

ARTÍCULO CIENTÍFICO

DIVERSITY REPRESENTATIVENESS OF THE GENUS *Musa* IN ECUADOR

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Abstract

This study allowed the identification of gaps in the collection of genus *Musa* of the Central Amazon Experimental Station of National Institute of Agricultural Research. This was possible by using the CAPFITOGEN tools, identifying 24 ecogeographical categories, of which the categories 10 and 9 were the most frequent with 70.501 and 44.709 cells, respectively. These categories had very similar ecogeographical characteristics with average annual temperature of 20,9°C; precipitation of 276 mm in the wettest month; average elevation of 1051 meters above sea level; slope of 3,8 degrees and acid pH (4,5-5,5). In relation to the occurrence, geographic gaps were observed in 20 of the 24 categories. The tool REPRESENTA of CAPFITOGEN allowed identify sites along the eastern foothills, the western foothills, mainly in the province of Bolivar, Cotopaxi, large areas of Los Rios and redoubts of the provinces of Loja, Guayas, Manabí, Santa Elena, Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas and Esmeraldas, for additional collections. These tools are useful to enhance the representativeness of INIAP genebank collections.

Keywords: CAPFITOGEN, categories, ecogeographical, representativeness.

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