

# Summary

**Adaptation and DM production of several forage grasses and legumes were evaluated in Arboletes, Caucasia, Andes, Chigorodó, and Puerto Nare, located in semi-evergreen seasonal forest and tropical rain forest ecosystems in the Department of Antioquia, Colombia.**

**Evaluations were made in two 12-week periods of maximum ( > 315 mm) and two 12-**

week periods of minimum ( $< 162$  mm) precipitation. Results showed that the best adapted and most productive grasses in all the localities were: *Brachiaria brizantha* CIAT 6387 and 6780, *B. dictyoneura* CIAT 6133, and *Panicum maximum* CIAT 673. Among the legumes, the best for adaptation and production was *Centrosema macrocarpum* CIAT 5065, 5713, and 5744. *Centrosema acutifolium* CIAT 5568 was developed and persisted well at Caucasia and Andes, while *Stylosanthes guianensis* CIAT 136 and 184 showed their best performance at Chigorodó and Arboletes.