British scientists work on grass that stays green

By TREVOR LEDGER

BERYSTWYTH, Wales — Working from a strain of meadow fescue that stays green during drought and remains lush throughout all seasons, the Institute of Grassland and Environmental Research (IGER) is working to develop a perennial ryegrass with the same attributes. IGER hopes to have seed available on the market around the turn of the century, according to Dr. Brian Clifford, coordinator of amenity and sports turf. “All plant varieties have to go through trials and stand up against other conventional varieties for other characteristics,” Clifford said. “They have to get on a national list and meet certain DUS (Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability) trial requirements. Once you have that, you can market it in the UK.” IGER scientists said they discovered the so-called “staygreen” gene which causes yellowing in plants when the leaves are destined to die. By using DNA fingerprinting techniques to map genes, scientists are able to “silence” the gene responsible for yellowing. Plants turn yellow when placed under stress like heat, drought, salinity, pests, diseases, time and pollution. While the gene does not stop those stressors, it does remove the symptom — yellowing. Official trials at the Sports Turf Research Institute are under way and it is hoped that approval of new grass strains incorporating the “staygreen” gene will follow.

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Workbench perfected at Wuskowhan club

By TERRY BUCHEN

WEST OLIVE, Mich. — One of the advantages of building a new turf-care center is the ability to incorporate new concepts along with time-tested winning ideas. Designing the equipment mechanic’s workbench is one way to have some fun. And that’s exactly what superintendent Ronald A. Brandon and his crew built this workbench complex.

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Use soil’s natural storage capacity during grow-in

By RICK KROEGER

Technology has improved mowing equipment. Ingenuity has created aerating equipment, which technology improved further. Science has developed biological pesticides. And fertilizers have become available in so many forms, it’s difficult to keep up with all the new trade names. Yet superintendents seem reluctant to abandon the old standby: “15-15-15 before planting.” Because our knowledge of soil and water science has also improved, I feel it’s time to re-evaluate this approach.

As the variety of readily available fertilizers has multiplied, superintendents have latched onto products which they understand and trust through experience — that is to say, through consistently safe usage.

Favorite products become favorites through predictability. Most superintendents have similar stories to tell about the time they tried “hype product X” and scrambled to recover from some form of negative fallout. The wiser superintendents have returned to predictable, economical and environmentally responsible elemental fertilizers. They apply these to the ultimate storage system — the soil — for continuous availability, much as we store food in our pantries or refrigerators. Establishing and maintaining the nutritional balance of soil reserves allows the plant to energize its own genetic defenses against heat, drought, insects and disease. It also fortifies the plant to healthfully regenerate itself in response to close mowing and association

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The workbench
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Ronald A. Brandon, equipment mechanic Chris Boyce and the crew did at Wuskowhan Players Club in this Grand Rapids suburb.
"Our mechanic's workbenches were built in-house whenever possible to have total control," said Brandon, a certified golf course superintendent.
"We are very pleased with the Crowbush's Nancy Pierce
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Golf Club and treasurer of the Canadian Golf Course Superintendents Association. "She's very good at what she does. The success she and the course have had has helped convince the operators of other courses on PEI to improve their operations."
Said Pierce: "I do the best I can. No one would ever call me lazy. I'm up at 4:30 a.m. seven days a week from May through October. We have a small staff so I'm out there cutting greens and raking bunkers. But it's a great life."
That 12-person staff was small and very inexperienced as recently as last summer when a change in the provincial government led to numerous personnel changes at provincial-owned Crowbush. "All I did was teach last summer," Pierce remembered. "And we had a tough winter. But the crew and the course came through great."
Pierce's biggest challenge since the tournament has been keeping the right amount of water on the course through the dry weather that settled over the Maritimes this summer. Crowbush is one of the few layouts on the island with double-row irrigation through the fairways and sprinklers on tees and greens. "But we're still seeing a lot of isolated dry spots and the roughs are turning brown. People still want to see green grass," she said.
Though it is changing, people also generally expect to see a man when they ask to see the Crowbush superintendent.
"Being a woman has never been a disadvantage," Pierce said. "If anything, it has been an advantage. When I'm with a group of superintendents, I'm often the one outsiders remember."
As for the future, she said: "There are days when every superintendent says 'I'm ready to quit this place.' But when I stand on the 11th hole and look out at the ocean, I know it doesn't get any better than this. Right now, I plan to stay here as long as they'll have me. I know I'd never move out of the Maritimes. I love it here."

GOLF COURSE NEWS

Crowbush's Nancy Pierce

Wuskowhan's workbench turned out. We have great employees at our club and we put our collective heads together."
The workbenches were 40 inches high and 27 inches deep. The tops are covered with 1/8-inch plated steel that is welded at the corners. The steel is covered with Rustoleum 9100 Series 2 — Part Epoxy, which provides a firm and hard finish, Brandon said.
On areas of the benchtops that receive extra wear and tear, the Wuskowhan crew covered the metal with 3/8-inch rubber matting. They painted the epoxy product onto the matting and the top 6 inches on the wall above the bench. The bottom kickboard was painted a dark red for high visibility for safety and decorative reasons. The 12-by-6-by-18-inch drawers are a metal modular type that were bought locally. They hold many everyday items, such as ball-washer parts and aerifier tines, and the contents of each drawer are clearly identified with a plastic label.
Two larger doors — 24 by 14 inches — hold grease rags, towels, lapping compound, string line, trimmer spoons and heads, tow straps and jumper cables. Electric outlets above the benches are a quad type, with all of them on a single 30-amp circuit breaker. The bench grinder, air hose with quick disconnects and drill-bit holders fit nicely while allowing plenty of room to work.
Two additional benches were built out 90 degrees from the wall-mounted benches. These contain mechanic's vises and quarter-inch solid steel for truing-up greensmowers. Because of the 90-degree angle, mechanics can walk on three sides of the bench and easily work on the equipment.