

Summary

A grazing experiment was carried out in Carimagua Research Station, to determine the effect of stature of *Andropogon gayanus* on the persistence of mother plants of *Stylosanthes capitata* cv. Capica and on seedling regeneration and vigor. The treatments evaluated during 420 days were the combination of four clones of *A. gayanus* (clones 06, 12, and 14 and *A. gayanus* CIAT 621) and two stocking rates (2.7 and 3.2 UA/ha). Plots were distributed in a randomized block design with two replications.

Results indicated that *A. gayanus* clones 06 and 12 were shorter ($P < 0.05$) than the commercial *A. gayanus* cv. Carimagua-1, regardless of the stocking rate used. Total forage availability was less ($P < 0.05$) in clone *A. gayanus* 06 than in *A. gayanus* CIAT 621, and no differences were observed between the other clones. The number of legume mother plants decreased in an exponential manner, regardless of the *A. gayanus* clones or stocking rates applied, thereby confirming the biannual nature of *S. capitata* cv. Capica. The dynamic of first and second generation legume seedlings varied over space within the pastures and was not affected by a stocking rate.

In summary, the results of this study indicated that the stature of *A. gayanus* did not affect the persistence of mother plants, or the seedling density and vigor of *S. capitata* cv. Capica which germinated throughout the trial.