Introduction.

Comparisons of seed yields have generally been held to give information on genetic relationships. Little has been done on this subject and the present work aims at testing the validity of this belief using *Musa spp.* as material. This material was chosen for the following reasons:-

1. The structure of the inflorescence of *Musa spp.* offers a unique opportunity for the accurate comparisons of seed yields.

2. There exists at I. C. T. A. a large collection of seeded clones of several species of *Musa*.

3. Considerable knowledge of the relationships of the *Musa* complex has been obtained through genetical and cytological studies of it over the last twenty three years.