

Summary

From July 1980 to August 1984, 15 forage grasses, planted in 4 x 6 m plots and fertilized with 26 kg/ha of P at planting and 40 kg/ha of N every three months, were evaluated for dry matter (DM) production in an Ultisol at the Research Training and Extension Center of the Tropical Livestock Division of the National University of Mexico at Veracruz (105 m.a.s.l., 24°C average annual temperature, and 1743 mm average annual precipitation). Intervals between cuttings were 83 + 20 days; regression analysis ($Y = bX$) was used to analyze relations between daily DM production (Y) and days-to-sprout (X). A high correlation ($r = 0.80$) was found between these variables. An average daily DM production (b) of 29.95 kg/ha was recorded, with *Brachiaria brizantha* (52.1 kg/ha), *Chloris gayana* cv. Rhodes (40.2 kg/ha), *Cenchrus cialiris* cv. Gaydah (36.8 kg/ha), *Hemarthria altissima* (32.5 kg/ha), and *B. decumbens* (32.3 kg/ha) showing the highest daily DM production. Conversely, *Digitaria decumbens*, *Cynodon plecostachyus* cv. Mejorado, *C. nlemfuensis* cv. Santo Domingo, and *Cynodon* sp. cv. McCaleb showed the lowest DM production.