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FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

JOHN NYLUND

Our annual tournament was held September 19 at Minikahda Club. Dan Hanson and Jim Nicol did a great job arranging the tournament and dinner. The entire day was first class. Every member received exceptional treatment by the Minikahda staff to make it one of the finest tournaments our association has ever had.

I feel the idea of having a scramble golf event is ideal for our association. I thank Russ Adams for that idea he had back in June.

The course was in beautiful shape, and Dan and his crew should be congratulated for a fine job. Dan must have had some concern for the course when the rain started with all those golf carts out there.

Next month we're at Indian Hills Golf Club with host superintendent, Dick Grundstrom, so get your registration in early and play a fine course.

Our annual conference is only a few months away so start making plans to attend. The mailings will be coming out shortly. Our national conference is in Las Vegas this year for the first time. The mailings will be sent to national members very soon so don't miss this conference. Las Vegas offers everything a city can offer.

Congratulations go out to Kerry Glader and wife, Barb, from St. Cloud on a new baby boy. When this went to print I didn't have name or statistics so give Kerry a pat on the back!

Here's hoping the fall is sunny and lasts through November--after all, we deserve it!
WHAT IS A BOARD MEMBER?

by STEVE YOUNG
Treasurer, M.G.C.S.A.

In the last issue of HOLE NOTES, Kerry Glader briefly outlined his experiences as a Director on the M.G.C.S.A. Board and some of the many benefits he has derived from his association on the board.

When Kerry closed his article, he invited anyone who is interested in serving on the board to submit their name to Larry Mueller.

A brief outline of the possible committee responsibilities a Director might have may be appropriate at this time to help you in your decision to run for the board. Well, it better be appropriate because Boots told me that is what my article for HOLE NOTES is about! This brings me to my first committee.

It goes without saying that Boots Fuller has done a fantastic job with the editorial HOLE NOTES Committee this year. What makes it a success? Good organization, persistence and some hustle on the part of Boots. Boots made most of the arrangements for articles during the winter months and had most of those articles into the M.G.A. office a month in advance. Boots even helps you pick a topic if you don't have one! Of course, the chairman of this committee has the expertise of Warren, Tom and Anita of the M.G.A. office to put out a first class magazine.

The Arrangements Committee, chaired by Russ Adams, is a very fun committee because you are working with ten different clubs during the season. This committee contacts many clubs in January and February to confirm dates for the meetings. This individual works with the host superintendent, club manager and associate members to coordinate the golf, meals and equipment displays each month. The chairman of this committee always has the January meeting set for the following year so the new chairman has time to find sites for the March Mini-Conference and the other monthly meetings.

The mention of the Mini-Conference brings me to the Education Committee which is chaired by Jim Wodash and Leif Erickson. Again, good organization and planning are a must for this committee. Unfortunately, Leif has left for Montana but most of the topics and speakers were secured well in advance so Jim and the rest of his committee are ready now for the upcoming annual Conference. Some of the committee's other responsibilities include selection of a conference site; securing prices for rooms, meals, and the banquet; selecting entertainment for the banquet and setting up the Bull Session.

Another interesting committee is the Industrial Relations Committee. This committee is normally chaired by the President and Ex-Officio; however, most of the Directors sit in on this committee. This committee meets once or twice a year and gives the Associate Member a chance to express concern and offer ideas to the Board. Many helpful and innovative improvements have been made with the help of our Associate Members. This is a most important committee because without our Associate Members we would have a second class association. Their support is greatly needed and greatly appreciated.

Contrary to what many people assume, you do not need to have "red hair" to chair the Membership Committee. A good sense of humor, enthusiasm and speaking ability (all are traits of red heads) make this committee go! Kerry Glader has chaired this committee for the last two years and has been a great representative of our Association. This committee and the chairman is vital to our Association as this person is often continued on Page 4
the first person a prospective member comes in contact with. A positive impression is a must. Typical duties of this committee include verifying the application form, arranging interviews between the applicant and the board, having the certificates and name tags made and forwarding the new member information to Anita at the M.G.A. office.

The last committee I would like to talk about is the Scholarship, Ecology and Research Committee which is cochaired now by Don Lindblad and Mark Smith. These two gentlemen have given this committee a major overhaul this year. It is now so well organized that we may never have to work with this committee again! Mark and Don have given us new direction with definite goals, (both short and long range) which will greatly benefit our Association and provide prudent spending of our research money. This committee communicates with the GCSAA, USGA research people all over the country and our local university people. The Research Committee develops and administers our research needs and is charged with reporting results to the membership on a timely basis.

You may be thinking to yourself, this sounds like a lot of work, but it really isn't. A few hours each month and with the help of the people you appoint to your committee, you will be contributing to the growth of your Association not to mention the benefits you will receive by serving. As Kerry mentioned last month: "To serve is to grow."

In closing I would like to answer my original question by saying that a board member is a person who is concerned about his profession and wants to repay an organization that has helped him perform his duties as a Golf Course Superintendent. Help yourself and the M.G.C.S.A. grow by serving as a Director of the M.G.C.S.A.

GCSAA's next Conference & Show:

LAS VEGAS
Jan. 29 – Feb. 4, 1984
by CHRIS L. HAGUE
Superintendent
Hazeltine National Golf Club

Few people really understand the involvement and intenseness to detail it takes to operate a successful major championship like the 1983 United States Senior Open. Behind the scenes it takes hundreds of volunteers, some forty committees, staff people and numerous outside suppliers to fill all the demands of such an event; all with one common denominator - the love of the game of golf.

Just as championship golf is quite different from club membership golf, so are the course conditions demanded for this high caliber tournament play. Early stages of thought and planning commenced in 1980 when the Senior Open was first accepted. At this time P.J. Boatwright, U.S.G.A. Executive Director of Rules and Competitions, and several U.S.G.A. Agronomists began making bi-annual inspections and tours of the golf course at various stages of the season. Degree of difficulties and continuity of all course condition recommendations were established early so that the club would have ample time to prepare for such a test of golf.

Following extensive re-design and construction projects in 1980 and 1981, the succeeding 1982 season became the year to start fine tuning for this season's event. During this period U.S.G.A. representatives instituted their finite specifications and provided instruction on such subjects as fairway widths and contours, turf heights of cut and technical agronomics. Added to this was information to establish hole yardage lengths, defining hazards and boundaries, proper bunker lip depths, bringing the all important green speeds to the proper uniformity and establishing leaderboard locations.

The difficulty and tone of a player's game is set by his or her ability to be rewarded for executing well placed shots off closely clipped, tight turf conditions. On the other end of the scale severe penalty should arise for a poorly stroked one. With this in mind one of a superintendent's major responsibilities is to provide such conditions.

From a maintenance preparation standpoint the greens were naturally the priority all season. We doublecut with six operators for 14 days at 7/64" with Jacobsen walking greensmowers. Previous topdressing and lightly verticutting greens were accomplished throughout the early season on a 14 to 21 day schedule. Stimpmeter readings during the tournament averaged from 9 feet 9 inches to 10 feet 4 inches.

Sand bunkers were hand raked each and every morning with 8 people and wooden tooth style rakes only. This style of raking was accomplished so that the chance of furrowing and plugged lies were virtually eliminated.

In the afternoon we could not begin work until the last player finished teeing off on #2 tee. This assured that no extreme equipment noises would break concentration of the players. We accomplished our after play schedulings beginning about 4:00 p.m. as follows: 4 operators for triplex greenmowing on fairways at 9/16"; 2 operators and trucksters for clipping removal; 2 operators for triplexing tees and approaches; 1 operator to groundmaster intermediate rough; 1 operator to groundmaster primary rough inside gallery ropes; and, 2 laborers to fill divots with seed/soil mix. This is really a very unique way of maintenance in which we are adapting into our regular scheduling. It's surprising how efficient and high quality of workmanship can be performed with all operators traveling in sequence together on the same hole. I found that we were finishing all 18 holes of the golf
course in around 6 hours in most cases. This also eliminates the possibility of the little things being missed and makes the day much easier from a supervision perspective.

Along with the above course responsibilities my staff was responsible for keeping coolers of water and gatorade at every tee, erection of 4 miles of rope and staking, 8,000 feet of snowfencing and miscellaneous temporary fencing, helping with the Boy Scouts during trash removal and making certain that all tents, portable toilets, concession stands and leaderboards were placed exactly where needed.

It's definitely been a long season but now that it is over all of us here at Hazeltine can look back with much pride on our accomplishments. This was my second national championship in a row and I can't really say that it was any easier than the first. I've found though, that it gets in your blood and even now I'm looking forward to the next time.

ASSOCIATES' CORNER

BOTH SIDES OF THE FENCE

by MILT WILEY
Landscape & Turf

After 30 some years as a member of this association I have finally been given the opportunity to tell everyone how I think the association should be operated. I have been threatened with bodily harm by Boots Fuller if I did not get this article in, so here we go!

I have just recently been released from the hospital after an operation for a...
malignant tumor of the intestines, and I can only tell you it is really good to be here. All of the great suggestions I had to offer the group really do not seem that important now! I think the association is doing just fine, my compliments to all of you.

I am informed that the purpose of these articles by the Associate Members is to give a brief biography of the company and their personnel. I have been in the golf business all of my life in some form or another. After serving as a superintendent at several courses in the Philadelphia area, I was very fortunate to move to Woodhill Country Club in 1951. After two years at Woodhill I was offered the position of institutional salesman at Minnesota Toro. I am sure that many of you have given some thought to switching to the sales side of this business and at the time of this offer I really had to do some soul searching about such a drastic change in my life style and I am sure that any of you would have the same problem. The decision was made in favor of Minnesota Toro and I started my wanderings around Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota and South Dakota. This was really a new way of life and I really enjoyed being on the road but remember, I was very young back in those days. When it comes to traveling the territory now, it really is a lot of work. This may explain to many of you why you do not know me. In 1960 Tot Heffelfinger was looking for a superintendent and general manager for the golf and land development that is now Hazeltine National. I was offered the position and accepted, and now I was back on the other side of the fence. I was always very proud of Hazeltine, but I must have done a lousy job because they have practically rebuilt the course since I left there. I remained at Hazeltine until the completion of the U.S. Open in 1970 at which time I had the opportunity to become the Milorganite distributor for this area, and here I am on the supplier side of the fence again. This was the beginning of M. T. Wiley, Inc. and eventually, Landscape and Turf Co. In 1976 my son, John, joined the company with a degree in Landscape Architecture which gave us the opportunity to broaden our services to the trade. John is now very active in all phases of the company and eventually will be your "Main Man" because I am getting tired. Boots said this is not to be a commercial for Landscape and Turf so I will end with "God bless you all as you travel thru the Green".

RESEARCH REPORT
by JERRY MURPHY
Superintendent, Somerset Country Club

We all know that the summer of 1983 will go down in history as one of the most challenging for Golf Course Superintendents in Minnesota. But for many of us with predominately poa fairways, it will also go down as one of the most frustrating.

That crazy, uncontrollable disease, which has yet to be identified, although it has been called many things, has plagued us all season. For those few lucky ones who don't know what we are talking about, let me explain. This disease yellows a round spot 6-10 inches in diameter, usually on fairways but not restricted thereto by any means. Within a few days the disease spots are dead. Where there once was turf, there now is bare dirt, not even dead grass; just dirt. This is new to most of us so pathologists and agronomists were called from the U.S.G.A. and the University. Samples were also collected and sent to several testing labs. We received conflicting reports and thus added to the frustration. Concerned and somewhat confused, a group of us met at Oak Ridge to discuss the situation. It was apparent we had a very serious problem that was not only affecting Minnesota courses but many Mid-Western states as well. It was also apparent that normal actions and reactions to the situation was not enough. We needed answers to our questions of what is it? What causes it? How do we control it? And we needed them fast! With this in mind, your Research Committee asked Dr. Ward Stienstra to head a task force which includes Dr. Joe Vargus of Michigan State, to attack this problem and come up with the answers. Ward agreed that he, Dr. Vargus and others will be studying the situation during the week of September 19. Hopefully, by the December conference a report will be in your hands helping us gear up for the season of 1984.
EDITOR'S CORNER

by BOOTS FULLER
EDITORIAL CHAIRMAN M.G.C.S.A.

With the coming of cooler temps and lower humidity in September and October, we of the golf course industry usually find some relief from the hot sticky stuff we get in July and August. Most of us are pretty happy when the weather does break. There were some hot days in early September, but by now our courses have recovered and all should be in really good shape for the rest of the fall.

Congratulations are in order for all the tournament golf winners at North Oaks in August and Minikahda in September. I'm sure a good time was had by all.

The G.C.S.A.A. really has reminded the national members how short the time is getting before the national conference. Their earliest ever "flyers" are out already. Las Vegas is the site. January 29 - February 3 are the dates. Make plans. It will be on us sooner than you think. That means the snow will be flying. Oh, well, it's bound to happen.

I want to make a pitch for you activists in the association to remember that December is the annual conference and election of officers and directors. There will be at least five positions to fill in all probability. That means a lot of new blood will have to get involved. If you are interested, please make your intentions known to Larry Mueller.

As we get into the fall work on our courses, many of us will find it difficult to attend meetings or play golf. But be reminded that it all can't get done in one day. So a little time off for relaxation might just be what is in order. Have a nice fall.

See you at the October meeting.
PROPER TRANSITIONAL MANAGEMENT HALTS DISEASES, ENSURES EARLY GREEN-UP
by AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS OF THE UPJOHN COMPANY

After battling tough, summer turf diseases on your course, autumn's cooler weather may seem a welcome respite.

But don't let your disease control defenses down! Fall's cooler, cloudier and shorter days mean leaf spot, dollarspot and snow molds are just waiting to attack your turf during the transitional period from early September to freeze-up.

"Traditionally, leaf spot (Helminthosporium) has been considered a spring and summer disease," states Dr. Clinton Hodges, professor of horticulture and plant pathology, Iowa State University. "However, our research indicates that most leaf spot activity may occur in the fall. That's why it's important that your fungicide control program be extended until freeze-up to control leaf spot activity and other common fall diseases."

According to Hodges, leaf spot may be potentially more devastating in the fall for the following reasons: 1) cooler temperatures and cloudy, wet weather, 2) shorter day length and 3) application of auxin-type preemergent herbicides.

"Cooler temperatures and cloudy, wet weather provide ideal conditions for the development of leaf spot. And as the day length becomes shorter, the aging process of leaves is accelerated. This can increase disease incidence and severity on older leaves," explains Hodges.

In late spring and summer, leaf spot causes small lesions or spots while in the fall, extensive yellowing of leaves can occur. One infection point may cause an entire leaf to yellow, notes Hodges.

A third factor, which Hodges believes may contribute to the severity of leaf spot, is the common, cultural practice of applying auxin-type pre-emergent herbicides for broadleaf weed control in the fall.

"Although we don't know how frequently this occurs, our studies show that the level of disease development from a single infection will be greater on the plant that has been exposed to auxin-type materials than on a plant that has not been exposed," states Hodges.

He concedes that although the use of these herbicides is part of a superintendent's normal cultural practices, he may counteract some of the possible negative side-effects by extending his fall fungicide control program.

"Disease-causing fungi such as Helminthosporium are present year round in the soil and thatch", states Joseph Niedbalski, TUCO plant health specialist, product/field development. "Because numerous disease organisms are very active in the fall, they directly affect the condition of grass as it enters dormancy."

For this reason, Niedbalski recommends using an effective fungicide, such as Actidione—the first in late October and the second in early November. However, if disease pressure is severe, earlier and more frequent applications may be necessary.

According to Hodges, the fall leaf spot symptoms are less severe in the Midwest than in Eastern states where the transitional period from fall to winter is longer and freeze-up occurs later. "Undercover leaves will show a distinct, severe yellowing in the fall and some mistakenly believe it's senescence. Actually, it's disease," he states.

In addition to an effective fungicide disease control program, superintendents must follow the proper cultural management practices during the transitional period to: maintain good surfaces for fall play, prepare turf for winter and ensure healthy turf for spring.

Niedbalski recommends using a balanced fertilizer to maintain adequate but not excessive grass growth for a good playing surface. Also, encourage root development by maintaining a proper watering program. continued on Page 10
Don't let your turf enter the transitional management period unprotected. "By extending your preventative fungicide control program, you can control leaf spot and other fall diseases and protect your turf from the ravages of the winter season," emphasizes Niedblaski. "A fungicide control program is more economical than turf renovation, and ensures early green-up of healthier turf for early play."

FOUR TRAITS OF A SUPERVISOR

Technical expertise alone does not make a good supervisor. According to effectiveness expert Robert Patchin, supervisors must have four personal traits in order to get the most from their workers:

1) CANDOR - If people don't view the boss as trustworthy, they will clam up and become uncooperative. A supervisor who is perceived as less than honest might seem to be working in his own interests rather than the company's.

2) CONSISTENCY - Any sign of favoritism quickly destroys the boss' credibility and influence. Particularly where discipline is concerned, fairness is all important.

3) ACCESSIBILITY - "It is comforting to know that your boss is available if you have a question or get into trouble," Patchin advises. But an open-door policy is not enough, nor is mere physical presence. Bosses who are always around may still have a problem with what Patchin calls "mental inaccessibility"...they are unsympathetic or only pretend to listen. Workers who receive a curt or uninterested response tend to stop coming back.

4) PERSONAL COMPETENCE - Although today's boss would be hard put to learn all the subordinates' jobs, he must know enough about their work to recognize good performance when he see it. He should also be able to provide information, choose materials and secure additional help for special problems. "Today," argues Patchin, "it's more productive to see yourself as the expeditor, not as the boss."