

# Summary

Twelve *Stylosanthes guianensis* accessions from CIAT, Australia, and Florida were evaluated for adaptation and dry matter (DM) production during establishment in the humid mountain region at Corozal, Puerto Rico, in 1987-1988. All accessions were slow growing during the first 12 weeks; however, *S. guianensis* CIAT 1577 and CPI 13440 and 40255 cv. Graham, showed good soil coverage at 16 weeks of growth, and their average plant height ranged from 23 to 36 cm. Almost all accessions showed anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) tolerance, except *S. guianensis* CPI 38606, and no significant insect damage was reported; however, weed incidence was relatively high with *S. guianensis* CPI 13441 and 40255, and ARC 7035 from Florida. Most accessions, except for *S. guianensis* CIAT 136 and 1825 and Q 8231-A, started flowering early when the days shortened in October-November; *S. guianensis* CIAT 1577 was intermediate. *Stylosanthes guianensis* CIAT 1577 and 136 and CPI 13441 produced DM yields above 10 t/ha and the relationship between flowering and production was not consistent.