Alternative was a four-mile gravity flow through culvert
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that fell anywhere on the golf course — tees, greens, fairways, cart paths, parking lots or wherever — would be kept out of the natural marshes, he said.

Faced with the alternative of trying to make water flow four miles by gravity through 48-inch culvert, Dye devised a series of five concrete-lined basins, or "catch pockets," into which water is carried from underneath the fairways by drain tiles at a grade of one percent or greater.

Because the basins are lined, water can get into them only through the drain tiles and therefore, said Dye, "since I learned at an early age that water seeks its own level, the water under the fairways can only go down. By drawing water out of the basins with 500 gallon-per-minute sump pumps, Dye says the water level under the fairways can be kept "two or three feet lower than the water table."

Dye, a 30-year member of the GCSAA and immediate past president of the American Society of Golf Course Architects, is a graduate of Stetson University in Deland and Rollins College in Winter Park. Among the more prominent courses he has designed since he began his career in 1960 are Harbour Town Links on Hilton Head Island, the TPC at Sawgrass, PGA West and Old Marsh.

His appearance was doubly appropriate since he is a member of both the USGA Green Section and Regional Affairs committees.

Women need choice of tees, says architect Alice Dye

Give women the same opportunity as men, said Alice Dye — the chance to choose a set of tees suited to their games. "Women have become an economic factor in modern golf," said Dye, a golf course architect, two-time USGA senior women's amateur champion and a member of the USGA women's handicap procedure committee.

"Women hit balls, take lessons, buy clothes — and they go the whole way: outfits, shoes, socks, hats, visors — take carts, eat lunch and, since they've been out playing golf all day and they're too tired to cook, they bring the whole family to the club to eat dinner.

"And if you want to maximize this economic factor, you've got to make golf courses more enjoyable for women."

The average woman hits the ball about 75 percent as far as the average man, she noted, and the average men's course from the white tees is 6400 yards. Seventy-five percent of 6400 is 4800 yards.

"The average ladies' course in this country is 5800 yards," she said.

"Ladies definitely need a second set of tees with shorter yardage — about 5000 yards.

"On a good day, if everything goes right, the average lady hits the ball about 130 yards. If she gets two 'career' shots back-to-back, that means she's gone 260 yards and still has a third shot from the fairway on nearly every par four."

"It's tough to make birdie putts from the middle of the fairway."

The ideal length for par-four holes for women is 240-340 yards for average players and 300-380 yards for the best, she said. Par threes should range from 60 to 150 yards.

"There isn't much you can do with par fives," she said. "The legal minimum is 401 yards and, with three of her best shots, the average lady is going to get 370-390."

"But at least you can give her a fighting chance on the par fours."

But give her that fighting chance on a set of tees with official USGA ratings, she said.

"The biggest disservice you can do with par fives," she said. "The legal minimum is 401 yards and, with three of her best shots, the average lady is going to get 370-390."

But give her that fighting chance on a set of tees with official USGA ratings, she said.

"The biggest disservice you can do to a lady is move the tees up from where the course is rated. They may score a little better but they haven't become better players. But if you move the tees up for a ladies' tournament, their handicaps are going to

(Please see MOST WOMEN, page 41)
FTGA show to offer new workshops in farewell to Tampa

ORLANDO — Several new workshop topics will highlight the 1989 Florida Turfgrass Conference and Show at Tampa’s Curtis Hixon Convention Center Oct. 8-11. This year’s workshop topics:

- Weed identification and control
- Aquatic Weed Control
- Aerification
- Effluent
- Landscape and sports field management and practices
- Fungicides for disease control
- Irrigation, mowing and renovation
- Troubleshooting turf equipment
- Labor relations and personnel management
- Personal financing
- Disease, nematode and insect management in the landscape
- Plant selection and maintenance.

Seminar categories will be golf turf, basics of turf management, principles of turf management and commercial turf.

FTGA officials look for 2,000 to attend the last conference in Tampa. It moves to Orlando in 1990 and then to Jacksonville for several years.

Pioneer turf researcher Tom Mascaro will be the keynote speaker. For more information, contact the FTGA, 302 S. Graham Ave., Orlando, FL 32803; phone 407-898-6721.

Ford Lauderdale’s Fairchild Garden to host first international conference on palm horticulture

FORT LAUDERDALE — The First International Symposium on palm horticulture will be Oct. 5-6 in the Corbin Building at the Fairchild Tropical Garden, reputed to have one of the finest collections of mature palm species in the United States.

According to the University of Florida’s Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, co-sponsor, the symposium will present “the latest information on the cultivation of ornamental palms, with reports by industry and university leaders in mineral nutrition research of palms, pests and diseases, field production, seed germination, seed plantations, interiorscape use, landscape use and much more.”

Registration fee of $25 ($15 for members of Fairchild Tropical Garden or the International Palm Society) is payable no later than Sept. 1. Checks should be made payable to the University of Florida Foundation. Admission will be $10 higher at the door.

For more information, contact Dr. Alan W. Meerow at 305-475-8990 or write to Palm Symposium, University of Florida, Fort Lauderdale REC, 3205 College Ave., Fort Lauderdale, FL 33314.

Most women won't try to carry an iron more than 75 yards

(Continued from page 38) come down because, for the record, they have scored better against the ‘official’ course.

“Unless, of course, you compound the problem by setting the pins on the front edge of the greens. Remember, most of them are coming in there with woods!

“In fact, most women won’t even try an iron unless she has a carry of 75 yards or less, Dye said.

“Five iron or nine iron, it doesn’t really make too much difference,” said Dye, whose 223 in the 1979 Senior Women’s Amateur still stands as the record. “I would hate to say this in front of a group of club manufacturers, but women tend to hit all their woods the same distance and all their irons the same distance.”

Throughout her presentation, Dye reminded her audience that she was advocating the construction of a second set of tees for women players, not moving the current set forward.

“Just as the men have a choice of three, and sometimes four, sets of tees,” she said, “the women should have some realistic choices, too.”