Summary

From November 1987 through October 1989, 20 Panicum maximum accessions were evaluated on an Ultisol of the Ouro Preto d'Oeste Experimental Station, Rondônia, Brazil (tropical rain forest), for dry matter (DM) yield, leaf/stem radio relationship, crude protein (CP) content, and in vitro DM digestibility (IVDMD). Evaluations were made every 6 weeks in two periods of maximum precipitation (1.621 mm) and every 12 weeks in two periods of minimum precipitation (142 mm). Differences (P < 0.05) were found in all ecotypes for the characteristics evaluated. According to the results, the most promising

ecotypes for the area are CPAC-3012, 3003, 3024.

3072, 3063, 3060, 3016, 3028, and 3055.