

Summary

Eight accessions of the forage legume *Chamaecrista* were evaluated in the Bragança region (1° 04' S and 46° 46' W) of Brazil, located in the state of Para, in a yellow Latosol (Oxisol), without fertilization, from July 1985 to June 1986. The objective was to select germplasm adapted to local climatic and soil conditions. Monthly evaluations were made of plant vigor, leaf production, flowering, fruit and seed production, damages caused by pests and diseases, plant soil cover, plant nutrition, and dry matter production. *Chamaecrista rotundifolia* had a great number of viable accessions, BRA 000183 and 000205 being the most promising.