When you speak of taking care of greens top dressing rates amoung the top priorities. But along with everything else, the cost of performing this necessary function has gone way up! Supers who have top dressed with a top-dress mix, on a regular basis, are having a hard time justifying the cost of this material.

Our costs for equipment, labor, and materials have far out-paced our income, consequently we have to find newer and more economical ways of accomplishing the same ends. One way many are now using is the substituting of regular white or trap sand for top-dressing. With its cost at about half of what a mix would run, it seems to be the logical answer. There are those circumstances when you have to use a mix, either for the organics, or to have amendments such as charcoal etc. in an easy to apply form. Conversations I have had with Superintendents who use one or both, found the majority felt very good about the results of straight sand as a top-dressing.

John Luper at Countryside Country Club prefers a mix but uses sand in his top-dressing every three weeks program. He used top-dressing along with light verticutting, and has been on this program for three years.

At Clearwater Country Club, Joe Clay uses an 80/20 mix when he top-dresses lightly each month.

Sugar Mill Woods where Richard Mann is Superintendent, was using builders sand but found it to be a little too fine. Now he is using a 90/10 mix just when aerifying.

“GCSAA offers the golf industry a powerful tool to work with to find these answers. I'm committed to work towards making GCSAA fulfill its potential.”

STRAIGHT SHOTS
Death and taxes may always be with us but death doesn't get any worse.

• No matter what happens there's always somebody who knew it would.

• If you think nobody cares if you are alive, try missing a couple of car payments.

• Speak when you are angry and you will make the best speech you will ever regret.

• Few things help an individual more than to place responsibility upon him and to let him know that you trust him.

Lee Todd at Dunedin Country Club uses a 90/10 mix four times a year. He uses the 90/10 very lightly. Lee likes to use his core processor for top-dressing material when he aerates.

At Plant City Golf and Country Club we have been using trap sand with good results. The only drawback are the occasional pea sized chunks in the sand. We are planning to screen our sand or perhaps look into D.O.T. spec sand which I understand is pretty well screened when you get it. We are now using a vicon spreader to top-dress, and as long as there are small rocks in the mix we have to drag it in to remove them, where we had no chunks, dragging was unnecessary, as about five minutes of irrigation settles the sand right down in.
Florida Golf Team Wins National Title

We always knew our state had great golfing superintendents but now it is a proven fact. In its initial attempt, our state team won the national championship of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America. The tournament site was Industry Hills, California. The event was prior to the 52nd International Conference at Anaheim, California.

Our four man team won by a four-stroke margin over runnerup Rocky Mountain GCSA. Our victorious team was led by Dan Meyers, CGCS, Temple Terrace G&CC of the West Coast Chapter. His pace of 70, 77 also won individual medalist honors. Other teammates were Kevin Downing, CGCS, Atlantis Golf Club, Palm Beach Chapter; Fred Klauck, Pine Tree Golf Club, Palm Beach Chapter; and Robby Robbins, Gainesville G&CC, North Palm Beach Chapter. The team was selected from the three statewide golf tournaments: Poa Annua Classic, Crowfoot Open, and FTGA. Winners and best finishers that are going to the tournament represent the state chapter.

In the individual classes, a 15-20 handicap flight, we also had another winner: Bill Jeffrey, Woodmont Country Club, South Florida Chapter.

The eight low individual scores were challenged by the visiting Scotland team. In a match play format the American team won 7-1.

STRAIGHT SHOTS

Fifty-six men signed the Declaration of Independence. Five were captured or imprisoned in the war that followed. Nine died of wounds or hardships. Twelve lost their homes. Seventeen lost everything they owned. Everyone of them were hunted. Most were driven into hiding. They were offered immunity, rewards, the return of their property or freedom of their loved ones to desert the cause. Not one did. Not one broke their pledge.

Choking to death on food is the sixth largest cause of accidental death in the nation. Victims of potentially fatal choking can’t breathe. They can’t talk. Generally they turn grayblue from lack of oxygen after a moment or two and they collapse. Until now, remedies for choking on food have not been reliable: pounding the victim on the back, reaching into the throat to dislodge the food, etc.

Here’s how the “Heimlich Maneuver” works:

Grab the victim and stand behind him or her. Wrap your arms around the waist, allowing the choking victim’s upper torso to hang forward.

Make a fist with one hand and grasp it with the other, placing both hands against the victim’s abdomen with a quick upward thrust, expelling the air in the lungs.

Repeat several times if necessary, but it usually works the first time.

If the victim is prone or unconscious, turn him on his back and kneel astride the torso and place both hands on the victim’s abdomen slightly above the naval and below the rib cage - and again, press with a quick upward thrust.