Registration of Varieties and Strains of Bermuda Grass, I1 (Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.)

Commercial sources of vegetative material are now available. Midland was developed in cooperative investigations between the Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station and the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station since 1943. The cross was made between a local strain of Bermuda grass from Indiana (hereafter referred to as Indiana) and Coastal Bermuda (C. transvaalensis, M. A. Hein). Midland is not recommended for the Coastal Plain Region or in the areas where Coastal Bermuda has been successfully used.

Midland was the first variety to be registered (1). The cross was made in 1943. All of the hybrids carried characteristics of both parents. The cross was made in 1943.

Midland has been distributed to a number of states in the northern range of the Bermuda grass belt (hereafter referred to as Georgia Coastal and Oklahoma Common Bermuda). Midland has been distributed to a number of states in the northern range of the Bermuda grass belt (hereafter referred to as Georgia Coastal and Oklahoma Common Bermuda). Midland has been distributed to a number of states in the northern range of the Bermuda grass belt.