

**THE BULL SHEET, official publication of the
MIDWEST ASSOCIATION OF GOLF COURSE
SUPERINTENDENTS.**

1988 Board of Directors

President	Dave Meyer (Penny) Prestbury G.C.	Home: 820-1040 Office: 466-4177
Vice-Pres.	Bruce Williams (Roxane) Bob O'Link G.C.	Home: 680-1074 Office: 432-0088
2nd Vice Pres.	Alan Fierst Oak Park C.C.	Home: 456-7815 Office: 453-7525
Sect'y.-Treas.	Roger Stewart (Sue) Stonebridge C.C.	Home: 961-2803 Office: 898-6139
Exec. Sec.	Penny Meyer (Dave) MAGCS (Mailing Address) P. O. Box 248, Eola, IL 60519	Office: 820-8181
Board	Michael Bavier Inverness G.C.	Home: 382-7654 Office: 358-7030
	Timothy Kelly (Linda) Vill. Links of Glen Ellyn	Home: 858-8174 Office: 469-2077
	Joel Purpur (Debbie) River Forest C.C.	Home: 832-6763 Office: 941-1651
	Ray Schmitz (Jan) Flossmoor C.C.	Home: 815-469-2773 Office: 798-2498
	Dennis Wilson (Pat) Sunset Ridge C.C.	Home: 441-8387 Office: 446-5222
Pres. Emeritus	Mike Nass (Jean) Cantigny Links	Home: 462-1547 Office: 668-3730

Official Photographer Raymond Schmitz

Dr. Randy T. Kane, Turfgrass Advisor (312) 954-2753
University of Illinois & CDGA

ECKHOFF AWARD

For Excellence In Golf Journalism



We are not copyrighted and would like to share our articles with any who would like to use them, but please give the author and "The Bull Sheet" credit.

Editor —

Fred D. Opperman, CGCS
1022 Shady Lane
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137
Phone (312) 469-3444 or (312) 858-0601

Bull Sheet printed by Ever-Redi Printing, 5100 East Ave., Countryside, IL 60525.

The **Bull Sheet** is published once a month. All articles are required by the 10th of the month to make the next issue. Advertising is sold by the column inch, by the quarter page, half page, and by the full page. All artwork to be finished and in black and white. Circulation is over 600 issues per month.

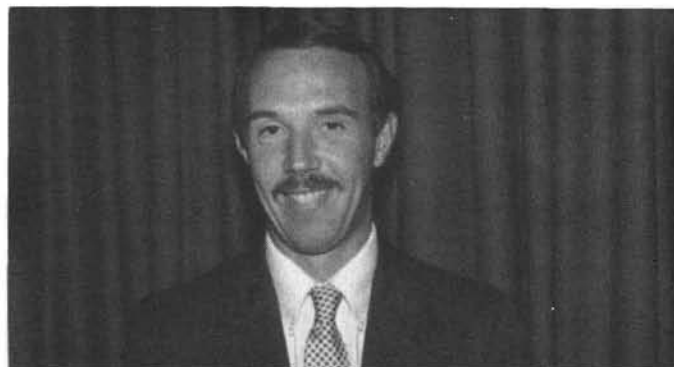


President's Message

by Dave Meyer

Editor's note: The President's Message may appear next month, maybe ...

Director's Column



When Will They Ever Learn?

by Bruce R. Williams, CGCS
Vice President

There seem to be a number of situations that we deal with at our golf courses that golfers will never understand. Many of us might turn blue in the face repeating comments at our clubs but there are several situations that never seem to be understood. It reminds me of the lyrics in a Peter, Paul, & Mary song, "When will they ever learn".

Carts are not good for the golf course. There is no doubt that carts are good for the golfer and good for profits. This does not address the fact that compaction is caused by increased usage of golf carts. The more compaction we have the weaker the turf quality and subsequently the need for more aerification. Golf carts are a strong part of the game and we must take that into consideration when designing a golf course and establishing maintenance procedures. Twenty years ago we didn't have the problems created by carts. There were no cart paths, no curbs, no need for ropes, and no need for directional cart signs. When you consider the cost of cart paths, including installation, maintenance, and replacement, it is not an inexpensive proposition. We also have the added costs of sodding and seeding areas damaged by carts as well as increased daily maintenance costs. Possibly the profits of golf carts are not as great as we think when you take all things into consideration.

(cont'd. next page)

Monday golf has a negative effect on the condition of the golf course. It's not hard to understand that course conditions are not helped by opening golf courses for play on Mondays. Many courses are opening for outings. Some are open to employees, caddies, and invited guests. Some golf courses will have more rounds played on a Monday than any other day of the week. One day a week the golf course needs a rest whether or not the golfers do. Monday is a day to accomplish a number of projects important to the upkeep of the golf course. Many of these tasks need to be accomplished without the interference of players. New regulations for re-entry periods after pesticide applications may dictate that courses will be closed by law on Mondays.

All golf courses are not created equal. Each and every golf course has been designed and built differently. There are many factors to consider including soils, topography, and turf types. It is very difficult to compare the budgets of golf courses without knowing the specifics of each club. Each club has a different philosophy for the maintenance of the course and the budget should reflect the standards set forth by the club. When it comes to golf course conditions and budgets to compare is a mistake.

We have been preaching about these same topics for years with our sermons falling on deaf ears. In the best interest of the game of golf let us hope that clubs no longer use the philosophy of "tell me what I want to hear". As golf course superintendents, we are charged with the responsibility of providing pleasurable playing conditions at our golf courses. If clubs start to listen to what their superintendents are saying then they will begin to learn what is truly for their golf course.

Enthusiasm for Golf Continues Across Nation

JUPITER, Fla. — The popularity of golf in America continues to grow at a remarkable rate, according to the latest National Golf Foundation report.

The report, *Golf Participation in the U.S./1989 Edition*, also shows that six states lead the nation in enthusiasm for the game.

According to the report, the number of golfers nationwide increased in 1988 from 21.7 million to 23.4 million — a 7.8 percent rise. This is the third straight year that the number of golfers increased by more than 7 percent.

Also, the national golf participation rate (i.e. the percentage of the U.S. population which plays golf) climbed from 9.7 to 10.4 percent. This is the first time this rate has ever exceeded 10 percent.

Nowhere is golf fever more apparent than in Wisconsin and Minnesota, which lead the nation in participation. Nearly 16 percent of the residents of both these states play golf. Next are Utah, Iowa, Michigan and North Dakota, where more than 14 percent of the population are golfers.

Michigan also is one of seven states to boast more than a million golfers. California is the leader with 2.4 million, followed by New York, 1.7 million; Texas, 1.6 million; Illinois, 1.5 million; Ohio, 1.4 million; Michigan, 1.3 million; and Florida, 1.2 million.

Dr. Gordon Benson, the Foundation's Vice President of Research, says the NGF will be watching this growth in the popularity of golf very closely.

"A recent study report by McKinsey & Co. and the NGF projects that the number of golfers could reach 30 million by the year 2000," he says, "and this is based on a modest 2 percent increase each year between now and the turn of the century.

"However, he adds, "if we should average 5 percent per year, we could see 40 million golfers by the year 2000."

To accommodate such an increase in the total number of golfers, NGF researchers project that 400 additional courses a year will be needed between now and the year 2000. This is approximately one a day by the turn of the century. Currently, the national average is only about 125 new courses a year.

In addition to the rise in the numbers of golfers nationwide, total rounds played increased as well, from 434 to 487 million rounds.

Fueling this growth in rounds played, Dr. Benson says, is the extraordinary increase in the number of frequent golfers ... those who play 25 rounds or more a year.

"The number of frequent golfers grew from 4.8 million to 5.6 million ... a 16 percent rise," he notes. "This is a sharp departure from the previous year, when frequent golfers showed no increase in numbers.

"The importance of these frequent golfers is underscored by the fact that although they represent only 24 percent of the golfing population, they play 75 percent of the total rounds."

Nearly half of these frequent golfers are over the age of 50. Although they represent only 25 percent of the total golfing population, golfers over 50 average 43 rounds of golf a year ... three times that of younger golfers.

The report also shows that half of all golfers are in their 20s and 30s. Despite their great numbers, they play only 29 percent of the rounds.

ATTENTION ALL GOLFERS:

Illinois Turfgrass Foundation NORTHERN ILLINOIS GOLF OUTING

Monday, October 2, 1989

SUPPORT TURFGRASS RESEARCH IN ILLINOIS

Donation — \$90 per person — includes:

- ☐ An afternoon round of golf at one of these prestigious Chicagoland golf clubs:

Ravisloe C.C. Host Superintendent: Dave Ward 12:00 noon Shotgun Start	Flossmoor C.C. Host Superintendent: Ray Schmitz 11:30 a.m. Shotgun Start
---	--
- ☐ A half Golf Cart
- ☐ Lunch
- ☐ Refreshments
- ☐ Dinner at Ravisloe C.C. (Approximately 6:00 p.m. — Jacket Required)
- ☐ Prizes

Golf Courses will be assigned on an alternating basis

• Attendance limited to 200 Golfers •

Dom Grotti Trophy Award to Superintendents & Assistants for combined low net

Call ITF Headquarters for Reservations

(312) 644-0828

Executive Blend BLUEGRASS SOD

THE BLEND—Combination of 5 disease resistant cultivars chosen on the basis of adaptability to a variety of growing conditions.

SOIL TYPE—820 irrigated acres of sandy loam mineral soil.

ROOTING—Rapid establishment in any soil type with less water.

SERVICE—On-Time—Radio Dispatched—Forklift Delivery.

**PENNCROSS
CREEPING BENT
SOD** | 75%
Sand Base



Quality Supplier of
Seed, Fertilizer,
Chemicals, and
Equipment.

**HUBER RANCH
SOD NURSERY**
Schneider, IN 219/552-0552

- IN 800-553-0552
- IL 800-553-0554

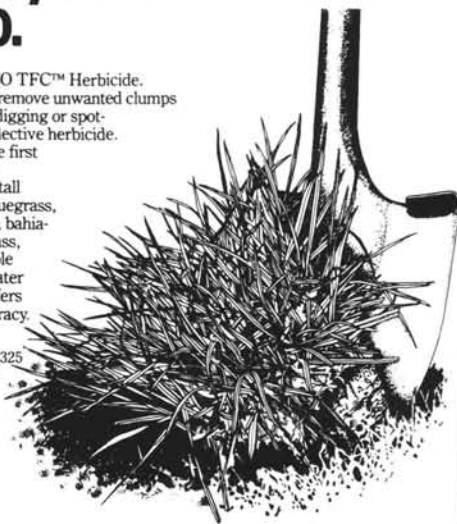
We dug into the tall fescue control problem. So now you don't have to.

Introducing LESCO TFC™ Herbicide. The new, easy way to remove unwanted clumps of tall fescue without digging or spot-treating with a non-selective herbicide.

LESCO TFC is the first product to provide selective spot control of tall fescue in Kentucky bluegrass, bentgrass, fine fescue, bahia grass and bermudagrass, while allowing desirable grass to fill in. This water dispersible granule offers convenience and accuracy.

Order today!

Nationwide • (800) 321-5325
In Ohio • (800) 686-7413



Always read and follow label instructions before using any chemical product.

LESCO

LESCO, Inc. 20005 Lake Road, Rocky River, Ohio 44116
(216) 333-9250

Sulfur Use on Greens

Dr. Norm Hummel
Cornell University

Soil reaction, or pH, is an important consideration in managing fine turfgrass areas. The pH is a measure of the hydrogen ion concentration in the soil solution. While most turfgrass species tolerate a wide range of soil pHs, optimum growing conditions exist in a pH range of 6.0 to 7.0. At excessively low pHs, the solubility of aluminum and manganese increase to a point where these elements can reach toxic levels in the soil. Excessive alkalinity, or very high pH, can result in deficiencies of several micronutrients.

Throughout much of New York State, calcareous sands are used to topdress golf course greens. Managing the pH on greens topdressed with these sands has been a major concern of superintendents. Applications of elemental sulfur are frequently used on an annual or biannual basis to reduce the pH of greens to an optimum range. Sulfur is an effective acidifying amendment thanks to the action of *Thiobacillus* bacteria that live in the soil. The bacteria obtain their energy from sulfur by oxidizing it into the sulfate form. A by-product of this oxidation process are hydrogen ions that reduce the soil pH.

Recently, isolated reports of damage from sulfur applications have surfaced. The symptoms have varied from what looks like an incurable infestation of dollarspot to a general discoloration. Damage has resulted from granular, flowable, and wettable powder forms of sulfur. The dollarspot-type damage caused by granular sulfur may not occur until several months after application.

While sulfur still remains a recommended acidifying material perhaps some caution should be exercised when using it. The following are suggested guidelines for using sulfur on bentgrass greens:

1. Do not use sulfur unless soil pH is above 7.5. Believe it or not, you can grow beautiful bentgrass greens on slightly alkaline soils. The use of micronutrients may be necessary as the pH rises much above 7.0. As an alternative to sulfur, acidifying nitrogen fertilizers such as ammonium sulfate may be used.
2. Apply no more than 2 pounds of sulfur per 1,000 square feet per application.
3. Only apply sulfur when temperatures are expected to be cool, preferably spring and fall.
4. Use a sulfur product the way it was intended to be used. For example, a wettable powder should be sprayed, not broadcast and watered in. **Read the label.**
5. A wettable powder or flowable sulfur material can be applied more uniformly than granular sulfur.
6. If damage occurs, do not aerify. Aerification will increase microbial activity, including the oxidation of sulfur by *Thiobacillus* bacteria. Aerification may actually increase damage.
7. Once damage occurs, there is nothing known to counteract the symptoms. If you feel compelled to do something a light application (2 lb./1,000 sq. ft.) of hydrated lime may or may not alleviate the problem. Fortunately, damage is not permanent and recover should be rapid.

Credit: Our Collaborator 8/89

Schroeder's Nursery, Inc.



TREES

• SHRUBS •

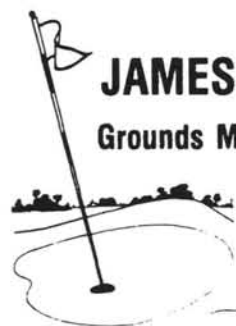
EVERGREENS

RICHARD A. SCHROEDER
DON VIRGENS
CARL DRAVIS

Specializing in Large Caliper Trees
We offer complete installation

TELEPHONE: 312 — 546-9444

23379 W. Route 60 — Grayslake, Illinois 60030
Located on Route 60 between Rt. 12 (VOLO) & Rt. 83 (IVANHOE)



JAMES R. BURDETT

Grounds Maintenance Supplies

Post Office Box 52
Lombard, Illinois 60148
(312) 620-5558
Car Phone 802-5656

Nels J. Johnson, Tree Experts, Inc.

SINCE 1930

Nels J. Johnson, Sr. - Karl G. Johnson
Complete, economical tree service for Private Estates,
Parks, Municipalities, Golf Courses, Cemeteries,
Schools, Industrial Areas.

All phases of Arboriculture, Diagnosing, Pruning, Treating,
Transplanting, Fertilization, Hydraulic and Mist Spraying,
Removals, Stump Routing, Municipal Forestry, Chemotherapy
for elms, and other trees.

• FULLY INSURED •

Graduate -- Licensed Arborists

MAIN OFFICE - 912 Pitner Avenue, Evanston, Illinois 60202
Phones: GR 5-1877 - GR 5-5255
Hinsdale, Illinois - FA 5-0970

par ex
The Ex Stands For Excellence

**Why the EX STANDS FOR EXCELLENCE
in professional turf care.**



- ☐ Par Ex is the only professional fertilizer line containing IBDU, undisputedly the finest slow release Nitrogen source in the world.
- ☐ IBDU gives you the highest level of WIN, or Water Insoluble Nitrogen.
- ☐ IBDU delivers all of its Nitrogen in a single growing season.
- ☐ The Nitrogen release rate of IBDU is generally affected by only two factors: soil moisture and granule size.
- ☐ Slower release makes Par Ex products perfect for your Fall Fertilization program.
- ☐ Fewer applications are required, labor costs are cut.
- ☐ The salt index of IBDU is the lowest of all commonly used fertilizer materials.
- ☐ IBDU fights nitrate pollution because very little Nitrogen is lost through leaching or volatilization.
- ☐ Choose from over 60 different product formulations.

**Territory Manager
Thomas E. Skinner**
Keokuk, IA
319/524-8912

Turf Products Ltd.
West Chicago, IL
312/668-5537

par ex
The Ex Stands For Excellence

The Maintenance Zone

by Bob Lohmann

While attending the GCSAA International Golf Course Conference and Show in San Francisco, I had a chance to sneak away and visit the Monterey Peninsula. The AT&T golf tournament was on and I was able to walk the Cypress Point Club and Pebble Beach golf courses. Talk about a spectacular golf course; I have seen photos and television shots of both courses, but neither can do them justice.

The terrain on Cypress Point varies in the most exciting way. The 3rd through 7th holes are wooded hillside holes, and the 8th through 12th are inland in character. The 13th, 14th, and 18th are seaside holes, and the 15th, 16th, and 17th are spectacular cliff-top golf holes.

The common denominator of all the holes is the intense maintenance style practiced on the greens, tees, fairway landing areas, and sand bunkers adjacent to the target areas. These features were in excellent shape and provided the golfers with ideal playing conditions. The intense maintained areas were not small targets, but were adequate spaces that allowed the golfers some error in their golf shots.

On the majority of the holes, the golfer has an avenue for advancing the ball toward the green without being forced to carry a hazard. Because Cypress Point is a private club with limited membership and is also a championship course, the forced carries on the oceanside holes are not only acceptable, but make the golf course unique and memorable. The remainder of the golf course is traditional and strategic. It is a relatively short playing course of between 6300 and 6500 yards and has greens that are small, contoured, and well bunkered.

Most impressive to me was the stark contrast between the golf course playing area and the adjacent property, which was attractive and defined the target areas of the golf course.

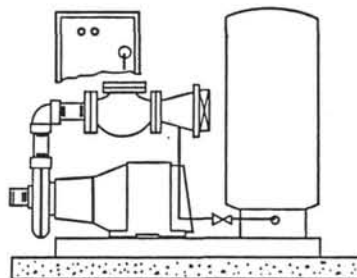
These sandy dunes and rough grasses adjacent to the highly maintained playing area had far less maintenance attention and in some areas had none at all. This unmanicured style amplified the intense maintenance practices on the playing areas and made the subtle design features more noticeable.

No doubt, in this case, the site was an aid in developing an outstanding golf course. But the design of the architect, Dr. Mackenzie, and the current maintenance style have made the golf course somewhat of a spectacle.

This maintenance style could be adopted by many private clubs whose maintenance budgets are unmanageable. With proper consideration for the club superintendent, its members, and other golfers, the course should be examined for areas that require less maintenance. Any money saved from using less water, fertilizer, fungicides, or labor could be applied toward the maintenance of the playing areas on the golf course. This shift in maintenance style would not save much money initially because of the costs associated with developing the native habitat. But the minimum amount of maintenance required once the course was established would result in significant cost savings as well as a classic golf environment.

"Natural look" golf courses are often talked about today. They can offer diversity, variety, and distinction if properly designed and maintained. The basic premise is to work with the existing features of the land. The architect and superintendent must capitalize on the natural advantages of the landscape to adopt this style successfully and make it acceptable to the members.

TURF • TENDER



WHAT DO YOU
NEED MOST
FROM YOUR
AUTOMATED
PUMPING
SYSTEM?

RELIABILITY AND SERVICE WHEN YOU NEED IT!

You only have a few companies from which to choose when you need new pumping equipment and Commercial Pump Service, Inc. is the only pumping system manufacturer that has "Service" in its name. Not only is it in our name — we stake our reputation on it. Our people are highly trained specialists in service and maintenance of automated pumping systems and you can count on prompt and courteous response to your call. As another part of our service, we build our stations the way YOU want them, as simple or as deluxe as you desire. Commercial Pump Service, Inc. prides itself on being a leader in the industry but a servant to its customers' needs.



**Commercial Pump
Service Incorporated**

Builders Of Energy Efficient Pumping Systems For:

- Golf Courses, Industry, Agriculture And Municipalities
- Standard Prefabricated Automated Pumping Stations
- Custom Prefabricated Automated Pumping Stations
- Turf Feeding Systems
- Retrolits

Your Area Representative For:

COMMERCIAL PUMP
500 N. Plum Grove Rd. - Ste. A
Palatine, Ill. 60067
312 - 991-7430

BROOKSIDE SOIL TESTING and IRRIGATION WATER ANALYSIS

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

ADVANTAGES:

- Improves the environment of the grasses and eliminates turf diseases
- Decreases expenses for pesticides
- Reduces thatch and eliminates fairway renovation
- Decreases expenses for costly fertilizers
- Healthy turf attracts more golfers and increases income

Contact:

Golf course specialists for over 25 years

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

Phone: (312) - 788-4565
(312) - 461-3679

Bent Sod That Fits Your Course To a Tee!

from tee to
green...

- PENNCROSS BENT SOD
- PENNLINKS BENT SOD
- PENNEAGLE BENT SOD
- XL-100 BLEND SOD
- A FULL LINE OF LANDSCAPE
SUPPLIES

Illinois' largest sod grower

HE SOD
nursery, inc. 

3900 West 167th Street,
Markham, IL 60426
312-596-7200



PRECISION BLENDED TOP DRESSING

Custom blended to your specifications
by our modern equipment.

*Buy when you need —
Eliminate costly storage*

We sell an air-dried, uniform and
free flowing top dressing.

ASK THE MAN WHO HAS USED IT.

HUMUS — BLACK SOIL

HENRY FRENZER

Area Code 312
658-5303

620 Webster St.
Algonquin, IL
60102

BROUWER
TURF EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Triplex-376 mower
A TRULY PROFESSIONAL TRIPLEX MOWER



For Quality Equipment, Service & Parts, Contact



**CHRISTENSEN
POWER
EQUIPMENT INC**

815-469-5898 MANHATTAN-MONEE RD.
FRANKFORT, IL 60423

Irrigation Engineering Co.

...SOUND ENGINEERING and QUALITY MATERIALS

Your Exclusive

Weather  matic
LAWN AND TURF IRRIGATION

Distributor

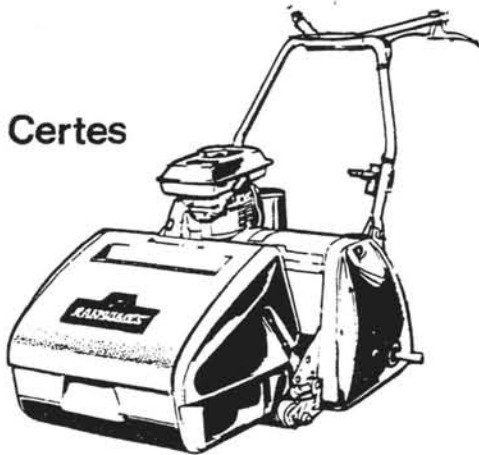


2612 S. 9TH AVE. • BROADVIEW, IL 60153
(312) 450-1400

RANSOMES

WHERE GREAT IDEAS START

Super Certes



**CHRISTENSEN
POWER
EQUIPMENT INC.**
9508 W. MONROE-MANHATTAN RD.
FRANKFORD, IL 60423
PHONE (815) 469-5898

**Schwarzenraub
Implement Inc.**
1040 W. Jefferson
Morton, Illinois 61550
Phone (309) 263-7322

Permalawn Inc.
2222 GIFFEN DAY RD.
EVANSTON, IL 60201
312-UN 4-5045

Reach, Speed & Stability



Ford New Holland "Super Boom" skid-steer loaders do more for you:

- * Reach - Loads center of six-wheel dump.
- * Speed - Faster cycle times, speeds up loading/unloading operations.
- * Stability - Longer wheelbase with low center of gravity.

MARTIN IMPLEMENT SALES, INC.
16400 S. 104th Ave.
Orland Park, IL 60462
(312) 349-8430

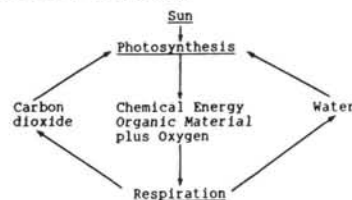


Let Growth Cycle Dictate Fertilization Cycle

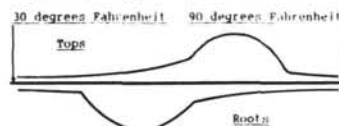
by Dr. John Dunn, Univ. of MO

Dr. John Dunn has been studying growth cycles of various grasses as they relate to fertilization cycles during the year. Here he presents some relationships worthy of consideration. The example used is Kentucky bluegrass.

- Kentucky bluegrass has a rhizomatous growth habit.
- Fall days get shorter and soils cool at this time of year.
- More rhizomes, more shoots, plants emerge and produce more tillers at this time. White rhizomes form; a thickening process and a healing process within plant development takes place.
- With patience, these rhizomes will heal in summer thinning.
- Fall fertilization involving nitrogen makes leaves green, gets tillering started, as long as the fertilizer is adjusted to apply sufficient phosphorus and potassium.
- In the fall, use of vertical mowers to de-thatch will do the job well and any injury to grass plants will heal readily. At this time, the grass can be mown closer so as to form a tighter turf cover.
- The basic reaction involves:



- The net effect of these reactions in the fall will be increased root growth including rhizomes.
- Then, in early spring, tillering will start again following winter dormancy. Spring temperature influences growth:



cool=less tops, more roots
warm=more tops, less roots

- Spring mowing height is better at a higher level.
- High nitrogen in the spring makes less roots. The response can be drastic.
- Medium nitrogen causes less root development as temperatures increase.
- Low nitrogen causes less root development because foliar growth is affected at a time when higher temperatures increase respiration and decrease energy reserves.
- The result of this spring growth is often disease increases. Fertilizer applications based on turf responses at this time can be hazardous to the plants.
- The question is asked, "Why promote turf growth?" The answer includes:
 - recovery from injury;
 - replace lost nutrients;
 - maintain density;
 - encourage early growth.

Note: green color is not a justifiable reason. The two more important reasons are replacement of nutrients removed in clipping and lost in leaching.



2 N 255 County Farm Rd. West Chicago, IL 60185
Phone: (312) 668-5537

Distributors of:

- Agri-Diagnostic Disease Kits
- Subdue
- Acclaim
- Banner
- Banol
- Naiad

THE TOUGHEST TURF TEAM.



For the turf care industry, Kubota has designed a team of tough precision instruments that work hard, but provide maximum economy.

Powerful but economical Kubota Tractors. Mowers. Tillers. Box scrapers. Front Loaders. Even mini-excavators.

For golf courses, athletic fields, parks, and even private residences, Kubota equipment satisfies the most demanding standards.

Kubota's versatile turf equipment works both independently, and with most existing implements and attachments.

Standard features on many of our tractors include hydrostatic transmission, comfortable operator platforms, and Power steering, safety and noise reduction features.

Add the operating economy special to Kubota, and you have precision instruments to satisfy even the most exacting professional. See the Kubota turf team today.



Nothing like it on earth.

**IR HUBER RANCH
SOD NURSERY**

Schneider, IN 219/552-0552
IN 800-553-0552 • IL 800-553-0554

Build your Pythium
control program
on a firm foundation.
Chipco® Aliette®



RHÔNE-POULENC AG COMPANY

P. O. Box 12014, 2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
919/549-2000

Winter Covers, Let's Look Again

by Roger A. Stewart, Jr., CGCS

This past winter proved to be an excellent evaluation of winter green covers used on bentgrass greens that were in various stages of establishment. The stages of development at Stonebridge ranged from greens that were about 85% established to greens that were overseeded in mid October with little or no germination prior to December 1.

As a result we were able to see the effects covers on all these situations. The most dramatic effect was on the more established turf. The covers helped increase the stand by 5-10%. That may not seem like much but on new greens it is pretty dramatic. Probably not as dramatic to the eye was the effect on the greens that were seeded later in the year around the end of September or beginning of October. These greens had some germination but were considerably thinner than those previously mentioned. The covers did a good job of protecting these very young plants from dessicating during the winter and enabled us to get those plants going this spring with a little shot of fertilizer. The greens that were seeded last in the second week of October had little or no germination before covers were applied in late November. Those greens showed no improvement with the use of covers. That just tells me that if you haven't got some growth in the fall don't waste your time and money on covers. We still have little or no germination on those same greens and it is the beginning of May. Obviously "dormant seeding" is also very suspect. I didn't believe it would work before and I don't believe it will work now. All in all I have found that with germination and some growth prior to cover application there are some very good benefits to be had.

One piece of advice I must strongly issue is the meticulous use of fungicide for snowmold protection prior to covering and the daily inspection under the covers in the spring to avoid disease problems. Disease is more prevalent under covers and fungicide application prior to covering is absolutely necessary. I didn't have a sprayer last fall so fungicide was applied with a granular carrier and every area where the overlap was insufficient or coverage was poor snowmold was a problem. Pythium can creep up on you under the covers in the early spring, especially when dealing with new seedlings and daily inspections are a necessity.

I hope some of these experiences can help you avoid some of the same problems and provide you with excellent results from the use of winter green covers.

Credit: Verdure 5/89

SOD for Sale

All sod from Highland Park Country Club's Greens, Tees, Fairways and Roughs.

Contact: S. Portnoy, Spatz & Company 312-940-7900.

To Keep Your Course In Classic Condition, Use These High-Quality Products from NOR-AM

- **NITROFORM SLOW-RELEASE NITROGEN**
Releases by slow bacterial action to provide consistent 38% nitrogen
- **TURCAM INSECTICIDE**
Controls a wide range of turf and ornamental pests
- **TURCAM 2 1/2 G**
All the benefits of regular TURCAM in convenient granular formulation
- **PROGRASS HERBICIDE**
Controls certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental turf



- **DELIC INSECTICIDE**
Gives fast knockdown and long-term control of fleas, ticks and other pests
- **BANOL TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE**
Controls pythium and phytophthora
- **PROXOL 80SP INSECTICIDE**
Controls white grubs, sod webworms, cutworms and armyworms in fine turf

NOR-AM
NORAM CHEMICAL COMPANY
— Invention DE 19603

THE FAIRWAY CLASSICS
to keep your course in top condition

John M. Turner
Sales Representative
(312) 462-9866

*From
one professional
to another...*

