

Summary

The present work is part of the UFLA/EMBRAPA–CNPGL research program, which aimed to improve native grasslands, through the introduction of *Brachiaria brizantha* and *Andropogon gayanus*, under different soil tillage system: pits; pits with scarification; among pits; furrows; broadcasting in scarified soil; native pasture

with scarification; and native pasture. With exception of the native pasture systems, all the other treatments received liming and fertilization (N, P, K). The experimental design was in randomized blocks with 10 treatments and four replications. The results allow to conclude that there is a differential behavior of the grasses in relation to the introduction system, being the best ones, pits and pits plus soil scarification, for the *B. brizantha*. The yields of *A. gayanus* in their respective planting system were also satisfactory relative to the native pasture, presenting higher average increment in relation to the trial native pasture. The native also responded to the scarification, liming and fertilization practices.