



Photo by D. Minner

Fairway conversion to low-mow Kentucky bluegrass

Superintendents in the Midwest are interested in converting their fairways to low-mow Kentucky bluegrass but are reluctant to make the change without having a proven strategy available for controlling annual bluegrass. Low-mow Kentucky bluegrass has performed well on new fairways, but competition from annual bluegrass on existing fairways is a barrier to conversion to low-mow Kentucky bluegrass. The objective of this research is to determine specific herbicide and seeding strategies that will allow the low-mow Kentucky bluegrass to establish with a minimum of competition from annual bluegrass. Results of this research will provide superintendents with realistic expectations for successfully converting and sustaining low-mow Kentucky bluegrass into fairways. The research project is part of the Chapter Cooperative Research Program and is funded in part by the Iowa GCSA and The Environmental Institute for Golf. — David Minner, Ph.D. (dminner@iastate.edu), Iowa State University



Golf course environmental profile project

The first three surveys of the Golf Course Environmental Profile project — property profile, water use and conservation, and nutrient use — have been completed. The response rate has been excellent, with more than 2,500 respondents to each survey. The high number of responses supplies an accurate representation of all types of golf facilities in all regions of the country, and it also

provides a high level of statistical confidence in the results. The results from the surveys will be published first in a scientific journal and then in *GCM*. Publishing the results in a peer-reviewed scientific journal will add credibility to the survey results and allow scientists the opportunity to cite the survey results in their scientific papers. The next survey, which will cover pesticide use, will launch in 2008. The Toro Foundation and The Environmental Institute for Golf have provided funding to help conduct the surveys. — Clark Throssell, Ph.D. (cthrossell@gcsaa.org), Greg Lyman and Mark Johnson, GCSAA



Photo by R. Moulin

Eliminating *Poa trivialis* in newly established creeping bentgrass

In creeping bentgrass fairways, *Poa trivialis* can be a serious weed problem that detracts from appearance and playability. Selectively controlling *P. trivialis* in established creeping bentgrass fairways is difficult without causing unacceptable phytotoxicity to creeping bentgrass. In preliminary testing, Velocity and Certainty have shown promise for controlling established *P. trivialis* as well as reasonable safety on newly seeded creeping bentgrass. However, controlling seedling *P. trivialis* in seedling creeping bentgrass has not been tried. The objective of this research is to determine the ability of Velocity and Certainty to control seedling *P. trivialis* in newly seeded creeping bentgrass fairways. The results of this research will help superintendents control a troublesome weed before it becomes a noticeable part of the turf stand. This research project is part of the Chapter Cooperative Research Program and is funded in part by the Midwest Regional Turf Foundation and The Environmental Institute for Golf. — Zac Reicher, Ph.D. (zreicher@purdue.edu), Purdue University

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