

# Summary

In the Cayenne-Suzini region of French Guyane,

the adaptation of ten tropical forage legumes was evaluated in a soil with a pH of 4.70 and cations exchangeable capacity (CEC) of 0.37 meq/100 g of soil. At planting 50, 60, and 75 kg/ha of N, P, and K respectively were applied in addition to 1 t/ha of lime.

After two years of testing, results show that: 1) *Desmodium ovalifolium* CIAT 350, despite its slow initial development, is a well adapted legume for this region showing good persistence and tolerance to diseases and pests; 2) *Stylosanthes hamata* CIAT 147 and *D. distortum* IRAT-Hte. Volta show good initial development and high production of seeds and new plants; 3) *Stylosanthes scabra* and *S. capitata* CIAT 1315 show good adaptation, pathogen tolerance, and high seed production; 4) *Zornia brasiliensis* CIAT 8025 and *Z. latifolia* CIAT 728 are easily overcome and dominated by weeds; 5) *Centrosema brasiliensis* and *C. pubescens* show poor adaptation and high susceptibility to pathogen attack.