It Takes A Village...

...To Create Harmony With Nature

The final benefit of all human effort is to make the world a better place.

Dr. Robert Raborn
Chairman, Audubon Committee
Country Club of Florida

BY SHELLY FOY
USGA Green Section, Florida Region

Over the years, I have mailed many things to Jeff Klontz, superintendent at the Country Club of Florida. However, I never paid much attention to the Village of Golf, Florida address until conducting some research for this article.

Yes, there actually is a town called the Village of Golf. It was incorporated by a special act of the Florida Legislature in 1957. There were no minimum number of residents required for zoning laws in 1957, which is a good thing because the only residents at that time were the cows! *

Now, the Village of Golf is a self-sustaining community of 360 acres that has its own government. The first mayor, Carleton Blunt, was elected in 1957 and retired 30 years later. Blunt proved to be a visionary in many ways, but especially when he proposed development of a water and sewer facility. This facility now serves Delray Dunes, the Country Club of Florida, and Quail Ridge.

The Country Club of Florida golf course opened in 1957, and currently has approximately 300 members. The architect was Bruce Harris of Chicago. In 1986, an extensive course renovation project was conducted. In addition to addressing a variety of agronomic and drainage issues, Arthur Hills modified the course design. He also preserved the layout while improving the character and playability of the course.

The Country Club of Florida first joined the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf Courses in 1991. Its Audubon Committee was formed in 1996. It became certified in Environmental Planning in April 1997, and in December 1997 became certified in Outreach & Education and Wildlife & Habitat Management. As you can see, since joining the Audubon program, the Country Club of Florida has been very busy.

I have spent a lot of time on golf courses in the past few years talking about the Audubon Program. To me, the Country Club of Florida stands out in several areas:

- They have a strong Audubon Committee that is dedicated to providing the time and finding the money for enhancement projects.
- They have a superintendent that is committed to doing the right thing.
- They have a membership that strongly supports the projects they are working on with funding as well as enthusiasm.

Membership Support

There are many groups that support enhancement projects at the Country Club of Florida: the Audubon Committee, Beautification Committee, Village of Golf, Green Committee, and Homeowners Association.

The Audubon Committee's eight-member team includes Jeff Klontz, superintendent, Buzz Jaskela, Landscape Designer, and six Country Club of Florida members.

Dr. Bob Raborn, chairman of the Audubon Committee, says "the amount of time you can realistically spend on enhancement projects depends on your vision and your commitment. We are fortunate to have the financial support, team and time." He also stated that "consistency is very important for long-range planning."

Another committee that contributes significantly to the Audubon Program is the Beautification Committee. Bill Fay is the enthusiastic chairman whose visions and persuasive letters have raised between $25,000 and $30,000 yearly to support the Long Range Landscape plan and now the Audubon projects as well.

For more than 10 years, this committee has provided funds to the golf course for enhancement projects. Klontz recently completed a hole-by-hole list of contributions from this committee to emphasize the impact of this group's support.

"It seems as though we sometimes overlook just how important beautification funding is to the Country Club of Florida. We truly appreciate their support," he said.

The Village of Golf itself also contributes funding for enhancement and capital improvement projects, and the membership supports these efforts as well.

Jeff's outreach and education goals for the Country Club of Florida are to
increase awareness and the importance of
• biological pest and turf management methods and to show that the golf course uses less toxic chemicals
• water conservation and effluent water usage
• the value of native plant material in landscaping
• benefits of attracting wildlife
• the Wildlife Corridor
• water quality management

The Country Club of Florida has a community and leadership committed to working together on programs to benefit the Village of Golf community.

**Wildlife Corridor**

One of the most visible enhancement projects at the Country Club of Florida, and one I am sure they are most proud of, is the Wildlife Corridor. Consisting of four acres, this area does not affect play of the course, but certainly makes the golf course appealing for wildlife.

The intent of the corridor is to connect two large bodies of water that are out of play, and give wildlife room to migrate from one water source to the other. Within this corridor is a wetland, an island with purple martin houses and duck boxes, brush piles, bird feeders, and hundreds of native plants that provide food sources for wildlife.

There is a mulched path throughout the corridor for golfers/members interested in enjoying the natural area that has been created. Some of the plants used in this corridor include beauty berry, wild coffee, firebush, porterweed, coco plum, and necklace pod.

Dr. Raborn says, “For an established golf course, it is a little harder to plan wildlife enhancement projects than perhaps a new development. In some ways, we are playing catch up”.

They have certainly made a valiant effort with this corridor.

The Wildlife Corridor can be seen from holes No. 6 through No. 10. To get the project started, Buzz Jaskela was asked to draw a five-year plan, including a list of plant material.

This plan was shared with the Country Club of Florida membership. The Audubon Committee made presentations to the Beautification Committee, the Green Committee, as well as to the Village Council and Homeowners Association. Once the plans were approved, the project was under way.

A 1995 report from Arthur Hills suggested updates and improvements to the 9th tee by altering the elevation of the ladies and seniors tees by 3.5 feet. This would improve the view of the dogleg bunkers and the entire hole.

In 1997, in a joint project among the Audubon Committee, the Beautification Committee, and capital improvement funds, the 9th tee was indeed raised 3.5 feet. Sixteen thousand cubic yards of soil was removed from the proposed wetland preserve area and used to elevate the tee.

The 9th Gold Tee and part of the cart path was also relocated. In addition, 5000 cordgrass plants, 1000 spike rush plants, and 250 native shade growing plants were installed in the 4-acre wetland preserve.

This Wildlife Corridor area reduces mowing/labor costs, and is not irrigated. So in addition to improving the playability of the golf course, this project completed the connection of the wetland area to an already existing oak grove corridor, which increased the habitat area by 200 percent, and is saving money on manpower and irrigation requirements.

Wildlife now has the ability to travel from a native grassy area to a wooded oak area with brush piles providing safe cover.

Jeff felt many of the available food sources had been removed over the years with the intensive grooming practices. That is definitely not the case anymore, as all plants are now chosen for their value to wildlife.

Dr. Raborn reports that they are already seeing more birds than ever, including some species that were never there before.

In addition to the Wildlife Corridor, the Country Club of Florida has a very expansive nestbox program. They have reported having good luck with purple martin boxes for the past five years. To date, they have over 40 purple martin boxes around the golf course. Bill Lugar, a member of the Audubon Committee, monitors the purple martin houses. Due to predator problems last year, they are in the process of installing crow guards on the purple martin boxes.

This year, they have added nestboxes for red-bellied woodpeckers, bluebirds, yellow crested flycatchers, carolina wrens, downy woodpeckers, bats and screech owls.

They have at least two nestboxes per hole, (not including the purple martin houses) and all boxes are constantly monitored for nesting activity. There are also...
at least five bird feeders on the course, and they use approximately 50 pounds of bird feed each month.

Gladys Walsh, Jeff's office assistant has a schedule of filling the feeders three days a week, year round, and she also keeps a calendar on wildlife activity on the golf course.

Using native plants has not only paid off in more wildlife being attracted to the course, but in actual dollar savings as well. Each year, the Country Club of Florida was spending $1,500 for annuals to be planted near the tee boxes. In 1992, they replaced these annuals with native plants that require little attention other than occasional mulch, and they have saved more than $10,000 to date. This does not include the savings in irrigation reductions.

Currently, over 75 percent of landscape plants at the Country Club of Florida are native. The Village of Golf even has an ordinance that prohibits removal of native trees with more than a 2-inch diameter, or saw palmettos, without a permit.

Shoreline vegetation has also been a priority at the Country Club of Florida. Several ponds are visible from the golf course that belong to homeowners. The golf course does not have any control over these areas, but hopes to encourage shoreline vegetation plantings through examples they have set.

Several homeowners have already spent their own money...
to enhance water features between their homes and the golf course. The golf course staff has willingly cooperated with these homeowners to help with planting and maintaining these areas.

The Village Lake, north of the first hole, was enhanced this summer by donations from the city. Arrowhead, pike-erel weed and pond apples were planted in the lake edge. Above the water line, oaks, simpson stopper, dwarf firebush, wild coffee, and geiger trees were planted.

In addition to providing food sources and habitat area for wildlife, this lake enhancement has improved the view from the road, as well as from the golf course.

**Water Conservation Efforts**

In 1986, more than 75 percent of the pipe work was replaced when they redesigned the golf course. In 1990, the Country Club of Florida installed a computerized Rain Bird Maxi 5 irrigation system. This new system has:

- Reduced irrigation usage by 40%
- Reduced power usage by approximately 30%
- Improved dependability of existing irrigation system

A weather station was installed with this computerized irrigation system that determines evapotranspiration rates, which helps determine how much water will be applied daily. The irrigation technician/assistant, Leonardo Flores, monitors the irrigation system on a daily basis, and is quick to make adjustments or repairs when needed.

Automatic decoders on the east and west side of the course will shut down the irrigation system if it rains.

From 1990-1995, supplemental irrigation with individual head control was added around all green complexes.

The system has been on “time of use” since 1990 with FPL off-peak power use.

In 1998, a new VFD Flowtronix station will be added. The utility plant is in the final stages of installing the transmission line that will connect them with the city wastewater utility plant.

Starting in April 1998, CC of Florida will begin paying for their water at 20
cents per 1000 gallons and store this water on the course in a lake on No. 5. This storage lake also has the capacity to collect 60% of drainage runoff from the golf course. During unusual rainy periods, Jeff has the option to use surface drainage water from the course before having to supply effluent into this storage area.

In the past, water has been available at no cost through deep wells, so keeping a sharp eye on water costs has become important. However, the club's future water supply is assured.

**Audubon School Program**

Jeff also heads up a group of Palm Beach Chapter superintendents who are working with Kidstown Learning Center in Boynton Beach. With the help of Buzz Jaskela, plans were drawn for a butterfly garden, aviary, caterpillar and a vegetable garden. They have also created habitat for some burrowing owls, hoping to entice them onto the school property from an adjacent empty lot.

As past president of the Palm Beach GCSA, Klontz organizes a Saturday work day every other month, including getting all materials donated from local businesses, and works on a part of the plan for Kidstown. They encourage the children and teachers to participate in all projects.

**Conclusion**

The Country Club of Florida has a lot going for them. The membership, the Village of Golf, as well as the Audubon, Beautification and Green Committees that all have contributed to the success of environmental enhancement projects on the course and in their community.

Klontz, whom the Green Committee calls “our superintendent extraordinary,” is confident that in time, all of the members of the Country Club of Florida will be proud of the efforts under way to enhance the golf course for wildlife.

“Most importantly,” he says, “we believe in the Audubon Program. We do not want to become certified for the sake of prestige. We want to become certified because we qualify and we are making the best effort to uphold Audubon standards and enhance the Village environment”.

* Some of the information for this article was taken from the book, “A Brief History of the Country Club of Florida”, written by Patricia Blunt Koldyke. Patricia is the daughter of Carleton Blunt, who originally purchased the property in 1955. Jeff Klontz, GCS also contributed to this article.

---

**CERTIFIED TURF GRASSES NOW AVAILABLE IN PALM BEACH COUNTY FROM:**

**Rainbow Grass**

- Certified: Tifway (419)
- Tifdwarf
- Conventional and hydro sprigs
- Member of the Southern Seed Certification Association

Rainbow Grass
17564 N. State Road 7 • Boca Raton, FL 33498
(561) 482-1401 • (561) 487-3190 Fax
(800) 543-6905

---

**Don’t let your greens get the winter blues.**

Overseed with Laser.

Keep your greens green this winter by overseeding with Laser Poa trivialis from Lofts Seed. Used alone or mixed with perennial ryegrass and/or Chewings fescue, Laser provides an excellent putting surface in damp, shady and wet conditions. And it retains its color well into the fall. Don’t let the quality of your golf course change with the weather. Overseed with Laser.

*Call Lofts Seed toll-free at 1-888-LOFTS CO*
The answer to this question depends on how you define the word “green.” But first, let me tell you what today’s politically correct answer should be. Today’s courses ought to be very green, yet not so very green, both at the same time!

Confused? Let’s look at a couple of definitions of the word green, and perhaps the previous statement will become more clear.

First of all, environmentalists use the word green to identify organizations, people, corporations, policies, etc., as being environmentally friendly. Unfortunately, few of these environmental people or groups use the word green when referring to golf courses.

On the other hand, golfers and others refer to the color of their golf courses as being green. Sometimes they refer to their courses as being lush green, a comment that suggests turf of a very dark green color and density, and one that receives a high degree of pampering.

Actually, the term lush green makes me cringe. It makes me think of turf that receives too much water and fertilizer, primarily for the sake of appearance. It suggests turf that is very pretty to look at but that is weak, poorly rooted, susceptible to diseases and insects, and likely to keel over at the first sign of hot weather.

It also suggests turf that is of poor playing quality, characterized by lack of firmness and susceptibility to plugging and large divots. This type of turf requires frequent watering and regular applications of fertilizer and pesticides to keep it going. It’s bad for the playing of the game of golf, and it’s bad for the environment.

Having seen the two perspectives on the word green, can you see how it is advantageous to have a golf course that is both very green (environmentally) and not so very green (lush)?

There are very few people who keep track of what’s going on in the world of golf who don’t realize the importance of environmental issues as they relate to the future of the game of golf.

Simply put, issues relating to water use, potential pollution from fertilizer and pesticide use, loss of threatened species and natural habitat, and effects of golf course on wildlife all threaten to stall the development of new golf facilities and severely affect the quality of existing facilities.

Many people also realize that the game of golf has responded to these important issues in many different ways. For example, the USGA has spent more than $16 million over the past 15 years on research to develop new grasses for golf that use less water and require less pesticide use, and to investigate the effects of golf course activities on the environment.

The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America has instituted a variety of environmental educational programs for its members, and other organizations have responded with educational publications and programs.

Not enough people realize, however, that everyone needs to play a part in resolving golf’s environmental issues if the game is to continue to flourish. Golf course superintendents are the most important people in the game of golf when it comes to putting the environmental green into the game, and whereas many superintendents have responded in an admirable fashion, too many others have not.

In my opinion, an ideal program has been established to assist every golf course to do good things for the environment and, in the process, to do good things for the game of golf — the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf Courses.

Administered by Audubon International and funded by the USGA, the program can help educate superintendents, course officials, and golfers about...
Actually, the term ‘lush green’ makes me cringe. It makes me think of turf that receives too much water and fertilizer, primarily for the sake of appearance. It suggests turf that is... weak, poorly rooted, susceptible to diseases and insects, and likely to keel over at the first sign of hot weather.

I’m pleased to say that over 2600 golf courses have signed up for the program. It’s exciting to see how hundreds of these courses have enthusiastically developed and implemented conservation programs, and that many have become certified in one or more of six different categories established by Audubon International.

Yet I’m concerned about the many courses that are not doing their share for golf and the environment. Too many courses maintain the lush green look that compromises turf playability and suggests to those outside the game of golf that golf courses are environmentally irresponsible.

Superintendents must work to take the lush out of the game, and course officials must lend their support by rejecting the heavy-handed use of water, fertilizer, and pesticides required to obtain that extra degree of dark green color.

So what can you do? Begin by committing your golf course to an environmentally green maintenance program. Participate in environmental education programs to begin to think with an environmental mindset. Develop a written set of Best Management Practices, and establish an IPM program for your course.

If you have not done so already, join the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf Courses, and follow through with their advice and recommendations. Convince neighboring courses to participate as well. For information about the program, call Audubon International at (518) 767-9051.

Do your part. Let’s make sure golf is (environmentally) GREEN.

(This article updated and reprinted with permission from the USGA Green Section Record)

Keep your golf course chemical liability to a minimum...

Safety Storage, Inc. prefabricated, relocatable buildings provide a low-cost solution to safe storage, containment, mixing, and dispensing of golf course chemicals and hazardous materials.

Safeguard personnel, avoid the liability arising from soil and groundwater contamination, meet fire safety needs, and achieve full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Building sizes range from 5’ to 32’ in length with capacities up to 320 sq. ft. Standard features include continuously-welded, heavy-gauge steel construction, secondary containment sump, removable fiberglass floor grating, and chemical resistant coating inside and out.

Select from a full range of options

For complete details, call us toll free at: 1-800-344-6539 • www.safetystorage.com
**Program Makes Environmental Education Fun, Realistic**

It's been said that the world is our classroom.

No one has taken this more to heart than Audubon International, the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA) and Rain Bird.

Based in Selkirk, N.Y., AI launched its Cooperative Sanctuary System to work with private landowners in implementing environmentally sound practices to preserve and enhance natural resources. AI has developed such programs for businesses, homes, schools and golf courses.

“Though many people believe that state or federal governmental agencies and their staffs have sole responsibility for wildlife and habitat protection, it is clear that the majority of real property is owned by private individuals and organizations,” says AI President and CEO Ron Dodson.

“Most state agencies do not have the resources to manage private lands. This is why AI launched the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary System.”

The golf course superintendent profession has been a leading participant in the Cooperative Sanctuary System through AI's school and golf course programs.

As a national sponsor for the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary program for Schools, GCSAA has partnered with Rain Bird to provide substantial funding and services to promote greater awareness and participation in the program.

The school program is a hands-on approach for community leaders, such as the golf course superintendent, to work with students, faculty, parents and the community to promote environmental stewardship.

“I cannot think of a better program for the golf course superintendent in which to be involved,” says GCSAA President Paul McGinnis. “The profession has a strong commitment to environmental stewardship, and that is demonstrated daily on our nation’s golf courses.”

---

**Storage Tanks from A to Z**

- Underground Tank Removals
- Aboveground Tank Installations
- Remedial Actions
- Statewide Service

* "Get a good, reputable tank company . . ."

* "... Knowledge and guidance ultimately saved me $30,000."

  Scott Bell, Bent Pines G.C.

* "First Rate. Couldn't have asked for more."

  Jack Orr, Orchid Island G.C.

---

Storage Tanks from A to Z

Orchid Island G.C.

Brevard Oil Equipment, Inc.
2280 Avocado Avenue #12A
Melbourne, Florida 32935
800-472-7670 • (407) 259-4181

"The Golf Course Specialists"
The ability to take that to the classroom and share it with our youth is rewarding and enjoyable.”

By creating a sanctuary on school grounds, students, faculty and parents are able to learn first-hand the techniques that lead to success.

To become certified in the program, schools must meet established requirements in environmental education, wildlife habitat management, waste management and resource conservation. Individuals from the community, such as golf course superintendents, provide resources, expertise and supervision to transform school facilities into a certified sanctuary.

Projects include recycling, bird nest boxes, butterfly gardens and nature trails, among others.

“This is a unique opportunity for Rain Bird to take an active role in providing schools with hands-on environmental curriculum,” says Rain Bird President Anthony La Fetra. “Rain Bird is well known for its commitment to the environment, so this project is a natural for us.”

Along with the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for golf courses, sponsored by the United States Golf Association, the school program was born in 1991 to protect and enhance the quality of the environment on the golf course.

Golf course superintendents are largely responsible for implementing the activities that will lead to certification — a status golf courses achieve by meeting requirements in Environmental Planning, Public Involvement, Integrated Pest Management, Wildlife Food Enhancement, Wildlife Cover Enhancement, Water Conservation and Water Enhancement.

Today, more than 1,800 golf courses participate in the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for golf courses.

In late 1995, AI and GCSAA began discussing how to share the expertise and success on the golf course with educational institutions.

Rain Bird expressed a desire to become involved in the program in 1996, resulting in a partnership that continues to gain momentum. GCSAA chapters and individual members are adopting schools and developing fund-raising mechanisms to guarantee long-term viability. All parties agree, the success of the program lies not only in implementing sound practices, but continuing for the benefit of others.

For additional information about the ACSP for Schools, contact Audubon International at 46 Rarick Road, Selkirk, N.Y. 12158, 518/767-9051 or GCSAA at 1421 Research Park Drive, Lawrence, Kan. 66049, 800/472-7878.

Editor’s Note: This is the third and final GCSAA syndicated article that was distributed nationwide to help promote the superintendent’s image to the general public. The next public relations emphasis will be on educating influential golfers and owners at golf courses about the value of the superintendent to the total operation.

FLORATINE OF FLORIDA
A Difference by Design

Floratine of Florida brings the best of advanced technology materials together with proven agronomics and soil science to deliver customized nutrient and soil management programs for quality driven turf managers.

The equation is simple:

Accurate Diagnosis +
Appropriate Prescription +
Product Excellence =
Healthier Turf

Floratine of Florida invests itself in superintendents’ courses and concerns. We apply knowledgeable scientific expertise and interpretive ability to laboratory analysis and physical inspection to diagnose our clients’ challenges, then prescribe specific design materials and methods to achieve them.

Integrated Health Management Solutions For Turf

FLORATINE

Terry Brawley
(813) 560-4303 Mobile
(813) 573-9600 Office
(813) 441-1636 Office

Tom Lewis
(813) 573-9600 Office
(800) 683-6241 Office

Tom Phillips
(561) 252-5874 Mobile
(561) 689-6879 Home

Jim Lawson
(941) 691-5352 Mobile
(941) 995-0215 Office

Richard Beck
(813) 804-4653 Office
(800) 474-7917 Pager
Do-It-Yourself Calendar Funds Wildlife Projects

BY DARREN J. DAVIS, GCS

Scott Lavis, Golf Course Superintendent at Fiddlesticks Country Club in Fort Myers combined his desire to enhance the environment at his golf course, with a very effective public relations project. The project is a “wildlife enhancement calendar”.

The “flip style” wall calendar features twelve scenic photos of the beautiful surroundings that create the highly regarded, Fiddlesticks Country Club. The pin-up calendar is being purchased primarily by the members and guests of Fiddlesticks Country Club at a selling price of only $10.

The low cost is certainly a very good deal for the golfers that purchase one. However, it is even a better deal for the bluebirds, red bellied woodpeckers, flycatchers, wrens, purple martins, bats, fish and other wildlife that make their home on, or near the Fiddlesticks golf course.

Scott explained, “Half of the money that is raised will be used to construct and maintain birdhouses, fish habitats, and for the planting of wildlife cover and food sources at Fiddlesticks.”

The calendar also has numerous side benefits besides being a first-class calendar that will provide twelve months of enjoyment for those who purchase it.

“The project has instilled a lot of pride in the crew members,” Scott said. “They are certainly very proud of the calendar featuring their golf course that can be hung on their wall. They also have pride in the fact that they, the golf course maintenance staff, created this calendar that is being sold to the members.”

The pictures used to create the calendar are the products of a photo contest held among the golf course crew members. The crew members are also all pictured in a group picture on the last page of the calendar. The picture is located beneath the phone numbers to all of the departments of the Club... and they even included golf course maintenance!

Lavis also realizes the calendar provides a great public relations tool for his staff and himself. The calendar provides his bosses, “the members” a reminder every time they look at the calendar that the golf course superintendent and his staff do a lot more than just “cut the grass.”

Tifton Physical Soil Testing Laboratory, Inc.
Accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA)

Specializing in:

- Testing All Materials for USGA Golf Green Construction.
- Developing Putting Green Rootzone Mixtures that meet USGA Specifications.
- Recommending Topdressing and Bunker (Trap) Sands that meet USGA Specifications.
- Developing Sportsturf Rootzone Mixes with Optimum Physical Properties for Athletic Fields.

1412 Murray Avenue
Tifton, Georgia 31794

T. Powell Gaines
(912) 382-7292
**True Grit(s)**

Dikki-Jo Mullen of Orlando wrote an interesting letter to the Orlando Sentinel last January. The letter talked about floating fire ant nests that rising water levels have made into drifting hazards. The part of the letter that took me by surprise was her remedy for fire ant control on the lakeshore.

Mullen writes:

“I dreaded putting conventional poison on the mound, right at the edge of the water. A folk story told by an Alabama farmer long ago came to mind. He said that if grits – dry, uncooked, plain grits – were placed on a completely dry fire ant mound, the ants would all be dead the next day.

“I tried it, pouring an envelope of instant cheese grits, as I didn’t have the old fashioned kind. It worked beautifully. The next day the ants were all dead, and I didn’t have to resort to using an environmentally dangerous poison.”

I applaud Mullen for her environmental awareness. I promise to try this remedy on the next fire ant mound in my yard and report results in a future issue and the same goes for anyone else out there.

**Question:** Does the Quaker Oats Company now have to have an EPA registration number for grits?

Joel D. Jackson

---

**Consyst®**

Now a single fungicide that provides

**CONSISTENT CONTROL of:**
- Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia) • Leaf Spot • Dollar Spot
- Anthracnose • Fusarium & More • Plus Patch Diseases

**New Standards For Turfgrass Excellence**

REGAL CHEMICAL COMPANY / P.O. BOX 900 / ALPHARETTA, GA 30029 / 1-800-621-5208