GREENLAB BIOTECHNOLOGY

Williams Banana

Musa acuminata

BANANA

INFORMATIONS TECHNIQUES:

Common name:	Williams Banana
Scientific name:	*Musa acuminata*
Family:	Musaceae
Genetic group:	Cavendish
Variety:	Williams
Category:	Fruit
Heigt:	Medium/Tall
Production cycle:	9 - 12 months
Susceptibily:	Moderate to high susceptibility to fungal diseases (e.g., *Black Sigatoka*)
Tempeture Requirements:	No frost tolerance, warm humid climates
Resistance/Tolerance:	Resistant to some pests; moderately wind tolerant
Average yield:	25 - 30 kg per bunch
Elevation:	0 - 600 MASL
Optimal temperature:	25° - 30°C
Ripening season:	Year-round in tropical climates
Additional information:	Widely cultivated in tropical areas

Qualities of the fruit

Color:	Yellow
Acidity:	Low
Flavor:	Sweet and mild
Brix degrees:	20° - 22°
Fingers per bunch:	10 - 16 approx
Shape:	Curved, elongated

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Bud Type:	Rhizomatous
Pollination:	Self-pollinable
Self-compatibility:	conpatibility
Fingers per Bunch:	10 - 16 aprox
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):	20 - 50 approx
Finger Length (cm):	15 - 22 cm
Finger Diameter (cm):	3 - 4 cm
Nutritional Requirements:	High nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium levels
Breeder:	It is a spontaneous mutation of the Dwarf Cavendish variety
History:	The Williams is a natural mutant of the Dwarf Cavendish variety, first detected in Australia in the 1950s. It was selected for its superior characteristics, such as larger size, better shipping resistance and higher productivity compared to other Cavendish varieties. This variety was quickly adopted for its adaptability to a wide range of climatic conditions and its relative resistance to some pests

*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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