

## **Today's Turf is Creeping Bentgrass a GCSAA webcast with Doug Karcher, Ph.D.**

If you need CECs for your BC Pesticide Application's License or from the IPM Council of Canada, please complete this quiz and return it to us at:

**Fax back to 785-832-4449, or mail to: GCSAA e-Learning, 1421 Research Park Dr., Lawrence, KS 66049**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Member #:** \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number or Email (in case we need to contact you): \_\_\_\_\_

1) Creeping bentgrass is a cool-season grass with optimal temperatures for root growth of between 50°F and 70°F and for shoot growth between 60°F and 80°F.

True      False

2) Summer stress can be more of an issue on a bentgrass putting green than on a bermudagrass collar.

True      False

3) Penncross is one of the newest varieties of bentgrass.

True      False

4) National Turfgrass Evaluation Program (NTEP) trials

- a) only cover bermudagrass.
- b) are conducted annually.
- c) are held in regional locations throughout the U.S.
- d) were last held in the 1990s.

5) NTEP characteristics of turfgrass evaluated include

- a) color.
- b) density.
- c) green speed.
- d) both a and b.

6) In terms of overall seasonal quality, the NTEP trial shown gave Pencross a high rating.

True      False

7) A more dense bentgrass is always a more disease tolerant bentgrass.

True      False

8) New varieties of bentgrass such as Tye and V8 can be good choices for renovation if

- a) you aren't in the transition zone.
- b) you want a less dense turf.
- c) your greens are built so that you can tolerate low mowing height without excessive greens speed.

9) More dense plants will have more bio mass

- a) above the surface.
- b) below the surface.
- c) neither
- d) both

10) The high-density creeping bentgrass cultivars used on putting greens also perform well on fairways in the transition zone of the U.S.

True      False

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11) Increased organic matter in the surface inch of the rootzone will cause water to move through the soil more quickly than when a smaller amount of organic matter is present.

True      False

12) Core aeration programs

- a) can reduce compaction.
- b) help ensure good gas exchange.
- c) should impact 15 to 20% of your surface annually.
- d) all of the above.

13) In a USGA survey conducted in 2010, golfers wanted green speeds in the same range superintendents selected as the best compromise between turfgrass health and golfer satisfaction.

True      False

14) The goal of the SLAN method is to starve the turf to create faster greens.

True      False

15) Research done in the last 10 years shows commercially available wetting agents

- a) are snake oil and make no difference in bentgrass management.
- b) make a modest difference in managing bentgrass.
- c) show a big difference in managing bentgrass and really do work.

16) Managing the rootzone moisture has a direct impact on the plant's surface properties.

True      False

17) In a two-year study where researchers looked at four different irrigation frequencies and wetting agent treatments, an 8% volumetric soil moisture was equal to

- a) watering daily.
- b) watering 2 – 3 times per week.
- c) watering weekly.
- d) extreme drought conditions.

18) Twelve percent moisture (or watering daily) in the study equals using a foot of water per month.

True      False

19) At the lower watering rates, localized dry spot on bentgrass was dramatically reduced by using the wetting agent.

True      False

20) A soil moisture probe measures water potential and the level of drought stress the turfgrass is under.

True      False