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Bulletin

Midwest Association of Golf Course Superintendents

Our 26th Year

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Official Bulletin

THE AUGUST MEETING AND PICNIC MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1952 KANKAKEE COUNTRY CLUB, KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS

BOB AND BEA CHAMBERLIN. OUR HOST AND HOSTESS

GOLF TOURNAMENT PICNIC POT LUCK SUPPER

GOLF — FISHING BOATING — GAMES

COME OUT AND HAVE A GOOD TIME!

DR. DE FRANCE OF RHODE ISLAND WILL ATTEND THE MEETING



BOB CHAMBERLIN Supt, Kankakee Country Club

THE BULL SHEET, monthly publication of the Midwest Association of Golf Course Superintendents. Editor, William H. Stupple, 543 Michigan Ave., Highland Park, Illinois.

Associate Editors; Bert Rost, Al Johnson.

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THE PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

The weather with the Superintendent of Grounds of country Clubs is more than a subject of discussion. This season the weather has been more than unusual, it has been horrible, it has caused loss of sleep and constant worry.

Starting in April with an unusually warm spell that caught the grass with inadequate root developement and the early advent of disease and sunscald and complete failure to recover from winter injury, the weather has gotten worse and worse as the season advanced. There were only a few breaks to let us recover some of the lost ground, the rest of the gains have been made and greens held by the narrowest of margins. Members and Golfers will never know the concentrated worry and attention to details that has caused more white hairs, the number of hours spent thru the last several weeks, the careful examination of each new spot to determine the cause. When the night temperature gets over 70 degrees and the days are hot and humid or hot and windy, grass can fail within minutes.

In times like this the temper of men is sorely tried. It is easy to be short with our employees. Our appeal at this time is to make the greatest effort to control ourselves. To the members this is beautiful growing weather and they cannot understand that our grasses can fail when everything is growing so beautifully.

So keep up the good work fellows, this is a great job in the winter.

RAY DAVIS, President

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THE AUGUST MEETING AND PICNIC

Our August meeting will be held at Kankakee Country Club Kankakee, Illinois, on Monday, August 4, 1952. In addition to the meeting and regular golf tournament we will also have our annual picnic. It is planned that there will be games and races for young and old, refreshments for everybody with a pot luck supper in the evening. Mrs. Bea Chamberlin, wife of Bob, asks that each lady bring a covered dish of food. The Association will furnish sandwiches, dessert and beverages, so bring your dish and we will pass them around and have a real old fashioned pot luck supper. The Committee is planning a wonderful time for us all and George Roloff says there will be fun for everyone from 1 to 91. So load the wife and kids in the car and head for Kankakee on August 4.

PLEASE NOTE: On the notice card sent to members, it was mentioned that we bring a picnic basket. This will not be necessary, only the covered dish.

COMING EVENTS

Regular meeting and Picnic, Kankakee Country Club, Aug. 4.

Joint meeting with Wisconsin Greenkeepers Association, Brown's Lake Country Club, Burlington, Wisconsin, Sept. 15.

EDWARD B. DEARIE, Jr.

Edward B. Dearie, Jr., a charter member of the Midwest Association of Golf Course Superintendents and a charter member of the Golf Course Superintendents of America, died on Monday, July 14, in St. Frances Hospital, Evanston, at the age of sixty-four. He had been ailing for several years, but worked as a Greenkeeper or supervisor until a month of his death.

His passing marks the exit of one on the real pioneers of golf maintenance and construction, spending his entire life in golf work. Born June 6, 1888, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he began at the age of sixteen on construction work, serving under Donald Ross, and Toomey & Flynn, well-known architects, for many years. After working on the construction of the Hershey Company Golf Course at Hershey, Pennsylvania, he served as Greenkceper there for several years. Then he moved on to the Kahkwa Country Club at Erie, Pennsylvania. From there he came to Chicago and assumed the position of Superintendent at the Ridgemoor country Club in 1921. He was connected with Ridgemoor for twentyfive years. In 1932 he also became Superintendent of Oak Park Country Club, where he served until his retirement last fall. During his thirty-one years in the Chicago area, he designed and built many turf projects. He built the original Twin Orchard course in Bensenville, Sportsman's at North Brook, the Lincoln Park golf course, Rob Roy, at Mount Prospect, and many other original and reconstruction projects. He traveled extensively and was wellknown all over the United States. He lived for twenty-five years in Arlington Heights. Surviving are two sons and three daughters.

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THE JULY MEETING AT CHESTERFIELD COUNTRY CLUB

Our July meeting was held at Chesterfield Country Club Glenview, Illinois with Midwest members Julius and Dick Buchen as our hosts for the day.

About thirtyfive golfers braved the inclement weather of the afternoon (95 degree heat and showers), many others were there early but did not play golf but settled for card games on the screened in porch of the club house, and which, by the way, was the coolest spot in the club. Late in the afternoon the card players were driven from the porch by a terrific thunderstorm and wind which blew rain clear across the porch, and had to retire to a drier spot inside the clubhouse. We were very pleased to have with us Howard Gabby, President of the Wisconsin Greenkeepers Association, Les Verhaalen and Charley Shirley, also from Wisconsin.

Refreshments on the course for the thirsty were by courtesy of Julius and Dick, and were very much appreciated in the hot weather. After a delicious ham dinner in the evening, Pres. Ray Davis called the meeting to order. In the course of the meeting, Pres. Davis appointed Don Strand and Bill Stupple to serve on the National Association's Policy Committee. The meeting was turned over to Al Johnson, Educational Committee Chairman, who appointed a panel consisting of Frank Dinelli, Ray Didier and Ray Davis for the Question Box with Bob Williams conducting the program. , 1. Questions and answers were as follows:

Q.— What is the cause of the grass to turn yellow on the greens in spots. It happened on two greens. All greens were treated the same.

A.— This was a very difficult question to answer without any more information. It might be due to any number of reasons.

Q.— What success has been obtained from sodium arsenite on crabgrass this season?

A.— There was no one present who had used it this year, but there was some comment on results obtained in other years. Light treatments of sodium arsenite on crabgrass very definitely weakened the plants and stunted the growth.

Q.— In using 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T for complete control of weeds and clover in one application, what is the right proportion of each to use?

A.— Al Johnson reported that he had used a "pint and a pint", that is, a pint of the 45% 2, 4-D and a pint of 55% 2,4,5-T to the acre in May and that he had excellent results on practically all weeds and clover. Herman Woehrle reported that he had used a pint of 2, 4-D and a quart of 2,4,5-T per acre. There was a warning however, that 2, 4-D is definitely harmful to bent grasses and that extreme caution be used in applying the chemicals where bent is present. Q.— Is anyone familiar with control of pond algae- at what rate is copper sulphate recommended and at what rate is it detrimental to greens?

A.— Bob Williams reported that he used 5 pounds of copper sulphate on a pond 4 feet deep with an area of 10,000 square feet and got good results. Copper sulphate in large quantities is definitely detrimental to turf as we remember back 30 years ago when Bordeaux Mixture was used as a fungicide on putting greens. Joe Canale reported that his club employed a commercial firm to come in regularly to keep the lake on the course free of algae. Just what they used he did not know.

Q.— Has anyone tried using a graded sand for topdressing greens (no soil or peat) and what is considered the best way to work this into existing greens without resurfacing the green.

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A.— It is considered bad practice to topdress with straight sand topdressing, as witness the sand layers in greens so topdressed many years ago.

Q.— Have you used hydrated lime for disease control?

A.— Where regular yearly applications of lime have been applied to greens there is a definite result in the amount of Dollarspot present. On one course where lime is used every winter, there has been no Dollarspot found on the reens for 5 years. During the summer 10 pounds of hydrated lime per 5-6 thousand square foot green sprayed on with a fine mist, 100 gallons of water per green, showed beneficial results comparable to a shot of Sulphate of Ammonia. It is recommended that not too much Nitrogen be used just before or after applying lime.

Q.— Has any member had experience with Zoyzia in this district?

A.— Don Strand answered that he had a strip of Zoyzia 18 inches wide and 50 feet long planted three years ago. He said the grass turned green about the middle of May and was green all summer. Not protected in any way, except it was not cut.

Q.— What results have been experienced from the use of the new soil conditioner - Krilium.

A.— Ed Muzik told of using Krilium in Chrysanthemum beds of heavy soil and that it made a big difference in the soil and vigor of the plants. Ray Didier reported that he used one gallon of Soiloam to 200 gallons of water to 2500 square feet of putting green and watered in. The green was first aerifyed. Ray seemed to think that there was a noticeable improvement in the treated area and that there was no damage to the turf. He said the time to put it on is early in the Spring for better penetration.

In speaking of Curvularia, Ray Didier said that the disease looked much like dollarspot except the spots were not so regular. Normal spot was not over 3/4 inch in diameter. Under the microscope the fungus spore on the blade of the grass was quite different from that of the Dollarspot spore and the growth habit was different.

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GOLF WINNERS AT CHESTERFIELD

Blind Bogey. 1. Les Verhaalen; 2. Armand Vicini; 3. Jerry Transier.

Low Net. 1. Dick Buchen; 2. Jim Service; 3. Warren Roseman; 4. Amos Lapp; 5. Ray Runnfeldt; 6. Norm Kramer; 7. Joe Klem; 8. Chuck Daugherty. Putting contest. 1. Bill Saielli; 2. John Coghill.

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BOB DUGUID GOES TO FLORIDA

Bob Duguid, who was Superintendent of Evanston Country Club, resigned his position there and accepted the position of Superintendent at Timuquana Country Club, Jacksonville, Florida. Bob reported at his new job on July 1. We are sure that Bob and Mrs. Duguid will be happy with the change. Bob loves Florida and has been yearning to get back there again. Bob's address there is Box 1, Ortega Sta., Jacksonville, Fla.

The position of Superintendent at Evanston has been filled by Mel Warnecke, formerlyy Superintendent of Idlewild Country Club.

John Boetter goes to Idlewild.

We wish them all the best of luck in their new jobs.

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If there should be a prize for the most improved golfer of the year, it is almost a certainty that Warren Roseman would cop the prize. At Ridgemoor in June Warren, for the first time in his life broke a hundred with a 99. At Chesterfield he not only broke a hundred but also broke 90 with an 88. Nice going, Warren.

Pete Stewart, Supt. Butterfield Country Club missed our meeting at Chesterfield. His club was host to the Chicago Women's Golf Association Championship that week and the girls kept Pete plenty busy. Reports were that Pete had the course in beautiful shape for the tournament.

Howard Gabby says he can't see how Les Verhaalen got the first prize when he and Charley Shiley won his money on the golf course.

Ray Didier is getting ready for the big Tam O Shanter tournament, July 31-August 10. The prize money this year is to be \$120,000. Ray has had this tourament so many times that it doesn't bother him anymore- it's just another busy couple of weeks for him. Ray says that the tournament has been compared to a three-ring circus with only the elephant missing. One year when this was printed in the newspapers, George S. May, Tam owner, did his best to get an elephant but was unable to do so on short notice.

SPREADING IT THIN

Mr and Mrs. Norm Kramer of Silver Lake are now the proud parents of a seven pound baby girl born late in June. The Baby is doing well as is the father, and that's as long as the Mole could hold Norm down to get information. The Mole promises to get the date of the Birth, the name of the baby and the state of the Mother's health if he can get Norm to stand still long enough to tell him for the next issue.

We regret to report that Eddie Wollenberg's house is still not painted in spite of the promise of the baseball team to paint it. Eddie insists they will paint it yet but just haven't gotten around to it yet. The middle of July they lost a heartbreaker 9 to 8. Eddie had to watch the greens that Sunday and just got there in time to see the last two innings.

Many people are short handed this last two weeks because of the summer camp of the National guard and many superintendents had additional duties during those two weeks. Probably Ray Gerber had the hardest job, he had five cats to feed and took care of the horse owned by his son Donald, who is a member of the Guard. Three times a day he watered the horse, twice a day he feeds him, and each morning he leads him to pasture and each evening puts him in the barn for the night. Oh yes, he cleans the barn twice each day. The last thing each evening he had to feed the cats again.

President Davis, president of both our organization and of the PTA reports that the PTA held their annual picnic at Medinah Picnic Grounds Sunday July 20th. This last week Ray has had little time to fish with the kids in the evenings. The chickens are doing well and growing toward the deep freeze rapidly.

Dr. De France will be the guest of Milton Carleton of Vaughans, early in August and will try to be with us at our meeting at Kankakee on the fourth. Possibly the research Committee will be able to arrange an informal discussion during the early part of the evening while the kids and women play games.

Henry Lange, Supt. Glenview Country Club, pointed out a fact which we believe, is not generally known. Henry claims that the nap on creeping bent in fairways most always is toward the green or in other words, the way the hole plays. On investigation, we find that Henry is right. It must be that the traffic bends the bent that way.

It's been a tough summer so far. High temperatures and humidity have caused no end of trouble. What with Poa Annua passing out, Brownpatch, and trying to keep up with the weatherman, the Superintendents really have the pressure on them.

The terrific storm of July 7, when we were at Chesterfield, did a great deal of damage thruout the district. Trees blow down, branches all over the place and soaked turf and following hot and humid weather have kept the boys on the run.

Bill Krafft, Supt. Fox Lake Country Club, had an interesting tale to tell at our last meeting. During the storm of June 16, lightning struck the flagpole on his first green. It hit the metal swivel on the wooden pole and then jumped to the cup in the green, tore a hole four feet deep under the cup and radiating out, tore grooves in the green six inches deep. Bill allows he's glad his wife wasn't changing that particular cup at that particular time.

COATING WIRE FENCES BY ROLLER PUTS 99% OF MATERIAL ON FENCE AND SAVES TIME AND MONEY!

Coating wire fences has long been a maintenance man's "headache." Not only from the "how to do it" angle, but from the budget viewpoint. He was faced with three choices (a) to let the fence rust and wear away, (b) to re-galvanize, (c) or to coat the fence. And coating the fence had its problems. Normally, if applied by brush or spray, more material would wind up on the workmen and on the ground than ended up on the fence, resulting in costly waste and lost time.

In developing new economical methods of fence application, The Rust-Oleum Corporation found that a *special*, *long-nap*, *lambs-wool roller*, thoroughly saturated with Rust-Oleum turned the trick. As illustrated, the roller is dipped into the container of material (usually 5 gallon containers are best), and the roller is pulled up on a flat board surface of approximately the same width as the roller to remove running surplus material. The roller is then applied to the area to be coated. Even the barbed wire on top of the fence can be rolled on, although the pipe framework and supporting arms holding the barbed wire are best done by brushing after the fence has been roll-coated.

The results show the economy of this new method. First, approximately 99% of the material is used on the fence rather than on the workmen and on the ground; second, at least 70% of the other side of the fence is coated at the same time, due to the rolling action, and substantial amounts of materials on the wool, which causes the material to thoroughly cover and surround the critical joints that are at each corner of the diamond square; third, the cleanliness of this method of application is evidenced by no splashing, drippings, or spray; fourth, the time saving factor is illustrated by the fact that the job is accomplished in about one-half the time needed to coat the surface by ordinary brush or spray methods.

The Longer The Fence, The Greater The Savings Where hundreds of yards, or even miles of wire fencing is involved-advantageous use can be made of a 4 man production-line team. The first man works ahead 3 to 6 feet applying the material liberally, coating only th wire sections and barbed wire. The second and third men follow by several minutes, working on each side of the fence, and use a "dry" roller to catch and use the surplus, usually hanging as "tears" at many places on the section. The fourth man applies the material to the pipe framework by brush.

Important savings on materials are also realized. Each section of standard fence is usually 10 feet long. On the average, 5 sections, (sections 5 feet high by 10 feet in length) on both sides, including the barbed wire and the pipe framework, can be done with approximately one gallon of Rust-Oleum per coat - and done in about one-half the time needed to coat the surface by ordinary methods.

For more complete information on coating wire fences, write the Rust-Oleum Corporation, 2799 Oakton Street, Evanston, Illinois.

NOTE: On the fence illustrated, the rested sections have been primed with Rust-Oleum 769 D. P. Red Primer to stop rust. The Rust-Oleum finish coat is aluminum.

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