

Summary

At the experimental farm of the Agricultural Sciences School of the Universidad Nacional at

Corrientes, Argentina, DM production and protein content (PC) of four grasses and eight legumes which previously demonstrated good adaptation were evaluated. The soils at the experimental farm have a pH of 5.4; 3.5 ppm of P; 2.0, 0.7, and 0.3 meq/100 g of Ca, Mg, and K, respectively.

The evaluations were made in 1986 as follows: March (fall), June (winter), and September (spring). Among the grasses, *Brachiaria decumbens* cv. Común and *Andropogon gayanus* CIAT 621 presented the highest DM yields. The following legumes stood out for their DM production: *Desmodium ovalifolium* CIAT 350, *Codariocalyx gyroides* CIAT 3001, *Centrosema brasilianum* CIAT 5234, and *C. macrocarpum* CIAT 5065. The protein content (PC) of the legumes was superior at 10% and that of the grasses was inferior at 4% as a result of the long interval between cuttings.