

# "Studies of Banana cv. Grand Naine in the Respect of Correlation with Growth and Yield Parameters"

## Manoj Kumar Tak<sup>\*</sup>, Sanjay Attar and Pooja Kumari Tak

**ABSTRACT:** The studies consisted of 150 randomly plants of banana cv. Grand Naine were selected for various parameters and their correlation with yield. The experiment was laid out in a non replicated trial for metric and non variables. A wide range of variation was observed for vegetative growth parameters of banana at various growth periods viz., leaf length (39.42 - 157.52 cm), leafwidth (19.17 - 41.09 cm), variation in functional leaf area (0.43 - 6.06 m<sup>2</sup>), petiole length (10.28 - 34.61 cm), variation in functional leaf (6.99 - 13.27), height of pseudo stem (19.08 - 198.37 cm), girth of pseudo stem (16.77 - 59.01 cm), PCA (23.41 - 277.55 cm<sup>2</sup>), peduncle length (43.67 cm), peduncle width (14.49 cm), male bud size (31.18 cm length and 30.70 cm girth) showed continuously increased during crop cycle of banana and bunch position was slightly angled. The average value of total crop duration (374.05 days) was recorded during crop cycle of banana plant. The yield attributing characters viz. weight of bunch (21.88 kg), hands per bunch (11.43), fruits on 2<sup>nd</sup> hand (17.80), hand weight per bunch (1827.45 g), fruits per bunch (202.88), length and girth of fruit (17.61 cm and 10.81 cm, respectively), fruit pedicel length (2.25 cm), fruit pedicel width (1.62 cm), fruit weight (102.58 g) and non metric characters like fruit shape was observed curved (sharp curved) and fruit apex was observed blunt tipped. \*\*Where PCA and MAP is used sequencely Pseudostem Cross Sectonal Area and Months After Planting.

Coefficient of correlation were estimated for 23 characters which included leaf length, leaf width, petiole length, leaf area, number of functional leaf, pseudo stem height, pseudo stem girth, PCA, days taken from planting to shooting, days taken from flowering to harvest, plant crop cycle, finger length, finger girth, peduncle length, peduncle width, number of hands, fruits per bunch, hand weight, finger weight, fingers per hand, finger weight and fingers per bunch etc. Among these fruit yield exhibited strong positive correlation with leaf area at harvesting time (0.459) and shooting time (0.418), pseudo stem girth at shooting time (0.523) followed by  $8^{th}$  and half MAP (0.476) and harvesting time (0.401), PCA at shooting time (0.521) followed by  $8^{th}$  and half MAP (0.469) and harvesting time (0.398), number of functional leaves at harvesting time (0.402) and shooting time (0.382) and yield attributing characters such as fruits per  $2^{nd}$  hand (0.362), hands per bunch (0.611), fruits per bunch (0.693), fruit weight (0.792), hand weight (0.691), plant crop cycle (0.340) and days taken from flowering to harvesting (0.381).

Key words: Banana, phenological characters, PCA, correlation of different characters with Yield.

#### INTRODUCTION

India is the largest banana growing country in the world. Among the fruits, banana holds first position in production and productivity in India. Banana is grown all over India and is available round the year. In India, it is cultivated on an estimated area of 770 thousand ha, with an annual production of 26,470 thousand MT and productivity of 34.4 MT/ha (Anonymous, 2010a). In Gujarat, it is cultivated on an estimated area of 61.9 thousand ha, with production of about 3779.6 thousand MT and productivity of 61 MT/ha (Anonymous, 2010b). It is

one of the most important fruit crops of Middle and South Gujarat regions. The farmers prefer its cultivation because of its high demand as a fresh fruit in the market. It is interwoven in the national heritage with multifaceted uses having great socio-economic significance. Banana plant produces the parthenocarpic fruit of commercial importance is propagated vegetatively from underground storage organ rhizome and surface level is the meristematic region which gives rise to the leaves, and finally to the inflorescence which produces the fruit. The pseudostem produces flowers only once and is cut

\* Department of Fruit Science, ASPEE College of Horticulture and Forestry, Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari-396450, Email: manojtak07@gmail.com off after fruiting. The fruits are called fingers, which are borne in hands.

The Grand Naine Bananas (also spelled Grande Naine) literally translates from French meaning "Large Dwarf." It is a cultivar of the well known Cavendish bananas. This group of bananas is distinguished from other groups by it AAA genotype. The AAA genotype refers to the fact that this group is a triploid variant of the species *M. acuminata*. There are 33 chromosomes present in the AAA cultivar and all produce seedless fruits through parthenocarpy. (Ploetz, 2007). Its characteristic medium height and large fruit yields make it ideal for commercial agriculture. The moderate height allows easy harvesting and some resistance to wind throw (plants breaking due to strong winds). Plantations growing Grand Naine range from the tropical regions of Central America, Africa, India, and Southeast Asia. In many tropical communities, entire local economies are based upon banana production and export. Because of its importance as a staple crop as well as a cash crop, much botanical research has focused around the Grand Naine. (Anonymous, 2007).

There is no authentic information available on morphological, phenological and yield attributing variations required for an ideal production by a banana plant under South Gujarat Agro Climatic conditions, so the investigation was undertaken on banana cv. Grand Naine to describe various phenological characters and to work out correlation of different characters with yield.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

An experiment was conducted at Block "C" of N. M. College of Agriculture, Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari entitled " Studies of banana cv. Grand Naine in the respect of correlation with growth and yield parameters" during the year 2011. The studies consisted of 150 randomly plants of banana cv. Grand Naine were selected and the experiment was laid out in non replicated trial with a 1.8 x 1.8 m spacing for metric variables. Observation were taken from second month after planting at 15 says interval. The observation period were mentioned below. P<sub>1</sub>-2<sup>nd</sup> MAP of banana, P<sub>2</sub>-2<sup>nd</sup> and half MAP of banana,  $P_2$ -3<sup>rd</sup> MAP of banana,  $P_4$ -3<sup>rd</sup> and half MAP of banana,  $P_5^-4^{th}$  MAP of banana,  $P_6^-4^{th}$  and half MAP of banana,  $P_7^-5^{th}$  MAP of banana,  $P_8^-5^{th}$  and half MAP of banana,  $P_9$ -6th MAP of banana,  $P_{10}$ -6<sup>th</sup> and half MAP of banana,  $P_{11}^{-7^{th}}$  MAP of banana,  $P_{12}^{-7^{th}}$  and half MAP of banana,  $P_{13}^{-8^{th}}$  MAP of banana,  $P_{14}^{-8^{th}}$  and half MAP of banana,  $P_{15}$ - At the shooting time of banana, and  $P_{16}$ - At the harvesting time of banana.

The data on vegetative growth parameters like as leaf length, leaf width, variation in functional leaf area, petiole length, variation in functional leaf, height of pseudostem, girth of pseudostem, PCA (Pseudostem Cross Sectional Area), peduncle length, peduncle width, crop duration and finally yield and yield attributing characters like as bunch weight, number of hands, hand weight, number of fruits per bunch were recorded and whereas Leaf area (m<sup>2</sup>) were measured with the help of leaf area factor (0.8) suggested by Obiefena and Ndubizy, 1979 and PCA (Pseudostem Cross- sectional Area) were measured by following formula PCA = Girth<sup>2</sup>/4 ð (Kumar and Panday, 2010) and statistically analyzed (Snedecor and Cochran, 1980).

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### Growth Characters and their Correlation with Yield

It is evident from the data presented in **tables 1** that are the average value which are taken from randomnly selected banana cv. Grand Naine plants. That is presented in the range of leaf length (39.42-157.52 cm), leaf width (19.17-41.09 cm), variation in functional leaf area (0.43-6.06 m<sup>2</sup>), petiole length (10.28-34.61 cm), variation in functional leaf (6.99-13.27), height of pseudostem (19.08-198.37 cm), girth of pseudostem (16.77-59.01 cm), PCA (23.41-277.55 cm<sup>2</sup>), peduncle length (43.67 cm), peduncle width (14.49 cm), male bud size (31.18 cm length and 30.70 cm girth) was continuously increased during crop cycle of banana plant. Such differential response may probably be due to continuous increasing age of the banana plant however less functional leaf area were observed at shooting and harvesting time this might be due to less number of functional leaf during growth period. Similar finding has also been reported by Rajmanickam and Rajmohan (2010), Singh, M. (2010), Kumar et al. (2008), Rajamanickam et al. (2007), Tenkovano, A. and Baiyeri, K. (2007), Panday et al. (2005), Rajamanickam and Rajmohan (2005), Mandal and Sharma (2001) and Uma *et al.* (2000).

It is also evident from the data presented in **tables 2 and fig. 1 a.** that among different plants of banana cv. Grand Naine, banana fruit yield showed significantly positive correlation with growth characters viz., leaf length at harvesting time (0.192) and shooting time (0.173), leaf width at harvesting time (0.248) and shooting time (0.202), leaf area at harvesting time (0.459) and shooting time (0.219) and harvesting time (0.208), pseudostem girth at shooting time (0.273) followed by 8<sup>th</sup> and half MAP (0.476) and

			Leaf characters		Pseudo stem characters			
Time	Leaf length (cm)	Leaf width (cm)	Leaf area per plant(m²)	Petiole length (cm)	No. of functional leaves	Pseudo stem height (cm)	Pseudo stem girth (cm)	PCA (cm <sup>2</sup> )
P1	39.42	19.17	0.43	10.28	6.99	19.08	16.77	23.41
P2	53.64	21.74	0.82	12.34	8.61	29.22	18.50	27.78
Р3	62.18	24.31	1.26	14.56	10.23	38.57	19.13	29.97
P4	76.40	25.96	1.71	16.60	10.74	53.94	22.33	40.87
P5	84.93	27.59	2.27	18.43	11.95	62.74	25.85	54.09
P6	96.31	29.46	2.86	19.90	12.42	83.31	34.52	96.75
P7	105.04	31.10	3.29	20.90	12.47	91.45	35.09	99.02
P8	113.42	32.07	3.67	22.77	12.53	98.91	35.66	102.70
Р9	122.50	33.72	4.41	24.60	13.27	109.06	41.21	137.02
P10	127.61	34.71	4.53	26.36	12.64	121.44	42.96	149.75
P11	131.25	35.96	5.03	28.14	13.24	130.08	46.32	173.36
P12	138.06	37.26	5.23	29.77	12.66	141.37	50.90	208.87
P13	142.00	38.07	5.46	31.38	12.59	169.78	51.50	211.90
P14	152.52	39.99	6.06	33.56	12.42	187.83	54.28	234.99
P15	155.79	40.65	5.93	34.06	11.70	191.83	55.40	244.89
P16	157.52	41.09	4.81	34.61	9.27	198.37	59.01	277.55

Table 1 Leaf Characters and Pseudo Stem Characters during Crop Cycle of Banana cv. Grand Naine

 
 Table 2

 Correlation Coefficient (r) of Leaf Characters and Pseudo Stem Characters during Crop Cycle of Banana cv. Grand Naine

		Leaf characters				Pseudo stem characters		
Time	Leaf length (cm)	Leaf width (cm)	Leaf area per plant(m²)	Petiole length (cm)	No. of functional leaves	Pseudostem height (cm)	Pseudostem girth (cm)	PCA (cm <sup>2</sup> )
P1	0.040	0.122	0.084	-0.053	0.037	0.058	0.057	0.062
P2	0.019	0.134	0.112	-0.054	0.111	0.095	0.151	0.152
Р3	0.020	0.067	0.140	-0.057	0.182	0.084	0.139	0.151
P4	0.045	0.150	0.069	-0.054	-0.034	0.031	0.027	0.035
Р5	0.038	0.006	0.044	-0.054	0.035	0.086	0.131	0.123
P6	0.051	0.034	0.151	-0.055	0.208	0.104	0.033	0.032
P7	0.004	0.066	0.084	-0.054	0.105	0.147	0.069	0.061
P8	0.048	0.148	0.051	-0.052	-0.058	0.140	0.151	0.144
Р9	0.104	0.129	0.156	-0.048	0.072	0.155	0.008	0.027
P10	0.169	0.152	0.154	-0.043	0.065	0.174	0.174	0.175
P11	0.136	0.168	0.144	-0.032	0.028	0.155	0.175	0.178
P12	0.137	0.166	0.184	-0.008	0.085	0.193	0.216	0.220
P13	0.132	0.165	0.142	0.044	0.044	0.165	0.055	0.061
P14	0.073	0.084	0.144	0.076	0.108	0.190	0.476	0.469
P15	0.173	0.202	0.418	0.066	0.382	0.219	0.523	0.522
P16	0.192	0.249	0.459	0.061	0.402	0.209	0.401	0.398

*Note:* Correlation coefficient (r) At 2 Tail, (0.05%) r = +/- 0.160

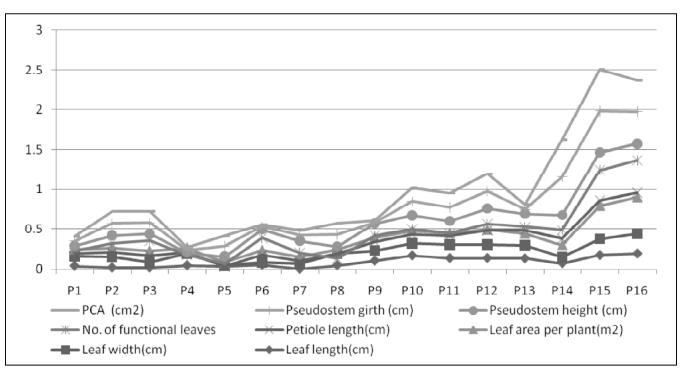


Figure 1 a: Correlation coefficient (r) of leaf and pseudostem character of banana cv. Grand Naine during crop cycle

harvesting time (0.401), PCA at shooting time (0.521)followed by 8<sup>th</sup> and half MAP (0.469) and harvesting time (0.398), number of functional leaves at harvesting time (0.402) and shooting time (0.382), peduncle length (0.221) whereas it was non significant with petiole length (0.076) and male bud girth (0.029) but negatively correlated with peduncle width (-0.143) and male bud length (-0.058) as presented in table 3. The increase in yield might be due to more area of functional leaf, which synthesized and accumulate more photosynthetic matters. Several variations have been observed in the plant when a single cultivar is planted on a commercial scale which is mainly due to differences in root characters leading to nutrient uptake. The results are in accordance with the finding of Patil et al. (2010) and Kumar and Panday (2010).

#### Crop Duration and their Correlation with Yield

It is evident from the data presented in tables 4, the mean value of number of days from planting to inflorescence emergence (272.4), days taken from inflorescence emergence to harvesting (101.65) and total crop duration (374.05 days) were recorded during crop cycle of banana plant. The present results confirmed the report of Patel *et al.* (2011), Rajmanickam and Rajmohan (2010), Hazarika and Ansari (2010), Kavitha *et al.* (2009), Uazire *et al.* (2008), Rajamanickam and Rajmohan (2005), Badgujar *et al.* 

(2004), Raskar, B. S. (2003), Orellana, P. *et al.* (2002), Sirisena and Senanayake (2000). In this table 4.4, banana fruit yield showed significantly positive correlation with days taken from inflorescence emergence to harvesting (0.381) and plant crop cycle (0.340) while it was non significant with days taken to shooting (0.120). This might be due to more time available for accumulation of reserved in the bunch. Similar findings are reported earlier by Rajamanickam and Rajmohan (2008).

Table 3 Inflorescence or Male Bud of Banana cv. Grand Naine					
Inflorescence or male bud	Unit (cm)	Correlation coefficient (r) At 2 Tail, (0.05%) r = +/-0.160			
Peduncle length (cm)	43.68	0.221			
Peduncle width (cm)	14.50	-0.143			
Male bud length (cm)	31.18	-0.058			
Male bud girth (cm)	30.70	0.029			

Table 4
Crop duration (Days) and Correlation Coefficient (r) of
Plant Crop Cycle with Yield of Banana cy. Grand Naine

Parameters	Crop duration (days)	Correlation coefficient (r) At 2 Tail,
		(0.05%) r = +/- 0.160
Days to shooting (days)	272.40	0.120
Flower emergence to	101.66	0.382
harvesting (days)		
Plant crop cycle (days)	374.06	0.341

# Yield and Yield Attributing Characters and their Correlation with Yield

It is evident from the data presented in respective tables 5 and fig. 1 b., The mean value of yield attributing characters viz., weight of bunch (21.88 kg), number of hands per bunch (11.43), number of fruit on 2nd hand (17.80), hand weight per bunch (1827.45 g), number of fruits per bunch (202.88), length and girth of fruit (17.61 cm and 10.81 cm, respectively), fruit pedicel length (2.25 cm), fruit pedicel width (1.62 cm) and fruit weight (102.58 g) of banana cv. Grand Naine. The results are coincided with the finding of Patel et al. (2011), Baiyeri et al. (2010), Rajmanickam and Rajmohan (2010), Kavitha et al. (2009), Nath et al. (2009), Khalequzzaman et al. (2009), Ebeed et al. (2008), Rajamanickam and Rajmohan (2008), Rajamanickam et al. (2007), Nainwad et al. (2005), Weerasinghe and Ruwanpathirana (2004), Dens et al. (2002), Sheela, V. L. and Nair, S. R. (2001), Sirisena and Senanayake

Table 5
Yield Attributing Characters and Correlation Coefficient
(r) with Yield of Banana cv. Grand Naine

Parameters	Yield	Correlation coefficient (r) At 2 Tail, (0.05%) r = +/- 0.160
Bunch weight (kg)	21.88	0.362
Fruits on 2 <sup>nd</sup> hand	17.81	0.612
Hands/bunch	11.43	0.694
Fruits/bunch	202.89	0.068
Fruit length (cm)	17.62	0.232
Fruit diameter (cm)	10.81	-0.007
Fruit pedicel length (cm)	2.25	0.029
Fruit pedicel width (cm)	1.62	0.792
Fruit weight (g)	102.59	0.691
Hand weight (g)	1827.46	0.362

(2000). The banana fruit yield showed significantly positive correlation with number of hands per bunch (0.611), number of fruits on 2nd hand (0.362), hand weight per bunch (0.691), number of fruits per bunch

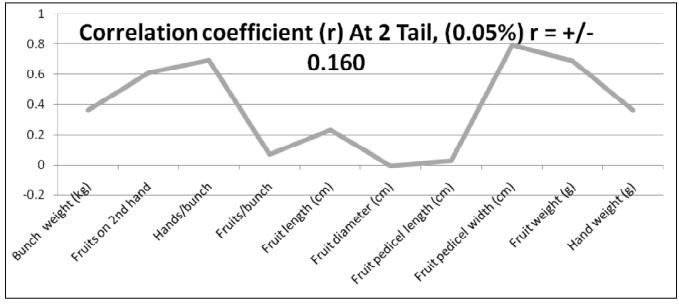


Figure 1 b: Correlation coefficient (r) with yield attributing parameters of banana cv. Grand Naine

(0.693), fruit diameter (0.232), fruit weight (0.792) while it was non significant with fruit length (0.06821) and fruit pedicel width (0.0292) however fruit yield showed negatively correlated with fruit pedicel length (-0.0070) of banana cv. Grand Naine therefore, for high fruit yield in banana improvement, selection can be based on number of hands per bunch, number of fruits on 2<sup>nd</sup> hand, hand weight per bunch, number of fruits per bunch, fruit diameter and fruit weight. The results are coincided with that of Patil *et al.* (2010), Rajamanickam and Rajmohan (2008) and George (2005).

# CONCLUSION

On the basis of present investigation, it can be concluded that all the vegetative parameters were significantly increased with crop cycle of banana plant except functional leaf area and number of functional leaf and also studies on correlation coefficient analysis were conducted on the "Grand Naine" variety of banana to identify the major factors contributing to yield. Fruit yield exhibited strong positive correlation with leaf area, pseudostem girth, PCA, number of functional leaves and yield attributing characters such as fruits per 2<sup>nd</sup> hand, hands per bunch, fruits per



Plate 1: Brief view of experimental plot



Plate 2: Banana crop at the time of shooting stage cv. Grand Naine

bunch, fruit weight, hand weight, plant crop cycle and days taken from flowering to harvesting apart from this yield attributes recorded at harvest can also be used for predicting fruit yield though it is late. However, the yield attributes recorded at harvesting are going to remain to same even 3 to 4 month prior to harvesting (complete emergence of bunch). Banana fruit can be predicted precisely well in advance using leaf area, pseudostem girth, PCA, number of functional leaves and yield attributing characters such as fruits per 2<sup>nd</sup> hand, hands per bunch, fruits per bunch, fruit weight, hand weight, plant crop cycle and days taken from flowering to harvesting. This will help the farmers in planning the sound marketing strategy.

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