropical
Bunch Weight (kg):	22 - 25 kg
Finger Length (cm):	18 - 22 cm
Finger Diameter (cm):	4 - 5 cm
Nutritional Requirements:	High nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium levels

History: The Cuerno Rosado Banana is a hybrid variety between *Musa Acuminata* and *Balbisiana*, known for its sweet and slightly acidic flavor. This variety is resistant to common diseases such as Black Sigatoka, although it may be susceptible to viruses such as Banana Streak Virus and Banana Mosaic Virus. It is primarily grown in tropical and subtropical areas, standing out for its size and its yellow fruit with a pinkish hue when ripe. Its adaptability to different climatic conditions and its high productivity have made it a popular choice among banana growers

***Morphology:** Remontants: Produce fruit all year, on new shoots of the same year. **Non-remontant:** They fruit only once a year, in summer-autumn, on stems of the previous year.
***Pollination:** By biotic agents, it is the result of the transfer of pollen by living beings from one flower to another. Biotic agents: are physical elements that transport pollen from one flower to another, such as wind or water. **Self-pollination:** Pollen is transferred from the stamens to the stigma of the same flower, common in plants with closed flowers or that bloom is unfavorable times for pollinators. **Cross-pollination:** When pollen is transferred from the stamens to the stigmas of a different individual of the same species. It increases genetic variability and reduces the possibility of self-fertilization. **Autogamy:** also known as self-fertilization, is a process of sexual reproduction in plants where the fusion of male (pollen) and female (ovules) gametes occurs within the same flower or within the same plant individual. **Hercogamy:** In hercogamous plants, the male and female reproductive organs are physically separated, which prevents self-pollen from reaching the stigma. However, environmental factors or changes in plant morphology can bring these organs into contact, facilitating self-pollination.
***Self-compatibility:** The fusion of male and female gametes from the same flower or different plant individual, involving pollen transfer between different plants, allows them to reproduce sexually without the need for suitable pollinators or favorable environmental conditions. Many plants have self-incompatibility systems that prevent self-fertilization by recognizing and rejecting pollen from the same plant or closely related individuals.



Note: The data and results presented in these data sheets are for reference only. They were obtained under ideal and controlled conditions that are not always replicated in the real world. Plants are living beings, and their development depends on many factors. Therefore, GreenLab cannot guarantee that you will get the same results as shown, even if you follow the directions to the letter. Schedule an appointment with our GreenLab sales team. We can help you evaluate whether the variety you are interested in is right for your project. At GreenLab we want you to succeed in your production and that's why we provide you with all the information and support you need, so you can bet on high quality seedlings with GreenLab!



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