FOllowing golf religiously... The sport of golf is firmly linked with the Church of Perfect Liberty in Japan. The church operates courses in several countries, including a 36-hole spread in Japan, where some of the churches have driving ranges on their roofs. One follower says, "Golf is a favored sport because it requires such concentration on details, and because it can be played by almost anyone."

Messy-maker... "A golf course that makes money plays fast." So says owner Jay Scott of Tanglewood Golf Club, Delaware, Ohio. Scott likes golfers to play their 18 holes in a maximum of 4 hours, 20 minutes. "That's when that seven minutes off the tee really clicks," he notes. The result? 280 golfers per day and a nice piece of profit.

Movie-maker... Janet Hartin, horticultural specialist for the San Bernardino County (Calif.) Cooperative Extension Service, recently helped film a motion picture that will be distributed worldwide next spring. The movie, "Seasons," was being filmed in Southern California by the people that make pictures for giant IMAX screens (those five-story moviehouses commonly found at amusement parks). Hartin rewrote the script for technical accuracy and suggested possible shots that would be consistent with the script. She learned one thing during her stint with the film company, that these things take time. "One day, we worked 12 hours and only produced three minutes of film," she says.

A problem weed... Wayne Perkins, golf superintendent at Colonial Country Club in Jackson, Miss. (he facetiously calls it the "Weed Capital of Mississippi"), informs Weeds Trees & Turf that his biggest problem weed is the Virginia buttonweed. "I haven't found anything yet that will control it," he says. According to the WT&T Weed Control Guide (March, 1986), multiple applications of 2,4-D plus dicamba, Trimec, or TrexSan are almost always necessary. Researchers suggest using a non-ionic surfactant with the herbicide.

New kid in town... Jacklin Seed of Post Falls, Id., has a new research director, says Doyle Jacklin. Dr. Doug Brede, a Penn State University grad, has replaced Dr. Leah Brilman. Brede was previously at Oklahoma State University where one of his projects involved research on a chemical to pre-treat bluegrass seed to help prevent disease. Brede began work in September.

Useful information available... Proceedings from the last two symposiums on turfgrasses, sponsored by ChemLawn Services Corp., are now available. Papers from the 1981 symposium on turfgrass weeds are available in "Advances in Weed Control." Proceedings from the 1982 symposium on turfgrass fertility are combined in "Advances in Turfgrass Fertility." The proceedings include up-to-date information (1986) with photos, tables, and charts. Cost is $19.50 for one or $36.50 for two. Orders can be sent to: H.G. Inc., PO Box 640, Piqua, OH 45356-9990.

Golf equipment

Deere enters golf and turf markets

John Deere has introduced 12 products designed specifically for use on golf courses, sports fields, and other intensive-care groundskeeping operations. The products signal Deere's entry into the golf and turf markets.

"We have begun to put in place a significant new distributor organization that will provide golf course superintendents and other turf managers with the service that has traditionally been the strength of our organization," says Gary Gottschalk, manager of golf and turf products.

The new products include a walk-behind greensmower, 3- and 5-gang hydraulic reel mowers, 20- and 24-hp diesel turf mowers, a boom mower, a utility vehicle, one pull-type and four 3-point hitch aerifiers.

Meetings

Soil is the key to healthy turfgrass

"Simply stated, a healthy, productive soil yields healthy plants less dependent upon chemicals to sustain them."

That is the philosophy of Robert Riley of Green Pro Services, Hempstead, N.Y. Riley, a noted lecturer and consultant, reviewed his own cultural program for turf at a symposium entitled "Organics...the Key to Great Lawns and Gardens."

Using his own application business as a test lab, Riley reported dramatic improvement in the overall health of his lawns. Compacted soils became much more friable and root systems averaged 9 to 12 inches deep. As soil conditions gradually improved, Riley was then able to reduce the need for pesticides.

Also on the program were Dr. Norrn Hummel of Cornell University and Dr. Eliot Roberts of The Lawn Institute. Dr. Hummel pointed out that many turf managers neglect soil, focusing most of their attention strictly on top growth of turf. And Dr. Roberts underlined the points Riley had made.

"As time goes on," said Roberts, continued on page 14.