EDUCATING A CREW AND SHARING INFORMATION ARE SUPERINTENDENT'S JOB

If the golf course superintendent is to do a quick and efficient job, he must be able to educate his crew regularly and in depth. It isn't easy to find time in a hectic day during the golf season to tend to the basics that don't affect the golfers directly, but it is essential to do it anyway. Following are some ideas to help the superintendent see to the effective education of his crew:

First, share information with them first thing in the morning, when they are fresh and not yet busy all over the course. Tell them in as few words as possible what you need them to know. Don't let your thoughts stray or the conversation wander from the subject.

Share praise promptly with all crew members. It doesn't always have to be in group meetings, but when you see a good job being done, stop and say so. Occasionally mention some especially well done work in your group meetings—it builds morale. But be very careful to criticize discreetly and in private. Always try to work in a little encouragement or helpful suggestion with the criticism so it isn't just negative words. This will help build trust and confidence that will spill over into all areas of your crew's work.

Focus whenever possible on what a topic means personally to the crew. A well-kept green can be a reflection of their personal pride and abilities. "What's in it for me?" is the key point of view that's

guaranteed to get their attention.

Keep your presentations short—don't kill the subject with words. Break it into segments you can handle in short sessions several days running if it takes more than 15 or 20 minutes. Try to allow as much time for questions as you do for your own talking.

Follow up your teaching sessions with on-the-job information. You might explain how a new nine-gang mower works in the shop and then have the operator run it in your presence for a while, for instance.

Communication is part of the turfgrass manager's job, both with the crew and also with golfers. Remember, you'll also have to communicate with the green committee and club officials, so get in practice and learn to relay information efficiently and comfortably. It will pay off.

Credit: FORE FRONT, April 1977

• All Major Turf Supplies
• Par-Ex
• Bean Sprayers
• DuPont
• Chipco
• Vertagreen
• Daconil - Dacthal

Quality — Value — Service

PAARLBERG CHEMICALS
172nd & Paxton, So. Holland, Ill.
GR 4-3086 747-0630

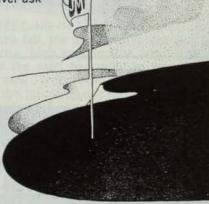


Turf Topics

Use the complete J-M turf irrigation system.

Some of our most beautiful and best cared for environments are golf courses. We can help make the good ones better and keep the great ones great . . . easily, in fact, automatically, with the complete Johns-Manville turf irrigation system.

Here's an all automatic system that gives you the controlled accuracy, the efficient use of water and the ease of maintenance that add up to the lushest settings a club could ever ask for.



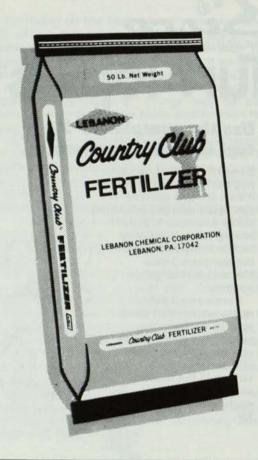
That means the best quality in components. Like Buckner® sprinklers, Febco® backflow preventors, Buckner and Binar® controls and Johns-Manville pipe.

Save water, time and money with complete J-M irrigation systems

Write or call direct



Sprinkler Irrigation Supply Co. A division of A.J. Miller Inc. 1316 No. Campbell Rd. Royal Oak, Mi. 48067 Phone (313) 398-2233 Chicago Sales Office/Warehouse 1738 Armitage Court, Addison, III. 60101 (312) 629-7730



Complete!

That's our coverage and our products

Country Club Turf Products
COUNTRY CLUB fertilizers are balanced to meet
the total needs of growing grass. And our
pest control products will solve your
every problem. Precision sizing makes
spreading fast and distribution even.

COUNTRY CLUB products are designed for the professional and sold by your local distributor. Try them - you'll know it's truly the COMPLETE PRODUCT LINE Sold by:

> Frank Ross (312) 323-8633

Get Broad Spectrum Turf Disease Control with TERSAN® 1991 and TERSAN® 75

Use TERSAN® 1991 in combination with TERSAN® 75 for the control of:

Dollar Spot Brown Patch Fusarium Blight

Pink Snow Mold Stripe Smut Flag Smut

TERSAN® 1991 used in combination with TERSAN® 75 provides broad spectrum disease control and helps prevent the development of tolerant strains.

For more information contact:

A. Duane Hobbs Du Pont Company 293 Maureen Drive Wheeling, IL 60091 312-537-1320



HOW TO BUY GRASS SEED By George A. Davis

After buying grass seed for 52 years, one reaches some very definite conclusions which embraces some old cliches, such as "Caveat Emptor" (Let the buyer beware!) You can't get something for nothing or a bargain is usually worth what you pay for it. What I'm saying is - Long experience trains one when buying seed to buy only from reliable sources because almost never are two lots identical. Let's take each category by itself:

PURITY

The purity of any seed is determined by trained technicians in State, University, or Commercial laboratories where they have all of the necessary equipment and knowledge to obtain the highest accuracy. They separate the pure seed in a measured quantity from chaff, crop, and weed seeds, thus giving the per cent of pure seed. Next, they separate the chaff, crop, and weed seeds, and give the percentage of each by count and weight.

CROP AND WEED SEEDS

Crop seed is seed other than the one being tested and consists of more than one variety. For example: If you are testing Kentucky Bluegrass, you might find such crop seed as Canada Blue, Merion Blue, or some other variety. If any other one variety is greater than 5% of the seed being tested, then it officially becomes a mixture and is not considered a straight seed, the count or percentage of each other variety is given by the analyst in the test. Poa Annua and Bent are usually given by count per pound when so requested, thus giving the presence or absence of either seed.

Next the percentage of weeds are given in the total mixture - which is then broken down by the analyst into the number of each variety of weed seed that would occur in one pound. There are three kinds of weed seeds - (1) allowable, (2) noxious, and (3) secondary noxious. Most states allow up to 2% of weeds in a mixture or 2 lbs. per 100 lbs. of seed. Certain noxious weeds are not allowed in almost all states. Each state lists it own noxious and secondary noxious weeds. Most states allow secondary noxious if written on the tag. These weeds are usually annuals and not a serious hazard when used for ornamental purposes where the grass is continualy mowed, such as, a lawn, golf course, or park. Many states now treat Poa Annua as a noxious weed and prohibit any seed containing Poa Annua from being sold in their state and will remove it from being sold. This is where judicious buying by the supplier comes in and naturally, seed that has Poa Annua is cheaper than seed that is Poa Annua and Bent free. All purchases should specify in the contracts that the seed you purchase must be Poa Annua and Bent free if this is your desire. Any other seed not of the type purchased is considered by experts who want a pure variety as a crop or a weed seed, such as Poa Annua which is considered a noxious weed in some states but not in Illinois.

GERMINATION

To get the percent of germination, 100 seeds are put on a germination tray and placed in a germination cabinet that has high and low temperature controls resembling Mother Nature. Then it is incubated for the usual time allotted for the different varieties of seed and the percent of live seed is thus determined. For instance, if 11 seeds do not produce a hair root, the germination is 89% of live seed.

HOW CHEAPER SEED IS OBTAINED

Some shippers have been known to buy some good lots of seed on the basis of 85% pure, but tests show a 92 purity and 89 germination. They then blend some cheaper seed showing 78 pure and 71 germination at a much cheaper price. By blending the two, you get 85-80 and a cheaper price of say 5 cents under market and sell it as first grade seed. The weed content in the first lot could be .05 or 5 hundredth of 1% and the second lot could be .55% or 55th hundredth of 1% so that the mixed seed would show 85 purity, 80 germination, .30 weeds, and it might contain Poa Annua and Bent. The crop seed would be figured the same way. Here you have a bargain seed.

SEEDING IN THE FALL

If seeding in the fall, the best seed to use is a high grade, high purity, high germinating seed with low weed content of the seed harvested in the previous year because new crop seed reaches its best germination in the following January or February of the next year, such as 76 crop will germinate better in January or February because of the natural curing process.

The best known way of buying seed is know your seedsman and his reputation as a buyer of the highest grades available on the market. Believe it or not, there are some who sell the best by test but lose out on a price basis which is not the best way to purchase seed. Buyers should ask the seller for a laboratory test showing lot number and name of seed on each type of seed purchased. Good seed sellers should be able to furnish this information to the buyer, especially if a fairly large quantity of seed is involved.

Schroeder's Nursery, Inc.



TREES - EVERGREENS - SHRUBS

Specializing in large Caliper shade trees and Ornamentals.

We also offer complete installation service.

TELEPHONE: (312) 546-9444

Arthur E. Schroeder Richard A. Schroeder Don Virgens

GRAYSLAKE, ILL. Rt. 1 - Box 34-W

Nursery on Rt. 60 between Rtes. 12 (Volo) and 83 (Ivanhoe)







Hit the fairways this fall with an application of this great new USS Vertagreen fertilizer and you're on your way to fewer turf problems next spring. This quality product is ideal for fall fairway fertilization because it has a high potash analysis ... and that means less winter kill.

A soil test in the late summer or early fall will determine if

your fairways lack this vital nutrient. If they do, USS Vertagreen Fall Fairway Fertilizer is the answer because it's formulated with primary nutrients specifically for your area. See your USS Vertagreen distributor and he'll show you how to winterize your fairways this fall. Next spring you'll be glad you did.



THE COYOTE HOWLS May 31, 1977

The beginning of summer must be coming very soon here in the Southwestern desert. The afternoon temperature outside the window is 93 degrees but there is a good breeze that drifts fresh air thru the open window, although that air today is tainted with the smell of Malathion applied just after dawn to the garden to control the many insects that like to invade this green oasis, coming from all over to feast and multiply in relatively good surroundings. The peaches are about ready for harvest, the grapes are swelling, potatoes are being dug, carrots, beets, lettuce and cabbage grace our table moving rapidly from the garden to the refrigerator. It is time to replant that the flow of goodies keep on. The watermelon plants are up but the pumpkins planted last week are still now showing, tomatoes are growing, others are picking but ours have not yet blossomed. The desert plants are either in full bloom or just past their prime, the Yuccas are beautiful with flower spikes twenty feet tall and more than 2 feet across, with solid white florets. The Saguaro has bloomed and the fruit is forming, the prickly pear with it's white and red blossoms is about finished. The golf courses are green and almost anytime you might see the sprinklers spreading needed moisture. The greens have reached their summer perfection and the golfers invade the place at dawn planning to be home before the heat chases them to cool shade. May has been beautiful with cool nights and mostly cool sunny days. There have been some cloudy days and once or twice there have been 12 inch showers with a drop of rain every 12 inches or so, the real quarter inches, with thunder and lightning are supposed to come later. The swimming pools are busy, with swimmers in the earlier mornings and gossipers and drifters in the afternoons, and the sunbathers absorb tremendous amounts of sunshine and sun tan lotion. These are good days for the siesta, a beautiful habit that pauses and refreshes. The dawn patrol must still be being made but it happens too early for the coyote. The bird nesting and mating period is about over, happily so because most of the nesting material came from the garden. A neighbor called one evening concerned because the parade of birds from the garden to the surrounding trees made him wonder if there was anything left. Here the grackles chase the crows with their three foot wing spread, and almost every evening the coyotes let out a

devastating series of howls. The truck traffic from Nogales carrying produce from Mexico is letting up and often in the quiet hours of the night the silence is unbelievable, no tree toads and crickets here singing thruout the night. We thought we would miss the winter visitors but this is not so, they are gone but activity goes on. The moon and stars are close here, one could almost reach out and pick them like we hope to pike the peaches. It is nice to be contented.

The Desert Coyote and the Beautiful Aloe send you greetings.

PLAN GALA SUMMER FIELD DAY FOR MIDWEST LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS AND NURSERYMEN

Huntley, IL — The Illinois Landscape Contractors Association and Matt Tures Sons Nursery will jointly host a Summer Field Day for the Industry, Wednesday, August 3, 1977. The site of the Field Day is Matt Tures Sons Nursery, near Huntley, III.

Part convention, part equipment exposition, and part "picnic", this is the 16th annual field day the Illinois Landscape Contractors Association has sponsored since it was founded in 1959.

Field Day Chairman, Bud Vancina, says the group is anticipating an attendance in excess of 1500, with some 100 exhibit spaces filled with the goods and services used by the industry. There will also be a steak barbecue luncheon hosted by ILCA for those attending, and refreshments aplenty throughout the day.

A highlight of the event will be tours of the nursery itself, which will run continuously throughout the day. Matt Tures Sons Nursery is one of the largest, most varied and cleanest nurseries in the Midwest. Matt Tures started his nursery in Des Plaines, III., in 1924, and in 1953 the nursery moved to Roselle. In 1958, the Huntley operation was begun and all operations presently eminate from that location.

Huntly is located some 50 miles northwest of Chicago. The field day site is on the "Huntley

blacktop" between Huntley and Dundee.

In the 16 years that ILCA has been sponsoring this annual summer show, the group has visited nearly every major nursery in Illinois, as well as leading botanic gardens and arboretums.

For additional information, please contact: Carole Rachesky, Executive Secretary ILCA, P.O. Box 484,

Bloomingdale, IL 60108.

ILLINOIS LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS ASSN.

ILLINOIS LAWN EQUIPMENT, INC.

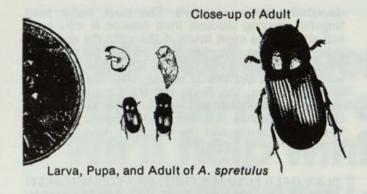
SALES, SERVICE AND PARTS HEADQUARTERS FOR

JACOBSEN and CUSHMAN

14750 La Grange Road - Orland Park, Illinois 60462

TELEPHONE: (312) 349-8484

(800) 942-8610 Illinois Wats (800) 323-7042 Indiana-Michigan Wats



EVALUATION OF INSECTICIDES FOR CONTROL OF ADULT Ataenius spretulus IN GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS

Drs. Harry Niemczyk and Louis Vasvary 1/

The objective of a program for control of adult Ataenius spretulus is to kill the beetles before they lay their eggs and thereby prevent the development of a larval infestation. The optimal time to apply the insecticides in such a program is when the adults start depositing their eggs (Fig. 1). Insecticide applications made at this time immediately kill the adults on the fairway and residue from the insecticide continues killing them for some time as they fly onto the fairway.

Bioassay experiments conducted in 1975 with the bluegrass billbug adult, **Sphenophorus parvulus**, indicated that the residual from a single application of 6 lb. Al/A diazinon may be sufficient to control adult **Ataenius**. Similar experiments with chlorpyrifos (Dursban®) at rates from 1 to 4 lb. Al/A showed the higher rates may also give control. Both diazinon and chlorpyrifos are labeled and effective for control of the "turfgrass weevil", **Hyperodes spp.** adults under a program similar to that described above. The following experiments were conducted on a field scale in Ohio and New Jersey to test this method of control for **Ataenius**.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Manasquan, New Jersey -- Sections of 2 fairways on the Manasquan River Golf Club were treated May 4, 1976 with 3 lb. AI/A chlorpyrifos (Dursban 4EC) or 6 lb. AI/A diazinon (AG-500-4EC). A tractor drawn hydraulic sprayer which applied 40 gal. of spray per acre was used to make the application. The test fairways were lightly irrigated after application. An untreated area was left in each of the test fairways.

Field conditions at the time of treatment were as follows: (1) Adults - flying actively on warm evenings; population 9 per ft.² on fairways; no other stages evident (2) Turf - fairway of mixed Poa annua and bentgrass; turf and soil moist; thatch 0.25 to 0.5 inches.

Professor of Turfgrass Entomology, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Wooster, Ohio and Extension Entomologist, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

FOR SALE

4,21" Toro Greensmaster mowers.

1. Buckner 190 Walking Sprinkler Rain Mobile.
Call Walt, 312—381-6500.

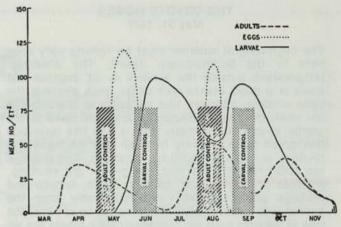


Fig. 1. TENTATIVE development pattern of Ataenius spretulus life stages at Cincinnati, Ohio and optimal times for application of adult and larval controls. 1976 - (Niemczyk & Wegner).

Cincinnati, Ohio -- Three complete fairways of the Hyde Park Country Club were treated April 23, 1976 with 2 lb. AI/A chlorpyrifos (Dursban 4EC) and another 3 with 6 lb. AI/A diazinon (AG-500-4EC).

Two complete fairways of the Terrace Park Country Club were treated April 22, 1977 with 4 lb. AI/A chlorpyrifos (Dursban 4EC).

Two complete fairways of the Crest Hills Country Club were treated April 26, 1977 with 8 lb. AI/A carbaryl (Sevin 80S).

In all of the above cases the insecticides were applied with a hydraulic sprayer at 20 gal. of spray per acre. An area ca. 100 ft. x 30 ft. on either the tee or green end of each test fairway was left untreated. Each fairway received ca. 0.1 inch irrigation after being treated.

General field conditions at the times of treatment were as follows: (1) Adults - actively flying 4 to 7 PM; common on golf course greens; no evidence of egg laying; populations per square foot of fairway ranged from 4 (Crest Hills) to 11 (Terrace Park) (2) Turf fairways consisting of 80-90% Poa annua, the remainder mostly bentgrass; turf and soil moist; thatch depth in inches, 0.5 (Crest Hills); 0.75 (Terrace Park and Hyde Park).

Pre-and post-treatment evaluations included counting the number of live adults in and on a circular area of turf 4.25 x 3 inches. A standard golf course cup cutter was used for this purpose. From 10 to 20 such samples were taken in both the treated and untreated portions of the test fairways. In later samples, only the larvae present were counted.

RESULTS

DIAZINON -- The data from Ohio and New Jersey show that a single application of 6 lb. AI/A diazinon gave good control of adults and prevented the development of a significant larval population (Tables 1 and 2).

CHLORPYRIFOS -- The data from Hyde Park and Terrace Park Country Clubs show that even though 2 and 4 lb. Al/A chlorpyrifos apparently controlled the adults, a significant larval population developed (Tables 2 and 3). Samples taken May 26 and 27 showed larvae were present, therefore we can assume that the eggs from which these larvae developed were laid beginning ca. the 3rd week of May. Even though the data on adult control do not reflect a lack of

control, it is apparent the adults survived the chlorpyrifos residue long enough to lay eggs. The test fairways at both golf courses required treatment with another insecticide to prevent damage by the larvae.

Fairways at Manasquan, New Jersey treated May 4 with 3 lb. Al/A chlorpyrifos showed that while control of adults was variable, no significant larval population developed. We do not know how but the desired effect was achieved.

CARBARYL -- Unfortunately, data obtained on carbaryl 8 lb. AI/A were limited to adults only (Table 4). The only report we can make regarding the subsequent development of a larval population is that the test fairways did not require additional treatment. Other untreated fairways on the course did require treatments.

CONCLUSIONS

The data from these tests indicate that a single application of liquid diazinon at 6 lb. AI/A should give good control. Chlorpyrifos may also be effective, however, in view of the apparently short residual, 2 applications of 2 lb. AI/A at a 10 day interval probably would be necessary to prevent the development of a larval infestation. This approach and the efficacy of diazinon 14% granular will be tested in 1977.

Based on the present level of our knowledge concerning when Ataenius adults begin laying eggs (Fig. 1) in Cincinnati, the optimum time to apply treatments for adult control would be the first week of May. Additional studies now underway should reflect the extent to which this event varies from year to year. We hope to key first egg laying to some phenological event, such as the flowering of certain annuals, trees or shrubs. These would be used as indicators of the time treatments should be applied.

Table 1. RESULTS OF Ataenius spretulus ADULT CONTROL

EXPERIMENT - Manasquan, New Jersey - 1976

Date and Days After Application		Diazino 6 lb	AI/A	Dursbane 3 1b AI			
		Live Adults/Square Foot					
		Treat	Check	Treat	Check		
(5/3)	0		9.	8	3,2		
(5/10)	6	2.4	6.1	2.0	4.4		
(5/17)	13	0	2.4	2.7	1.0		
(5/24)	20	0	0	0	5.8		
(6/1)	28	0	0	0	5.8		
			Larvae/Square Foot				
(6/21)	48	3.3	85.5	2.0	74.1		

Section of 2 fairways treated May 4, with each insecticide.

Table 2. RESULTS OF Atachius spretulus ADULT CONTROL EXPERIMENT - Hyde Park C.C., Cincinnati, Ohio - 1976

Date and Days After Application		DIAZINON® 4 EC 6 1b AI/A		DURSBAN® 4 EC 2 1b AI/A		
		Live Adults/Square Foot				
		Treat	Check	Treat	Check	
(4/21)	0	9	.1	6.	3	
(5/5)	12	0	5.4	0	3.0	
(5/17)	24	0	5.0	0	3.3	
(5/27)	34	0	1.0	0	0.4	
		Larvae/Square Foot				
(5/27)	34	2.0	21	7.4	18	
(6/11)	46	8.9	88	42.1	94	

3 complete fairways treated April 23 with each insecticide.

The best way to meet people when you move into a new neighborhood is to let the word get around that you have a cable for jump-starting stalled cars.

Table 3. RESULTS OF Atacnius spretulus ADULT CONTROL

EXPERIMENT - Terrace Park C.C., Cincinnati, Ohio - 1976.

Date and Days After	4 11	DURSBAN® 4 EC 4 1b AI/A Live Adults/square foot	
Application	Treat	Check	
(4/21) 0		11.7	
(5/6) 14	0	3.0	
(5/6) 14 (5/18) 26 (5/26) 34	0	3.5	
(5/26) 34	0	1.5	
	Larvae	Larvae/ft ²	
(5/26) 34	12.9	35.5	

2 complete fairways treated April 22.

Table 4. RESULTS OF Ataenius spretulus ADULT CONTROL

EXPERIMENT - Crest Hills C.C., Cincinnati, Ohio - 1976.

ate and	r	Live Adu	A1/A 1+s/6,2
Applicat	ion	Treat	Check
4/26	0	4.	0
4/26 5/6	10	0	2.5
5/19	23	0	1.5
5/27	31	0	3.0

2 complete fairways treated April 26, 1976.



ASPHALT DRIVEWAYS — PARKING LOTS — ETC
"Golf Course Work a Specialty"

LEMONT PAVING CO.

SAND & STONE

115th & Archer Ave (Rt 171) - Lemont, Illinois

RAY MURPHY

257-6701

ARTHUR CLESEN INC.

Cleary Turf Chemicals

Country Club & Vertagreen Fertilizers Turfgrass Seed

Soil Conditioners - Bark - Mulches

"Easy Markers" & Paints

611 So. Wolf Road

Wheeling, Illinois

(312) 537-2177

SMILE

"It happens in a flash, but the memory of it lasts forever, it cannot be begged, borrowed or stolen, but it is of no earthly good to anyone until it is given away. So if in your hurry you meet someone who is too weary to smile, leave one of yours, for no one needs a smile quite as much as he who has none to give!"

"It takes only 17 muscles to smile ... 43 muscles to frown. Conserve energy."

BROOKSIDE SOIL TESTING and IRRIGATION WATER ANALYSIS

includes complete report, and recommendations for producing quality turf on golf courses.

ADVANTAGES:

- Improve the environment of the grasses and eliminate turf diseases
- Decrease the money spent on pesticides
- Reduce thatch and eliminate fairway renovation
- · Less money needed for high cost fertilizer
- Healthy turf attracts more golfers and increases income

Contact:

V. J. Zolman 2618 Harvey Avenue Berwyn, Illinois 60402

Phone: (312) - 788-4565



with Banvel 4S & Banvel +2,4D

HERBICIDES

The broadleaf weed 'specialists' designed for professional turf programs.

Here's why BANVEL® herbicides are the professionals' choice for weed control:

- Used as directed Banvel will not harm trees, ornamentals or turf—it just eliminates weeds.
- No season restrictions. Lay down Banvel from early spring to late fall—all through the growing season.
- Rain will not affect Banvel. It keeps on working because it translocates—penetrates leaves and is absorbed through roots to attack every part of the weed.
- No special spraying equipment necessary. It is easy to clean out of equipment after use.
- Mixes readily with hard or soft water.
- Easily stored through winter months without losing potency.



Banvel herbicides—products for professional turf men

o.Velsicol

VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION 341 East Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois 60611

©Velsicol Chemical Corporation, 1976



GOLF

It is a science—the study of a lifetime In which you may exhaust yourself but never the subject.

It is a contest, a duel or a melee Calling for courage, skill, strategy and self control.

It is a test of temper, a trial of honor, a revealer of character.

It affords a chance to play the man and act the gentleman.

It means going into God's out of doors, Getting close to nature, fresh air, exercise, A sweeping away of the mental cobwebs, Genuine recreation of the tired tissues.

It is a cure for care, an antidote for worry. It includes companionship with friends, Social intercourse, opportunity for courtesy, Kindliness and generosity to an opponent. It promises not only physical health but moral force. -David R. Forgan

ROSEMAN

864-1842 2620 CRAWFORD AVE. EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

TURF EQUIPMENT HEADQUARTERS

ROSEMAN GANG MOWERS TILLER RAKES

FORD TRACTORS DEDOES AERIFIER

LELY SPREADERS

LOADERS

SEEDERS

LEAF MULCHERS

ROTO TILLERS

ROTARY MOWERS

HOMELITE CHAIN SAWS

HOMELITE PUMPS

SALES







RENTALS

ILLINOIS TURF FOUNDATION GOLF DAY

Monday, August 22, 1977

INDIAN LAKES COUNTRY CLUB **BLOOMINGDALE, ILLINOIS**

The Third Annual ITF Golf Day will again be held at Indian Lakes Country Club. This year swimming and tennis are added recreational attractions.

Included in your \$30.00 donation is Golf, Tennis, Swimming, Cart Rental, Locker, Dinner and Door Prizes. Ticket purchases prior to the Golf Day include a free lunch.

Reserve Golf and Tennis times by calling 529-0200. Tee Off times are from 9:30-1:30. Both courses will be available if attendance is large enough.

Tickets are available by calling:

Dick Lamkey 884-7775 Al Herbster 753-3071 Bob Siebert 355-9807

Roger La Rochelle 798-2498

Jerry Adyak 349-3484 Charlie McGinty 438-5161 Bill Huber (219) 552-0552

Dave Meyer 529-4303

PENNCROSS & TORONTO C-15 BENT SOD and



TORONTO C-15

BENT STOLONS

- Pure to Strain
- Maintained at 1/4" mowing height with "Greens King"
- Grown on Sandy Loam Soil
- Toronto C-15 Strain resistant to leafspot

ALSO FEATURING

XL-100 Bluegrass Blend Sod

"For the Superintendent who wants the best"

XL-100 is a blend of five bluegrass varieties that were ranked superior in tests conducted at major Midwest Universities.

XL-100 is disease resistant, shade tolerant (60%) and adaptable to close mowing.



H & E Sod Nursery, Inc.

3900 West 167th Street Markham, Illinois 60426

312/596-7200

SUPPORT YOUR ADVERTISERS