CONCLUSION

- Fruit fresh weight, fruit dry weight, fruit length, seed weight per fruit, pericarp weight, floss weight and floss: fruit weight ratio showed significant variation among stands; highest values were recorded in stand $S_2$ and lowest values in stand $S_3$. Fruit diameter did not vary significantly with stands.
- Fruit fresh weight, fruit dry weight, fruit length, seed weight per fruit, floss weight per fruit also showed significant variation among trees within the stand.
- Tree $T_1$, $T_7$ and $T_8$ of stand $S_2$ recorded >51 g fruit fresh weight while the maximum values of fruit fresh weight in stands $S_1$, $S_3$ and $S_4$ ranged from 27.38 to 38.51 g.
- Tree $T_1$, $T_4$, $T_7$ and $T_8$ of stand $S_2$ recorded 44.07-50.71 g of fruit dry weight while the maximum fruit dry weight of other stands were 17.82-33.68 g fruit dry weight.
- Fruit length for tree $T_1$, $T_4$, $T_7$ and $T_8$ of stand $S_2$ had significantly longer fruits (>138.95 mm length) than stands $S_1$, $S_3$ and $S_4$.
- Seed weight per fruit and floss weight per fruit in trees $T_1$, $T_4$, $T_7$ and $T_8$ stand $S_2$ of were also considerably greater than stand $S_1$, $S_3$ and $S_4$.
- Stand has stronger influence on fruit and seed traits which accounted for 26.30 to 34.89 per cent of variation in fruit fresh weight, fruit dry weight, fruit length, seed weight per fruit, pericarp weight, floss weight and floss: fruit weight ratio. Fruit diameter and seed: Fruit weight ratios were not influenced by stand or tree.
- Considerable variation existed among fruit within tree for several fruit and seed traits.
- Repeatability was moderate (0.43 to 0.66) for fruit fresh weight, fruit dry weight, fruit length, seed weight per fruit and pericarp weight. Repeatability for seed weight per fruit was high (0.66) and negligible for fruit diameter.
- Seed germination was not affected by stand.
- Stand $S_2$ was found to possess better seed characteristics and may be recommended seed collection.
• Trees $T_1$, $T_4$, $T_7$ and $T_8$ in stand $S_2$ can be recommended for collection of seeds for germplasm development.

• Seedlings of stand $S_2$ showed better height and collar diameter than other stands. Survival percentage (%) of seedlings from stand $S_2$ was found higher than other stands.

• IBA concentrations of 10,000 ppm and 20,000 ppm showed best rooting success.

• Cuttings from juvenile plants and young trees showed greater rooting success while those of mature trees showed meagre rooting. Cuttings from younger plants can be used for establishing germplasm bank.

• The soil available nutrients can be studied for seed source identification and germplasm development.

• The environmental and topographic factors can be studied for quality production of fruits and seeds.