This is our first article in The Florida Green, and we are looking forward to every issue and to everyone’s participation. We would like to say it is great to be a part of the Florida Golf Course Superintendents Association. We are proud of this association and will strive for continuity throughout the state.

We would like to welcome our new president, Bill Wagner. We know the upcoming year will be very rewarding and prosperous for the State of Florida.

The Central Florida Chapter has made major changes in our by-laws during the past year to come in line with the state association. They are working out well.

As host chapter of the “Fourth Annual Crowfoot Open” we would like to thank all who participated and all our sponsors. Without our sponsors this tournament would not happen. Please support these people as much as possible.

We would like to congratulate The West Coast Golf Course Superintendents Chapter for the fine distinction of being the “Fourth Annual Crowfoot Open” Team champions and the North Florida Golf Course Superintendents Chapter for being the Team Low Gross champions. Fred Klauk is to be congratulated for being the Individual Low Gross champion with a fine 71 on Suntree Country Club’s championship golf course. Our Crowfoot committee chairmen, Jim Ellison (The Bayhill Club) and David Miller (Estech Corp.), did a fine job in running the tournament. Tim Hiers, superintendent at Suntree C.C., is to be congratulated on a golf course in excellent shape for the tournament.

Tim recently had the second stop of the PGA Seniors Tour, a new tournament, and again the course was in fine shape.

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**Tips on Tank-Mixing Pesticides**

Tank mixing of pesticides is being done more and more by lawn care people and golf course superintendents to control weeds, insects and diseases. And they save labor in many uses by adding pesticides to fluid fertilizer instead of water as a carrier. Careful tank mixing is important to avoid problems. It works well as many farmers and fruit and vegetable growers have experienced for years.

1. Read the labels carefully for all products you will mix. Follow directions.

2. Do a small scale “jar” test for compatibility as follows.

   Place one pint of carrier-water or fluid fertilizer in a quart jar. Add each pesticide or a pre-mix of pesticide in water, one at a time, and shake well with each addition. Use each product in the same proportion to carrier as it will be in the actual tank mix.

   Unless labels indicate otherwise, add pesticides in this order: wettable powders first, followed by flowables, water solubles, surfactants and emulsifiable concentrates.

   Invert the jar 10 times, then inspect the mixture immediately and after standing quietly for 30 minutes. If a uniform mix cannot be made or if nondispersible oil, sludge or clumps of solids form, the mixture is incompatible and should not be used. Minor separation after 30 minutes, without sludge or clumps and which remixes readily with 10 jar inversions, is tolerable if field spray tank agitation is good and keeps the combination mixed.

3. When you tank-mix in volume, put 2/3 of the carrier in the tank first. Then add pesticides one by one, with wettable powders first. Agitate for thorough mixing after each addition, before pouring in the next. Finish filling the tank with carrier.

4. Keep agitation going at all times on the way to the field, during application and during stops for any reason. Empty the tank preferably on the day of mixing. Do not allow mixture to stand overnight without agitation. Check labels for temperature and humidity data as they affect mixing or delay in use.

5. With any new combination, test your tank mixture on small areas, at varying rates and conditions of use before large scale use. Check you State College or extension agent for test data and on variations in local water supply that may affect performance.

6. Use exact dosage rates for registered tank mixes. Changes may cause crop injury or poor performance on weeds or pests.