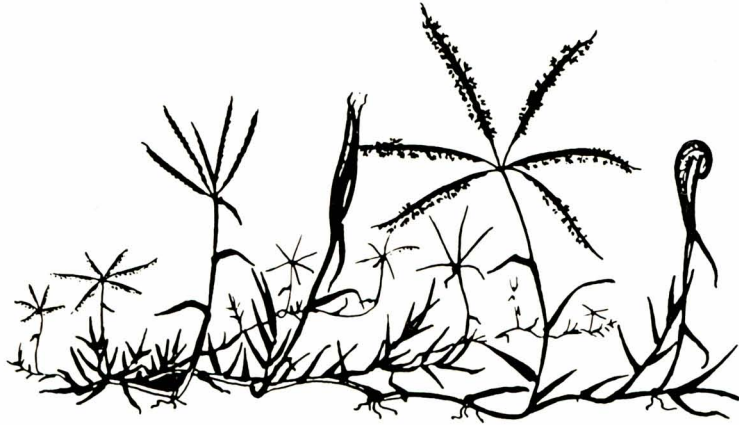


BERMUDA GRASS

Cynodon dactylon (Pres.)



Bermuda Grass is a perennial, four to sixteen inches high. It spreads by both rhizomes and stolons to form a thick mat or turf. The leaf blades are short and flat. The head is composed of four or five digitate spikes one to two inches long at the summit of a slender flowering stem.

FAMILY: Gramineae

TRIBE: Chlorideae

GENUS: *Cynodon*

SPECIES: *dactylon*
Referred to by some authors as *Capriola dactylon* (Ktze.)

COMMON NAMES: Bermuda Grass, Scutch Grass, Wire Grass, Bahama Grass, Devil Grass

POLLEN GRAINS: Spheroidal, 35 microns in diameter

POLLINATING PERIOD: April to September (or frostless months of the year)

DISTRIBUTION: Maryland to Oklahoma and south to Florida and Texas. West to Nevada and California. Occasional and very spotty from Michigan to New Hampshire and Southern Oregon shows an occasional incidence. Most abundant in the semi-arid and the irrigated arid regions of the Southwest.

ALLERGIC IMPORTANCE: Large quantities of very buoyant pollen are produced. It is considered one of the most important of hayfever grasses within its range.



DRURY HORT. BRITISH

Cynodon dactylon
(Bermuda Grass—Devil Grass)