THE BULL SHEET, official publication of the MID-WEST ASSOCIATION OF GOLF COURSE SUPER-INTENDENTS.

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President

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

THE HEART OF THE ARTICHOKE

The grounds crew at St. Charles Country Club has a saying that, "We are the heart of the artichoke." We think we are pretty important to the overall operation of the club. This says something about the way we feel about our club and the things that go on daily at our place of business. It is a business, and a serious one that is always under the scrutiny of the members and guests of our establishment. For Golf Course Superintendents, golf is a livelyhood. For the amateur golfer, the game is a hobby. No matter how important the golfing public thinks the golf course is, it does not necessarily put meat and potatoes on their table.

Golf Course Superintendents have an obligation to uphold the stately art of Greenkeeping. GCSAA and USGA have gone on public relations campaigns for the Golf Coruse Superintendents to receive more recognition. There are some people out there that already know that growing quality turf on the golf course is a heck of a lot different than growing turf in the back yard. And there are a few other people that know the Superintendent provides many other services for the club that go beyond the realm of greenkeeping. Examples range from giving friendly advice to the homeowner, through overseeing swimming pool facilities and golf cart fleets. When it comes right down to it the Superintendent has the good of the club at heart.

Many people are depending on us to keep things going where we work. We represent much more than just the outside grounds. We represent the entire golfing community by how we present ourselves and our golf courses. It is important to do more. It is important to learn how to meet people. It is important to actively participate in the game of golf. It is important to actively participate in club projects so that we get the recognition we want and deserve.

In other words, let's not wait around for somebody else to get a little recognition for us. Let's go out and get it for ourselves.

Pete Leuzinger, Pres., MAGCS

HELP WANTED

Golf Course Superintendent, Randall Oaks Golf and Tennis Club. Salary commensurate with experience. Send resume to Richard Bemm, 21 North Washington Street, Carpentersville, Illinois 60110.

A TIMELY REMINDER

On Friday, March 4, 1983 I retested for the Pesticide Applicators License. This brought to mind several things that I need to do before spraying season starts. I thought maybe some other people might benefit from a reminder as well.

First of all, is your license up to date? If not, you should have been notified by now that you need to retake the General Standards exam as well as any other categories that you might be involved in, such as Turf, Ornamentals, or Aquatics. Also remember that any person who applies pesticides under your supervision must have passed the General Standards exam and possess an Operators License. IT IS THE LAW!

Consider the equipment you provide that person with to do his job. Applying pesticides is serious business and your employees deserve the proper protection. Do you supply the following items?

Unlined rubber gloves Goggles Complete rubber rain suits -Facilities for washing garments Disposable coveralls Proper training

Proper masks and/or respirators First aid protection Rubber boots Proper pesticide storage If you do not supply these things then you should consider doing so immediately. The liability your club has is great and it is your responsibility to help reduce it. These items are cheap in comparison to the cost of carelessness. Is your spray equipment safe? Check it out now before you have to use it. Repair those leaks in tanks and hoses and connections. Remember to tell your mechanic to be careful when working on this equipment and to wash all areas which may come in contact with pesticides while working on it.

Knowledge and respect of Pesticides has grown tremendous over the past ten years. We now know that how we handle these materials now may affect us, our environment and our future generations in the years to come. Roscoe Randall said at the Pesticide Applicators Clinic, "We don't fear pesticides, we just want to handle them with the proper respect." Golf Course Superintendents are environmentalists from the start. When you go out on your golf course early in the morning and observe how Mother Nature uses it as refuge and a haven, you know you have something to protect. I find this especially true at my course being so close to the city.

Pesticides are a necessity in our business, in many cases our only means of providing good golf turf. They are an aid, a tool, which when used properly produces excellent results. One aspect of being the professionals we are is the proper use of pesticides. That statement from our friend Roscoe Randall says it all, let's everyone abide by it. I hope some of my peers can find this reminder useful as another season gets under way.

> Roger A. Stewart, Jr., CGCS Riverside Golf Club

G.C.S.A.A. NEW MEMBERS AT THE HELM 1983 ELECTED OFFICERS

PRESIDENT - Bob W. Osterman, CGCS VICE PRESIDENT - Jim W. Timmerman, CGCS SEC./TREASURER - Eugene D. Baston, CGCS IMMEDIATE PAST-PRESIDENT - James A. Wyllie, CGCS DIRECTORS - Paul Boizelle, CGCS John P. Hayden, CGCS Riley L. Stattern, CGCS Richard Slivinski, CGCS Donald Hearn, CGCS

PROPER PRUNING

Many pruning chores easily can be accomplished by the homeowner, but when work is required in the uppermost branches of tall shade trees or other difficult to reach places, it is wiser — and safer — to get tree care professionals to do the work.

Those who plan to do their own pruning, should make sure they have on hand appropriate, sharp tools beyond the conventional pruning shears used for twiggy growth. These may include, depending on the work to be done, loppers for small branches and stems, an extension pole pruner for light pruning in tree tops, a pruning saw and perhaps a gas- or electricpowered chain saw for heavier growth.

Here are some suggestions that may be helpful:

•When pruning shade or fruit trees, make all cuts close to the branch or trunk so that no stub remains.

•Where loppers are used, such as on small limbs, cuts will be more easily made by placing the blade below or beside the crotch rather than inside it.

•When severing large branches with a pruning or chain saw; guard against the bark tearing away from the branch as it falls by making a deep undercut about 3 inches out from the trunk, then sever the branch with a full cut from above. Remove the remaining stub by cutting flush with the trunk.

•On fruit trees, the basic goals are to encourage strong crotch development by reducing superflous growth on branches so the latter can support heavy yields of fruit. Open spaces in the trees allow sunlight and pest sprays to penetrate all parts evenly.

•With ornamental shrubs, prune to eliminate excessive sucker growth, promoting better vigor and keeping them trim and attractive. Cut oldest, woody stems of multistem shrubs down to the ground. This will open the plants to light and air and stimulate new basal growth.

Remember, however, that spring flowering shrubs, such as forsythia, lilac and magnolia, should not be pruned at this time. Wait until they have completed their bloom cycle. These plants produced their flower buds last summer, and any pruning now will diminish their spring displays. Such shrubs as privet, grown only for their foliage or screening effects, may be pruned at any time.

Because of their more concentrated formulas, the dormant sprays generally are most effective against scale insects that attack ornamental trees, shrubs and roses, as well as mealybugs, mites, hibernating caterpillars and other pests.

Materials commonly found in dormant spray formulas include oil, lime-sulphur and a combination of the two. Some also are a combination of insecticides and fungicides that will control both disease and plant pests. Both are available at most garden centers under various trade names. Label directions should be followed precisely, as certain kinds can be used only on certain trees and shrubs.

> Art Kozelka Garden Writer

POSITION WANTED

I am a student at Michigan State University. In addition to the 2-year Turf degree, I also have a B.S. from Univ. of Wisconsin-Green Bay in General Science.

I am looking for an Assistant Superintendent's position in the Chicago area. Please contact:

Patrick Mertz 4243 E. Beltline NE Grand Rapids, MI 49505 616/

616/363-5481

FREE ENGINEERING CAN BE COSTLY \$\$

Golf course superintendents who accept "free" engineering services offered by equipment suppliers may pay a high price for it. Free engineering service, often in the form of an irrigation drawing, is really an illusion and can hardly be considered free for the costs must be recovered somehow by the supplier, usually they are concealed in the orders that are won. This illusion encourages practices that inflate costs and wastes engineering man-power already in short supply.

Superintendents should realize that the manufacturers representative is primarily concerned with selling a product. Any assistance offered is usually aimed at closing a sale, under these circumstances a manufacturer's representative can hardly be completely objective.

Any superintendent planning a major capital expenditure, such as a complete new irrigation system, should look at all of the factors through the eyes of club member engineers, or an experienced consulting engineer. After a thorough evaluation a recommendation should be made to the Board of Directors whether to proceed at all, and, if so, the best course to follow. Only then can equipment be selected that is best suited for the purpose, and balanced design developed that gives consideration to first costs as well as subsequent operating and maintenance costs for it will often be the case that a consultant will specify equipment made by various manufacturers, such as control panels by one, sprinklers by another, valves by another and so on. Truly competitive prices can then be obtained on such a plan for each bidder is asked to offer a quotation on the same set of drawings and specifications.

Charles E. (Scotty) Stewart

TREXSAN DEMONSTRATION

SITE - Spot spray fairways and roughs

DATE - May 11, 1982

RATE OF APPLICATION - 2 pints per acre and 3 pints per acre

TYPE OF APPLICATION - 400 gal. John Bean with 3/4 KLC Field Jet Nozzle

- Standing pressure 80 psi
- 60 gal. H²0 per acre
- Nalco Trol Drift Retardant

NOTE - 2 pint per acre treatment used in fairways and roughs. Good control of Dandelion and Plantain (Buckhorns and Broadleaf). Poor control of clover.

3 pints per acre treatment used in fairways and roughs. Excellent control of Dandelion and Plantain species. Seemed to be a much quicker control or "knockdown" of Broadleaf's. Once again poor control of clover, however, at least the 3 pint rate seemed to put the clover under stress.

The remaining areas on the golf course were treated with Trimec at 4 pints per acre with the same results. Poor control of clover.

In the 30 days following these applications we had 15 days of measurable precipitation totalling 5.37 inches and below average temperatures which I feel directly counteracted the chemical, thus, the poor results. On June 18th we spot treated with Banvel 4-S at 1 1/2 pints per acre and cleaned up the clover.

Rowland's Equipment, Inc.

Commercial Turfgrass Equipment, Chemicals and Fertilizer.

Howard Price

· 727 Diesel Mower

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- reel units

Toro Groundsmasters E-Z GO GT-7 Turf Trucksters BROYHILL SPRAYERS

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- · Slit Seeders
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- Blowers

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2 or 4 Wheel Drive

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Call for direct quotes on all your Aggregate needs

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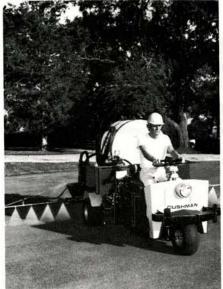
(312) 374-2303 - Ext. 44 (219) 938-7020 - Ext. 44

Banvel[®]+ 2,4-D = Turf (minus 29 of the toughest kinds of weeds)

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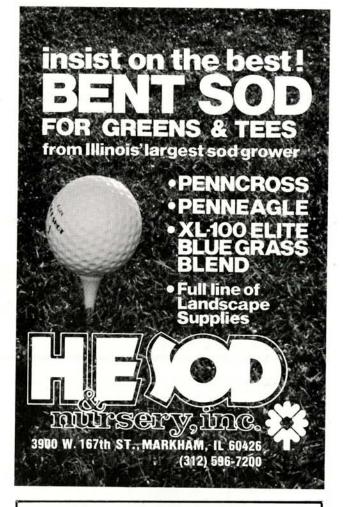
All it takes is one application, and your weed control job is done for the season. And so are 29 of the hardest-to-kill varieties of broadleafs.

BANVEL plus 2, 4-D is a versatile combination you use anytime from early spring to late fall. It kills by penetrating both leaves and roots, so weeds can't come back

Mixes quickly, stores well. Use it according to directions, and your weed worries are over for the year.

Ask your Velsicol distributor about BANVEL 4S, too. Or write Velsicol Chemical Corporation, 341 E. Ohio Street, Chicago, IL 60611.







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Acti-dione

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Proxol 80 SP

INSECTICIDE

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Acti-dione RZ

ad spectrum tungicide

Acti-dione turf fungicides control nine different diseases including Helminthosporium, Dollar Spot and Brown Patch. Proxol 80 SP insecticide for control of Cutworm, Sod webworm and Grubs, including Ataenius. TUCO sets The Standard for your turf management program.



The Upjohn Company

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People Providing Products

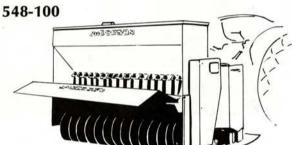
Jerry Adank, Account Manager for Illinois Lawn Equipment, Inc. of Orland Park, IL:

"Our seeders will cover all of your needs."



OVER SEEDERS

JACOBSEN



3 pt. mount PTO Drive Overseeder Front half can be used as a detachable forward reverse gear box.



524-100

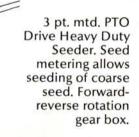
Seeder can be shut off for dethatch, 24" seeding width, depths from 0"-114".

OLATHE MODEL 84

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18 h.p. Briggs & Stratton Power $29\frac{1}{2}$ width – will go through a 30" gate depth from 0"-2".





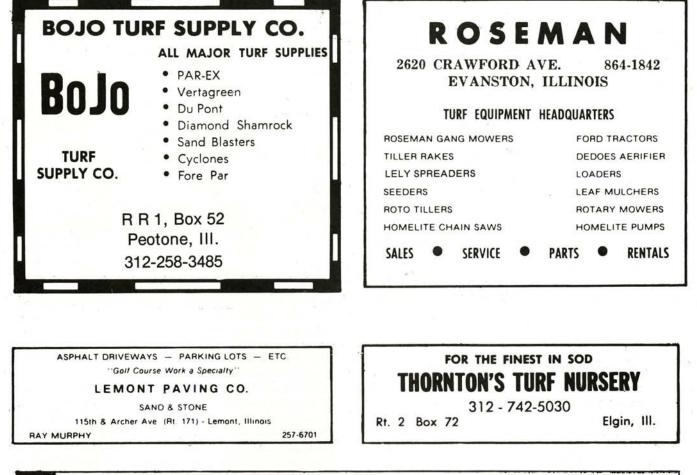
29 YEARS OF QUALITY PRODUCTS WITH DEPENDABLE SERVICE

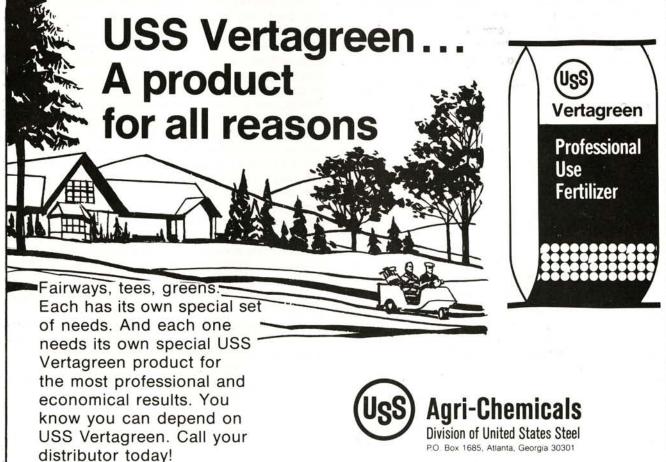


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G.C.S.A.A. SURVEY

If you are a member of GCSAA, please take some time to complete this survey. This is your opportunity to express your feelings about your association.

- 1. Do you support relocation of GCSAA Headquarters? □ Yes □ No
- 2. Do you support allocating additional efforts and time in reviewing the possibility of relocating out of Lawrence, Kansas?
 - □ No □ Yes
- 3. GCSAA Headquarters should stay in Lawrence, Kansas. □ Yes □ No
- 4. I will always be a member of GCSAA because of educational opportunities and personal gain.
 - □ Yes No
- 5. Would you attend four (4) consecutive Monday workshop sessions to review and complete the Golf Course Superintendent's CERTIFICATION EXAM?
 - □ Yes □ No
- 6. Do you support the CERTIFICATION PROGRAM, whether you become certified or not?

□ Yes No

7. Are you aware of and do you use the many services provided by GCSAA?

No

- 8. Would you support hosting the G.C.S.A.A. International Conference and Show in the Chicago area? □ Yes □ No
- 9. I support the 1983 dues increase because of GCSAA involvement and leadership role in today's golf industry, plus the benefits I receive as an active member. □ Yes

□ No

10. Without any questions, Penn State and its Alumni are far more advanced than those groups known as the Cornhuskies, Tarheels, Razorbacks, Soonies, Spartans, Hoosiers, Boilermakers, and the many more Turf Schools.

□ This is a true statement □ All of the above □Yes Please complete this survey and return it to:

Len Berg, Village Greens of Woodridge

1575 W. 75th Street

Woodridge, Illinois 60517

□ Yes

Thank you for your concern and interest. The results of this survey will be published in a forthcoming Bull Sheet.

IN YOUR GARDEN MEET THE CARROTS

Carrots appear to have originated either in middle Asia, including India, Afghanistan and Eastern Russia; or the near East. Our common weed carrot, Queen Anne's Lace, is in this family, but its relationship to Asiatic and European carrot varieties has never been determined.

Carrots were first grown by early Greeks and Romans who used the roots and seeds for medicinal purposes. The roots were not considered an important food crop until much later, perhaps Medieval times.

The early carrots were described as being red, purple or yellow. It was not until the eighteenth century that our presentday orange-yellow or red-orange types were in evidence.

Today there are many good carrot varieties, such as Nantes, Royal Chantenay, Short 'n' Sweet, Gold Pak, Waltham Bicolor and Spartan Sweet, to name a few.

> James A. Fizzell, Sr. Extension Adviser Horticulture

Dear Ray,

After the mild Winter, a early Spring is almost too much to expect.

"MAGNIFICENT SPRING"

When the Sleeping Beauties awaken the Violets to say, Farewell Winter, Spring's here to stay.

Buds and Bulbs, fulfilling their urge,

Burst forth, with April's Springtime surge. Flowering Forsythia, showing the way,

Lilac and Honeysuckle, awaiting their day.

What a delight, each year as we see, Leaves unfolding from Buds, filling each Tree.

All over the ground, grows that blanket of green, Grass doing It's part, setting the scene.

While we marvel as we watch each Spring appear,

It tells us, most beautifully, Our Maker is near. Superintendently,

Kenneth R. Zanzig Green Garden C.C.

LAWNS NEED ATTENTION NOW

Now that the snow is melting from most lawns we can begin to assess the effects of winter according to James A. Fizzell, University of Illinois Horticulturist. In shaded and wet areas where the snow is slow to melt, snow mold has damaged many lawns. Snow mold appears as roughly circular, dead, bleached-brown areas up to a foot or more in diameter. Several spots may merge, forming large, irregular areas.

This fungus disease attacks old leaves covering them with a fluffy white mold (mycelial) growth that soon turns bluishgray to almost black. At times a silvery membraneous crust developes over the infected turf.

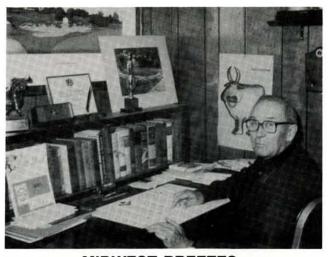
Snow mold may take place under the snow, as the snow is melting, or during cold drizzly periods when the snow is absent. Snow mold damage frequently conforms to footprints, paths, ski tracks, etc., because compaction of snow favors the disease. Attack by snow mold fungi ceases when the grass surface dries out; however infection tends to reappear in the same areas year after year.

As soon as the soil has dried enough so that you can walk without sinking in, rake the lawn with a broom rake, not a heavy garden rake, to remove the matted grass, then mow at about 1 1/2 inches and collect the clippings. This will remove most of the affected leaves, aerate the ground, and give the crowns a chance to begin growing. Be sure to immediately raise the cutting height of your mower back to 2 or 2 1/2 inches.

Fungicide treatment for snow mold is ineffective when applied in the spring. Areas with a history of snow mold infection should be treated with recommended fungicides before the first heavy snow or cold, drizzly weather is forecast in November. Fungicides for snow mold control include: Ortho Lawn and Turf Fungicide and Tersan SP. These materials may be applied dry, as sprays, or mixed with a granular fertilizer.

Fizzell suggest several ways to inhibit snow molds. The first is to follow the recommended fertilizer program for the grass. Avoid late fall fertilization and do not allow the lawns to go into winter in a lush, succulent condition.

Keep the grass cut to recommended heights. Those include 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches for bluegrasses, red fescues and ryegrasses and a half-inch or less for bentgrasses. Mow frequently and mow throughout the autumn season, until grass growth stops. Use a "vertical mower" or "power rake" to reduce mat or thatch of dead grass more than a guarter inch thick. James A. Fizzell, Sr. Extension Adviser Horticulture



MIDWEST BREEZES

The 54th International Turfgrass Conference and Show is now history. This editor, having attended every one for the past forty-four years, will say it was one of the largest not only in attendance but also exhibitors. The building where the exhibits were held is certainly one of the largest. Plenty of room for everyone which is what the exhibitors like. The carpeting on the floors is something that those attending liked. It made walking less tiresome, especially for those who are not among the younger generation. The attendance was 7,200 I was told. So much for the good things. My advance registration got lost either in the mail or at Lawrence, Kansas. The return never reached Atlanta, Georgia. When I inquired about my registration at the advance registration desk I was told they had no record of my registration. I was asked about the amount I had paid. My reply was that I was exempt from paying a fee due to my years as a regular member and I am now retired. The lady working at the desk wearing a green dress stated that is the reason I never received a reply.

The badge I finally received was a guest badge. Being a member since 1936 this did not seem proper to me. A couple of G.C.S.A.A. member wives happened to come by and came to my rescue. I thank Jean Stewart and Lorraine Gruening who got things straightened out.

For those of you who missed the last Midwest meeting held at Silver Lake C.C., you missed a fine surprise program that Dudley Smith arranged. Only a Dudley Moore or our own Dudley Smith could put on a program of this nature.

As this **Bull Sheet** is going to press, Mr. Gerber is recovering from a gall bladder operation at the Elmhurst Hospital. He went into the hospital on Thursday, March 17th and had his operation on Monday, March 21st. By the time you are reading this, Mr. Gerber should be home and would welcome any calls. We are all praying for a speedy recovery for our fine editor and friend.

If you notice any mistakes in this issue, it is because there are amateurs that assembled this issue in the absence of Mr. Gerber.

This editor thought he had something going for himself and his wife Jo in the March issue of the **Bull Sheet** by stating he celebrated his 58th wedding anniversary on Feb. 18, 1983. A note and a phone call from Frank Dinelli, former Supt. at Northmoor C.C., stated that he and Alice celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary on Oct. 6 at home with family and friends. Within the party there were 23 grandchildren and 11 great grandchildren. Congratulations!

The National Golf Foundation has awarded to the **Bull Sheet** the third place award for newsletters nationwide in 1982. In behalf of the M.A.G.C.S. this editor thanks the National Golf Foundation, and I hope all of you will support them and help them whenever possible. They can sure count on my support. An appropriate plaque will be presented at the Chicago District Golf Association green seminar on April 5 at Butterfield Country Club.

Congratulations' Marv. Marv Gruening, Supt. at Park Ridge C.C. was presented with an inscribed plaque expressing the club's appreciation for the wonderful playing condition that the golf course was in during 1982.

Our deepest sympathy is extended to the Gibson family due to the death of Bob who passed away on Feb. 3, 1983. Mr. Gibson was a former president of the Toro Co., Minneapolis, MN.

The MAGCS was well represented at the South Suburban Golf Associations February meeting held at Flossmoor Country Club. Roger Stewart and Len Berg spoke at the meeting on the role of the Golf Course Superintendent and the services provided by MAGCS and GCSAA. Flossmoor Country Club laid out the red carpet in providing an elegant evening which included hors d'oeuvres, cocktails, and a fine wild duck dinner. The South Suburban Golf Association is composed of the many fine private golf courses in the area of Flossmoor. Their purpose is for inter club golf matches, competitive golf, and the enjoyment of making new golfing friends. Superintendents speaking to outside interest groups brings greater notoriety to the profession and public awareness.

CONGRATULATIONS! New Faces in New Positions -Brian Chalisoux - Olympia Fields C.C. Pat Klein - Hillcrest C.C.

SPECIAL EVENT!!

The Greater Chicago Club Managers Association of America has set the date of Monday, August 15, 1983, for a golf outing comprised of foursomes consisting of the club manager, golf course superintendent, president and golf professional, to be held at Rockford Country Club.

More information will be forwarded to the club managers as the date approaches. If I can be of any assistance, please call me at 312/729-6500.

