

(Shattercore cont'd.)

of the thrust creating a pan or compacted layer. No doubt, there is some compaction at the bottom of the thrust even on hollow tined aerifiers as well. Our objective, therefore, is to compare the two methods as well as combinations of the two methods. We will be measuring the parameters of infiltration and permeability rates of water, bulk density of the soil, and turf quality aspects.

There was excessive variability in the water infiltration studies, but this may change in another year, although there are some interesting trends. Bulk density of soils of this nature (silt loam) is a reasonably accurate measure of compaction. It is interesting to note that no aerification resulted in a lower bulk density than any aerification treatment. A bulk density value over 1.5 g/cc might indicate excessive compaction in a silt loam soil.

These data were developed from an area maintained as putting green turf, but without heavy traffic. It is probable that these values will change more within 2-3 years and even more so if traffic is applied.

## **Solubles Can Burn, But Insolubles Cannot**

We all know that a dog's urine will burn grass. But why? There is nothing in the dog's urine that is toxic to the grass. It is all a matter of concentration. In other words, diluted dog's urine will not burn. What is involved is a physical-chemical principle of osmosis. The grass is a victim of reverse osmosis.

A simple explanation of osmosis is in order. Imagine two water solutions divided by a membrane. The membrane could be a piece of cellophane, or sausage casing which is the intestine of a pig, or any cellulosic membrane. This membrane is semipermeable, which allows soluble salts (ions) and water to pass freely through it. If the two solutions are at different concentrations, the salts will pass through at a higher rate from the more concentrated to the less concentrated, and water will pass through at a higher rate from the less concentrated to the more concentrated. This will continue until the concentration is the same on either side of the membrane.

In the case of the dogs urine, water flows out of the cellular walls from the inside of the plant into the dogs urine, and the salts the same, the cells will not collapse or swell due to osmosis (the movement of water and salts freely flowing through these membranes.)

The chemicals which the golf course superintendent is using can be divided into solubles and insolubles. If the chemical is insoluble in water, the manufacturer must micropulverize it to micron size and then add a wetting agent in order to get it to disperse in water so that the super can use it. But even though it is micropulverized it is so coarse that it cannot pass through the cell walls. However, if the chemical is soluble it is reduced in water to a molecular size which is still at least a million times smaller than the micron of the insoluble chemical. Then, and only then, can it pass freely in and out of the grass plant.

What we have learned from the discourse is that insoluble chemicals such as wettable powders or flowables cannot burn no matter how much is used because they cannot freely pass through the membrane or cell wall of the grass plant — not even the stomates. Whereas, solubles can burn if they are sprayed at too high of a concentration.

**Credit: Divots 8/86**

## **From the Diary of Cec. Kerr:**

Most of the superintendents experienced severe drying out last winter with loss of grass on their fairways. Early growing conditions were not conducive to establishing new grass therefore recovery was extremely slow. It was extremely dry in April following winter desiccation. *Poa annua* seeded earlier than usual. Dandelions were prolific; high winds made spraying very difficult.

On May 14, 1986, John Ebel, Barrington Hills CC bent was successfully replacing *Poa annua* as a result of light weight mowing with Toro 84 and Toro greens mower.

Jim Evans, Turnberry CC Penn Eagle and seaside bent seeded September 4, 1985, was exceptional on May 14, 1986.

Rick Johnson has done a fantastic job of selling and improving the performance of the Jacobsen HF5, Mark and Chris are not taking a backseat. We are fortunate in this industry to have so many professional salesmen. We learn by working together.

Early June toured Peter Voykins, Twin Orchard CC with Wayne Trometer. It was a pleasure to witness such a beautifully groomed course.

In late May and early June golf courses in central Illinois and eastern Iowa were suffering from pink snow mold (*Gerlachia Nivalis*) if they failed to spray with Calo-Clor, this strengthened my belief in Calo-Clor.

Rick Tegmeier formerly superintendent of Hinsdale CC and Bill Byers, Des Moines G and CC showed me their outstanding fairways seeded to Penn Eagle following Roundup renovation. Rick Tegmeier has planted wild flowers in the roughs and planted several memorial flower beds in honor of deceased members.

July 1st, Mike Hart, Bon Vivant CC was experiencing problems with "Take all Patch" (*Ophiobolus Patch*, *Gaeumannomyces Patch*). He has been using ammoniated sulfur and has had some success with treatment of 8 oz./1,000 sq. ft. of Thiram. On July 1, Ray Schmitz, Flossmoor CC was pleased with results from his Cutlass application.

On July 2, observed results of fairways at Edgewood Valley treated with turf-cal. Harold Frederickson reported that the fairways decreased from 50% to 5% *Poa annua* after Turf-Cal treatment. A new improved Turf-Cal formulation will be available late August.

Bob Kronn, La Grange CC is doing an outstanding job of tackling a new challenge. He will win.

In early July, I was really impressed with the condition of Olympic Fields fairways. Brian Chalifoux is a demonstrated professional superintendent.

Dave Ward, Ravisloe CC and Randy Wahler, Knollwood Club are testing a new numbered Crabgrass killer with Mallinckrodt research department. This industry will continue to grow as long as this close cooperation is prevalent.

Visited James John, Northmoor CC mid-July. Northmoor's beauty is the result of a hard working dedicated superintendent.

Bruce Williams, Bob O'Link GC tree and ornamental program is a program all of us could take a lesson in applied beauty.

Recently I visited Adolph Bertucci's new shop. It is a 60' by 246' building both attractive and functional. His office is more spacious with fine paneling than the mayor's office in downtown Chicago.

(cont'd. page 14)

(Cec. Kerr cont'd.)

Red Jaeger is applying a tank mix of 1 oz./1,000 sq. ft. of Fungo 50 and 1 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of Vorlan to control Brown Patch, Anthracnose, Dollar Spot and Leaf Spot. Exmoor CC should increase Red's salary \$10,000 for this program.

Breakfast with Dudley Smith is a treat. Every young superintendent should be exposed to Dudley's wisdom as a required basic training practical course.

Dinner with Bruce Burchfield is always a pleasant experience.

Visiting with Paul Boizelle is always a cherished moment in my life.

Rubbing shoulders with Mike Bavier, John Berarducci, Tom Rodems and Ken Goodman is an education — a great group of superintendents.

John Stephenson, Pottawotomi GC is one of the better students of golf course management. I learn from John.

Les Rutan and John Clark may remember when I picked up the tab for lunch and found I didn't have any money!

Art Benson's Butterfield CC renovation program is one of the finest. Ray Schei at Ruth Lake has also a fine renovation program. Somehow Poa must be prevented from returning.

I noticed on a leading course where the cart man gave the members notice — Due to the heat wave — **all carts must be in the rough only until further notice!** It was working.

Discussing Michigan State University with Al Fierst is always stimulating educationally. After all is there any better university than MSU? When are we going to have breakfast again Al?

Carl Hoppfan is like a brother! If I had a choice for a brother it would be Carl.

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John Lebedevs of Turf Products Ltd. reports that Systemic Pythium Fungicides are not controlling Pythium as long as previous years. Dr. Lucas of University of South Carolina and Dr. Hodges of Iowa State report no control of Crown Pythium with systemic fungicides. Koban has immediately eradicated the organism. A systemic fungicide can take up to seven days following application to affect active Pythium blight. Koban not only stops active Pythium immediately, but continues to protect turf up to 10 days. Koban applied in conjunction with a systemic Pythium fungicide stops Pythium blight immediately while the systemic is translocated to provide extended protection.

Mid July has been a killer for golf course superintendents from extreme heat and humidity. The north shore received six inches of rain, resulting in wet wilt causing havoc to many courses.

Friday, July 25 approximately 50 superintendents took a break from their stress at Wrigley Stadium watching the Cubs win 8 to 3. Some of the fellows leading the festivities were Eddie Fisher, Ricky Wilson, Roger Stewart, Tim Davis, Tom Van De Walle (Moline), Mike Nass, Ted Mochel, Dave Louttit, Wally Fuchs and Keth Fuchs and his fine salesmen and Walter Fuchs, Sr. It was good to see Walter. He looks great!

Oscar Miles has had his hands full fighting mother nature preparing for his prestigious tournament. It's always great to visit at day break with Oliver Miles. He runs the forest preserve courses with scientific knowledge sprinkled with common sense.

I have traveled all over the country and am convinced the golfing public of Chicago is fortunate to have the finest conditioned courses in the nation!