Summary

In a germplasm evaluation trial in the humid tropics of Colombia, the shrub legume Codariocalyx gyroides showed good adaptation. A cutting height of 80 cm and a cutting frequency of 9 weeks were appropriate to achieve persistence and good performance. Large variation among accessions was observed for flowering time, growth habit, diameter and height, leaf morphology, leafiness, and dry matter and seed yield. Leaf dry matter yields of 9-week regrowth of the most

productive accessions were more than 120 g/pl during minimum rainfall and more than 300 g/pl during maximum rainfall periods. Best adapted accessions were, in descending order, CIAT 13547, 33131, 23746, 33130, 13548, and 33129. These accessions were

mainly from northern Thailand and Hainan, China.