

Newsletter Professional Turf



Full Golf Portfolio Providing the Best Solutions



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For many years the DLF-TRIFOLIUM group has put in place a fully integrated programme to cater for the special needs of the golf market. By launching six new top bentgrass varieties, DLF-TRIFOLIUM now offers a complete top quality portfolio in golf. All new bent varieties have been tested in the NTEP trials (USA) and in the Bingley trials (UK), showing excellent results.

These varieties, sown as straights or combined with Chewing Fescues like GREENSLEEVES, CARIOCA or BELLEAIRE or Slender Creeping Red Fescue, CEZANNE or REGGAE, result in excellent golf greens. Even our Perennial Ryegrasses SAUVIGNON and JESSICA perform well under close mowing in the UK Bingley trials.

In Browntop (*Agrostis capillaris*) TIGER NOVA is new. TIGER NOVA is known for its dark green colour and high disease resistance. The new Creeping Bents (*Agrostis stolonifera*) are available; these are known as COBRA NOVA and CY2. Both varieties combine heat, drought and wear tolerance with superior turf quality. In Velvet Bent (*Agrostis canina*) VILLA 1 and LEGENDARY are both known for their excellent fine texture.

All golf seed lots are not only of top genetic quality, but also of top technical quality in terms of purity and germination. In addition we offer the patented iSeed® fertiliser seed coating technology and Microclover® for further improvement of your golf course quality and at the same time improve sustainability.

DLF-TRIFOLIUM provides the best solutions for your tees, fairways and greens!

TOP BENT VARIETIES:

- COBRA NOVA – Creeping Bent
- CY2 – Creeping Bent
- INDEPENDENCE 1 – Creeping Bent
- JORVIK – Browntop Bent
- LEGENDARY – Velvet Bent
- POLANA – Browntop Bent
- TIGER NOVA – Browntop Bent
- VILLA 1 – Velvet Bent

For more detailed information on these varieties, please contact your local sales person.

USEFULNESS OF SPECIES IN GOLF

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	GOLF GREENS	GOLF TEES	GOLF FAIRWAYS	GOLF ROUGHS
CREEPING BENT	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★	★★★
BROWNTOP	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★
VELVET BENT	<i>Agrostis canina</i>	★★★★★	★★	★	★
CHEWINGS FESCUE	<i>Festuca rubra commutata</i>	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★
SLENDER CREEPING RED FESCUE	<i>Festuca rubra trichophylla</i>	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★
STRONG CREEPING RED FESCUE	<i>Festuca rubra rubra</i>	★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★
HARD FESCUE	<i>Festuca ovina duriuscula</i>	★	★★	★★	★★★★
TALL FESCUE	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	★	★★	★★★	★★★★★
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	★★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★
SMOOTH-STALKED MEADOW-GRASS	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	★	★★★★★	★★★★★	★★★★★
POA REPTANS	<i>Poa reptans</i>	★★★	★★★	★★	★★

★★★★★ = excellent for use, ★ = limited or not recommended for use

Germination temperatures of grasses and clover

Seeds need water and oxygen for germination. But nothing will happen until the temperature is ok. If the temperature is too low or too high, seeds will stay dormant.

Low temperatures may occur during early spring and late autumn in the temperate zones; the situation may be aggravated by high soil moisture contents that slow down the heating up of the soil. High temperatures occur during summer time in all climatic zones; the highest temperatures occurring in dry, dark soils that transform sunshine into high soil temperatures.

DLF-TRIFOLIUM has screened the total portfolio for germination at low and high temperatures and for growing rates at these temperatures.

Grasses are known to be able to germinate at relatively high and low temperatures. Figure 1 gives an example of the germination behaviour of several grass species at 4°C.

In addition, differences between varieties within a species are also considerable. And in addition to the speed germination, also the growing rate at low and high temperatures differs between species and varieties.

It appears that Perennial Ryegrass and Microclover® perform very well under cold conditions; Tall Fescue does so under high temperature conditions. In ryegrasses, fescues and bentgrasses we have identified varieties that perform better at low temperatures, and others that do better at high temperatures.



By choosing the right varieties, it is possible to extend the window for renovation of your grass fields. This may apply to repair of sports pitches and golf tees and greens in winter. But also to overseeding following summer drought and heat stress. As soil temperatures may be lowered considerably (by up to 10°C) by means of irrigation, this probably explains why Smooth-stalked Meadow Grass and bentgrasses perform well in transition areas.

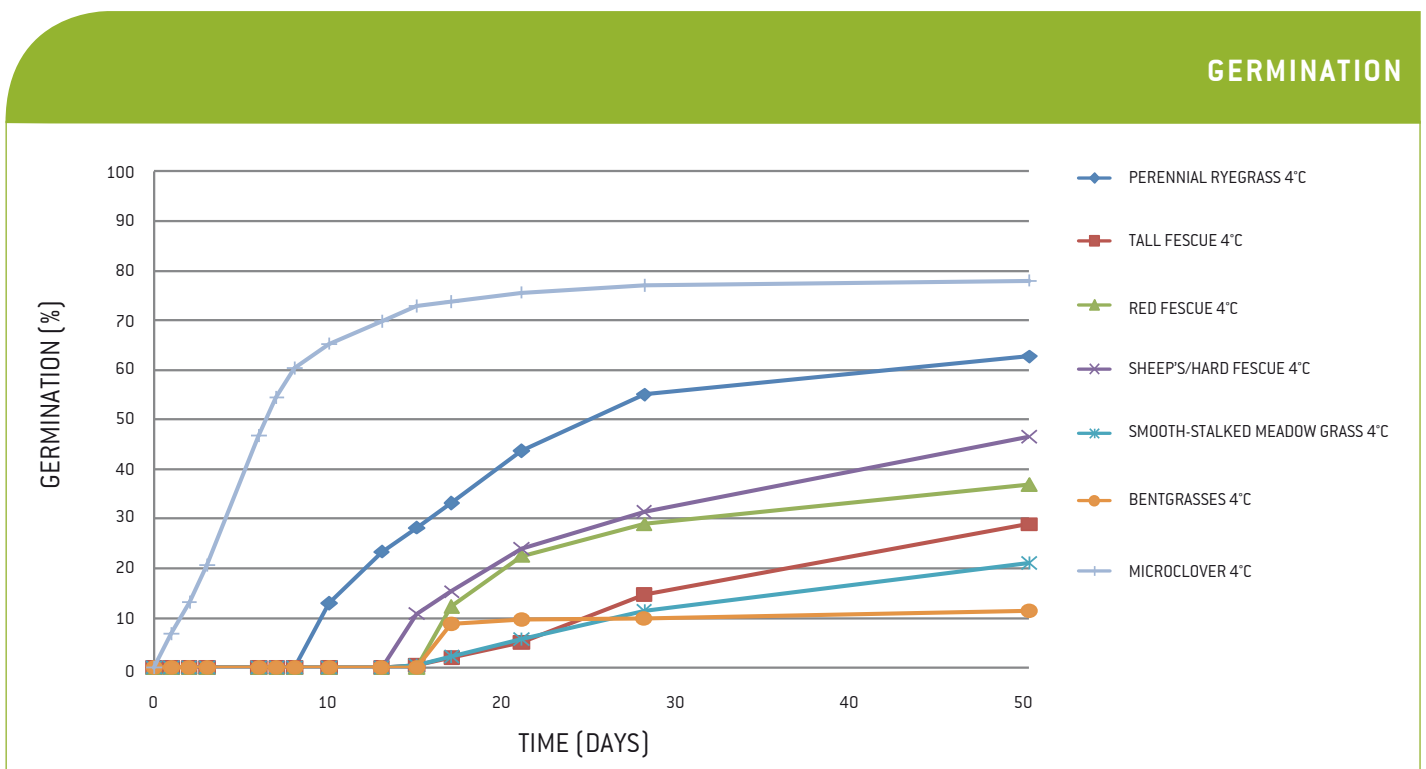


Figure 1: Germination of selected species at 4°C (average of all entries per species).