Summary

DM production of seven ecotypes and cultivars of forage grasses was evaluated in Ultisols of sites at Ouro Preto D'Oeste and Presidente Médici, Rondônia, Brasil. The evaluations were made every three weeks up to 12 weeks of age, in periods of maximum (1074 mm) and minimum (112 mm) precipitation, following the methodology proposed by the RIEPT.

The grasses that presented better establishment were: Brachiaria brizantha cv. Marandú, Panicum maximum cv. Tobiatã, P. guenoarum FCAP-43, and P. coryphaeum FCAP-8. These same grasses presented the greatest DM productions at both locations, in the period of minimum as well as maximum precipitation. However, all of the grasses evaluated presented seasonal growth.