Summary

Seventy-two accessions of the herbaceous legumes: Centrosema acutifolium (8), Desmodium ovalifolium (39) and Pueraria phaseoloides (25) were evaluated during 33 months at Paragominas (3° 05' S, 47° 21' W) in the eastern Brazilian Amazonia. A cluster

analysis performed on each species showed that

there were marked differences among accessions based on their degree of adaptation -an integrated measure of susceptibility to diseases and insects, recovery from simulated herbivorous, consumption, soil cover, and potential for dry matter production. The accessions that performed best, which are recommended for further agronomic evaluation, were C. acutifolium CIAT 15086, D. ovalifolium CIAT 13097, 13089, 13400, 13105, 13129, 3666. and 13125, and P. phaseoloides CIAT 8352, 9188, 17321, 17291, 17297, 829, 17433, 17323, and 17305.