Summary

The effect of production site, fertilization, and harvesting time on the duration of seed dormancy and germination in *Brachiaria decumbens* was evaluated by the SEFO (Empresa Productora y Valorizadora de Semillas de Forrajeras) Laboratory in Bolivia. SEFO analyzed seeds harvested from this grass in January and March 1986. The grass was grown in unfertilized plots and in plots fertilized with 30 kg/ha of N, P, and K. The production sites were at Colonia Canadiense and Warnes, located in the Department of Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

The seeds were stored at SEFO at 16 °C. After 151 days of storage, the seeds were put in germination medium with a paper filter base and tested for germination every 28 days until day 319. Germination readings were made every seven days for 21 days.

At Colonia Canadiense, the largest percentage of seeds to germinate (44.6%) was at day 207. At Warnes, it was at day 235 (41%). The seed harvested in March broke their dormancy more rapidly (day 207) than that harvested in January (day 235). Fertilization did not affect germination or the period of dormancy.