

# Summary

Forage availability and crude protein (CP) and mineral (P, K, Ca, Mg, Cu, Fe, Mn, and Zn) contents were studied for 1 year in an 8-year-old *Brachiaria humidicola* pasture on Marajó island (0° 40' S; 48° 33' W) in Pará, Brazil. A stocking rate of 2 Nelore steers per hectare was used and treatments were as follows: (T1) *B. humidicola*; (T2) *B. humidicola* + urea (60% in mineral mixture); and (T3) *B. humidicola* + legume (*Pueraria phaseoloides*) (33% of the area). A completely randomized design was used with two replications of the pasture and nine animals per replicate (paddock). The addition of urea to the mineral supplement improved results, and live weight gains of animals were maintained during the dry season. The legume did not persist after this period, affecting animal productivity. Although CP levels were higher than those required for animal live weight gain, they were not sufficient for high production. The minerals contained in the forage, in addition to those offered, did not limit animal production.