

Summary

A. pintoi is a perennial, prostrate legume. One of its most important characteristics is its stoloniferous habit of growth. Well-developed stolons may reach a length of 1 m and root frequently at the nodes. In the Llanos of Colombia, *A. pinto*

flowering is continuous, interrupted only for short periods during moisture stress or excessive rainfall.

In a grazing trial conducted in the ICA-CIAT Station Carimagua, Colombia (N 4°34', W 71°20', annual rainfall 2337 mm and 160 m.a.s.l.), *A. pintoi* CIAT 17434 was established in one grass/one legume associations with *Brachiaria humidicola* CIAT 679 and *B. dictyoneura* CIAT 6133; fertilizer was applied at planting at the rate of 20 kg P, 20 kg K, 12 kg Mg and 12 kg S/ha.

Soil seed reserves of *A. pintoi* in grazed *B. humidicola* and *B. dictyoneura* swards averaged 48 g and 57 g/m², respectively. The data indicate that the prostrate, rooted stems of this legume have growing points well protected from grazing and trampling damage.