1. **Guinea Grass (Panicum maximum)**:
   - Guinea grass is a tropical, perennial grass species known for its high productivity and palatability.
   - It thrives in warm, humid climates and is well-suited for grazing by cattle, sheep, and goats.
   - Guinea grass is tolerant of grazing pressure and regenerates well after defoliation.

2. **Elephant Grass (Pennisetum purpureum)**:
   - Elephant grass, also known as Napier grass, is a tall, coarse perennial grass native to Africa.
   - It is widely grown as a forage crop for grazing, hay production, and silage making.
   - Elephant grass has high biomass production and is rich in nutrients, making it suitable for feeding cattle, buffaloes, and horses.

3. **Bahia Grass (Paspalum notatum)**:
   - Bahia grass is a warm-season perennial grass native to South America.
   - It is known for its tolerance to poor soils, drought, and heavy grazing pressure.
   - Bahia grass is commonly used in pastures for cattle, horses, and other livestock in subtropical and tropical regions.

4. **Northern Gamba Grass (Andropogon gayanus)**:
   - Northern gamba grass is a tall, tufted perennial grass native to Africa.
   - It is adapted to a wide range of soil types and climates, including humid tropical regions.
   - Northern gamba grass is valued for its high forage yield, nutritional quality, and ability to withstand grazing pressure.

5. **Giant Star Grass (Cynodon plectostachyus)**:
   - Giant star grass is a warm-season perennial grass native to Africa and parts of Asia.
   - It is characterized by its vigorous growth, high leaf production, and tolerance to grazing and drought.
   - Giant star grass is suitable for grazing by cattle, sheep, and goats in tropical and subtropical areas.

6. **Spear Grass (Heteropogon contortus)**:

- Spear grass, also known as black spear grass, is a warm-season perennial grass found in various regions worldwide.
- It is drought-tolerant and thrives in semi-arid to sub-humid environments.
- While not as palatable as some other grass species, spear grass provides valuable forage for livestock during periods of scarcity