Pest Identification Debuts at GCSAA Show

A series of pest identification slide sets will premiere at the 47th Golf Course Superintendents Association of America Turfgrass Conference and Show in Minneapolis Feb. 8-13.

The slide sets will touch on identification of turf diseases, insects and weeds, and will consist of about 100 slides with scripts in each area. After the show the slide sets will be available for chapter education meetings, universities and individuals.

The show will be at Minneapolis Auditorium and Convention Hall. Headquarters hotel will be the Radisson Hotel. Superintendent officials are looking for about 160 exhibitors, and say response has been good thus far. Total attendance for the last year’s show was 4,899.

Concurrent educational sessions that debuted last year will again feature 70 speakers in 10 general areas. There will also be a continuous showing of scheduled films in one room in the hall. The films will deal with different turf areas. Instead of golf course tours as there have been in the past, five Minnesota superintendents will give presentations on unique features of their courses.

PGA’s Return to Orlando Draws Favorable Response

Response by pros and manufacturers alike to the return of the PGA Merchandise Show to Walt Disney World, Orlando, Fla., has been very favorable, according to show director Connie Madsen.

“Plans are progressing well, and we are looking for a good turnout and a smoothly run show,” Madsen told GOLDFDOM.

The show will be Jan. 25-28 at the Contemporary Hotel. Display areas will again be on the second floor of the main building and in the annex of the Contemporary North. Last year’s attendance of 5,705 was up 28 percent over the previous year. Total attendance was 8,506 including exhibitors working 223 exhibit areas.

Foot-Joy Majority Interest Acquired by General Mills

General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. has acquired 60 percent interest in Foot-Joy, Inc., Brockton, Mass., manufacturers of golf shoes.

Dean Belbas, a General Mills financial officer, told GOLDFDOM terms of the transaction were 70,000 shares of General Mills stock. Belbas said Foot-Joy will continue to operate as before with no changes in personnel or marketing policy. General Mills already owned New York’s David Crystal, Inc. and their Izod and Haymaker labels. Ernie Sabayrac, Inc., Miami, handles Izod and Haymaker along with Foot-Joy and other labels.

Some Food Price Declines Are Expected by Government

Country club managers across the country will be happy to hear that if weather and crop prospects continue as expected, the U.S. Department of Agriculture suggests that some food prices will decline in the last three months of this year and hold relatively stable in the first half of next year.

A spokesman for the Agriculture Department told GOLDFDOM that beef prices should move downward by the end of the year and that due to short supplies, pork prices will likely remain high. The official also said broiler price increases
Berg receives Joe Graffis Award: Golfer Patty Berg received the National Golf Foundation's Joe Graffis Award at the Foundation's annual educational seminar at Pine Needles Lodge, Southern Pines, N.C. this summer. The award was presented in recognition of her long-time contribution to the golf education field and the promotion of junior golf. Graffis presented the award.

Chlordane and Heptachlor Banned; Velsicol Appeals

The federal Environmental Protection Agency, as expected, banned chlordane and heptachlor last month, saying the pesticides have been linked to cancer.

The sole U.S. manufacturer of the two pesticides, Velsicol Chemical Corp., Chicago, appealed the decision, and hearings on the case could last to the end of the year or longer. Velsicol said if it loses its administrative appeal to the EPA, it will take the matter to court.

The principal impact of the EPA's decision was to speed up agency's efforts, already underway since last year, to cancel the registrations required to make the pesticides.

The procedure for permanent cancellation allows the products to be sold during appeals.

But by moving to suspend the pesticides from the market during the cancellation process, the EPA hopes to have them off the market by the end of the year.

Managers Plan Conference; Negotiate Headquarters Site

Plans are underway for the 1976 Club Managers Association of America Conference Feb. 8-14 in Washington, D.C., and negotiations are still being carried out for a national headquarters site for the organization in Bethesda, Md.

Zoning changes are necessary for Warnerberry Place, a former ambassadorial property, to become CMAA headquarters.

If zoning is approved, the $335,000 deal will be carried through by CMAA officials. The $335,000 price includes all furniture, fixtures and equipment in the house. Financing is available at 8 1/2 percent. Officials of the CMAA said this would mean a modest savings on operational expenses annually, and on a cash flow basis, an additional cash expenditure of about $10,000 a year for the next 15 years. At that time the CMAA would own a considerable capital asset, they said.

Paul Gomez, CMAA director of education, outlined seminars planned for the conference to be held at the Washington Hilton.

Seminars will include: "Keeping Pace with Tomorrow;" "Board and Committee Relations;" "Human Relations Approach to Handling Members;" "Management Styles;" "Outdoor Lighting;" and food seminars of regional foods and regional party ideas.

Over 1,500 persons are expected to attend.

Gomez said there is a chance President Ford may be keynote speaker of the conference.

There will also be an extensive children's program, and bicentennial-flavored tours of historic sites. Included in the tours and children's program are a visit to the new FBI Building, Mount Vernon, the Supreme Court, the Smithsonian Institution, the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, a meeting with some congressmen and a tribute to Abraham Lincoln.

Equipment Sales Expand For Golf, Tennis Last Year

Despite the economic climate, Americans spent more money on athletic equipment than ever before, according to a national survey sponsored by the National Sporting Goods Association. The findings are based on the response of 32,000 families.

The report shows that men and women of all ages have taken up tennis, spending 48 percent more than the previous year on tennis equipment, including almost 8 1/2 million tennis rackets. Golf equipment sales expanded about eight percent, the survey showed.
"We compost leaves to make a better top dressing than we could buy... without paying a cent for humus."

So says Steve Kristof, Supt. of Charles River Country Club, Newton Centre, Mass. He adds, "We've been mixing leaf mold in with our top dressing since 1967. With a mixture of 60% sand, 20% soil and 20% leaf mold, we've had excellent results. "We apply top dressing to greens and greens' areas four to five times a year... to tees more often. This results in instant greening. It also controls disease... helps consume thatch... and definitely controls fungus."

The Charles River course is heavily treed with oaks so there are plenty of leaves to collect. They are stacked in windrows (6-ft. x 8-ft.) on a 10,000 sq. ft. clearing only 300 yards from the course. With the windrows turned twice yearly, Mother Nature does the rest. In less than 3 years, the leaves decompose into a rich, black leaf mold. A Royer 120 Shredder with a PTO drive is used to shred and mix the leaf mold with soil and sand. The mixture is then processed with a Royer Power Screen to produce a fine, homogeneous top dressing.

"Using leaf mold pays off," says Tommy McKnight, Asst. Superintendent. "We avoid paying $5 a yard for pur-chased humus and we do not have to pay for hauling leaves from the course as other clubs in the area are doing."

The how's and why's of leaf composting are fully explained in Royer literature. We'll be glad to send this data to you along with information on Royer Shredders and Power Screens. Write or phone.

Credibility with Employers Will Upgrade Superintendent

The first priority in upgrading the superintendent and giving him more job security is the upgrading of the local superintendents' organization and establishing its credibility with the golf course employer, according to Roy Stoddard, superintendent at Soboa Springs Country Club, San Jacinto, Calif.

"Unless we can convince the employer that we are a group of professionals who as a group can render a valued service to them in their choice of superintendent, our support of a superintendent will be of little value," Stoddard said.

He said the best route to follow is for superintendents to back the certification of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America and for the local chapter to increase its rapport with the golf courses in its area to the point that the credibility of the chapter and its members will be increased to where local support will have a meaning. His comments were reported in the newsletter of the Hi-Lo Desert Golf Course Superintendents Association.
Practical Turf Management Discussed in New Volume

Van Nostrand Reinhold Co. has published a book by University of California at Davis professor John H. Madison, entitled, Practical Turfgrass Management.

The book includes full information on the available varieties of grass; planting and growing; and maintenance by mowing, aerifying, renovating, overseeding, rejuvenating and other practices. Also included is full information on plant protection, encompassing pesticide use, insects, diseases and weeds.

The book takes a broad, scientific, ecological approach — that is, the work never considers management practices as separate from the ecology of the turf. Hence, the reader can gain a total understanding of turf, not just a knowledge of specific methods. It is available for $19.95 from the company at 450 W. 33 St., New York, N.Y. 10001.

Pelletized Limestone Plant To Be Constructed in Iowa

Kaser Construction Co., Des Moines, Iowa has purchased majority ownership of American Pelletizing Corp. and is building a new pelletizing production facility at Knoxville, Iowa with a 25-ton per hour rated capacity.

The new plant will manufacture pelletized limestone and gypsum for golf course conditioning and other uses. Under the trade name “Reveille” pelletized limestone has been used successfully in limited test marketing areas. Because limestone pellets are uniform in size, dust-free, readily flowable and break down quickly after being wetted, they are practical for many applications. The process for pelletizing limestone was originally developed in 1972. The product permits liming of turf without the dusting and slow-release problems associated with coarse crushed or granular limestone, American Pelletizing officials said.

Acme Sets Distance Record For Bag Rack Installation

Acme Iron Works, Inc., Tuxedo, Md. has set a company distance record for one of its installations of RAC/ME golf bag storage racks.

The installation was 7,500 miles away at San Vito Air Force Base Golf Club, San Vito, Italy, according to company executive Rod Easterling.

Buy now, spray later.

Once.

You have time now to plan for spring. If you used trimec®-based “Fairway” for broadleaf control last season, your herbicide decision will be easy. You'll use the same thing. With a new name: “Fairway weed-no-more®.” It has the same single application effectiveness and economy. The same safety for shrubs, flowers and sensitive grasses.

Trimec® makes “Fairway” work. Our patented formula of 2,4-D, MCPP and dicamba intensifies the effect of each chemical. They work better together, so it takes a smaller amount of each to do the job. Safely, economically, effectively.

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No common broadleaf weed yet has been able to withstand proper “Fairway weed-no-more®” applications.

Get some.

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SEPT.-OCT./75 GOLFDOM MAGAZINE 41
Speed-Fil

"NEW"

"Fill Golf Car battery cells 3 at a time to correct level with automatic shut off — about 3½ minutes per car." (Above in heavy print about the same as "One push etc."). Absolutely no overfill!

"Speed Fil No. Sp 3 will fill any battery 3, 2 or 1 cells simultaneously, safely, correctly, and fast."

"Safe because no visual inspection is needed due to automatic cut off, keeping eyes and face away from acid filled cells."

"Economical — increases battery life and cuts "down" time due to battery failure."

"Order direct or thru local distributor list $29.95."

News of the Industry

Different Turf Varieties For Tees, Fairways, Roughs On Future Golf Courses?

The northern golf course of the future may be all Kentucky bluegrass (except greens) with different blends of varieties for the tees, fairways and roughs based on the adaptation of different varieties to intensities of culture, according to A. J. Turgeon, assistant professor at the University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill.

In an update of the research program at the university for the Midwest Association of Golf Course Superintendents, Turgeon said an important aspect of the research program is the evaluation of new turfgrass varieties with the greatest emphasis on Kentucky bluegrasses.

"Some turfgrass writers have criticized the efforts of plant breeders in providing such a long list of new varieties and certainly there is some confusion with so many choices among the new commercially available grasses," Turgeon said. "However, with the tremendous variability within the bluegrass species, we can test for adaptability to different cultural intensities and eventually we will be able to recommend blends for specific uses based on the known features of each grass in the blend.

"Our concern at the University of Illinois is to help clarify this seemingly confusing varietal picture so that the turfgrass managers can take full advantage of the variability within Kentucky bluegrass in developing and sustaining the best possible turfgrass quality under prevailing environmental conditions."

True Temper Steelworkers Still On Strike in 4 States

Striking steelworkers that shut down True Temper Corp. operations in four states July 1 were still off the job early this month.

Ken Davis, director of industrial relations for the Cleveland company, said deliveries had not been affected, and that he did not see any difficulties with deliveries in the near future. The 1,900 members of the United Steelworkers union set up pickets at plants in Geneva, Ohio; Saybrook, Ohio; Charleston, W. Va.; Dunkirk, N.Y.; and Amory, Miss.

Second semester: The San Diego Golf Academy, Rancho Sante Fe, Calif., is now well into its second semester of operation, with students enrolled from all over the country. Here, (from left) Terry Cunningham, Macon, Mo.; Dan Stickel, Marietta, Ga.; instructor Steven Cirty; John Ferrara, Staten Island, N.Y., and Beryl Artz, Eldorado, Kan.; receive a class assignment. The school for golf professionals has had speakers from the following companies: Confidence Golf Sales; Golf International Corp.; Trojan Battery Co.; Westinghouse Electric Corp.; Lynx Precision Golf Equipment Co.; Champion Glove Mfg. Co.; and ProGroup, Inc.
Superintendents Association Profiles Average Course

National survey figures recently released by the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America show the superintendent’s annual operating budget at a mythical course based on the survey was $109,501.

Knowing full well before they began that the “average golf course” does not exist, the GCSAA’s survey reported some interesting points. The mythical course is an 18-hole private course with more than 400 members. It will be open 10 months of the year with 37,340 rounds of golf played.

The superintendent will manage 168 acres with bluegrass fairways averaging 2.9 acres each, bluegrass tees of 2,460 square feet and bentgrass greens of 5,914 square feet. The annual total budget includes items such as $7,964 investment in capital equipment, $59,301 for labor (excluding the superintendent’s salary), $5,068 for fertilizer, $4,298 for pesticides, $4,810 for equipment repair and $1,767 for seed.

A comparison of these recent survey results with those of a similar survey made in 1971 shows a 19.7 percent increase in overall operating budgets while the actual maintained acreage of golf courses decreased 3.85 percent.

As substantiated in other national survey reports, an increasing proportion of golf courses is located in southern areas with a decreasing proportion in western states. Also, greater numbers of golf courses are defined as public, municipal or semi-private while private golf courses are proportionally on the decline although they still comprise the largest number of courses. Survey results were tabulated from responses supplied by more than 1,200 of the association’s member golf course superintendents from throughout the United States and Canada.

The national survey figures were released by the GCSAA with the intention of providing its membership general guidelines, and it also has proved to be of interest to the comparison-minded golfing public.
Growing Divot Controversy: Chicago, Georgia Check In

Apparently, there are quite a few superintendents around the country who did not agree with senior editor Herb Graffis when he wrote in the May issue of GOLFDOM that replacing divots are seldom the responsibility of golfers on well-managed courses because the divots do not heal properly.

In July, Henry C. Vogt, secretary-treasurer of the Mississippi Valley Golf Course Superintendents Association wrote to say that replacing divots is necessary. To bring you up to date on discussion around the country, here is what two more experts have to say.

Ray H. Gerber, editor of the Bull Sheet, newsletter of the Midwest Association of Golf Course Superintendents, wrote GOLFDOM, saying, "I am sure we have most golfers on our side saying that divots should be replaced, at least those that are not afraid to stoop over.

"I am sure that divots that are replaced on watered fairways and tees in the northern states one will find that the largest percentage will grow. Chances are this would not hold true on watered fairways during July and August, because usually the soil is so hard any divot worth replacing seldom occurs." Gerber said a divot taken on a watered fairway would leave a greater impression than one on an unwatered fairway, so it appears the proper thing to do is replace the divot. Also, he said a fairway looks so much neater when divots are replaced compared to a landing area and approach covered with hundreds of unreplaced divots. And then the fairway mowers come along and increase the number tenfold.

"If it is useless to replace the divot," Gerber asked, "why did it take three-fourths of a century to find out that it is useless?"

To take the story one step further, University of Georgia Professor George M. Kozelnicky wrote in the newsletter of the Georgia Golf Course Superintendents Association, referring to both the article in GOLFDOM and Gerber’s thoughts: "There is one thing that apparently has not been considered here and that is the growth habit of grass. Is the grass from which a divot is taken from an upright grass, no re-growth into the area is possible, so it must be replaced. However, a divot taken from a stoloniferous grass can have its cavity covered quite rapidly even under unwatered conditions. When replaced on watered fairways a bermudagrass divot will knit quite well but if not replaced will have its cavity grown over in a few days.

"The problem with the latter situation is that you still have a depression under grass," Kozelnicky said. "When replaced on unwatered fairways a bermudagrass divot may not knit and since depth is not that great the cavity will fill nicely from the edges when not replaced. The knitting may be accelerated by combing the edges of the cavity into the center with the spikes of one’s shoes. This works very well in bermudagrass."

Course Owners Association To Meet Early Next Year

A newly formed association of golf course owners will meet Jan. 21-24 at Whispering Palms Golf and Country Club in Rancho Santa Fe, Calif. to elect officers and appoint a board of directors.

"It is hoped that course owners will respond to form a responsive and viable organization," said Ted Valles, one of the originators of the association. He is president of Golf Inns International, and is headquartered at Whispering Palms. "The Association will be helpful to club owners in such areas as budget planning," Valles told GOLFDOM.

He said promotion of golf in general will also be discussed at the initial meeting with the ultimate goal being to increase sales in all facets of golf operations. He said many manufacturers have expressed great interest in lending their expertise to the association to promote sales and assist in decreasing costs. Coupled with the formation of the association will be a four-day seminar conducted at San Diego Golf Academy. Dr. Frederick Schwartz, the Academy’s dean, and Chuck Pierce, academy director, are presently working on the format.

Whispering Palms is located just 20 miles north of San Diego and accommodations will be provided at the lodge or at facilities nearby. For further information, write: Ted Valles, Golf Inns International, P.O. Box 550, Rancho Santa Fe, Calif. 92067.
Select the Proper Level Of Turfgrass Management

Golf course superintendents should not make the mistake of committing themselves to a level of management their budget cannot sustain in these times of increasing prices and scarcities, says University of Maryland Professor John R. Hall.

"In difficult situations like these, it is important that professional turf managers seek a realistic level of turf management and not over-extend themselves," Hall said. "So often we see turf managers locked into high level turf management on low level budgets." Hall said mowing, irrigation, fertilization, cultivation and pesticide application are the five general areas of turf management that should be watched.

"When setting up the mowing program, consider the fact that the highest quality turf requires frequent and low mowing with reel mowers and is most expensive to maintain," he said. He said turf under low management can be maintained with rotary mowers at high mowing heights with less frequent mowing. Selection of mowing height and frequency have a significant effect upon the turfgrass plant and cost of maintaining turf. Low mowing places the plants under maximum disease, weed and drought stress, thus increasing the need for expensive fungicides, herbicides and irrigation. High level management requires sharp reel mowers that necessitate more frequent lapping and sharpening.

"Establishing an irrigation program that is realistic for your budget requires consideration of the frequency of watering that your labor supply and budget can provide," Hall said. High level management often necessitates more frequent irrigation which produces more succulent leaf tissue." Frequent irrigation often results in decreased root systems and increased disease, weed and compaction problems.

He said high level management requires intensive nitrogen fertilization and often necessitates application of fertilizer at times that are not in the best interest of the health of the plant. Also, heavily fertilized grass requires more intensive irrigation which further complicates management problems. The high levels of nitrogen associated with expensive, high level management produce increased rates of thatch buildup which make it necessary to topdress and dethatch more frequently.

He said high level turf management under high levels of nitrogen fertilization, low and frequent mowing, heavy irrigation, dethatching and topdressing often require pesticide application. High quality turf is naturally more dense and succulent, and the moisture regimes associated with high quality turf are conducive to increased disease, insect and weed problems.

"If you select a high level of management for the areas you are managing, realize that it will require extra money, knowledge, and the right combination of environmental factors," he said.

Missouri Golf Distributor Moves Into New Building

Robison’s Lawn & Golf, Inc., a 30-year-old professional turf maintenance equipment and golf car distributor, has moved into a remodeled 44,000-square-foot building in Grandview, Mo.

The building is on five acres and serves as Robison’s sales and service outlet throughout Kansas and western Missouri. William E. Robison, Jr. and Jack W. Robison are co-owners of the 23-member distributorship which handles RainBird sprinkler systems and Cushman golf cars and turf care equipment.

Ban on Beef-Grading Rules Is Appealed by Government

The federal government has filed briefs with the U.S. Court of Appeals in St. Louis challenging an injunction issued by federal judge Robert V. Denney that banned implementation of the new beef-grading standards.

In the appeal, the government will argue that Judge Denney “abused his discretion” last May when he stopped use of the new standards by issuing a permanent injunction.

U.S. Attorney Daniel Wherry told GOLFDOM.

The injunction against implementation of the grading standards was sought by the Independ-
ent Meat Packers Association, Omaha, in a suit joined by a number of livestock and consumer groups. They claimed the new standards issued by the Department of Agriculture would raise beef prices and lower quality. However, the government contends the new standards would make beef cattle less costly to eat and that meat would be leaner with less waste.

Phoenix Meeting in January For Landscape Contractors

Landscape contractors from all over the country will gather in Phoenix, Ariz. Jan. 26-31 for the Associated Landscape Contractors of America’s annual meeting and trade exhibit.

The overall theme to this year’s meeting, appropriate to the state of the nation’s economy and its impact on businesses of all varieties, will emphasize the financial aspects of the landscape contracting industry.

Specialty sessions on such elements of the landscape contracting field as irrigation, interiorscapes and erosion control are scheduled. More than 30 landscaping-related suppliers and services exhibited at last year’s show, and several more are expected this year.

Pesticides in Soil, Water Covered in New Volume

The Soil Science Society of America, Madison, Wis., has published *Pesticides in Soil and Water*, which provides a comprehensive review of the principles which control the environmental effects of pesticide-soil-water interactions.

The 562-page book covers many facets of pesticide science including movement in soil and surface water, adsorption, volatilization, degradation and persistence, plant uptake, curtailment and detoxification of pesticide residues in soils, and sampling and analytic techniques for determination of pesticides in soil, sediment and water. In addition, the influence of pesticides on microorganisms in soil and water and on nontarget invertebrates in fresh water and soil are reviewed and discussed.

A copy of the book may be obtained by writing the American Society of Agronomy, 677 S. Segoe Rd., Madison, Wis. 53711.

Ohio Turfgrass Foundation Gives $19,000 for Research

The Ohio Turfgrass Foundation board of trustees has voted to donate $19,000 to turfgrass research at Ohio State University and Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center. This donation represents a record amount for one-year period.

In addition to the $19,000 for research, the board has also budgeted $3,200 for scholarships to be given to turf students at several institutions of higher education in Ohio. This will assist qualified turf majors to pursue studies in turfgrass science and management.

The $19,000 donation was designated as follows: Department of Agronomy, $12,000; Department of Entomology, $4,000; and Department of Plant Pathology, $3,000. This represents the fourth straight year for donations to exceed $17,000. Contributions from the foundation since 1968 total $120,500.

Factors to consider when selecting a fertilizer

We could have developed a series of ads on each of the 17 categories listed below, but this one chart really says it all.

Is Milorganite more than a fertilizer? It sure seems so! For further information on "Milorganite and Dollar Spot" and "Milorganite and Nematode Injury", write to:

**MILORGANITE**
8500 South 5th Avenue
Oak Creek, Wisconsin 53154

<table>
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<th>Factors Required</th>
<th>Milorganite</th>
<th>IBDU (Swift)</th>
<th>Mixed Fertilizer</th>
<th>Scotts (UF)</th>
<th>Uramite or Nitroform</th>
<th>Chemical Nitrogen</th>
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MILORGANITE...
the number One Naturally Organic Fertilizer

Circle 103 on free information card
Florida's Innisbrook Resort Opens New Nine Hole Course

Innisbrook Resort and Golf Club, Tarpon Springs, Fla., has added nine more holes to its Copperhead course.

The recently completed nine holes winds up the resort's final phase of golf course construction. Innisbrook now has 63 holes available. The new nine is the longest of the courses at the resort and distinctly different. One green serves two holes, numbers two and four, while number eight has no fairway.

Actually, the ground between the tee and green on the eighth hole is sand, but is not considered a trap or bunker, therefore, golfers may ground their club.

The ninth hole has a tiered green which appears to be two greens in one. The nine holes were designed by Brent Wadsworth. It is a par 36 and measures just over 3,393 yards from the blue tees.

ProGroup Names New Officers Announces Quarterly Results

Citing their contributions to both the sales growth and increased profitability of the company, John M. Tucker, chairman and president of ProGroup, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn., announced the appointment of Donald O. Nicol as vice president — special markets and Jack S. Savage as vice president — sales.

The two executives have shared the marketing responsibilities for the manufacturer of First Flight, Hotz and Arnold Palmer golf equipment. Additionally, C. F. Haywood has joined the company as eastern sales manager for the Tony Trabert Tennis Division, and Gary R. Haeger has been promoted to western sales manager for tennis.

Despite a lagging economy and considerable consumer reluctance regarding luxury items, ProGroup reported further sales growth for the first nine months of fiscal 1975. For the period ending June 28, sales advanced to $14.8 million from $14.3 million a year ago. Profits for the period were off from $761,000 to $645,000; 26 cents per share versus 30 cents per share for the prior year's period.

PGA Championship Movie Available on Loan Basis

Highlights of the 56th annual PGA tournament, held last year at Tanglewood Golf Club, Winston-Salem, N.C., are featured in a new movie available free to interested groups throughout the U.S.

It shows John Schlee taking the early lead, Gary Player's second-day course record and the play of Bobby Cole, Hubert Green and Sam Snead. Finally, there is the duel for first place between Lee Trevino and Jack Nicklaus, Trevino finally winning out. The 16mm color-sound movie is entitled, "The 1974 PGA Championship." Sponsored by Winston cigarettes, the film was produced by NFL Films. Running time is 22 minutes. To reserve a print of this movie, contact RHR Filmedia, 48 W. 48 St., New York, N.Y. 10036, or call 212-541-5692.

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Moody Names Western Rep
Moody Sprinkler Co., Inc., Costa Mesa, Calif., has announced that Kiener Co. will be its marketing representative for the company’s customline Sprinkler irrigation product line.

The Kiener Co. will be responsible for sale in Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington and Texas.

Coverage of Turf Sprinklers Extended by Toro Irrigation
The Irrigation Division of Toro Company, Riverside, Calif. has announced an extension of its unique coverage program for major components of its large turf sprinklers. The seven-year, sliding-scale program was originally launched almost three years ago. It has now been widened to include all of Toro’s spring-retracted large turf sprinklers as well as all drive and valve assemblies, and is made retroactive to equipment manufactured as long ago as 1967.

The critical parts of the rotary sprinklers are covered against defects in material or workmanship and normal wear, provided they are used for the irrigation purposes recommended in Toro specifications during the seven-year period, according to John Skidgel, marketing manager for large turf markets. The coverage provides a pro-rata reduction in replacement cost, based on length of use and the regular purchase price at time of replacement, Skidgel said.

Aspects of Beer Industry Explained in New Volume
Country club managers seeking information and background on the history and present stature of beer will be interested in a new book by John Porter entitled All About Beer.

The book includes information on how beer is brewed, the ingredients of beer, what hops do for beer, how American brands compare to imports, the buying of beer, and the advertising claims of brewers. For further information, write: Doubleday & Co., Inc., 501 Franklin Ave., Garden City, N.Y. 11530.
NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY continued

Southeast Foodservice Show Is October 14-16 in Atlanta

The Southeastern Foodservice Educational Exposition, scheduled October 14-16 in Atlanta’s Civic Center is the only foodservice exposition of its size held in that section of the United States. The show is sponsored by the National Restaurant Association and the state associations of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina and Tennessee.

Wage and hour regulations will be explored and explained in a special Wednesday morning seminar headed by NRA Washington counsel Robert B. Neville. New trends in the interpretation by regulatory agencies will have a direct impact on the balance sheets of every foodservice operation, and may even change some of the industry’s standard practices such as tipping, uniform expenses, meal charges and overtime compensation. Key government officials will explain their agency’s thinking on vital topics. For further information contact the NRA at One IBM Plaza, Suite 2600, Chicago, Ill. 60611.

Canadian Superintendents Will Run Turf Conference

The Canadian Golf Superintendents Association has assumed the responsibility of conducting the Canadian National Turfgrass Conference as well as other conferences held by the Royal Canadian Golf Association in the past. Other conferences have been the Prairie and Atlantic Province Conferences.

The announcement was made by Jack Heywood, president of the Royal Canadian Golf Association; Len Goldson, chairman of the Association’s Green Section; and Jim Wyllie, president of the CGSA.

Heywood told GOLFDOM: “Some 26 years ago, the Royal Canadian Golf Association instituted the National Conference at Ontario Agricultural College in Guelph as a means of upgrading the greenskeeper. Since then, much has been accomplished to the point where it has attracted superintendents and greens chairmen from across Canada, as well as people from private enterprise and government involved in improving their knowledge of turf culture.”

Wyllie said: “The Canadian Golf Superintendents Association, formed 10 years ago, has worked in close cooperation with the RCGA during that time to make the national conference the success it has been. It is the unanimous opinion of both parties that the CGSA has reached the point of being both on its own and in so doing will continue to enhance its image as a national association and make progress in its field.”

Ask Irrigation Consultant About System, Expert Says

Dealing directly with a contractor or supplier for golf course irrigation design could put a country club in the position of not having anyone to look out for the club’s interests, according to the president of the American Society of Irrigation Consultants.

While agreeing with most points in the National Golf Foundation consultant George Kerr’s “Irrigation To Fit the Course” in the June issue of GOLFDOM, George W. Bell of Millbrae, Calif. told GOLFDOM, “Both the contractor and the equipment supplier could lean their design toward those materials on which they have the best ‘deal’. This situation could have no regard for the application, the project or the client.”

He said this always means that the club would also have no one to look out for its best interests during construction, placing the club at the mercy of a situation over which it has no control. Bell said, “You certainly would not build a clubhouse with this reasoning, neither should you build an irrigation system with this reasoning.

“These facts were the motivating forces in the forming of the American Society of Irrigation Consultants,” he said. “The members of the ASIC do work all over the world and have been a great step forward in seeing the client gets the system which was intended for his project, not a system of differing quality.” His address is: P.O. Box 683, Millbrae, Calif.
Minimize Turf Compaction, Turf Researcher Suggests

A golf course superintendent can do several things to minimize turf compaction from maintenance equipment, according to Professor John H. Madison of the University of California, Davis. He suggests four ways to minimize compaction. One is to use low pressure tires; travel in the same track or in a limited area; minimize the load per tire — either by using lighter equipment, more axles or more tires per axle; and use four-wheel drive vehicles, driving between five and seven miles per hour, rather than faster or slower.

Compaction is the loss of soil pores, and is usually the loss of the larger noncapillary pores,” Madison told GOLFDOM. “Compaction results in poor soil aeration, decreased rooting, and heightened susceptibility of turf to invasion by weeds and diseases. Compaction reduces the rate at which water enters and moves through the soil making irrigation management increasingly difficult.”

Madison said pressure on the soil is essentially equal to the air pressure in the tires on maintenance equipment. Pressure will be higher when stopping, starting or turning and when tires have lugs. Madison discussed the relationship between pressure and total load.

“Suppose I put an equal load on a truck tire with 35 psi air pressure and a terra tire with 6 psi of air,” he said. “The ruts will be different-shaped but the compaction will be the same. If I now increase the load, compaction will be greater. Instead of looking at the rut which shows me how much soil porosity I have lost, suppose I look at the soil to see where the porosity has been lost. I find that with the lower pressure, the loss has been nearer the surface — with higher pressure compaction has extended deeper into the soil.”

Madison said this seems important because the coring machine is the only mechanical way there is of trying to relieve the effects of compaction. The coring machine is effective only on the surface layer of soil. There is, at present, no mechanical means available for relieving deep compaction under turf, he said.

“If I simplify now and ignore factors of texture, moisture content, etc., and consider repeated trips in the same rut, the compaction added is less during later trips and appears more or less to reach a limiting value,” he said. “Suppose instead of making repeated passes in the same rut, I travel randomly and repeatedly over an area 100 feet wide as could happen on a fairway with golf carts. We now see an important difference. The soil under the terra tire has suffered less total compaction.”

Madison said total compaction will be less with low pressure tires and the more travel is confined to a limited area. “These conclusions are not new,” he said, “what is new to me is the distribution of compaction — nearer the surface when the load on the axle is smaller and the pressure lower and deeper in the soil with higher pressure tires or with more load per axle.”

Japanese Beetles a Problem On New England Courses

A build-up of Japanese beetles has been a problem on some New England courses this season, according to Professor C. R. Skogley of the University of Rhode Island.

“The insect seems to be making a comeback and will always be more serious on well-watered turf,” Skogley said. “Golf course irrigation systems may provide more easy living for grubs.”

Skogley said if a superintendent is aware of considerable numbers of adult beetles or grubs on his course to take them seriously. He said eliminating as many of the adults with a good, safe insecticide (such as Sevin) will help. Treating all grass areas, including roughs, with chlordane by the time the adults are laying eggs should control grubs. Once the grubs attain some size they are difficult to control, he said.

Skogley also said chinch bugs and sod webworms are still about on some courses and that superintendents should keep an eye out for damage from these. There are a number of insecticides with short-term residues that will control these culprits effectively. He said not to use chlordane for these insects. His comments were reported in the newsletter of the Rhode Island Golf Course Superintendents Association.