

Bataan Tall (BAAT01, BAAT02, BAAT03)

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Conservation

Three population of the cultivar Bataan Tall, namely Tenejero (BAAT01), Mianay (BAAT02) and Kitaotao (BAAT03) are conserved at the field genebank of the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) Zamboanga Research Centre in San Ramon, Zamboanga City; at the Coconut Breeding Trials Unit in Mambusao, Capiz in Panay Island; and in farms in Tenejero, Balanga, Bataan, Philippines.

History

This cultivar was collected at Sitio Guitol Tenejero, Balanga, Bataan from a 3-ha coconut farm. The farm is about 120 m above sea level with a flat topography and clay loam type of soil. The palms were estimated to be 22 years of age at the time of collection.

Identification

The crown of this variety has a spherical shape. The average girth at 20 cm above the ground is 201 cm and 107 cm at 1.5 m above the ground. The average length of its 11 leaf scars is 90 cm. There are 36 female flowers in an inflorescence which has 41 spikelets. The colour of the petiole and the fruit is green. Fruit shape in both polar and equatorial views is round. The shape of the nut without the husk is almost round. Fruit set from fist-sized to mature fruits numbered from 20 to 50 fruits per palm.

Yield and production

Palms of Bataan Tall are estimated to start bearing five years from field planting. This cultivar has 1460g whole fruit weight, with meat weighing 470g; shell, 270g; and husk, 400g. It produces 11 bunches per palm per year and has an average of 54 fruits per palm per year. This cultivar produced 280g average copra weight per nut, 7220 nuts per ha per year, and 2 t of copra per ha per year.

Other information

Only evaluation of yield and yield components have been done on this collection.

Reference

Rivera RL, Rivera SM, Emmanuel EE. 2005. Compilation of fruit component characters and fruit and bunch return of coconut accessions at PCA ZRC field genebank II. Tall coconut accessions. Breeding and Genetics Division. PCA Zamboanga Research Centre, San Ramon, Zamboanga City, Philippines (Monographs).



Bataan Tall (BAAT02)



Bataan Tall (BAAT03)



Baybay Tall (BAYT) in Côte d'Ivoire

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Conservation

Baybay Tall (BAYT) is represented by 9 accessions totalling 1122 living palms in the collections of the Philippines, Côte d'Ivoire and Vanuatu. It was sent to these two last countries by the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) in the 1980s.

History

Baybay is a harbour town on the central western coast of Leyte Island in the Philippines, where ships depart for Cebu and other islands. This port mainly exports copra and abaca, a plant similar to banana, whose fibre is used to make ropes and fabrics. The Baybay Tall is an advanced generation of the Laguna coconut variety. It has a powerful growth habit. Its fronds are almost six metres long, but bear the same number of leaflets as West African Tall palms. The inflorescences have a short peduncle and a long axis bearing numerous spikelets.

Identification

The Baybay Tall is one of typical Southeast Asian varieties, with a thick straight stem, rapid growth, long fronds and large fruits. The fruits are rich in water and quite poor in husk. They are predominantly green, often pointed at both ends, and do not have pronounced ridges. There is often a nipple at the tip comprising three protuberances around a small point. The nuts vary somewhat in shape, sometimes elongated and pointed at the top, sometimes also wider than they are long.

Yield and production

The fruits weigh 1300 and 1550g in Côte d'Ivoire and the Philippines, respectively. The nuts weigh 950g to nearly 1000g. The 450-500g kernel gives 260-310g of copra when dried. The second generation of Baybay Tall at the Zamboanga Research Centre (ZRC) of the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) has been selected for its early bearing, heavy copra per nut and uniformity. At ZRC, the cultivar produces 53 to 95 fruits annually and 3-4 t of copra per ha when mature. It is said to have a potential production of 5 t copra per ha per year. In Côte d'Ivoire, the first generation of Baybay Tall was introduced in 1980. It is late flowering, beginning just before six years. Production only begins at eight years, with 37 fruits per palm per year. When mature, yields remain moderate, at 46 fruits per palm per year, and 1.7 t of copra per ha per year, on average from 9-10 years (100 kg less than the West African Tall).

Other information

In the Philippines, Baybay Tall has been crossed with at least 10 other coconut varieties. Its hybrid with MRD (MRD x BAYT or PCA 15-3), is one of the more promising hybrids in PCA's list of recommended hybrids. In Vanuatu, Baybay Tall has been crossed with a Tall and four Dwarfs. All these crosses proved susceptible to Foliar Decay disease. In the Philippines, the Genetically Multi-Ancestored coconut farmers' variety is a synthetic variety combining six ancestor coconuts: Laguna, Bago-Oshiro, Baybay, and Tagnanan (all local Tall varieties) and the West African Tall and Rennell Tall (both exotic Tall varieties). The PCA's research initiative on this variety started in 1977.

Reference

Balingasa EN, Santos GA. 1979. Breeding activities in the Philippine Coconut Authority: Strategy of implementation and initial results. In: 5th Session of the FAO Technical Working Party on Coconut Production, Protection and Processing, Manila, Philippines. pp. 60-67.

Baybay Tall (BAYT)

