SUMMARY

The coffee-growing regions of Colombia have soils of good fertility and normally experience adequate rainfall so that it is common to see good

establishment of highly productive forage grasses. However, during periods of minimum rainfall, availability of water to plants is low and production is reduced. Three grasses: Brachiaria decumbens CIAT 606, B. humidicola CIAT 679 and Cynodon plectostachyus cv. common, and the forage legumes: Centrosema pubescens CIAT 438, C. macrocarpum CIAT 5065 and Pueraria phaseoloides CIAT 9900 were tested for yield in this region. Of the grasses, B. decumbens CIAT 606 had the best production (15.4 t/ha/12 weeks) and yield of the Centrosema spp. was not affected much by low water availability. DM production of P. phaseoloides CIAT 9900 was reduced by more than 50%

in the dry season.