

ABSTRACT

It was established that plant population density is a vital factor in papaya fruit production with the Solo strain 63/22 in the locality of St. Augustine, Trinidad. The highest yields were obtained at 10.5 square feet* per tree. At this density average production was significantly greater at ($p < .01$) than other spacing treatments under the same conditions.

The effect of density on the growth patterns was evidenced by the occurrence of the tallest trees at the high densities and shorter trees at lower densities. The effect of the petiole length was not definitely established.

* Conversion factors used in the text presented in Annex No.4.