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Yea
Continued from page 50

tary program. If one elects not to meet the new re-
quirements of Class A membership, that person will be
a general superintendent member. The person will still
have access to all the benefits he or she now has as a
GCSAA member, including education, career develop-
ment and information services.

GCSAA is not Big Brother working against you. It is
you and I working together to enhance our place in golf.
It’s time to stop telling ourselves how wonderful we
are. It is time to take our story to the rest of the golfing
world and secure our position as a major force in the
sport.

I support PDI because it can help us achieve these
goals. Is it the only answer? No. Will it solve every prob-
lem? No. Just as we use varied techniques and tools to be
successful at our own facility, PDI is part of a program
to achieve the goals it was intended to — security, value
and marketing.

Downing is director of golf course operations at Barefoot
Resort & GC in North Myrtle Beach, S.C.

Nay
Continued from page 50
as an equal, not a “less-than.” What gives the association
the right to tell a new member that he or she must meet
its expectations?

The association must meet the expectations of a po-
tential member. The new member pays for services that the
association provides. The association must attract new mem-
ers by being able to help them succeed and by offering
beneficial services, rather than demanding compliance.

Thank you for the PDR (formerly the HR web) as a
voluntary tool to better understand our strengths and weak-
nesses. This is what the association should be about, and
it’s a benefit of membership. It’s about providing for, not
demanding of.

We need to promote the association by what we do
for each other, for golf and for the environment.

Do not implement a program of segregation like the
PDI. Do what is right for the membership, not what is
right for the association. They are not the same.

Hiles, a superintendent and consultant in eastern Canada,
is an active board member for various turfgrass associations.
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WEEDS NEVER SEE THE LIGHT OF DAY.

Lurking just beneath the surface are thousands of tiny weed seeds, threatening to ravage lawns and established ornamentals. Fortunately, Pendulum® preemergent herbicide stops more than 40 broadleaf and grassy weeds dead. Pendulum is a proven performer, offering well over a decade of unsurpassed, season-long control and unmatched value to maximize your profit margins.

It's a combination that's earned Pendulum a higher satisfaction rating from LCOs than any other preemergent.*
To learn more about how Pendulum can make sure weeds never see the light of day, call 1-800-545-9525, ext. T3257 or visit www.turffacts.com. Always read and follow label directions.
INTRODUCTION

Successful weed identification is a combination of timing and user-friendly data. Timing in relation to the maturity of the plant (the older, the easier) and user-friendly data, meaning an identification guide that is designed to facilitate the identification process. Both were considered in the design of this guide.

Timing: When identifying either monocot (grassy) weeds or dicot (broadleaf) weeds, studying a mature or flowering sample is very important. All of the most easily identifiable traits—flowers, seeds, leaves and roots—are present then, so take some time to find a mature specimen to examine.

User-friendly data: For ease of use, this guide concentrates on those plant characteristics that differentiate one species from another rather than those traits each has in common. These differences are represented visually with added text to refine the distinctions between similar plants.

Understanding the terms used in this guide

Understanding the parts of a grass plant are essential to accurately identify monocot weeds. In the example shown, pay particular attention to the seedhead, the ligule and the collar. They are the plant parts which have the most differentiating traits.

Abbreviations

*aka* = “also known as” (different common names are popular in different parts of the U.S.)

Further help

The use of this guide was designed to help managers substantially reduce the number of possible weed species identifications. However, variations in a plant’s vegetative characteristics or distribution may require that managers forward samples to their local extension service for confirmation. BASF's local technical representatives can also be contacted for further help at 800/545-9525 or on the Web at www.turffacts.com.

Sources


STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF A GRASSY WEED

Leaf in bud:
- folded
- rolled

Collar:
- broad
- medium
- narrow

Ligule:
- tall
- medium
- short
- absent
- hairy
Monocot weeds

Because of natural variations within grasses and differences that occur under varying environments, the illustrations included herein are meant to be representative but not definitive. Users need to consider all of the information—seedhead, in-bud, ligule, collar, descriptive text, tips and distribution—to accurately identify a weed.

As you proceed, keep in mind that you should not rely on an individual characteristic to be conclusive, rather total the number of similar characteristics between the sample and the guide to help narrow the number of possibilities.

The monocot weed species illustrated herein were selected for their likelihood of appearing in turf and their latest reported distribution.

Identifying a monocot weed

Once a mature sample has been selected, check each of the listed plant parts as follows:

- **seedhead**—size, shape, openness and number, size and shape of branches and seeds
- **in-bud**—cut through a leaf stem and determine if it is folded or rolled
- **ligule**—remove a leaf from its stem and with a hand lens check the size, shape and texture
- **collar**—lay the leaf flat, underside up and check the size, shape and top and bottom edges
- **tips**—check for additional vegetative plant characteristics
- **distribution**—confirm that this weed species has been identified in your state

ANNUAL BLUEGRASS
aka Poa annua, poa

**DIAGNOSTIC TIPS:**
Very persistent self-seeding winter annual or biennial

Short, narrow leaf blades with parallel edges and boat-shaped tip

Some leaf blades wavy

Germinates in late summer/early fall

Shallow-rooted, dying under heat or moisture stress

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

**Distribution:**

- **Indigenous states**

**DIAGNOSTIC TIPS:**

- Germinates in late summer/early fall
- Shallow-rooted, dying under heat or moisture stress
- Very persistent self-seeding winter annual or biennial
- Short, narrow leaf blades with parallel edges and boat-shaped tip
- Some leaf blades wavy
- Germinates in late summer/early fall
- Shallow-rooted, dying under heat or moisture stress
**MONOCOTS Annual**

**SANDBUR**

**DIAGNOSTIC TIPS:**
A mostly prostrate, narrow-leaved summer annual that likes sandy soils

Distinctive yellow seedhead contains 6-20 large, sharply-burred seeds

Burred seeds can cause painful injury to unprotected feet or ankles

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**
- Leaf in bud: folded
- Collar: broad bottom pinched
- Ligule: hairy

**DISTRIBUTION:**
- Indigenous states

**FOXTAIL BARLEY**
aka squirreltail barley

**DIAGNOSTIC TIPS:**
A narrow-leaved prostrate summer annual

Leaf blades coarse to touch, often with sparse, stiff hairs

Seedhead is a single tufted spike

Seed has a 2-3-inch-long hair at pointed end

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**
- Leaf in bud: folded
- Collar: broad bottom pinched
- Ligule: tall toothed

**DISTRIBUTION:**
- Indigenous states
**GOOSEGRASS**
aka silver crabgrass

A narrow-leaved dense prostrate summer annual

Leaf color is darker green than most annual monocots

Collar area has sparse long hairs

Seedhead has 2-13 branches which are white to silver in color

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**
- Leaf in bud: folded
- Collar: broad continuous
- Ligule: short toothed & divided

**DISTRIBUTION:**
- Indigenous states

---

**BARNYARDGRASS**
aka billion dollargrass, watergrass

A very wide-bladed semi-prostrate summer annual

Stems may be branched at nodes and frequently bent upright

Seedhead has multiple short perpendicular branches

Seeds are coarse with short burrs

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**
- Leaf in bud: rolled
- Collar width: broad
- Ligule height: absent

**DISTRIBUTION:**
- Indigenous states
MONOCOTS Annual

CHEATGRASS
aka chess, rye bromegrass

A narrow-leafed, mostly erect winter annual
Underside of leaf is often hairy
Seedhead is open with multiple semi-erect branches carrying 1-4 seed clusters
Seeds look like cultivated wheat or rye

DISTRIBUTION:

GREEN FOXTAIL
aka green bristlegrass

A wide-leafed mounded summer annual
Leaf blades are limp, bright green and sharply pointed
Stems bent upright at nodes
Seedhead cylindrical with tufted pale green seeds

DISTRIBUTION:

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Leaf in bud: rolled
Collar: broad bottom pinched
Ligule: short toothed

Leaf in bud: rolled
Collar: narrow continuous
Ligule: hairy

Indigenous states
MONOCOTS Annual

**LARGE CRABGRASS**
aka *hairy fingergrass*

A wide-bladed prostrate summer annual

Leaves are hairy on both surfaces with a prominent midrib

Older nodes are often branched and rooted where contacting soil

Seedhead open with 4-6 slender branches

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

- **Leaf in bud:** rolled
- **Collar:** broad
top pinched
- **Ligule:** tall
toothed & pointed

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- Indigenous states

---

**RESCUEGRASS**
aka *prairiegrass, rescue brome*

A wide-leaved winter annual or biennial

Leaves are hairy at edges and on upper surface

Seedhead is open with bending slender side branches

Seed clusters look like cultivated wheat or rye

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

- **Leaf in bud:** rolled
- **Collar:** broad
bottom pinched
- **Ligule:** tall
toothed & pointed

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- Indigenous states
**MONOCOTS** *Annual*

**Smoother Crabgrass**
aka *fingergrass*

A narrow-leaved prostrate summer annual
Leaves are not hairy except sparsely haired in collar area
Stems branch at nodes, but do not root
Seedhead has 2-6 slender upright branches

**Stinkgrass**

A narrow-leaved annual
Leaves are dull on upper surface and glossy on underside
Collar area has sparse long hairs
Plant has a very disagreeable odor when cut or damaged

**Structural Characteristics:**

**Leaf in bud:** Rolled

**Collar:** Broad bottom pinched

**Ligule:** Tall rounded

**Distribution:**

Indigenous states

---

**Structural Characteristics:**

**Leaf in bud:** Rolled

**Collar:** Narrow continuous

**Ligule:** Hairy

**Distribution:**

Indigenous states
**MONOCOTS Annual**

**WITCHGRASS**
An erect wide-bladed summer annual
Leaves are densely haired on both surfaces
Emerging seedhead is fountainlike
Mature seedhead is large and very open with slender branches carrying single seeds

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**
- **Leaf in bud:** rolled
- **Collar:** broad continuous
- **Ligule:** hairy

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- **Indigenous states**

---

**YELLOW FOXTAIL**
An erect wide-bladed summer annual
Upper leaf surface has long hairs in collar area
Leaves are often slightly twisted in an open spiral

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**
- **Leaf in bud:** rolled
- **Collar:** narrow top pinched
- **Ligule:** hairy

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- **Indigenous states**
Weeds never see the light of day.

Thousands of tiny weed seeds are just waiting to wreak havoc on your lush, green fairways—and your reputation. Fortunately, Pendulum® preemergent herbicide eliminates more than 40 broadleaf and grassy weeds before they even get started.

Pendulum is a proven performer, offering well over a decade of unsurpassed, season-long control, unmatched value and the flexibility to fit into any seeding or reseeding program.

It’s a combination that’s earned Pendulum a higher satisfaction rating from superintendents than any other preemergent.*
NOT GERMINATION.

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Poa annua alert

Pendulum® Herbicide

BASF
**MONOCOTS** Annual

**DOWNY BROME**
aka *drooping bromegrass*

An erect narrow-bladed winter annual

Leaves have dense soft hairs on both surfaces

Seedhead is open with drooping branches

Seed clusters are tufted and look like cultivated wheat or rye

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

- Leaf in bud: rolled
- Collar: narrow bottom pinched
- Ligule: medium toothed & pointed

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- Indigenous states

**FALL PANICUM**
aka *smooth witchgrass*

A very wide-bladed mostly prostrate summer annual

Leaves may be hairy on upper surface, are glossy beneath and sharply pointed

Stems branched at nodes and bent upright

Seedhead is open with multiple very slender branches

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

- Leaf in bud: rolled
- Collar: broad continuous
- Ligule height: hairy

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- Indigenous states
WILD OAT
aka wild oats

An erect wide-bladed annual
Plant often turns brown in summer as seed matures
Collar area has sparse short hairs
Stems are stiff
Seedhead is open with multiple branches carrying many single drooping seeds

SOUTHERN CRABGRASS
aka summergrass

A wide-bladed prostrate summer annual
Leaves may be hairy on upper surface
Stems will root at nodes
Collar area has sparse long hairs
Seedhead has 2-9 slender branches

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:

**Leaf in bud:** rolled
**Collar:** narrow bottom pinched
**Ligule:** tall toothed

**Leaf in bud:** rolled
**Collar:** broad
**Ligule:** medium toothed & pointed

DISTRIBUTION:

Indigenous states
MONOCOTS  Perennial

DALLISGRASS
aka paspalum

A warm-season coarse semi-erect spreading perennial

Collar area has hairs on upper leaf surface and at leaf edges

Seedhead has 3-7 right-angled slender branches

Roots may have short rhizomes

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:

- Leaf in bud: rolled
- Collar: broad
- Ligule: tall

DISTRIBUTION:

Indigenous states

BROOMSEDGE

A very narrow-leafed erect perennial

Collar area has hairs on upper leaf surface and on leaf edges

Seedhead is upright with white feather-like tufts

ROOTS MAY HAVE SHORT RHIZOMES

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:

- Leaf in bud: folded
- Collar: narrow continuous
- Ligule: short with hairs

DISTRIBUTION:

Indigenous states
**MONOCOTS** Perennial

**QUACKGRASS**
An erect narrow-leafed aggressive perennial  
Leaf is rough on upper surface  
Collar area has claw-like fleshy appendages (auricles) that clasp stem  
Plant develops multiple rhizomes from base of plant  
Seedhead is a single slender spike

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**
- Leaf in bud: rolled  
- Collar: broad continuous  
- Ligule: short

**DISTRIBUTION:**
- Indigenous states

**JOHNSONGRASS**
A very wide-bladed aggressively spreading prostrate perennial  
Collar area has short hairs on upper surface near ligule  
Spreads by multiple ¼-inch-thick rhizomes

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**
- Leaf in bud: rolled  
- Collar: broad bottom pinched  
- Ligule: tall with hairs

**DISTRIBUTION:**
- Indigenous states
**MONOCOTS** Perennial

**NIMBLEWILL**
A very short-leafed stemmy spreading perennial herb
Leaves are short
Spreads by very slender stolons
On frequently mowed sites, plant often looks stemmy in fall
Turns off-white during winter
Collar area has long hairs at leaf edge
Seedhead has single, very slender spike

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**
- **Leaf in bud:** rolled
- **Collar:** medium top pinched
- **Ligule:** short

**DISTRIBUTION:**

**KNOTGRASS**
A prostrate spreading perennial
Collar area has short hairs at leaf edges and near ligule
Seedhead has two slender upright branches

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**
- **Leaf in bud:** rolled
- **Collar:** broad bottom pinched
- **Ligule:** tall rounded

**DISTRIBUTION:**
MONOCOTS Perennial

YELLOW NUTSEDGE aka yellow nutgrass

A very rapidly growing erect perennial herb
Spreads by rhizomes with underground tubers
Leaves are v-shaped with a prominent midrib tapering to a sharp point
Stems are triangular
Seedhead is semi-open, carrying yellow seeds

PURPLE NUTSEDGE aka purple nutgrass

Rapidly growing erect perennial herb
Spreads by rhizomes with underground tubers
Stems are triangular
Leaves are v-shaped, tapering to a sharp point
Seedhead is open, carrying dark or purple seeds

DISTRIBUTION:

Indigenous states

DISTRIBUTION:
**KIKUYUGRASS**

A low growing perennial that creeps with both stolons and rhizomes.

Flat leaf blades on light green leaves

Seedhead has 2 to 4 spikelets in upper sheath

Seeds are dark brown with large scars at the rounded base

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

- **Leaf in bud:** folded
- **Collar:** medium w/ fine hairs
- **Ligule:** hairy

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- Indigenous states

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**TORPEDOGRASS**

Aquatic grass with small leaves 1/16- to 1/4-in. wide

Leaves have hairs on top and often roll inward

Stems are stiff; often 1- to 3-ft. tall

Grows from underground rhizomes with hard, pointed tips

**STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:**

- **Leaf in bud:** rolled
- **Collar:** narrow (a pale band)
- **Ligule:** hairy

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- Indigenous states
DICOT WEEDS

In a universe of hundreds of dicot weeds, a limited number can tolerate repeated mowing of managed turf sites. In order to provide a broader representation of turf weeds, we have included a select number of these dicot weeds. Those presented herein were chosen for their ability to survive in turf, often as a continuing pest. Several of the species can persist even at fairly short mowing heights; others are active in cool weather.

Identifying a dicot weed

Unlike the prototypical size and shape of monocot weeds, the shape and vegetative growth habits of many dicot weed groups are visually unique. Also, the distinctive traits of monocots—seedheads, ligules and collars—are not always present, making visual identification more important.

We suggest the following process for identifying dicot weeds:

- Look for a sample flower if available
- Leaves: check for identifying characteristics (size, shape, notches, venation or coloration)
- Stems: check how the leaves are held (opposite or alternate), shape and color
- Flowers: check color, size and composition (single, double or compound)
- Location: take note of the conditions in which the weed is growing (shade, compacted soil, etc.)
- Distribution: confirm that this weed species has been identified in your state

DANDELION
aka common dandelion

A large rosette-type perennial herb

Leaves growing from plant base are long, narrow and deeply notched

Points of leaf lobes point backward toward base of plant

Has large, slightly mounded yellow flowers on hollow stems

Mature seedhead is a round puffball with seeds that are easily dislodged

HENBIT
aka dead-nettle

A mostly erect winter annual or biennial

Leaves are similar to mint: rounded, toothed, heavily veined with soft hairs on top, held opposite on square stems

Single flowers are trumpet-shaped, pale purple and project from ends of stems

Seen primarily in spring, dying with heat

DISTRIBUTION:

Indigenous states
KNOTWEED  aka prostrate knotweed

- A persistent low-growing summer annual
- Prefers compacted soil of pathways and along drives
- Leaves are blue-green, up to 1 inch long and \( \frac{1}{4} \)-inch wide
- Small single white to pink flowers are found at the junction of the leaves and the stem

PURSLANE  aka common purslane

A prostrate, succulent summer annual

Leaves are shiny green, wedge-shaped, thick and up to 1 inch long

Stems are thick, fleshy and purple to brown in color

Plants are very drought-resistant

Small, single yellow flowers may appear in the leaf clusters at end of stems

DISTRIBUTION:

Indigenous states
**COMMON CHICKWEED**  
aka *starwort, winterweed*  

A low-growing winter annual  
Plant prefers shaded moist sites  
Opposite small leaves are carried on tender stems  
Stems may root at leaf nodes  
Small compound flower composed of 5 pairs of two pale purple petals  
Plants die back with summer heat, but can survive year round at cool sites

**SPOTTED SPURGE**  

A prostrate fleshy summer annual herb  
Leaves are opposite, oblong, and up to ¾-inch long  
Upper leaf surface has a purple to brown blotch along center vein  
Hairy stems produce a milky-white sap when broken

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- Indigenous states
For more information, please visit us at www.turffacts.com.
Golfdom provides its guide on how to enjoy Dallas 'when yer not doin' bidness'.

What to do in Big D

By Mark Luce
Contributing Editor

Man, everything is bigger in Texas, including Dallas, with its metroplex area spanning more than 100 miles. So hop in that rental car, head downtown and use our handy guide to make your trip 10 gallons of fun — that is, when 'yer not conductin' bidness.'

Getting there
If you're flying into Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport and staying the entire week, a rental car is probably your best bet. Call early for a good rate. If you're hoofin' it, a cab from the airport to downtown will run about $35. There are also shuttles from the airport to downtown, such as Classic Shuttle or Super-shuttle, which cost about $15 to $20. Look for signs in the airport. Once at the hotel, make sure to get a good city map — you'll need it, since nothing is close.

Are you game?
Golfing isn't the only sport that should be on your mind, since hockey's Dallas Stars and basketball's Dallas Mavericks play several games at Reunion Arena the week of the big show, Feb. 11 through Feb. 18. For tickets, call 214-939-2800.

The Mavs play at home Feb. 15 against the Cleveland Cavaliers and Feb. 17 against the Washington Wizards. And, yes, they do know hockey in Dallas. The 1999 Stanley Cup champs play four times at home: Feb. 11 against the St. Louis Blues, Feb. 14 against the Los Angeles Kings, Feb. 16 against the Anaheim Mighty Ducks and Feb. 18 against the Detroit Red Wings.

Vittles
The best place to get a nice meal, especially if your boss is paying, is the Mansion on Continued on page 56
Continued from page 55

Turtle Creek, 2821 Turtle Creek Blvd. It's Dallas' most popular restaurant and features wonderful Southwestern fare in a classy, but not-too-pretentious setting.

Another town favorite is The French Room, in the Adolphus Hotel, 1321 Commerce. It couples beautiful décor with equally beautiful food. If you're with your significant other, you can't get more romantic than this.

Seafood lovers may want to take in the chowder at Café Pacific, 24 Highland Park Village, which is très swanky. A newer hotspot is Voltaire, 5150 Keller Springs Road, which is an exercise in stylish New American cuisine.

Texas is cattle country, so you'll want to be sure to sample some seared cow. The best of the best are, in no particular order: Del Frisco's Double Eagle Steakhouse, 5251 Spring Valley Road; Bob's Steak & Chop House, 4300 Lemmon St., which also has great lamb; Fogo de Chao, 4300 Belt Line Road, a Brazilian Steakhouse that gets raves for its generous servings; and Lawry's The Prime Rib, 14655 Dallas Parkway, known for its succulent prime rib. Those who aren't as adventurous may stick with Morton's of Chicago, 501 Elm St., also a Midwestern staple.

Tex-Mex fans may want to flock to Mi Cocina in the Galleria or Matt's Rancho Martinez, 6312 La Vista, to enjoy chow and margaritas. The adventurous may want to take in Medieval Times, 2021 N. Stemmons, where patrons are treated to jousting contests. Eating with your fingers is encouraged.

Not-so-swanky-but-cheaper eats

Instead of starting a civil war, we will list the two places in Dallas to get the real-deal chili. One is Ruth's Tamales, 6412 Lemmon, which is tucked inside Smokey John's depot. It uses shoulder pork instead of beef, but the chili is hotter than all get out. The other joint is Tolbert's Texas Chili Parlor, home of the original five-alarm Texas chili, which of course means without beans.

Other places worth your time and stomach include Kuby's Sausage House, 6601 Snider Plaza, a German bonanza of meats; Highland Park Pharmacy, 3229 Knox, an old-fashioned lunch counter; and Sammy's Barbecue, 2126 Leonard, which many say is the best BBQ in town.

Where to get a cigar

If's And Or Butts, 408 N. Bishop (just south of downtown) features a range of cigars and a leisurely environment in which to smoke them. It also features - get this - a variety of small-label sodas (think microbrew colas). Another good option is Tobacco Club Incorporated, which has a large selection of fine smokes. It's located at 4043 Trinity Mills.

Where to "git" some Western duds and where to wear them

If you have boots, wear them. If you don't, you better run to Justin Boots and Western Wear, 1505 Wycliff Ave., and get some. They have the boots, buckles and hats to make you look like a real Texan. Once duded up, you may want to visit Country 2000, 10707 Finnell; Cowboys Red River Dance Hall and Saloon, 10310 W. Technology Drive; or the classic Top Rail, 2110 West Northwest Highway. The Top Rail swings on Tuesday nights (the others are closed) and all three will teach you, for free, how to trip the light fantastic, Texas-style.

Where to hear good music and have a drink or three

If country's not your fancy, you may want to head to Deep Ellum, Dallas' most happening area. There you will find a ton of bars, Continued on page 58
Originators of Soil Surfactants and

Aquatrols Congratulates the GCSAA and Its Members on 75 Years of Professionalism.

For More Information About Aquatrols Products, Call 800-257-7797 or Visit www.aquatrols.com
We’ll See You in Dallas - Visit Us in Booth # 2847

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A portion of the proceeds of Aquatrols Turf Products will be contributed to the Aquatrols Robert A. Moore Endowment Fund within the GCSAA Foundation.
Dallas

Continued from page 56

clubs, restaurants, shops and people watching. A must is Blue Cat Blues, 2617 Commerce, one of the best blues venues in the country. Other hot spots include: Bar of Soap, 3615 Parry; Art Bar/Blind Lemon/Club Clearview/ Red Complex, 2803-2805 Main Street, featuring four swinging bars/clubs in one place; The Rock, 2815 Main; Copper Tank Brewery, 2600 Main, a Texas-sized brewery; and the hip Lizard Lounge, 2424 Swiss, a former strip club.

Other groovy nightlife

The new MilkBar, 2001 Greenville, is getting raves lately for its icy-cool European decor. There’s often jazz at the Balcony Club, 1825 Abrams, and Strictly Tabu, 4111 Lomo Alto.

Stars flock to the upscale 8.0, 2800 Routh St. The Royal Rack, 1906 Lower Greenville, features the wonderful combination of reggae and pool.

But the two best bets might be The Dubliner, 2818 Lower Greenville, an intimate Irish bar, and Poor David’s Pub, 1924 Lower Greenville, which ain’t much to look at but is where blues and beers reign.

Other fun stuff

Those alive then will certainly remember where they were on Nov. 22, 1963, when they heard the news that President John F. Kennedy was assassinated while riding in an open-air limo through Dealey Plaza. The former Texas School Book Depository is located at 411 Elm and North Houston and on its 6th floor is the Sixth Floor Museum, which houses displays, documentaries and artifacts from that fateful Dallas day. The plaza also attracts swarms of visitors, from the grassy knoll to a Kennedy memorial.

The Arts District, which has the Dallas Museum of Art, the Meyerson Symphony Center and one of the Dallas Theater Center’s facilities, is located in a small area just north of the financial district. The Museum of Art is good, but not spectacular. However, there’s a wonderful sculpture garden across the street from the museum at the Trammell Crow Center.

If shopping is your bag, then you have to go to the Galleria at the LBJ Freeway and Dallas Parkway North. It’s either nirvana or hell, depending on your take. There are more than 200 shops and more than 30 eateries comprising its 1.7 million-square feet — big even by Texas standards. The Galleria covers four levels, has room to park 9,600 cars and has a place for ice skating. If you visit, be warned that traffic can be dreadful — but shopping at Macy’s, Nordstrom’s and Saks Fifth Avenue under one roof may make the wait worth it.

You might want to check out Southfork Ranch. J.R., Bobby and Miss Ellie won’t be there, but this shrine to the television family of the 1980s is one of Dallas visitors’ favorite sites. It’s yonder in Parker, so call 800-989-7800 for directions.

One last bit

The average temperatures in Dallas in February are highs of 59 degrees and lows of 38 degrees. Dress accordingly, leaving a 10-degree window on either side.

Crime does exist. Keep your money in your front pocket and know where you’re going and how you are getting home before going out carousing.

People in Texas are friendly. If you have questions about a restaurant or bar or need directions, just ask someone. You’ll have to listen carefully, though.

Also, mail literature back to yourself so you don’t have to lug it on the plane. And don’t wear your name tag on the street. It screams, “I’m visiting — so mug me!”

Happy trails — but remember not to mess with Texas.
At Pennington, we know what kind of grass you want for your turf and we've spent years perfecting it. Seed that puts down roots quickly and is resistant to hungry birds and insects. In short, the seed should be Penkoted®, as all Pennington Seed can be. The grass should have a deep green color and the durability you require, especially during the harsh winter months. For these very reasons we offer elite varieties of Perennial Ryegrasses... Shining Star, Jet, Wind Dance, Morning Star, Palmer III and Sonata, and our top quality turf type tall fescues... Plantation, Duster, Virtue, Signia, Rebel Sentry, and Bandana.

Every bag of Pennington seed is the result of fifty years of research and experience. Only the best new varieties of grass are selected to wear the Pennington logo... so you can always rely on Pennington for the results you want. With Pennington, the quality is in the bag.
The 5-Minute Guide to GCSAA 2001

Well, it's that time again and you face the daunting task of trying to figure out what the big events and issues will be at the GCSAA Conference & Show in Dallas from Feb. 11-Feb. 18. You can spend days laboriously going through the 9 million pages of stuff the association sent you or you can invest five minutes to find out the real nitty-gritty lowdown by reading this. Got your stopwatch? Ready? Go!

Das in dull...

Remember last year in New Orleans? Easy to get around, lots of fun on Bourbon Street, great hotels. Get ready for a city where nothing is near anything else, cab rides cost a fortune and entertainment options are limited.

Also consider this: Dallas' No. 1 tourist attraction is Southfork Ranch, the fake location of a bad TV show that went off the air a million years ago. We love our superintendent friends in the Dallas area, but I'm afraid we already know who shot J.R.

It's the economy, stupid...

Nobody's quite willing to use the "R" word yet, but the markets stink, money's getting tighter and it's hard to believe that it won't impact our happy little industry. A few examples:

- Marketing spending by many suppliers is being cut back. Look for more modest booths, fewer big blow-out parties and less swag around the show floor. Even if golf sales are still strong, corporate America is anticipating a downturn and getting conservative about spending lots of bucks on free booze and giveaway pens.

- Mergers driven by "economic efficiencies" continue to have a bigger impact on the chemical side of our business than FQPA or anything else. Fewer manufacturers means less investment in competitive research, and choices may be more limited in future.

- How long will it be before some of the high-end daily fees we've been building like crazy the past few years start to suffer? Will golfers with less disposable income continue to pay $150 per round to beat their brains out on some ridiculous 7,100-yard track? Face it, we're building too many unaffordable, hard courses that Joe Sixpack won't be playing in tough times.

Predominately Dis-Interested...

The much-debated Professional Development Initiative will probably pass, but not by the overwhelming mandate that supporters had hoped. The political landscape is roughly divided between those who vehemently want it, those who vehemently oppose it, those who can live with it and those who simply don't care because they're too busy working, raising kids and generally having a life outside of the profession. The last is by far the largest category.

The diamond jubilee...

It's GCSAA's 75th anniversary! In September of 1926, a handful of committed greenkeepers came together at Sylvania CC in Ohio to create an association. I'm sure those pioneers would be thrilled to find a huge, sophisticated organization with a marvelous education program. I'm sure they'd also appreciate the historical memorabilia and other tributes that will mark the occasion. However, I'm not so sure they'd appreciate spending a huge pile of hard-earned membership dues to sponsor multi-millionaire Jim Colbert's mediocre efforts on the Senior PGA Tour. Public relations is a wonderful thing, but am I the only one who doesn't think it's right to pay a tour player to promote the industry?

On a happier note...

This is Golfdom's third GCSAA show since springing back to life in 1999. Drop by and see us at booth No. 1923.