

# Summary

Between 1978 and 1982 at three locations in Tucumán, Argentina, the adaptation of 150 ecotypes and cultivars of summer and winter forage grasses and legumes was evaluated. The characteristics evaluated were persistence, coverage, and DM production of each variety as related to control species. The controls were *Chloris gayana* cv. Común for summer species and *Cichorium intybus* for winter ones. Results were analyzed by means of cluster analysis and they were grouped into four categories ( $R^2 > 0.68$ ). According to this criterion, *Agropyron* sp. and several winter ecotypes of *Festuca arundinacea* were well-adapted at the locations Benjamín Paz and Tafi del Valle. Among the summer species, *Setaria anceps* cv. Nandi, cv. Kazungula; *Cenchrus ciliaris* cv. Biloela, and *Chloris gayana* 147BMT, 148BMT, cv. Sanford, and cv. Callide presented similar behavior to the control *C. gayana* cv. Común at the Benjamín Paz and Piedra Buena locations.