Tropical banana information kit
Reprint – information current in 1998

REPRINT INFORMATION – PLEASE READ!

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

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 We advise readers to take particular note of the areas most likely to be out-of-date and so requiring further research:

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- Financial information—costs and returns listed in this publication are out of date.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

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

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

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

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

Genome AAA
High yielding, crop cycle 9 to 12 months
About 90% of Australian production
This and other Cavendish varieties represent most of the world export trade
Dessert variety, 2 to 4 m high

Lady Finger
(Pome)

Genome AAB
Low yielding, crop cycle 9 to 14 months
5% of Australian production (mostly south Queensland and New South Wales; about 17 ha in north Queensland)
Popular also in Brazil, India and Hawaii
Dessert variety, 3.5 to 5.5 m high
Fruit has long shelf life but is susceptible to sooty blotch

Ducasse
(Pisang Awak, Kluai Namwa)

Genome ABB
Low-intermediate yielding, crop cycle 8 to 16 months
About 40 ha grown in Australia
Popular in Thailand and Vietnam
Dessert/cooking variety, 3.5 to 5.5 m high (Dwarf form exists — Kluai Namwa Khom)
Fruit susceptible to sooty blotch

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

Genome AAAB
Intermediate-high yielding, crop cycle 12 to 14 months
About 40 ha grown in Australia (mostly south Queensland and New South Wales)
Dessert variety, 2.5 to 4.0 m high
Fruit of questionable quality from north Queensland
Fruit susceptible to sooty blotch
Pacific Plantain
(Maia Maoli, Popoulu)

Genome AAB
Intermediate yielding, crop cycle 10 to 12 months
about 15 ha grown in Australia
Popular type in the Pacific communities
Cooking variety, 2.5 to 4.0 m high

Sucrier
(Pisang Mas, Amas, Kluai Khaï)

Genome AA
Very low yielding, crop cycle 6 to 10 months
Production yet to start in Australia
Popular in south-east Asia
Dessert variety, 2.5 to 4.0 m high

Dwarf Red Dacca
(Kru, Figue Rose Naine)

Genome AAA
Intermediate yielding, crop cycle 12 to 18 months
Production yet to start in Australia
Tall version is widespread overseas but of minor importance; the dwarf is rare
The red form can revert to a green form naturally or by tissue culture
Dessert variety, 2.5 to 3.5 m high

Lakatan
(Pisang Berangan)

Genome AA/AAA
Low-intermediate yielding, crop cycle 9 to 13 months
Production yet to start in Australia
Most popular dessert variety in the Philippines and popular in Indonesia
Dessert variety, 2.5 to 4.5 m high