Summary

Five genotypes of *Leucaena* were evaluated for dry matter yield in a Red-Yellow Latosol at EMBRAPA's Centro de Pesquisa de Pecuaria do Sudeste, SP, Brazil. The genotypes comprised of two populations of *L. leucocephala* x *L. diversifolia*. The experimental designs were randomized blocks with three replications. After establishment, that is, 15 months after planting (May 1990), the forage was cut to make it uniform. It was then cut once in the dry season and twice in the wet season for years 1990/1991 and 1991/1992. None of the genotypes exceeded the control cv. Cunningham, although their forage yield was acceptable: total and edible dry matter productions ranged from 6719 to 9867 kg/ha, and from 5059 to 6742 kg/ha, respectively. Edible dry matter was on the average, 74% of total dry matter in the dry season, 50% in the rainy season, and 37% over the year.