On the Green
Continued from page 11

220-A Walk Behind Greens Mower and then installed a bracket that came with the sulky,” said Miller. Then they modified the Deere sulky to go behind the walk-behind mowers.

The sulky comes with an attachment bracket made out of 1/4-inch-thick angle iron that is 12 inches long, with a hitch pin in the center. On either side of the hitch pin there are two holes.

With a magic marker, Miller and Muckelvaney marked a straight line 1/2-inch long on the outside of the holes used to mount the attachment bracket, then took a die grinder with a cutting wheel and took off the excess, making the attachment bracket 5 inches long. Then they marked the two holes and drilled them into the mower frame with a 5/16-inch drill bit, then took a 3/8 x 16 tap and threaded the holes, used 3/8-3/4 bolts with a lock washer and lock-tightened them down.

Miller said the kick-stand should then be re-mounted immediately next to the sulky attachment bracket, slightly to the right, drilling through the same two holes on the kick-stand mounting bracket into the mower frame and mounting them in a similar fashion.

“The kick-stand will be slightly right of center but will still work easily and efficiently,” Miller said. “Our employees really like using our greens mowers with sulkies,” Miller added. “They have become more efficient in their transporting between all areas of the course and it has saved the course a lot of money in acquiring additional turf vehicles. And the remaining turf vehicles can be used by other employees. We do not have to have two employees riding together as much as before, which sometimes is not as productive.”

Hydrograss
Continued from previous page

fairways with EcoAegis. We had a storm and it held up and germinated faster than conventional seeding.

“At Charter Oaks, we will use it around sloped areas and in the roughs, but the owner still wants to use sod on bunkers and green surrounds,” Arello said.

“Aqueduct is still trying to combat the image of hydroseeding and regularly performs tests for courses.

“It takes a while for people to believe in these products,” he said. “Until they see that it works well, they won’t use it.”

Arello is also working on product development with Canfor and the University of Arkansas.

“We are doing work right now with sprigs at the University of Arkansas,” he said.

Initial indications point to success. “It keeps the moisture in, prevents the sprig from drying out, and the mortality rate decreases dramatically,” said Arello. “If it comes together, we’ll have a winner, because you can use it down South.”