Summary

The effect of cutting interval and height was evaluated in mixed pastures of Brachiaria humidicola and Stylosanthes quianensis cv. Cook, at the experimental farm of Embrapa-Amazonia Oriental, located at 36 masl in Terra Alta. in northeastern Pará State, Brazil (0° 43' S latitude; 47° 5' W longitude). Dry matter yield, percentage of legume, chemical composition, and pasture persistence were measured in a randomized block design with nine treatments and four replications. Experimental treatments were arranged in a split-plot design, with cutting intervals (at 28, 42, and 56 days) as main plots and cutting height (at 15, 20, and 25 cm above the ground) as subplots. Results showed that pasture quality and persistence were best with cuttings performed at 42-day intervals, 25 cm above the ground.