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.

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.

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

Get some.
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.
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.

“If 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 unwatered 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 taken upright in growth habit even under unwatered conditions. 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.
Calling himself “an old 60”, Westwood head pro Lou Nash has put in 40 years off and on at the Houston private club and feels competition is its highest in his memory.

“Our club is a very old, private course with about 350 golfing members. Our sales stay about the same every year and we never have promotions or sales. No high pressure is used,” Nash remarked.

Moving into his eighth month as pro at the Country Club of Chillicothe, Chillicothe, Mo., Jerry Ray totally revamped the pro shop, being the first, real head pro at the club since it was built in 1923.

“I’m starting with a clean slate here. My membership has never really been subjected to top-of-the-line equipment, so there is some confusion among them about pro line balls and clubs,” Ray noted. Located 90 miles from Kansas City, Ray admits Chillicothe is insulated from outside competition and that he has worked hard to teach his membership the plusses of good equipment.

“Many of my members are worried about the high price of the equipment, though. I think most people around here are hurting when they pay $1.35 a ball. If it gets close to $1.50, I think I’ll have trouble selling balls,” Ray said. The Missouri pro added that many of his members want the Surlyn ball and are interested in balls that do not cut as easily, not necessarily what the brand may be.

Worrying about price increases is part of the pro shop business for Pat Tisco II, head pro at Forest Lakes Country Club, Sarasota, Fla. “I think a lot of equipment companies are going to price themselves right out of this market. The pro-only policy is ineffective,” Tiso insisted.

The Florida pro added that most manufacturers reps in Florida were not attempting to enforce the pro-only doctrine and that in Sarasota alone, there were several discounters competing directly with him.

Tiso felt that pro-member loyalty was largely a thing of the past and members, in many cases, were out to get the best price for themselves. “Still, there is an awful lot of confusion about the ad claims some of the ball companies are putting out. I find myself explaining more about equipment every day.”

Weather hasn’t been a factor Tiso has had to fight this season, but the wet weather of North Dakota has severely cut into two the ball sales and sales in general of head pro James McElhaney at the Fargo Country Club, Fargo, N.D.

“At the end of June we experienced 15 inches of rain in three days. We have only had seven holes open since then and my overall shop revenue is down a third,” the eight-year head pro noted. That third roughly figures to be $50,000 this year.

Sporting a golf membership of 450, Fargo is a private club which supports its pro shop to a point. McElhaney told GOLFDOM that he gets discount competition from as far as 240 miles to the east in Minneapolis. “A lot of folks get the Minneapolis papers here and those stores run ads. It’s getting so, I might just offer balls as a service.”

Most of the pros and manufacturers which spoke to GOLFDOM were uncertain how long it would be before prices would rise, but few doubted it would happen. In fact, most pros felt their respective memberships could stand the increase, since ball prices had stayed relatively the same for years.

Looking at the future of the ball market, most remarked potential for added business is great, but variables like the economy and litigation cloud the picture.

Along with those changes, the ball in the future may change when the United States Golf Association finally develops its “overall distance standard.” In fact, the various distance claims may become old news.

According to USGA technical director Frank Thomas, the ruling body on equipment used in this country doesn’t want golfers “buying a skill.” Thomas was uncertain about when the standard would finally be released, but thought possibly it would be distributed to the manufacturers before the year’s end.

“It should be made clear, that the manufacturers are assisting wholeheartedly in the development of the standard,” Thomas noted. But, in reality, they have little other choice.
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.

"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 a 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>
<thead>
<tr>
<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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Spreader Calibration</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Watering-In</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed Weather Application</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Traffic Application</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Spreader Clean Up</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sufficient Bulk for Coverage</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-Natural Growth Elements</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease &amp; Nematode Suppression</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water &amp; Energy Conservation</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complements Natural Growth Curve</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow &amp; Ice Removal</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dormant Application</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Salt Index</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial Action</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does Not Burn</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Lasting</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Nitrogen Needed</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes ✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.

INCREASE EARNINGS, SERVICE & SPACE

Remodel your present storage space, update with

NEW Stafford VERTICAL BAG RACKS

• Wear and tear of golf bags is completely eliminated
• Damp bags dry faster — no mildew
• Faster, easier storage — Provides a neat appearance
• Easy to install and add more as needed

Your members will like the extra convenience and care. Your pro shop profits from 40% more space these racks make available. Double unit shown holds 16 bags, size 2’ x 4’ x 6-6” high, gives 12” x 12” space for bags. Single unit holds 8, size 1’ x 4’ x 6-6” high. Sturdy steel. Bags set solid on tapered shelves. Send us your floor measurements, we will plan a layout and quote you — no obligation. U.S. and Canadian patents. Send for folder.

The A.G. STAFFORD Co.

Phone 216/453-8431
Box 8877, Canton, O. 44711
2000 Allen Ave., S.E.

Circle 130 on free information card

Circle 131 on free information card
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: Double-day & Co., Inc., 501 Franklin Ave., Garden City, N.Y. 11530.
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.