

**Title** Postharvest evaluation of banana genotypes cultivated in Roraima, Brazil  
**Author** A.V. Cruz da Silva, E.N. Muniz, M. Mourão Júnior and O.R. Duarte  
**Citation** ISHS Acta Horticulturae 864:403-410. 2010.  
**Keyword** *Musa* spp.; breeding; hybrids; fruit quality

### **Abstract**

The knowledge of the characteristics of fruits after harvest in varieties and hybrids is important to breeders, farmers and consumers to make decisions. The objective of this work is to evaluate the characteristics of the fruits of twelve genotypes of banana (Pacovan, ST 1231, Bucanner, FHIA 2, Grane Naine, Nanicão, Ambrosia, Prata anã, PV 4214, PV4285, PV 4268 and Calipso). The characteristics evaluated were: production (ton/ha), weight of the cluster (kg); weight of rachis (kg); number of bunches per cluster; number of fruits per cluster; weight of stems (kg); fresh mass, length (cm) and diameter (cm) of fruits; and skin thickness (cm). The highest fresh weight of clusters was observed in 'Grane Naine' (17,98 kg). The productivity values were between 10.01 t/ha in 'Prata anã' and 26.28 t/ha in 'Grane Naine'. Among the most productive genotypes, 'Calipso' was the one that presented the highest quality in its fruits and 'Grane Naine' presented the highest quality of bunches per cluster. There was a significant interaction between the number of fruits and genotypes, with 'Fhia 2' achieving the best results (89.9). The genotype 'Pacovan' presented the smallest number of fruits per cluster (48.6), followed by 'PV 4214' (57.3), despite of presenting the greatest percentage of good quality fruits per cluster.