

Summary

Evaluations were made on a typical Isohyperthermic Eutropept (pH = 5.0, Ca = 2.0, Mg = 1.3, and K = 0.2 meq/100 g, with 32% Al-saturation) of the Supía experiment substation of the National Center for Coffee Research (CENICAFE), Colombia. The station, situated at 5°28' N, 75°39' W, 1320 m.a.s.l., with 2253 mm of average annual rainfall, evaluated seven grass ecotypes and 16 legumes. This took place during the establishment and production phases in five periods of maximum rainfall (1200 mm) and two of minimum rainfall (720 mm).

Sixteen weeks after planting, except for *Hyparrhenia rufa* CIAT 601 and *Calopogonium mucunoides*-120, the other ecotypes covered 80% of the soil surface area. *Brachiaria decumbens* CIAT 606, *B. humidicola* CIAT 679, *Andropogon gayanus* CIAT 621, and *Panicum maximum*-182 among the grasses, and *Stylosanthes guianensis* CIAT 136, *S. hamata*

CIAT 147, *Centrosema macrocarpum* CIAT 5065, *Desmodium ovalifolium* CIAT 350, and *Codariocalyx gyroides* CIAT 3001, among the legumes, were the ecotypes with the best adaptation and production in the zone.