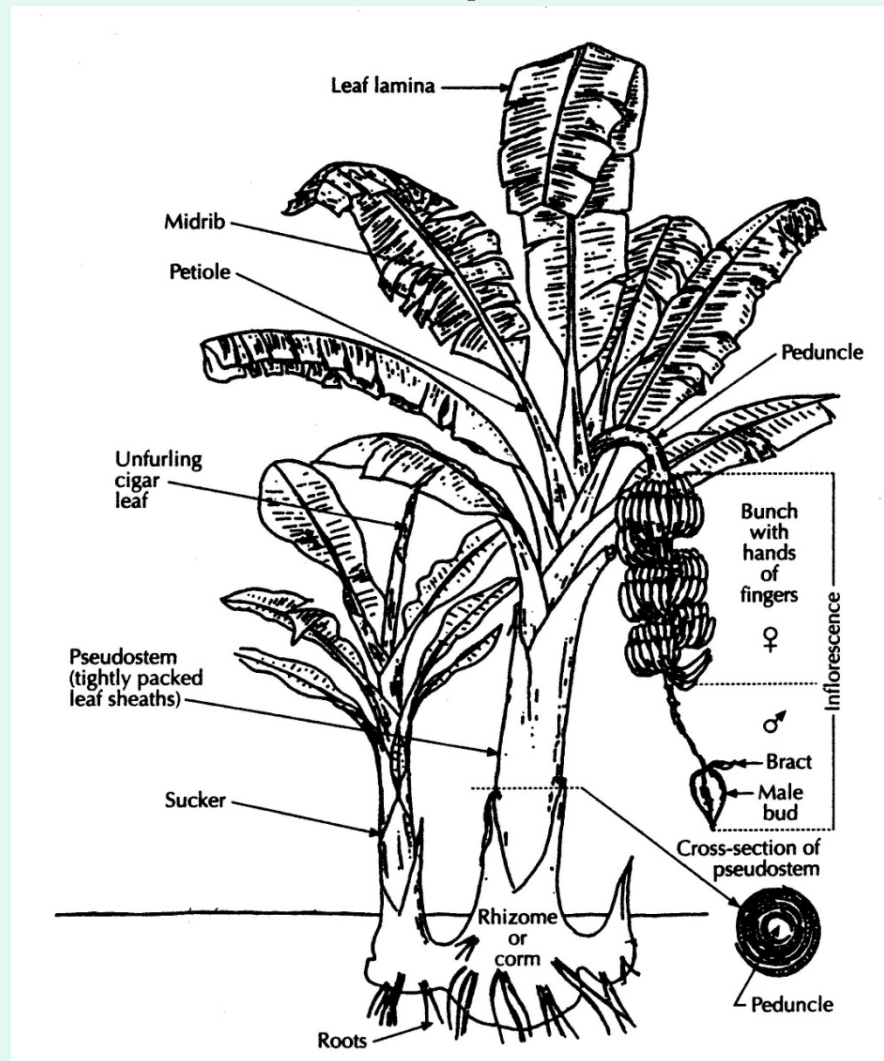


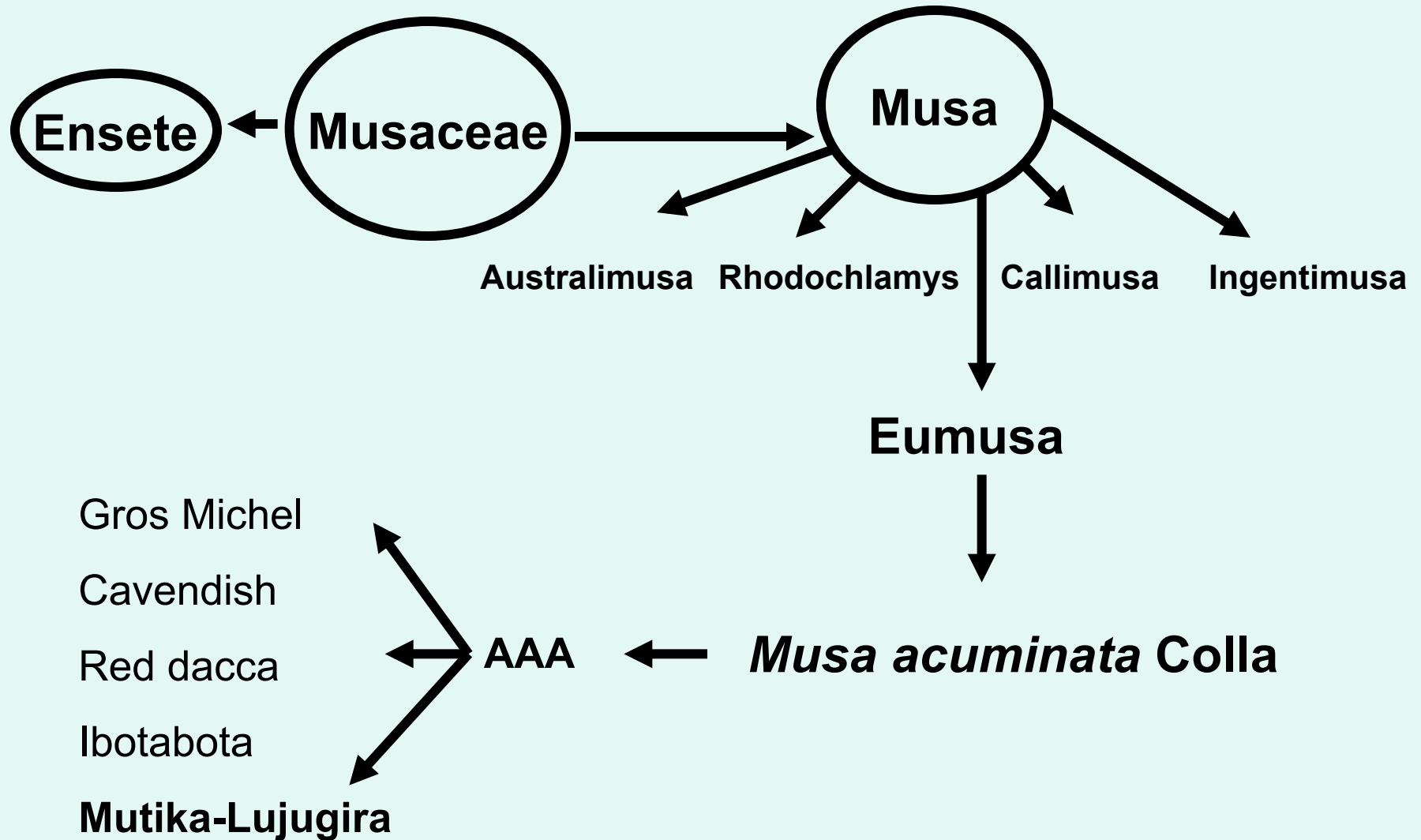


# **Methodologies for the Characterization of Banana Germplasm collection originated from Rwanda**

**Professor Antoine Nsabimana  
Department of Biology  
School of Science  
College of Science and Technology  
University of Rwanda**

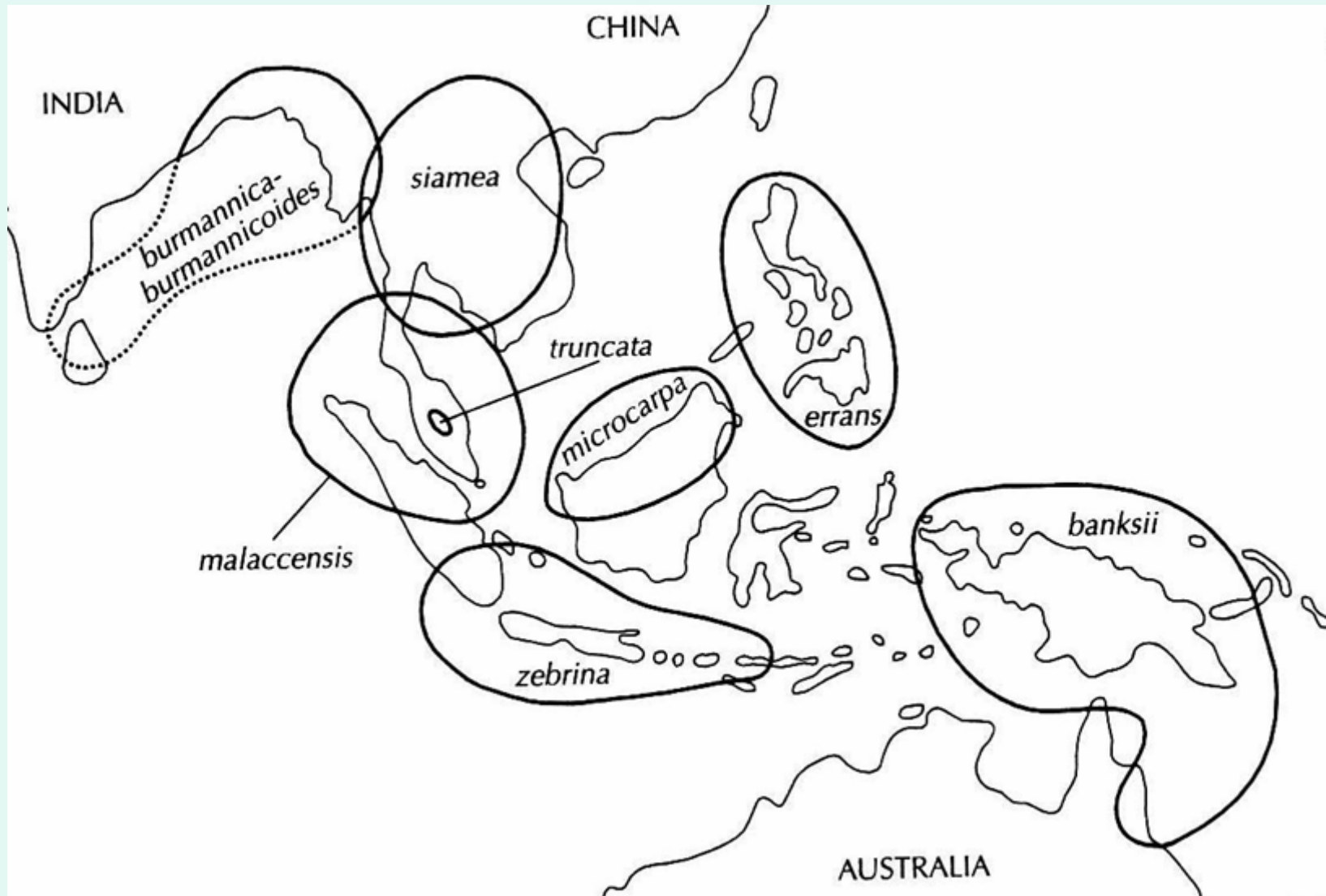
# Diagrammatic representation of a fruiting banana plant



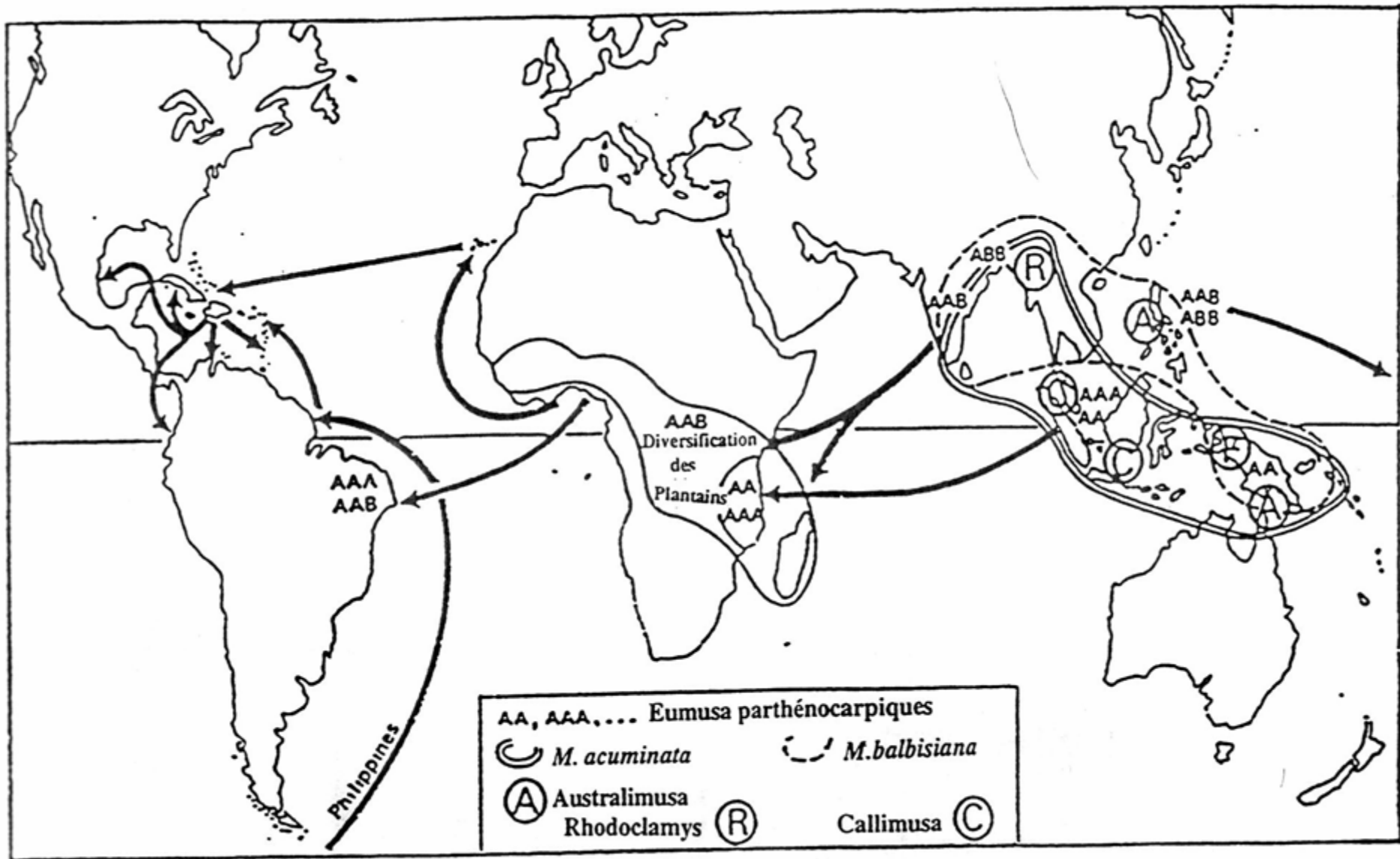


**Simmonds and Weatherup, 1990 a, Valmayor et al., 2002**

# Origin



# Distribution



# The introduction of bananas (*Musa* spp.) in Rwanda





# Classification of bananas by Rwandese

← Cooking Dessert →



Brewing



# Morphological characterization



- **Length of interior and exterior sides of the fruits.**
- **Weight of fruits.**
- **Circumference of fruit.**
- **Green life (days) and post green life (days) of fruits.**
- **The end of post green life of fruit.**

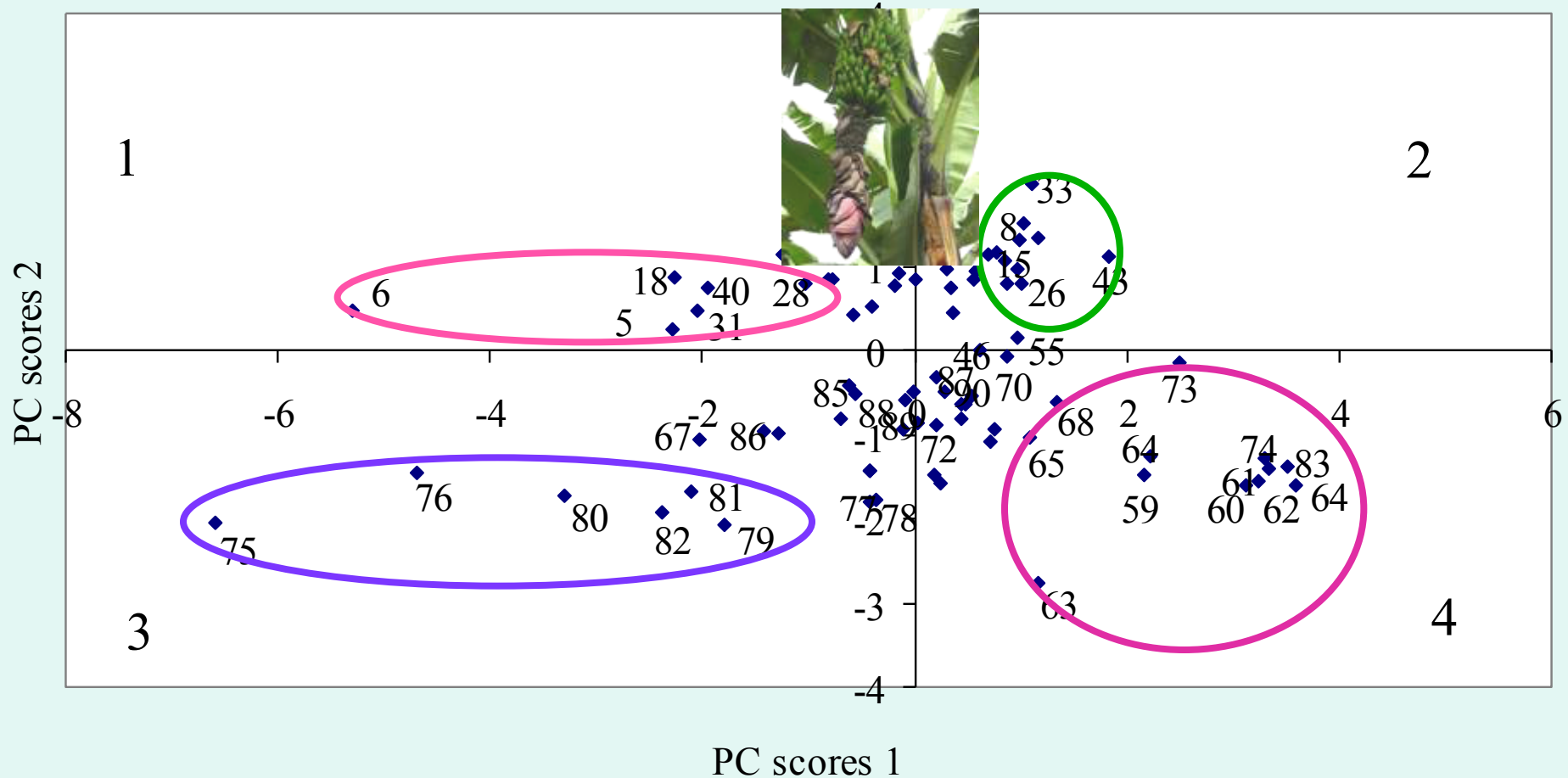




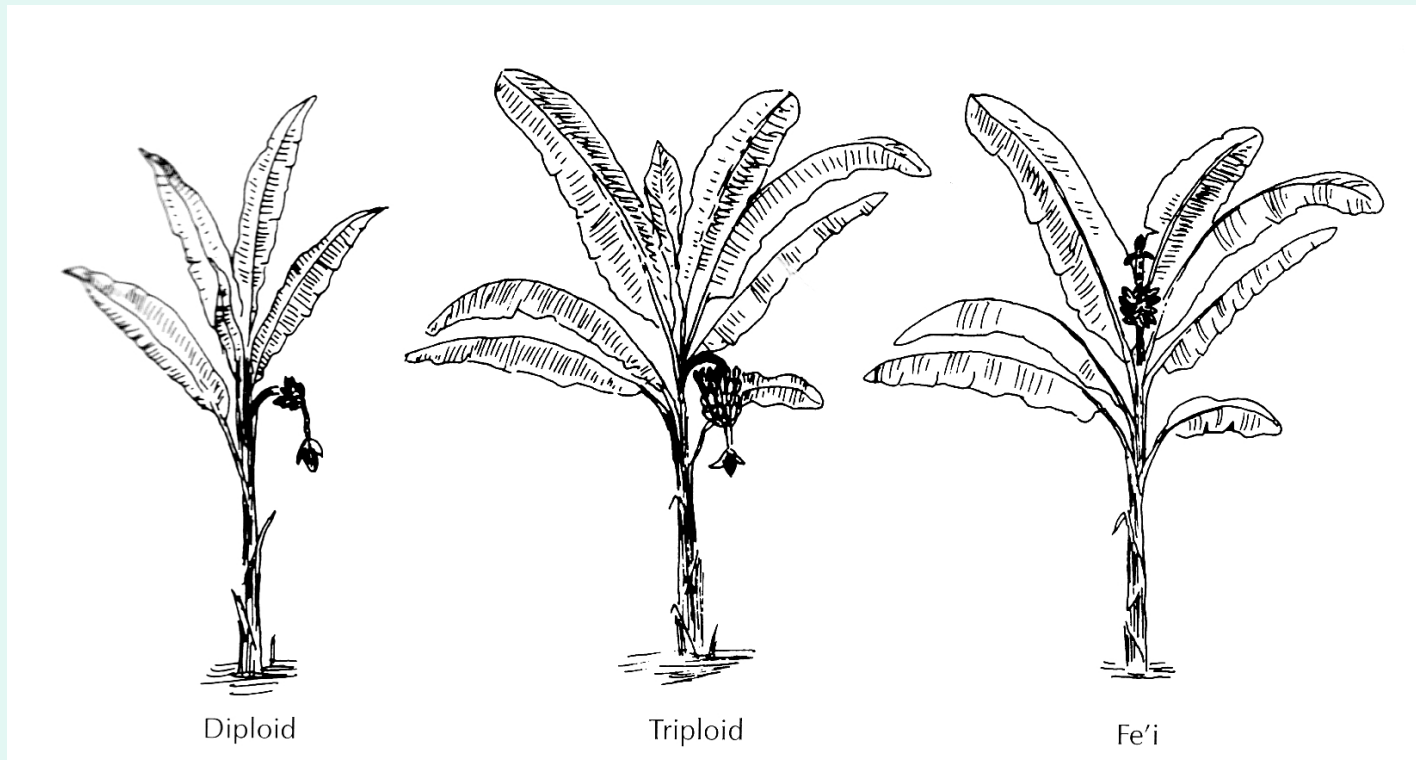
# Eigenvector contribution of quantitative traits of fruit to first and second principal components estimated in a collection of 90 accessions of bananas (*Musa* spp.) at the National Banana Collection Rubona - Rwanda

Trait	PC 1	PC2
Average length of fruit (cm)	<b>-0.57094</b>	-0.02500
Post green life of fruit (days	0.06716	<b>-0.69946</b>
Fruit weight (g)	<b>-0.55545</b>	-0.11733
Green life of fruit (days	-0.04817	<b>0.70344</b>
Width of the fruit (cm)	<b>-0.44867</b>	0.02411
Length/Width ratio for fruit	<b>-0.39666</b>	0.03084
Latent roots	2.931	1.621
Percentage of variation	48.8	27.1

# Positions of scores of 90 accessions of banana entries for PC 1 and PC 2



# General appearance of diploid and triploid cultivars in the Eumusa section of edible banana and Fe'i cultivar in the Atrilimusa section



# General appearance of diploid and triploid cultivars and Tetraploid



Diploid

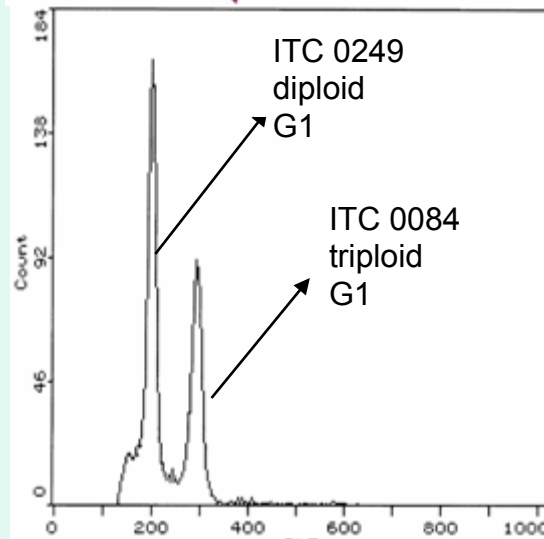
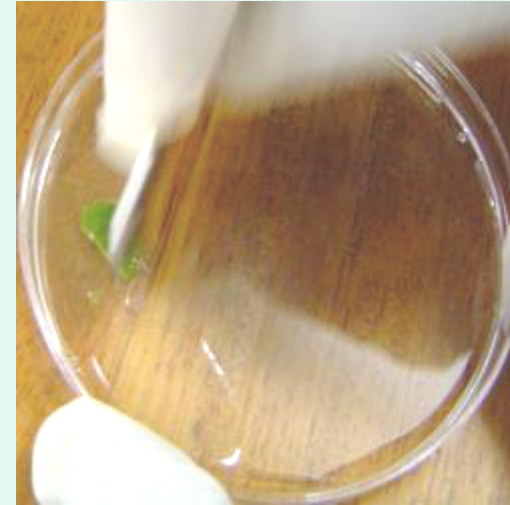
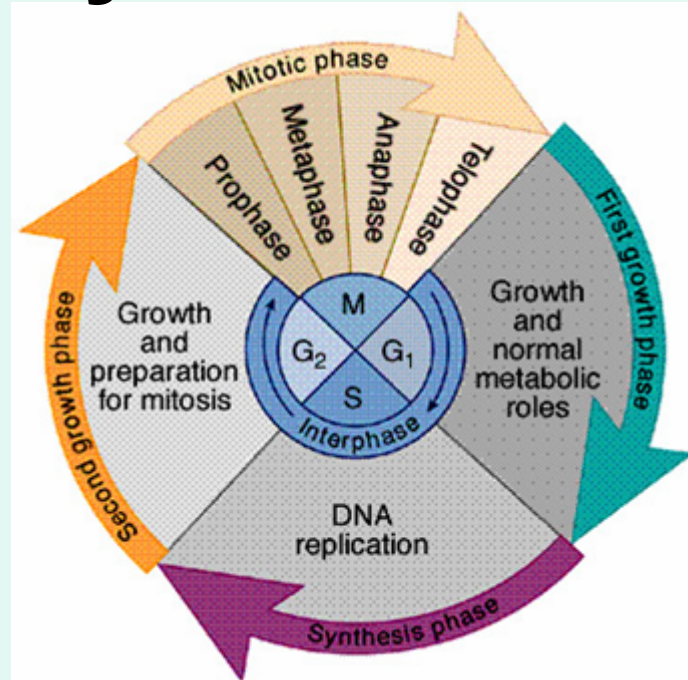
Triploid

Tetraploid

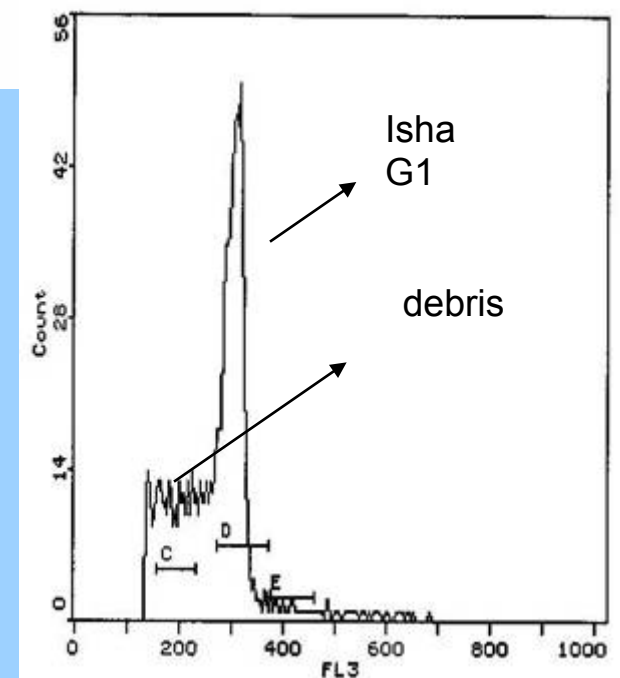
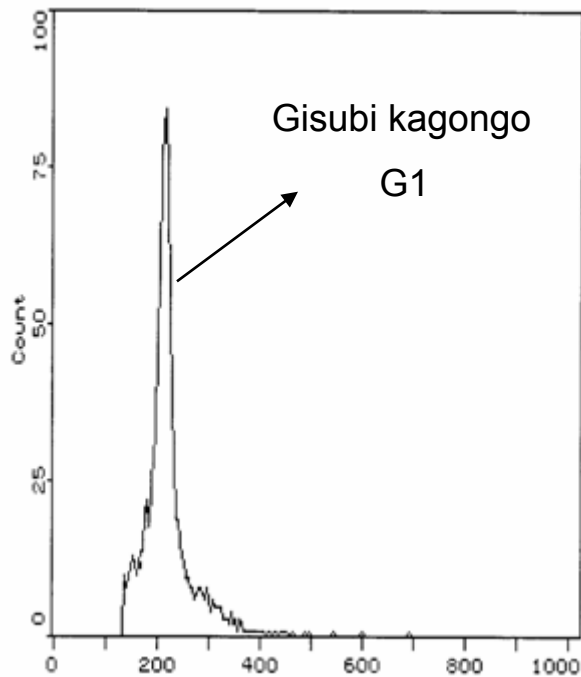
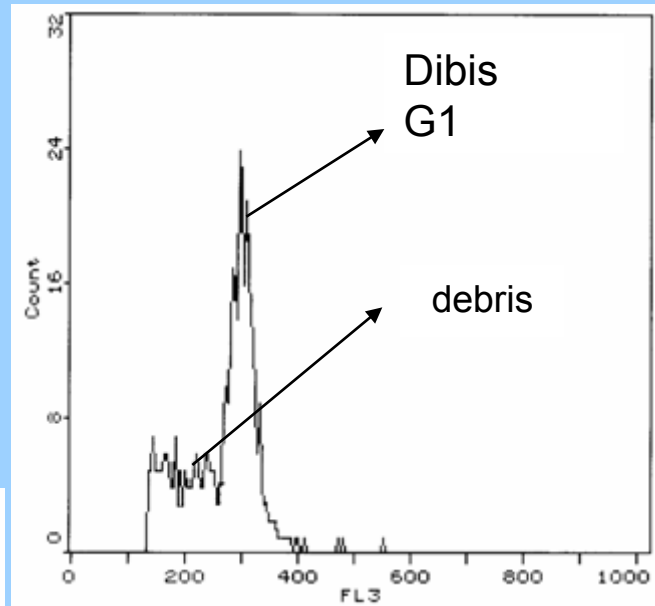




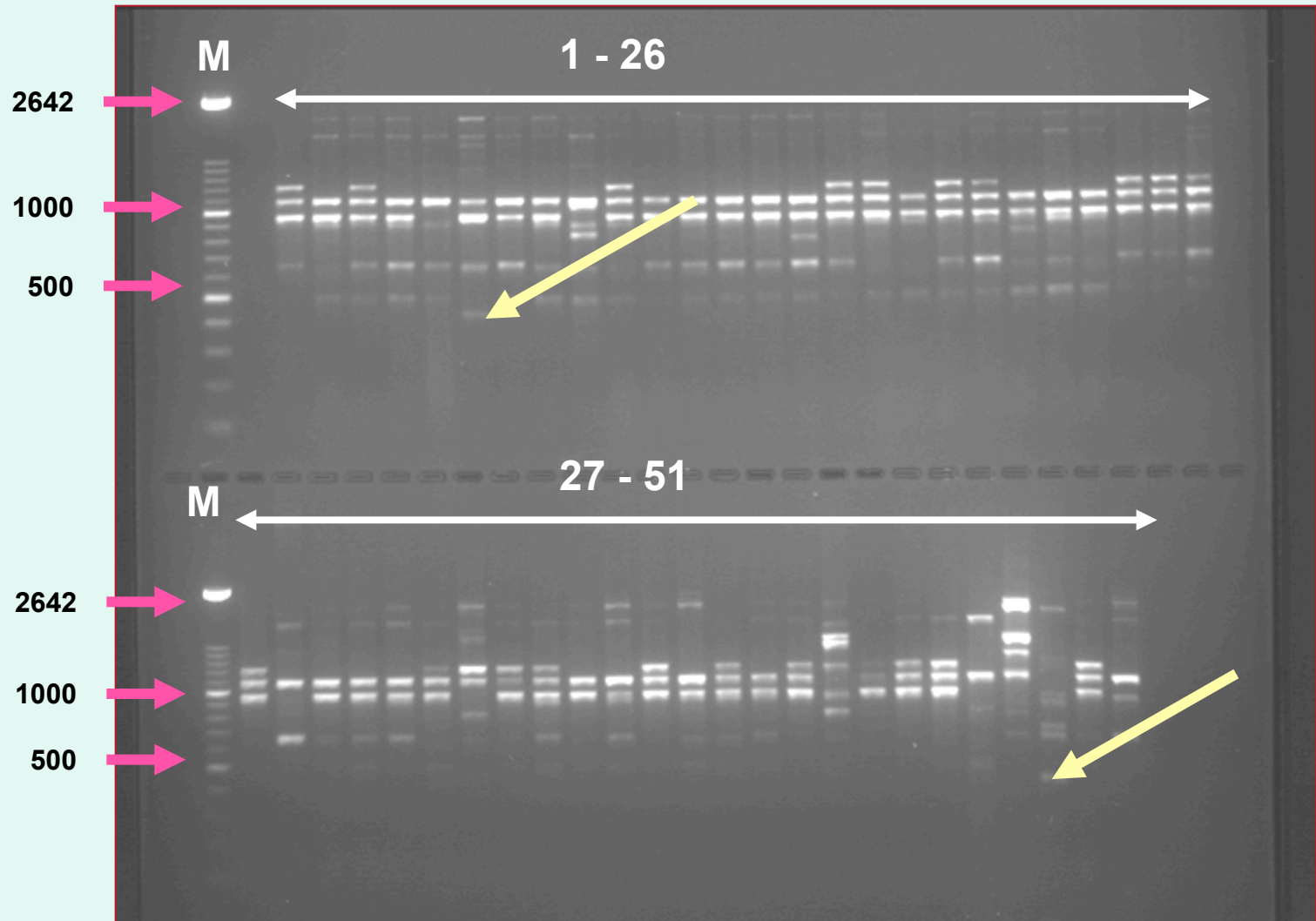
# Flow cytometric analysis



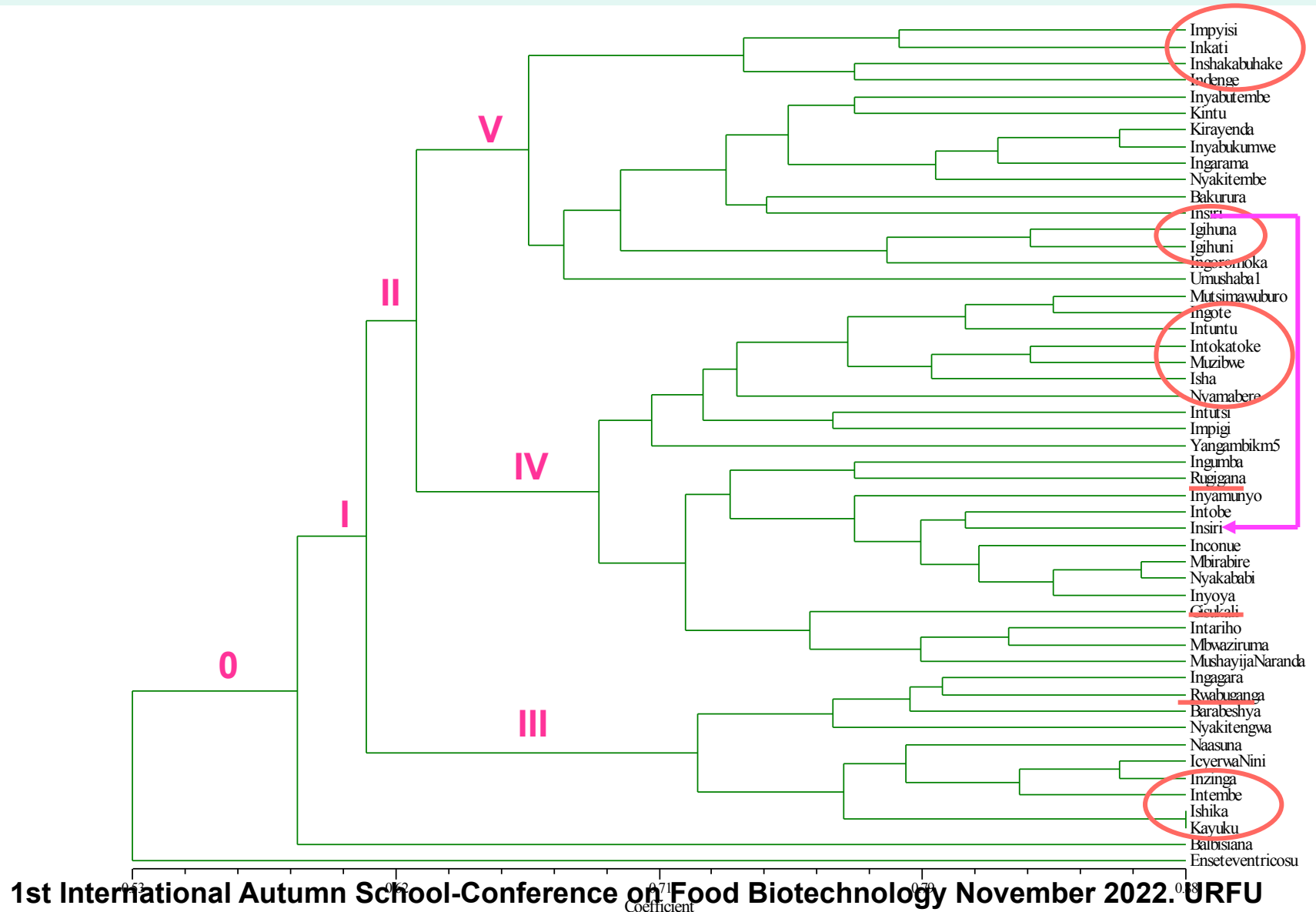
# Assessment of ploidy level in banana germplasm collection at Rubona



# Use of Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA for genome determination of bananas



# Dendrogram of 50 accessions of bananas using RAPD markers of 15 primers.





# Conclusions

- **Morphological characterization of banana germplasm collection at Rubona – Rwanda was done.**
- **All Highland bananas assessed were triploid, while some exotic bananas were found to be classified under wrong ploidy level.**
- **Using RAPD marker, all Highland bananas analyzed showed the presence of A genome.**
- **The combination of 15 primers showed a genetic diversity in Highland bananas.**