

SUMMARY

Some accessions of *Centrosema* spp., a promising legume for improved pastures in tropical America, have high potential for seed production. Flower and seed production of four of these accessions were studied at Tarapoto in Peru (280 m.a.s.l., 6° 31'S and 76° 21'W): *C. brasilianum* CIAT 5234, *C. macrocarpum* CIAT 5065, *C. pubescens* common and *C. pubescens* CIAT 438. *C. brasilianum* was the first to flower at 90 days after sowing and produced the greatest number of flowers and the most seeds. Maturation of pods, however, was nonuniform. *C. macrocarpum* was the last to commence flowering and its flower production was the lowest but percentage germination of seed was the highest. Flowering of the two *C. pubescens* was intermediate between the other two species. *C. pubescens* common produced a good quantity of seed with acceptable germination while *C. pubescens* CIAT 438 produced little seed with poor germination. Seed production of all accessions occurred during the lowest rainfall period.