Bromus auleticus TRIN. EX NEES AND Paspalum L. COLLECTIONS EXPEDITIONS IN THE SOUTHERN BRAZIL

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Abstract

In the Southern Brazil region there are a species richest, including potential forage plant, where the Pampa Biome is located. This forage plants stands out the Poaceae family, comprising the genus *Paspalum* L. and *Bromus* L., among others. The aim this study was mapped check of the occurrence incidence of *B. auleticus* Trin. ex Nees, *P. dilatatum*, *P. lepton*, *P. notatum*, *P. pumilum* and *P. urvillei* comprising the states of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, by the expeditions data. Initially, collections of priority species of *Paspalum* and *B. auleticus* were carried out in the states of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina. The analysis were made of field collection records of EMBRAPA (Brazilian Company of Agricultural Research) Southern Livestock, CNPO Herbarium and Southern Forage Germplasm Bank, compiling the longitude, latitude and altitude data of 422 accessions of these species. The data were plotted on a map of the occurrence incidence of these species. The work resulted in the observation that most accessions *B. auleticus* had higher occurrence on the border between the states of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina (high altitude fields) and the *Paspalum* species were spread in the states. However, with the evident decrease occurrence areas *B. auleticus* over the ages becomes important the rescue genetic pool of this specie.

Key words: Brome grass, conservation, germplasm, *Paspalum* species