

BRIEFS



GOVERNOR APPOINTS CLARK

GREEN VALLEY, Ariz. — Mark K. Clark, head superintendent of Green Valley Country Club here, has been appointed by Arizona Gov. Fife Symington to the Structural Pest Control Commission. Clark is the first person from the "green industry" to hold such a position. His appointment is for three years, and will require monthly meetings which involve travel and a great deal of case study for each meeting. It is a voluntary position.



Mark Clark

PHILLY GCS ELECT GUSTAITIS

PHILADELPHIA — The Philadelphia Association of Golf Course Superintendents has elected Anthony Gustaitis president. Vice President is Joseph Owsik, while Donald R. Brown, CGCS, is treasurer; Henry C. Wetzel, Jr. secretary; and Steve Carpenter sergeant at arms.

PAIUTE RESORT HIRES LOPEZ

LAS VEGAS — William "Willie" Lopez is the new superintendent here at the Las Vegas Paiute Golf Resort, according to Carl von Hake, general manager. Lopez, formerly the assistant superintendent, takes charge of 40 employees and two 18-hole championship courses — Snow and Sun Mountain. He graduated from the Turf Management Program at the College of the Desert in Palm Desert, Calif. Von Hake said Lopez has filled the vacancy left by Jim Sprankle, who has assumed a similar post in Indonesia.

PENN STATE RESEARCH GETS \$130K

STATE COLLEGE, Pa. — The Pennsylvania Turfgrass Council has allocated \$130,000 to the Pennsylvania State University for the 1996-97 fiscal year. The grants, totalling more than \$1 million, have been donated to Penn State by the council over the past nine years. The Pennsylvania Turfgrass Council has a membership of more than 1,200, comprising golf course superintendents, lawn care owners/operators, landscapers, grounds managers, industrial representatives, and many others in the turf industry.



CANADIAN CONFERENCE

Rossi: As knowledge expands, so will IPM

By MARK LESLIE

MONTREAL — Predicting that pest-management careers loom in the future of the turfgrass industry, Dr. Frank Rossi said Integrated Pest Management (IPM) will become more effective as the base of knowledge widens.

Speaking at the Canadian International Turfgrass Conference and Show here, Rossi told superintendents: "As we get more people in turf and the

superintendent gets more and more educated, the jobs are going to be more competitive and you're going to need more trained staff. You'll have lifetime assistants, people who spend a career as pest-management experts on golf courses."

The move in that direction will correlate with knowledge, said the New York State Extension turfgrass specialist and Cornell University assistant professor.

"To me," he said, "IPM is just a matter of making decisions based on what you know — not on how much [pesticide] you have in the shop. We want you to make knowledge-based, not product-based, decisions... We have to know more about the biological system we are managing. This means the plants as well as the pests."

IPM, Rossi said, "is about options. How many options do I have to deal with this

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USGA funds research on floating green

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho — The U.S. Golf Association (USGA) Green Section will award Washington State University (WSU) a \$24,000 funding grant to study the run-off water used to irrigate the floating green here at the Coeur D'Alene Resort.

A multi-million-dollar, state-of-the-art water-collection system exists underneath the floating green. It collects all rain and irrigation water into huge tanks and prevents any of the water — not to mention any other products used to maintain the floating green — from escaping into Lake Coeur D'Alene.

The water is then pumped back on shore where it's disposed of along with other golf course runoff. In their continuing efforts to make golf courses more environmentally-friendly, WSU and the USGA will study this water and the products it contains.

In 1996, Washington State Golf Asso-

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PROVING GROUND

Hercules Country Club in Wilmington, Del., has been a testing area for fall-applied pre-emergence herbicides for crabgrass control by Sam Snyder, director of facilities and grounds. This shows the signature 15th hole of the 27-hole facility. See story, page 28

QA Danneberger details research into bent and rye

Karl Danneberger is an associate professor of Turfgrass Science at Ohio State University. He coordinates and teaches undergraduate turfgrass science, and conducts research in turf management and physiology. His studies have included plant growth regulator use, green speed studies, alternative spike use, control of moss, and high temperature stress work. At present, he is concentrating on the three research areas discussed in the following article.

Golf Course News: Could you discuss your research involving creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass cultivar identification?

Karl Danneberger: Golf course superintendents choose specific cultivars to fill specific needs. Superintendents base their selection on information listed in seed catalogs, and National Turfgrass Evalu-



Karl Danneberger

ation Program (NTEP) reports. These two entities report cultivar's resistance to disease, insects, levels of endophyte, performance under stress, color, texture and growth habit.

Understandably, when superintendents purchase a lot of seed of a particular cultivar they expect it to perform similar to

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COOLING THE CANOPY

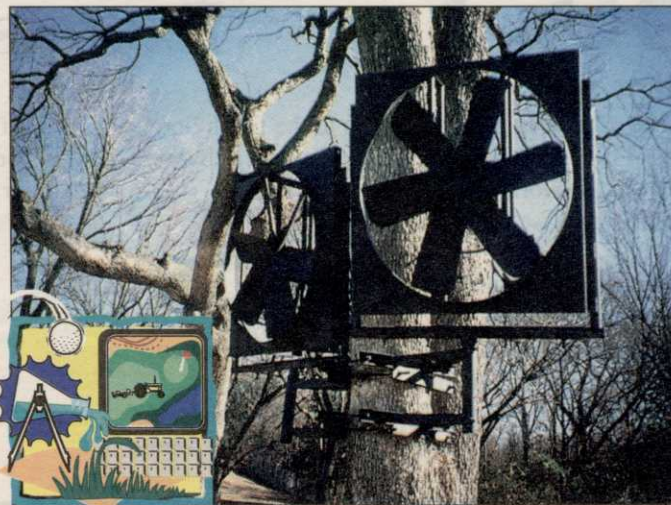
Technology advances fans

By TERRY BUCHEN

DALLAS — Growing bentgrass greens, in the transition zone or warm-season climates, is difficult at best, but has been made easier with the advent of greens fans installed at a superintendent's discretion.

"Since we have installed our fans, we have seen the quality go from fair/mediocre to excellent summer greens," said Mark Price, greens and

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ON THE GREEN

New way found to bring fan relief to turf.

An easy breeze is quite enough

MONTREAL — Knowing air, soil and canopy temperatures — and taking measures to control them — are crucial to keeping turfgrass alive, according to Dr. Joseph DiPaola.

Well-known for his research in turf-growth regulation, water stress and cold hardiness, DiPaola told Canadian superintendents: "The entire system of turfgrass stresses is largely

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