

Candidates Background

Bruce Williams is running for First Vice President. Bruce has been the Golf Course Superintendent at Bob O'Link Golf Club since 1979 and was the Assistant there from 1977-1979. Prior to that he worked at Glenview Club. Bruce has served one year as Second Vice President and two years as a Director for MAGCS. He has been Chairman of the Arrangements Committee, Education Committee, and the Finance and Publicity Committee. He has also served as the Voting Delegate for MAGCS at the GCSAA Convention. Bruce is a Past President of the Chicagoland Association of Golf Course Superintendents and is currently the Alternate Voting Delegate to the GCSAA Convention for MAGCS. Bruce has also represented the MAGCS on the GCSAA Education Committee and Certification Committee.

Ray Schmitz is running for First Vice President. Ray has been the Golf Course Superintendent at Flossmoor Country Club for the past eleven years. Prior to that he was superintendent at Green Garden Country Club and Hickory Hills Country Club. Ray has served as a Director for MAGCS for the past three years. He has been Chairman of the By-Laws Committee, Arrangements Committee, and Golf Committee. Ray is the Official Photographer for the **Bull Sheet**.

Al Fierst is running for Second Vice President. Al has been the Golf Course Superintendent at Oak Park Country Club since 1977. Prior to that he was the Assistant Superintendent at Bob O'Link Golf Club from 1976-77. Before that Al worked at several clubs in Michigan, Ohio, and Kentucky while attending college. He has served one year as Second Vice President for MAGCS and three years as a Director. He has been Chairman of the Arrangements Committee, the Education Committee, and the Long Range Planning Committee. Al has served as Voting Delegate and Alternate Voting Delegate for MAGCS. He is a Past President of the Chicagoland Association of Golf Course Superintendents and has served on the GCSAA Scholarship and Research Committee of GCSAA representing the MAGCS.

Dennis Wilson is running for Second Vice President. Dennis has been the Golf Course Superintendent at Sunset Ridge Country Club since 1978. He was the Assistant Superintendent there from 1971-1978 and began working at Sunset Ridge in 1964. Dennis has been a Director for MAGCS for three years. He has been Chairman of the Arrangements Committee, Golf Committee, and the Bylaws Committee.

The following are Candidates for Director:

Don Cross has been the Golf Course Superintendent at Bryn Mawr Country Club since 1986. Prior to that he was the Golf Course Superintendent at The Supervisors Club for U.S. Steel from 1979-1986. He was superintendent at Michigan City Munciple Golf Club prior to that.

Tim Kelly has been the Golf Course Superintendent at Village Links of Glen Ellyn since 1974. He was the Assistant Superintendent there from 1973-1974 and worked there since 1968. He is a Past President of the Chicagoland Association of Golf Course Superintendents and served on that Board of Directors for seven years.

Kerry Blatteau has been the Golf Course Superintendent at Woodmar Country Club since 1984. Prior to that he was the Assistant Superintendent at Medinah C.C. on course #3 from 1982-1984. He started working on a golf course at Danville Country Club as an Assistant.

Paul Mayes has been the Golf Course Superintendent at Green Acres Country Club since 1987. Prior to that he was Golf Course Superintendent at Midland Hills Country Club in St. Paul, Minnesota 1984-1987 and Golf Course Superintendent at Springbrook Golf Course from 1982-1984. Paul was the Assistant Superintendent at Butler National Golf Club from 1980-1982 and the Assistant Superintendent at Broadmoor Country Club in Indianapolis from 1977-1980.

Plant Spring-Flowering Bulbs Now

by James A. Fizzell, Sr. Ext. Adviser Horticulture, U. of I

Nothing can brighten up a dull yard faster than spring-flowering bulbs. Most spring bulbs must be planted in the fall beginning in September, but planting can continue until the ground freezes so solid it cannot be worked. Tulips, hyacinths, and daffodils are the "old reliables" and contribute much to the home environment. It is also suggested to plant some of the "minor" bulbs for extended blooming times and for more colors, textures, heights, and flower shapes.

The following list contains only species that are true bulbs. True bulbs are enlarged bases of stems surrounded by fleshy, food storing scales which are actually modified leaves. Corms, rhizomes, tubers, and tuberous roots are sometimes referred to as bulbs in common usage. Botanically, they are similar to bulbs because they store life-sustaining food until conditions are right for growth. The bulbs listed should all be planted in the fall.

Daffodil (**Narcissus**) — Yellow, gold, white, orange, red and pink, 2-18 inches tall.

Dutch Iris — White, lemon, gold, light blue, dark blue, purple, rich brown and combinations.

Fritillary, Crown Imperial (**Fritillaria**) — Yellow or orange, white or checkered, 3-4 feet tall.

Glory of the Snow (**Chianodoxa**) — Blue and white checkered, 6-12 inches tall.

Grape Hyacinth (**Muscari**) — Blue and white, 6-9 inches tall.

Hyacinth (**Hyacinthus**) — White, pink, blue, mauve, rose, red, purple, tawny orange, 8-12 inches tall.

Lily (**Lilium**) — White, yellow, pink, orange, red and maroon, 1-7 feet tall.

Oxalis violacea — Rosy purple to white, 10 inches tall.

Puschkinia scilloides — Blue and white, 4-8 inches tall.

Quamash (**Camassia**) — Lavendar, blue or white, 2-3 feet tall.

Squill blue (**Scilla**) — Blue, 6-12 inches tall.

Snowdrops (**Galanthus**) — White, 4-9 inches tall.

Spring or Summer Snowflake (**Leucojum aestivum or L. verum**) — (White, 9-24 inches tall.

Star of Bethlehem (**Ornithogalum**) — White, 12 inches tall.

Tulip (**Tulipa**) — All colors except true blue, 4-30 inches tall.

Spring flowering bulbs are not fussy about soil as long as it is well-drained. Heavy soils can be improved by mixing in coarse sand and/or organic matter to a depth of one foot. The soil doesn't need to be rich in nutrients since the bulb already contains the food it needs to produce foliage and flowers in the spring. The only exception to fertilizing is to add phosphorous (bone-meal) at the time of planting to help with root development. Dig the hole the correct depth for planting, add one tablespoon bonemeal at the bottom of the hole, set the bulb firmly in place (pointed ends up), water and cover.