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uct is far enough along that it might reach the marketplace in the spring of 1993.

Dr. Christians discovered the fertility and herbicide value of corn gluten meal by accident. He and Dr. Clint Hodges - a past speaker at our Wisconsin Golf Turf Symposium—were using left over corn meal from the ISU dorm food service as a growth medium for microbes used in their research. They noticed it inhibited the germination of weed grasses.

Iowa was an easy place to acquire other corn by-products. After greenhouse testing, they found the key ingredient was the gluten meal.

Christians has been primarily studying effects on crabgrass. However, it has been tested on other grasses and broadleaf weeds and shows some capability of cutting infestations by 50 to 60 percent.

Development has reached the stage where they've taken the meal powder and processed it into pellets which can be easily spread with a fertilizer spreader. Also, they are looking at how it affects root growth and development.

I cannot help but think I would be very interested in trying this product when it reaches the Wisconsin marketplace. It is going to have an appeal to more than just users, and may add a margin of comfort to those who object to the standard products under fire today.

Despite many years of use of hundreds of tons of Milorganite for just about every purpose imaginable on a golf course, applying it as a deterrent to deer never occurred to me.

Although we occasionally see a white tail on our course, they aren't a problem like they are on other golf courses in our area and urban areas in northern parts of the country.

Deer have done severe damage at Nakoma over the years, and could potentially do the same at University Ridge.

Landscape managers, golf course superintendents and others in New England have for a long time been using Milorganite to reduce damage to ornamentals by browsing deer.

A study is underway at Cornell University's Cooperative Extension Service that will try to quantify Milorganite effectiveness at keeping deer away from valuable plants.

The study so far has shown that Milorganite is effective in keeping deer from browsing on Hosta and Taxus species when it is applied around the

plant's base. The rate of application is five pounds per 100 square feet. It is broadcast on the surface around the plant and should be applied one or two times a month and after each snowfall during the winter.

Some other techniques are under examination, too. Hopefully, there will be a significant increase in demand as

a result for this excellent all-Wisconsin product.

That's it. As the meeting season winds down to a close, the spirit starts churning in anticipation for opening day. Now there's a cause for celebration!

The Wisconsin Golf Course Quiz



MORE TRIVIA

By Monroe S. Miller

With each succeeding issue of *THE GRASS ROOTS*, I always end up wondering if I will be able to come up with questions fitting for this feature for another issue.

Somehow, through conversations over the couple of months in between issues, interesting facts and tidbits of information about our business come to light.

For me, these odds and ends and trivia are ingredients that add to the flavor and fun of working in the Wisconsin golf course industry. Is that true for you?

Anyway, here are the quiz questions for issue two of '92.

1. What Wisconsin golf course has seen uninterrupted service from a father and son since 1925?

2. What Wisconsin golf course has an active playing member in the PGA tour and an active playing member in the LPGA tour? (*Hint: the PGA player is also on the green committee.*)

3. Speaking of green committees, name a former green committee member at a Wisconsin golf course who was an all-American football player at the UW. In addition to his three letters in football, he won three letters in basketball and three in baseball. He also played professional football in the NFL for a lot of years.

4. What organization most likely built the largest shop for an 18-hole golf facility in Wisconsin in the past twenty years?

5. Which of the following crops accounts for the most samples annually in the University of Wisconsin Plant Disease Diagnostic Laboratory?

- A. Corn
- B. Turf
- C. Alfalfa
- D. Oats
- E. Cranberry
- F. Peas
- G. Snap beans
- H. Cherries

- ANSWERS
1. Westmoor Country Club has had Bert Bertram or his father on the golf course staff since construction started in 1925. That is the ultimate in loyal and good service!
 2. Nakoma Golf Club. Andy North and Sherril Steinhauer are members. North is on the Nakoma green committee.
 3. Pat Richter has been active on Maple Bluff's green committee for many years. He is now the athletic director at the University of Wisconsin - Madison.
 4. SENTRYWORLD.
 5. B. Turf.