Summary

Evaluations for adaptation and dry matter production were carried out on 19 *Brachiaria brizantha* and three *B. decumbens* accessions from EMBRAPA/CPAC. They were tested during the wettest and driest periods at the "Extremo Sul da Bahia" Zootechnical Station at Itabela, Brazil, from April 1990 to March 1991.

The three B. decumbens accessions and 18 of B. brizantha established well, but were slow to cover the ground. Flowering started in the last week of November 1990 and finished in early January 1991. Seed was mature by February. In the wettest period, the most productive accessions were B. brizantha CIAT 16549, 6297, 16315, 16294, 26110, 16168, 16301, 16827, 16135, 16107, 16467, 16306, and B. decumbens CIAT 16488. During the driest period, the most productive accessions were B. brizantha 6197 cv. Marandú, CIAT 16294, 16827, 26110, 16301, 16168, 16549, and B. decumbens CIAT 16488. These accessions should be evaluated in association with legumes and under grazing. No significant diseases or insect damage was recorded