718. **Prajapati, M.C., Phadke, A.B. and Agarwal, M.C. 1973.** Studies on suitability of grasses for protection of field-earthen-structures in Agra region of Yamuna ravines. *Indian For.*, 99(4):193-204.

In a study conducted at Agra during 1960-64 to select suitable grass species for protection of the bunds of newly formed terraces in Jamuna ravines, *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. with statistically significant supreme root and shoot characteristics afforded excellent protection to the terrace bunds against water erosion. This was followed by *Dichanthium annulatum* (Forsk) Stapf., *Panicum antidotale* Retz., *Panicum repens* Linn., *Cenchrus ciliaris* Linn., *Panicum maximum* Jacq., *Brachiaria brizantha* (Hochst) Stapf., *Chrysopogon fulvus* (Spreng) Chiov., *Pennisetum purpureum* Schum, *Cynodon plectostachyus* (K.schum.) Pilger. and *Brachiaria mutica* (Forsk) stapf. *Pennisetum purpureum* Schum. recorded highest yield per ha as well as the highest preference in palatability test. The rat damage was minimum to the bunds protected with *Cynodon dactylon*.