



**Ice Cream Banana**  
*Musa 'Ice Cream'*

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 8b

**Description:**

A large variety that is not only ornamental, it produces very creamy, medium-sized yellow fruit; requires two years frost-free to produce fruit

**Ornamental Features**

Ice Cream Banana is a wonderfully ornamental plant with characteristically tropical foliage and delicious edible fruit. Its attractive enormous glossy oval leaves remain green in color throughout the season. The fruits are showy yellow bananas carried in abundance from mid to late fall.

This plant is primarily grown as an ornamental, but it's also valued for its edible qualities. The narrow sweet bananas are most often used in the following ways:

- Fresh Eating
- Cooking
- Baking

**Landscape Attributes**

Ice Cream Banana is a dense herbaceous tropical perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its wonderfully bold, coarse texture can be very effective in a balanced garden composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should never be pruned except to remove any dieback, as it tends not to take pruning well. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Ice Cream Banana is recommended for the following landscape applications;



*Ice Cream Banana*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Ice Cream Banana fruit*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



- Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Orchard/Edible Landscaping

### **Planting & Growing**

Ice Cream Banana will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen!

Bananas are curious plants in a botanical sense. Strictly speaking they are perennials, with individual shoots rising up from underground rhizomes and maturing in one to two years, then ultimately dying after producing fruit, to be replaced by new shoots from the base. However, given their ultimate size and coarseness they almost behave as small trees in the landscape. This plant should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.