**UGuelph adds second session to open room for more students**

GUELPH, Ontario, Canada — The University of Guelph Turf Managers Short Course held every February has just become a bit more accessible.

To meet the high demand for the concentrated course, the University of Guelph has added a second session in the fall of 1998 from Nov. 16 through Dec. 11. Registration is now open for both the fall and the winter offerings.

The course, offered for the past 30 years, has been a challenge to get into for the last two decades. Last Nov. 19, registration opened at noon for the February 1998 offering. The 50 spots filled within four minutes. "The line-up was like waiting for concert tickets," said manager Peggy Nagle.

"Students started lining up at the door at 2 a.m. By 11 a.m., there were 60 people in line waiting to register. At the stroke of noon, our phone lines and fax lines went crazy with calls from across Canada." The intensive four-week program is in such high demand because of the quality of teaching and the marketability of its graduates, Nagle said.

For more information on the Turf Managers Short Course or to register, contact the University of Guelph, Office of Open Learning at 519-767-5000; facsimile 519-767-1114; e-mail to info@open.uoguelph.ca.

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**CGSA, UGuelph talk training**

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Course operators have access to the best possible pool of talent to manage their courses. It plays another vital role, that of ensuring the preservation of the environment through the responsible use of all products required to maintain fine golf conditions. National standards will raise the awareness of the industry and the general public to exactly what a golf superintendent does.

Canada's professional golf superintendents are anxious to clearly demonstrate the role they play in today's golf industry. Superintendents on average have 12 staff during the peak season. With approximately 2,000 Canadian courses, that represents 24,000 people employed to accommodate the 70 million rounds played each year in Canada.

**Roots & microbes**

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Print a green based on its microbial components, it's still questionable whether the contents correlate with the way the turf looks or whether there are any specific markers that indicate whether a superintendent should be practicing a specific maintenance regimen.

In general, Holl said, sand-based or amended sand greens, especially if they are new, are a waste land for microbial habitat. Anything superintendents can do in terms of management that will enhance the development of microbial habitats in a green will be an advantage.

Organic fertilizer proponents have always claimed their products stimulate microbial populations, Holl said. "We have some evidence that is true," he said. "So we're looking at organic versus inorganic fertilizers to see if there is a difference in microbial action."

"We're also looking at the idea that microbial populations can be stimulated by external sources and superimposing carbohydrate-based fertilizers on the soil surface to provide microbes with food that can carry out activities to develop healthy root systems."