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Is arriving the *Lotus glaber* time in the Pampa Deprimida del Salado?

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The National farming situation showed a clear tendency to intensify agriculture to the detriment of cow production. This situation is induced by the clear differences that exist between the economic prices actually obtained by farmer's through agriculture and livestock. This occurs in part by the high price of the grains and the low livestock productive efficiencies in result to the absence of innovations.

In addition, there is an increasing demand of soils for agricultural activities producing a substantial reduction in the quality and the extension of lands devoted to cow feeding.

One alternative to increase forage capacity and productive efficiency is the implantation of pastures in soils that edaphically stressing, traditionally not utilized for forage production. *Lotus glaber* is ideal to grow in typical unfavorable conditions that exist in lowlands frequently associated with marginal soils in the region.

The *Lotus glaber* in normally sowed associate ie: a mix pasture with *Festuca arundinacea*. In our experimental field, the Chacra Experimental Manantiales, we analyzed this pasture that was sowed in 2002. This assay was development in typical "mosaic soils" using capacities class IV to VII.

The whole forage production was 12672 Kg dry weigh /ha; estimating a cow consumption of 4738 Kg we estimated a mean meat production of 600,5 Kg /ha. The results obtained and the economic equations in productivity will be shown and discussed.

In our opinion, this information is demonstrative that we still can "make something" for a more rentable livestock in the region in using *Lotus glaber* and modifying a farm characterized by only cattle breeding exploitation to cattle breeding and fattening.