

# Summary

In the 1989 dry season, a trip was taken through the Bolivian provinces of Chapare, Carrasco, and

Ichilo (lat. 16° 50' S and log. 64° W) to identify and collect forage legumes. To verify changes in climate, vegetation, and soil, 23 stops over 270 km were made.

Overall, 88 samples corresponding to 13 genera and 25 species were collected, with *Desmodium* being the most frequently sampled (43%). The most widely distributed genera were *Desmodium*, *Centrosema*, and *Aeschynomene*, and the most common species were *D. adscendens*, *D. barbatum*, and *C. macrocarpum*.

In Ichilo, five genera were found per collection site, whereas three genera were found per collection site in Carrasco and Chapare.