'NARITA 17' is a high-yielding and disease-resistant hybrid that is related, through its female grandparent, to a group of cooking and beer bananas called East African highland bananas (EAHB). ‘NARITA 17’ is named after NARO and IITA, the institutes that jointly developed the NARITA hybrids[1].

Two crosses were performed to obtain ‘NARITA 17’. The triploid EAHB cultivar ‘Entukura’ was crossed with a wild source of disease resistance to produce a tetraploid. This tetraploid was then crossed with an improved diploid to produce the triploid hybrid ‘NARITA 17’ (see Breeding strategy below).

‘NARITA 17’ has been tested on station in Uganda. Its primary use is as a cooking type.

Contents

- Breeding strategy
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- Reaction to diseases and pests
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Breeding strategy

‘NARITA 17’ is a secondary triploid obtained by crossing a disease-resistant tetraploid (1438K-1) with an improved diploid (9719-7)[2].

The tetraploid female parent was obtained by crossing the triploid EAHB cultivar ‘Entukura’ with Calcutta 4, a genebank accession of the diploid wild species Musa acuminata ssp. burmannica, which provided a copy of the so-called A genome. Calcutta 4 provided the resistance to black leaf streak.
The diploid male parent 9719-7 (whose code used to be preceded by TMBx, for tropical *Musa* bananas[^3]) had been obtained by crossing Madang, a genebank accession of the diploid wild species *Musa acuminata* ssp. *banksii*, and Calcutta 4.

**Agronomic performance**

The following agronomic data were collected during a preliminary yield trial carried out by IITA and NARO at Namulonge in Central Uganda[^2]:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traits</th>
<th>NARITA 17*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant height at flowering (cm)</td>
<td>312.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudostem girth at flowering (cm)</td>
<td>53.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time from flowering to harvest (days)</td>
<td>150.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunch weight (kg)</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of hands</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fingers</td>
<td>189.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit circumference (cm)</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit length (cm)</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of functional leaves at flowering</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of functional leaves at harvest</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height of tallest sucker at flowering (cm)</td>
<td>187.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height of tallest sucker at harvest (cm)</td>
<td>298.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youngest leaf spotted at flowering</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youngest leaf spotted at harvest</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survival rate (%)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data are averages for 10 plants evaluated over three crop cycles.

**Reaction to diseases and pests**

The scores for number of functional leaves and youngest leaf spotted at flowering and harvest indicate good resistance to black leaf streak.

**References**

1. IITA press release on the first ever high-yielding matooke hybrids.

**See also on this website**

Photos of NARITA hybrids in Musarama
Articles on NARITA hybrids in Musalit

Musalpedia pages on NARITA hybrids:
Kabana 6H
Kiwangaazi
M9
NARITA 1
NARITA 10
NARITA 11
NARITA 12
NARITA 13
NARITA 14
NARITA 15
NARITA 16
NARITA 17
NARITA 18
NARITA 19
NARITA 2
NARITA 20
NARITA 21
NARITA 22
NARITA 23
NARITA 24
NARITA 25
NARITA 26
NARITA 27
NARITA 3
NARITA 4
NARITA 5
NARITA 6
NARITA 7
NARITA 8
NARITA 9

Musalpedia pages on improved materials:
BITA-2
BITA-3
BRS Platina
CRBP-39
FHIA-01
FHIA-02
FHIA-03
FHIA-17
FHIA-18
FHIA-20
FHIA-21
FHIA-23
FHIA-25
External links

To browse accession-level information on 'NARITA 17' in MGIS
Official website of Uganda’s National Agricultural Research Organization, NARO and its banana research program

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The original document is available at http://www.promusa.org/NARITA+17