

## Banana - G9, Kela - Plant



The banana plant is the largest herbaceous flowering plant. Plants are normally tall and fairly sturdy. Leaves are spirally arranged and may grow 2.7 metres (8.9 ft) long and 60 cm (2.0 ft) wide. They are easily torn by the wind, resulting in the familiar frond look.

Rating: Not Rated Yet

**Price**

399

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Description

### Description for Banana - G9, Kela

The banana is an edible fruit, botanically a berry, produced by several kinds of large herbaceous flowering plants in the genus *Musa*. In some countries, bananas used for cooking may be called plantains, in contrast to dessert bananas. The fruit is variable in size, color and firmness.

Common name	Flower colours	Bloom time	Height	Difficulty
Japanese banana	Green, yellow, red, purple or brown when ripe	Seasonal bloomer	6 to 14 feet	Easy to grow

## Planting and care

The banana is a perennial plant that replaces itself. Bananas do not grow from a seed but from a bulb or rhizome.

The time between planting a banana plant and the harvest of the banana bunch is from 9 to 12 months. The flower appears in the sixth or seventh month

Sunlight  
Full sun

Soil  
Well-drained soil

Water  
Medium

Temperature  
56 degrees C (13 degrees  
C)

Fertilizer  
Apply any organic fertilizer

## Caring for Banana

- Bananas are not real trees, not even palm trees, even though they are often called banana palms. Bananas are perennial herbs. (Gingers, heliconias and bird-of-paradise flowers are distant relatives of bananas.

## Typical uses of Banana

**Special features:** Whether grown outdoors in the landscape or indoors as a houseplant, bananas need lots of space. They are classic tropical foliage plants

**Culinary use:** Hot Bananas. Bananas are tropical fruits that are easily obtainable in most parts of the world, packed with flavor, loaded with nutritional value

**Ornamental use:** Ornamental banana trees do not produce edible fruit

**Medicinal use:** All parts of the banana plant have medicinal applications: the flowers in bronchitis and dysentery and on ulcers; cooked flowers are given to diabetics; the astringent plant sap in cases of hysteria, epilepsy, leprosy, fevers, hemorrhages, acute dysentery and diarrhea, and it is applied on hemorrhoids, insect and other

## References

- <http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=d442>