extend the useful green growing season. Sundevil exhibited improved performance under traffic, better winter survival, and more living ground cover during spring, summer, and fall, compared with Arizona common.

Sundevil has predominately purplish seed heads, and maturity similar to ‘Cheyenne’ bermudagrass (2). At maturity, plant height of Sundevil is approximately 29 cm (from the ground to tip of the inflorescence) vs. 33 cm for Arizona common. Seedhead length (from the tip of the spike to the first node) of Sundevil averages 180 mm. The mean flagleaf length of Sundevil is 11.5 cm, with a width of 2.6 mm.

Sundevil bermudagrass is a uniform, moderately low-growing cultivar with bright green color, medium-high density, and intermediate texture under turf conditions. Sundevil is recommended for use on lawns, parks, roadsides, golf course roughs and fairways (not putting greens), and other sports turfs in areas where bermudagrass is well adapted.

Breeder seed of Sundevil is maintained by Jacklin Seed Co. Seed production of Sundevil is limited to three generations of increase: breeder, foundation, and certified. U.S. plant variety protection Certificate no. 9200138 has been issued for Sundevil.

SUSAN H. SAMUDIO* AND A. DOUGLAS BREDE (3)

Registration of ‘FloraDwarf’ Bermudagrass

‘FloraDwarf’ bermudagrass (Cynodon sp.) (Reg. no. CV-35, PI 599348) was released by the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station in 1995 (7). It is thought to be a mutant from ‘Tifgreen’ hybrid bermudagrass [Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers. × C. transvaalensis Burtt-Dav.] (9). FloraDwarf bermudagrass was tested under the experimental designation FHB-135.

The original source of FloraDwarf was an off-type plant collected by the senior author on 28 June 1988 from a Tifgreen practice green on the Wailua municipal golf course located on the island of Kauai, HI. Tifgreen bermudagrass was thought to have been planted on this green in 1977.

During the 1990s, FloraDwarf was evaluated at the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Gainesville (7). From 1992 through 1995, FHB-135 was evaluated in a southern regional cooperative test administered by the National Turfgrass Evaluation Program, USDA-ARS, Beltsville, MD (10). FloraDwarf is a sterile, inconspicuous flowering, triploid perennial having a chromosome complement of \(\text{In} = 3\times = 27\) (W.W. Hanna, personal communication, 1994). FloraDwarf differs from Tifdwarf (1) and Tifgreen bermudagrass, based on DNA analyses conducted at the Universities of Florida (6) and Tennessee (7). It was responsive to photoperiod and produced shorter, narrower leaves under short days than long days (7).

Compared with commercially available Tifdwarf bermudagrass, FloraDwarf had greater turf density, due to its many short stolons with very short internodes and shorter leaf blades. Under high soil fertility, it produced superior turf quality and less top growth with a mean unmowed height of 8 mm. It produced 53% less anthocyanin pigmentation during winter and had better putting quality than Tifdwarf. Overseeded grass establishment with perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne L.) was difficult in FloraDwarf, because of however, small-seeded grasses such as Poa trivialis L. established readily (4). It develops excess thatch in a relatively short period of growth, requiring timely vertical mowing and topdressing for control (5).

FloraDwarf bermudagrass is a vegetatively propagated, dense, fine-textured turfgrass for use on golf course putting greens, lawn bowls, and grass tennis courts throughout the United States, as well as in the tropics. FloraDwarf was registered with the Trade Mark Office, Department of Agriculture, Government of Canada (11). Damage from leaf spot (caused Sclerotinia homoeocarpa) was controlled with fungicides such as Lethane (Mitsubishi) (6). It was responsive to photoperiod and produced shorter, narrower leaves under short days than long days (7). Compared with commercially available Tifdwarf bermudagrass, FloraDwarf had greater turf density, due to its many short stolons with very short internodes and shorter leaf blades. Under high soil fertility, it produced superior turf quality and less top growth with a mean unmowed height of 8 mm. It produced 53% less anthocyanin pigmentation during winter and had better putting quality than Tifdwarf. Overseeded grass establishment with perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne L.) was difficult in FloraDwarf, because of however, small-seeded grasses such as Poa trivialis L. established readily (4). It develops excess thatch in a relatively short period of growth, requiring timely vertical mowing and topdressing for control (5).

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Vegetative foundation stock of FloraDwarf bermudagrass is released to licensed growers only. To maintain its genetic purity, it is growing only under certification standards governed by the Southern Seed Certification Association, P.O. Box 2619, Auburn, AL 36831. Information regarding availability of foundation stock may be obtained from Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc., P.O. Box 309, Greenwood, FL 32443.

A. E. DUDECK* AND C. L. MURDOCH (11)

References and Notes