

Axonopus parodii* and *Paspalum* spp.*Inflorescence Production and Seeds Quality**

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Brazil has been developing research for selection of native species of *Paspalum notatum* and *Axonopus parodii* for use as ornamental lawns. These species can be propagated sexually (seeds) or vegetatively (stolons and rhizomes). However, like most grasses, it can have low percentage of viable seeds. This study aims to evaluate the production of inflorescences and seed quality in *P. notatum* accessions and *A. parodii* with potential for use as utilities lawns in the condition of Rain Forest Zone - Pernambuco, Brazil. We adopted design in DBC, four replicates and eight accessions - *Axonopus parodii* Vall. ined. (BRA 002658); *Paspalum notatum* (BRA 019178, BRA 023558, BRA 023566, BRA 023728, BRA 012254 and BRA 006301) and *P. lepton* (BRA 023591). After stabilization of the lawn, the racemes number per square meter was recorded. The racemes were collected to make the analysis of seed quality. Means were compared by Tukey test at 5% probability. It was observed that the higher number of racemes per square meter were produced 93-108 days after planting (DAP), with a reduction of production after 121 DAP. The seed quality was variable between accessions, indicating that this is an aspect to be observed for the selection of these accessions as lawns.