

[54] WORLD FEEDER BERMUDA GRASS
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[58] Field of Search Plt./88
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[57] ABSTRACT
A variety of Bermuda grass, called World Feeder, hav-
ing all the desirable traits of Alicia Bermuda grass plus
excellent cold hardiness.
1 Drawing Sheet

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World Feeder Bermuda grass is a mutant developed
through selection on my acreage in Bethany, Okla. It
comes from a planting in 1973 of Alicia Bermuda grass
and has all of the good qualities of Alicia. However, the
drawback of Alicia was that it was not winter hardy in
colder climates. The major difference is that World
Feeder Bermuda grass has proven winter hardy. It has
thrived in the face of severe winters, where there were
days on end of -5 to +10 degrees Fahrenheit with
wind chill factors of -20 to -30 degrees. No winter
kill has been evidenced during this time.
The World Feeder Bermuda grass is a fast growing,
hybrid Bermuda grass, averaging knee high in summer,
growing approximately 1 inch per day in warm
weather, has a deep penetrating root system, and is
tender and succulent for pasture grazing and hay. The
crude protein averages around 19% plus, with digest-
ible protein approximately 75%. Tests show the crude
fiber to be 16% and the fat 2.5%. It has great drought
resistant qualities due to the deep root system and has a
sweet taste. It retains 50% of its greenness even after a
killing frost (November 1st in Oklahoma) and stays

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relatively green until late December. Emergence begins
in April and by June 1 is in full growth.
'World Feeder' Bermuda grass, *Cynodon dactylon*
var. *aridus* (seems to be the same variety as Alicia) is a
stoloniferous sward-forming perennial with sparse long,
slender, deeply penetrating rhizomes; surface stolons
slender and very fast spreading, sometimes reaching
lengths of 10-12 meters; culms slender, 8-40 cm. high
and 0.5-1.25 mm. in diameter. Leaf-blades flat, or
folded when dry, often short and narrow, 1-12 cm. long
and 2-4 mm. wide, glaucous, scaberulous, with or with-
out scattered hairs; ligule a membranous rim 0.2-0.3
mm. long, ciliate on the edge. Inflorescences few with
4-6 racemes usually 4-6 cm. long, in a single whorl.
Spikelets 2-2.5 mm. long; glumes lanceolate in side
view, 1-nerved, the upper $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as the spikelet;
lemma silky pubescent on the keel; palea glabrous.
Growth habit results in production of a very loose mat
rather than a turf.
I claim:
1. A new variety of Bermuda grass as shown and
described.
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U.S. Patent

Dec. 19, 1989

Plant 7,081

