

Summary

Dairy farming is the main agricultural activity of Campos da Mantiqueira, MG, Brazil. However, due to the low natural fertility and physical problems of the soils in this area, the productivity is not high. This study evaluated several management systems to increase the productivity of those grasslands through the introduction of two exotic grasses: *Brachiaria brizantha* and *Andropogon gayanus*. Experimental plots were designed on two common, but very different soils, originally under Cerrado vegetation: Cambisols (Inceptisols) and Latosols (Oxisols). Four establishment

methods were tested and compared with plots with native grasses alone. The results showed that the best way to establish new grasses in that area is by scarification, plus liming and fertilization. *B. brizantha* should be grown on Latosols and *A. gayanus* on Cambisols.