

# Summary

In a Mollisol at Itapetinga, a cacao-growing region of Bahia, Brazil (15° 14' S, 40° 15' W), at 269 m.a.s.l. and 930 mm of annual rainfall, between February 1988 and January 1989, DM production of CIAT accessions of 6 grasses and 24 forage legumes was evaluated. At planting, 22, 25, and 20 kg/ha of P, K, and Mg, respectively, were applied to both the grasses and the legumes. In addition, 100 kg/ha of N were applied to the grasses. Evaluations were made every 3 weeks in periods of maximum and minimum rainfall.

The grasses *Panicum maximum* CIAT 662 and 673 and *Brachiaria brizantha* CIAT 6387; and the legumes *Stylosanthes guianensis* CIAT 184 and 10136, *Clitoria ternatea* (local variety), *Centrosema macrocarpum* CIAT 5713, 5740, 5065, 5744, and 5737, *C acutifolium* CIAT 5568, and *C. pubescens* CIAT 438 had the highest DM production in the region.