Summary

The effect of two support systems, two planting densities, and three harvest dates on the seed yield of *Centrosema brasilianum* CIAT 5234 was measured on an Ultisol of the El Limonar Hacienda in Cauca, Colombia (3°06' N and 76°31' W, 990 m.a.s.l., 23 °C, and 1800 mm).

Twenty-five kg/ha of K and 20 kg/ha of Mg were applied before planting. Support systems were cane stakes and wood-and-wire supports. Planting distances were rows at 150 cm and plants at 25 and 50 cm. Harvests were carried out on February 20 and 23 and March 6 and 16, 1985. Treatments were laid out in a split plots design.

The wood-and-wire support system and planting distances of 150 x 50 cm gave the highest yields of pure germinable seed (474 kg/ha). The March harvest provided a higher yield of pure seed (435 kg/ha) than the February harvest (99 kg/ha).