American Excelsior Co., a manufacturer of erosion-control blankets, concrete revetment system and mulches, has introduced its newest product: Fiber-Cel hydraulic mulch.

Produced from a blend of two unique mulch ingredients—wood fibers (Aspen) and cellulose—Fiber-Cel combines the unique properties of both these elements to create a greenhouse effect for germinating seeds. Fiber-Cel’s wood-fiber content is known to act as a carrying agent for additives, including tackifiers and water-retention agents. When used with tackifiers, these fibers hold nutrients close to the seed for better germination and growth. The product’s cellulose component is utilized for its ability to fill in spaces between soil particles, creating a paper-mache effect on the soil.

Fiber-Cel mixture is one (1) 50 lb. bag to 100 gallons of water. The suggested application rate is 2,000 lbs. per acre on 3:1 slopes or less. Consult local or state specifications for exact rates. For more information, contact Steve Walker at 800-777-SOIL.

Gandy aerators reduce compaction

Gandy’s new aerators, models 4972 and 4996, are professional aeration tools designed with dual-wheel aerating heads which independently follow the ground contour. Model 4972 operates at a 6-foot aerating width, the Model 4996 at an 8-foot span. Both mount on a tractor category I, 3-pt. hitch. Interchangeable coring spoons or slicing knives allow operators to core/slice turf to reduce thatch and soil compaction.

For more information, call 800-443-2476.
Riverdale fungicide receives registration

Patchwork 0.78% Granular Fungicide (contains Rubigan, a trademark of DowElanco) is registered and available from Riverdale Chemical Co. With easy-to-understand rates and use recommendations, Patchwork is labeled for the preventive treatment of necrotic ring sport, summer patch, fusarium blight, take-all-patch, and spring dead spot. Patchwork is cleared for use on golf courses, including greens and tees.

Rubigan has always been extremely effective preventing patch diseases. Applying the active ingredient in Rubigan (fenarimol) on a granular carrier insures that all of the active ingredient reaches the soil surface for improved efficacy. Patchwork must be applied preventively for most effective control. For more information, call Riverdale at 800-345-3330.

CIRCLE #310

Barricade application gives season-long control

DES PLAINES, Ill. — Barricade herbicide’s flexible application timing allows superintendents to apply in very early spring, yet still retain season-long control.

Supported by Kansas State University research, where Barricade and other pre-emergence herbicides were applied in late fall and early spring, Barricade showed the same consistently high level of performance.

“Barricade offers consistent control of crabgrass, goosegrass, annual bluegrass, spurge, knotweed and 25 other grassy and broadleaf weeds. Its unique, non-staining active ingredient can be applied at rates as low as one-fourth of that required for other preemergence herbicides. For more details call 800-248-7765.

CIRCLE #311

Fertilizers

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highest percentage of water-insoluble nitrogen (WIN) for reasons of safety and longevity, they should realize that some of the WIN of some products, such as UFs, may not be available in a single growing season. By comparison, the WIN in IBDU is virtually 100-percent available in a single season.

To select the most economical and predictable product, the fertilizer’s WIN percentage must be closely evaluated. The WIN percentage actually is composed of two parts: cold water-insoluble nitrogen (CWIN) and hot water-insoluble nitrogen (HHIN).

HWIN is the percentage of WIN that is not available in a single growing season. The higher the proportion of CWIN to HWIN, the more controlled-release nitrogen will be available in a single season.

Besides the solubility of the fertilizer compound, golf course superintendents need to consider several factors when selecting the proper fertilizer. These can include soil type, soil moisture and the desired rate of nitrogen release. Uncoated, slow-release fertilizers would be a good choice on USGA Green Section greens for the following reasons:

• Reduced leaching relative to soluble fertilizer.
• Reduced burn potential relative to soluble fertilizer.
• Absence of protective coatings means they are less affected by spike damage.
• Uncoated greens fertilizers typically are available in smaller particle sizes than coated fertilizers, so they are less likely to be picked up by mowers.

One other factor influencing the use of slow-release fertilizers is a golf course’s labor force. Fewer required applications make uncoated, slow-release fertilizers ideal for use when labor is at a premium.

New course prep

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At a new course that has been overseeded, a superintendent could benefit from warming soil temperature to jump-start the underlying Bermudagrass and increase coverage on new greens.

“Some superintendents will use carbon or Milorganite, something dark to absorb the sunlight and warm the soil a few degrees,” said Lon Chatfield, a superintendent at Bonita Bay (Fla.) Country Club.

“Some cultural practices, like a light verticutting, would help. Fertilizing with a quick-release material like ammonium sulfate could get some additional coverage.”

GOLF COURSE NEWS