

# Summary

Agronomic performance and dry matter (DM) production of 15 forage grasses were evaluated between February 1984 and December 1986 in a Latosol of the Unidade de Execução de Pesquisa de Âmbito Estadual (UEPAE) (2500 mm of rainfall, 26 °C temperature) at Macapá, Amapá, Brazil. Establishment was evaluated at 4, 8, and 12 weeks after planting and production was evaluated every 3, 6, 9, and 12 weeks during the two periods of maximum and minimum rainfall.

Because of their performance during establishment and DM production at 12 weeks of age in the periods of maximum and minimum rainfall, the best grasses were *Andropogon gayanus* CIAT 6053 (1.4 and 0.6 t/ha), CIAT 6207

(2.3 and 1.1 t/ha), CIAT 6209 (1.5 and 0.9 t/ha), and CIAT 621 (1.2 and 0.8 t/ha); *Brachiaria brizantha* (1.9 and 1.0 t/ha), and *B. humidicola* (1.5 and 1.1 t/ha).