Vermeer founder named to Construction Equipment Hall of Fame

DALLAS—Scott Myers, vice president of PinMark Corp., has selected John Godshall as director of software product development. PinMark has developed a satellite-based, cart-mounted electronic yardage and golf information system. Features include graphics of each hole, two-way communication and course monitoring.

ENVIRONMENTAL & IPM ADVANTAGES

Drift Control and Deposit Efficiency
The Falcon enclosed spray boom is aerodynamically designed to eliminate the drift created behind simple booms, making spraying in the wind feasible. Government drift studies show it has less drift in a 24 mph wind than the standard legal open boom limitation of 6 mph. The boom also gives exceptionally even distribution with either high or low volume application rates.

Many models are available from 15 & 20 ft. electric fold retrofit booms for the JD 1800, to 40" or 80" GreensAp walking booms, complete sprayers for tractors, up to 300 gal. trailers, 5 & 12 ft. sprayers for out front mowers and self contained walking sprayers.

The IPM Choice
The Falcon mechanically controls drift, letting the operator choose his drop size and application rate to maximize formulation efficacy and reliability. The increased efficacy, on target application, and environmental protection of the Falcon, make it the choice for IPM and the environmentally concerned applicator plus he is protected. Small drops increase reliability and efficacy required to minimize pesticide usage and maintain control.

Public Comfort and Reduced Liability Risk
The public is concerned when it sees spray from an open boom floating in the same air they breathe. The Falcon contains the spray inside the enclosure, eliminating the floating droplets and the sight of spray. This makes the public more comfortable, building yours and your customer’s image while reducing risk and liability.

See Your John Deere Dealer for Falcon Sprayers & Booms!
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Sod industry
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faces and erodable areas, then it’s up to the owner to decide what else is sodded, according to Don Roberts, general manager of Southern Turf Nurseries/Warren’s Group.

"Seeding is probably a lesser cost, if you hit it right and it germinates," Roberts said. "But we’ve found that, with the rains we’re apt to have here in the Southeast, you can have an entire seed bed washed away."

"Sodding really decreases the risk element involved out there," agreed Jeff Hartstine, president of Central Florida Turf, a course construction firm active in the Southeast. "It costs more, but you offset that because you can open sooner. They do the math.

"New courses are definitely sodding more, and you have to consider renovations. There have been many more remodel jobs of late. They sod a lot."

Unfortunately for golf courses in the Southeast, this winter’s severe weather will likely result in some involuntary replacement sod. Superintendents are expecting a great deal of winter kill — another factor in sod farmers anticipating low inventories this spring.

"I think you can check the records, and this is the worst winter we’ve had in 12 years, to my knowledge," said Butch Gill of Turf Merchants, Inc. "Severe winter kill is definitely contributing to the replacement sod market. Jacksonville usually has about 500 chill hours per year. This year, we’re already at 900 chill hours."

According to Dr. Joe Dipaola of Novartis (formerly Ciba and Strank), Bermudagrass testing has shown the turf to be susceptible to injury at temperatures of only 23 to 18 F. "Superintendents need to check their soil- and air-temperature records and see if the temperature at crown height reached below 25 F," Dipaola told USGA’s Patrick O’Brien. "Damage will show first in areas that are shaded or poorly drained. Low potassium or an imbalance between N & K [nitrogen and potash] will also increase the likelihood of low-temperature injury."