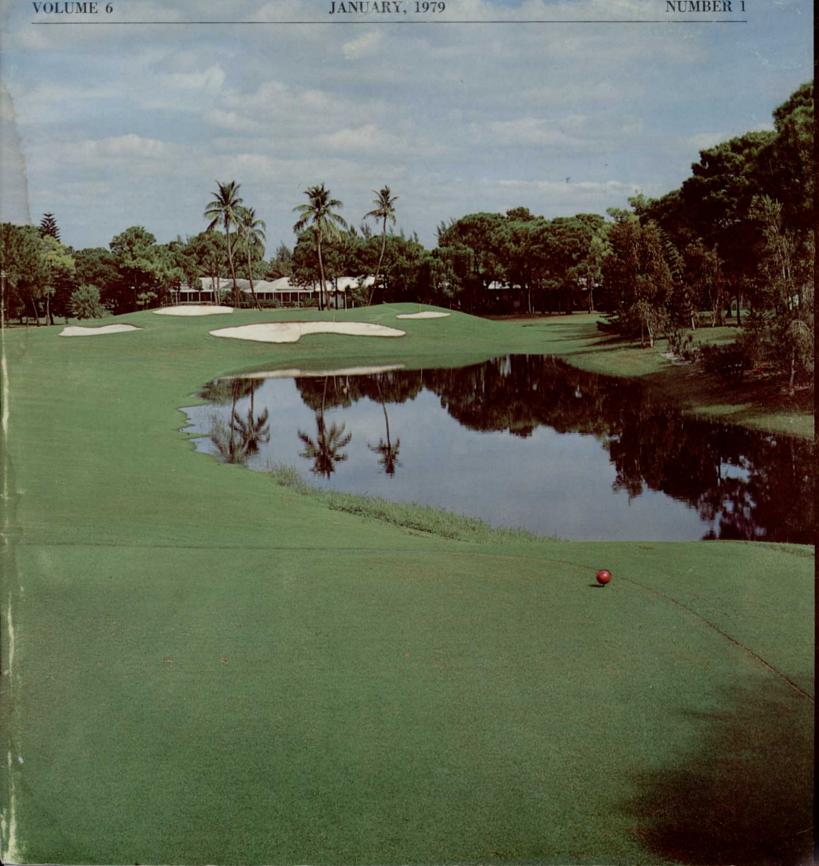
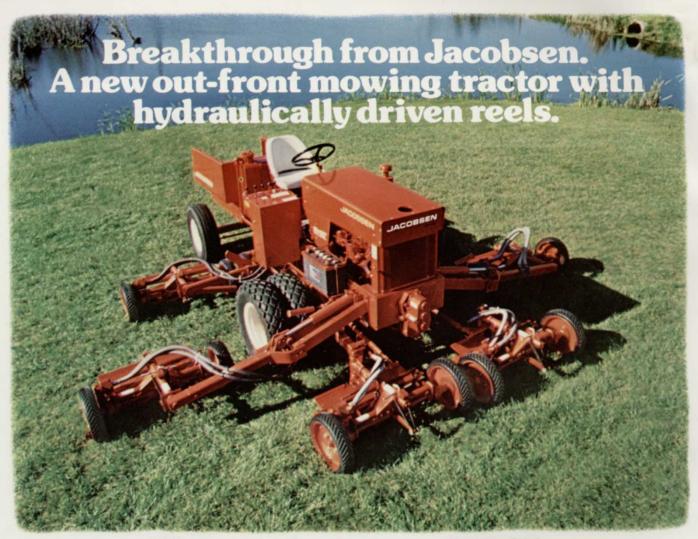


# THE SOUTH FLORIDA GREEN

NUMBER 1 **VOLUME 6** JANUARY, 1979





## The revolutionary HF-15.

What happens when you combine the advantages of the Jacobsen F-10 mowing tractor with the advantages of hydraulically driven reels?

You get seven reels that can cut turf beautifully even while it's raining. Constant reel speed is maintained hydraulically. This means you can cut to your schedule instead of the weather's.



Two cutting frequencies easily selected at front of unit. The same reels can now cut formal and rough turf areas.

You also get increased versatility. The hydraulically driven reels will give you a beautiful cut on formal turf areas as well as rough areas where Blitzer units would be used. With the HF-15, you simply change the cutting frequency instead of changing reels.

You also get the mowing job done faster because mowing speed is increased. And from the driver's seat, the operator can raise and lower reels in several combinations, and put them into forward or reverse. Reverse can be used to quickly unclog reels from branches, rocks and grass clippings.

Plus, we use wheels instead of skids or rollers to support the reels. Just to reduce scalping on sharp ground countours. And, our exclusive tension springs put even pressure on height adjustment rollers for smoother cutting.

More good news. Reels can be easily backlapped without being removed or disassembled.

It's all in one complete mowing system. The amazing HF-15. Get more details from your Jacobsen distributor.



The HF-15 is a complete mowing system that combines the time-tested Jacobsen F-10 mowing tractor and Fairway gang unit. Plus many new features.

### DeBRA TURF & INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT CO.

1551 South 30th Avenue • Hollywood, Florida 33020

Hollywood 921-1919

Palm Beach 659-4533

Miami 947-5443

Deerfield 427-7616

# President's Message



1978 was a great year for Florida Golf Course Superintendents! Unity of the seven state associations has been accomplished through the Florida Golf Course Superintendent's Association. We had the finest FT-GA Show ever in October. And in addition to all that "The South Florida Green" won national honors.

But what lies ahead in 1979? Nobody knows for sure. The government is predicting a recession. That means tight money for golf course budgets. More government regulations will force us to be better managers.

Do you want to get a headstart on the 1979 unpredictables? I can think of no better preparation than attending the G.C.S.A.A.'s 50th International Turfgrass Conference and Show in Atlanta, Georgia, February 4-9, 1979. Demonstrate to your club that you intend to do everything possible to ensure a great and profitable future for both yourself and your golf course.

Make your reservations now and I hope to see you in Atlanta.

Jan Jours

### The South Florida Green

The Official Bulletin of the South Florida Golf Course Superintendents Association

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Country Club Az	President
LEROY PHILLIPS	
ALAN WEITZEL  Metro Dade County G	President

DAM TONTER GOOG

FRED KLAUKPine Tree Country	
PHIL AMMAN	
DICK LEMMEL	
TOM BURROWS	

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

President's Message	3
Recognizing Excellence	5
Project Your Image Over The Mist	8
Why They Fail To Delegate	12
Seeing is Believing	16
Roll of the Golf Course Consultant	18
Reunion Becomes Surprise Birthday Party	20
Mr. Turf, U.S.A.	21
Training Assistants Demands Skill	22
Tequesta Country Club	25
Editorial	26



Dan Jones, C.G.C.S., Editor
Country Club Aventura



Dr. Max Brown, Associate Editor

#### Staff Writers:

Dave Bailey, Atlantis Country Club Harry McCartha, Henderson & McCartha

### Photography:

Harry McCartha, Henderson & McCartha

#### Advertising:

Mike Dmytriw — Dade County Scott Sincerbeau — Palm Beach County

COVER PHOTOGRAPH
By Harry McCartha

17th HOLE TEQUESTA COUNTRY CLUB Bill Wagner, Superintendent

NOTICE: All correspondence concerning business matters, circulation, editorial and advertising should be addressed to the Editor, 7521 N. W. 12th Street, Plantation, Fla. 33313. Opinions expressed by writers in by-lined editorials are not necessarily those of this publication. "The South Florida Green" is published quarterly; the 1st of January, April, July, October. Closing date for advertising and copy is 45 days prior to publication. Not copyrighted. Please credit the author and "The South Florida Green."

## RECOGNIZING EXCELLENCE

By PAUL R. MacDONALD

Just as in the movies, golf too, has its stars, its glamourous figures. But it also has its anti-heros as well. Who are these enigmatic characters? They are the men too busy for public relations! Instead of polishing the apple in the public eye, they are tending the apple and its blossoms. The golf course superintendent is finally emerging from the bushes. Today's golf course superintendent must literally be a man for all seasons — Botanist, chemist, engineer, accountant — these are but a few of his roles. At some courses he is also owner, manager, and professional and all that that entails. By the way, don't be surprised if the superintendent turns out to be a female.

The golf course superintendent must also be a man of disappearances. In a sense he ghost writes the entire course. He may arrive at daybreak or long after midnight for watering or some unforeseen crisis. He is on call with his patient twenty-four hours a day. Tour professionals are the egoists of the game; superintendents tend to remain invisible. Their rewards are not trophies or prize monies but rather the satisfaction of controlling the major asset of a golf club - the golf course itself. He is the linchpin between the appreciation of the members and the dreams of the green committee. His joy is in the craftsmanship of his art.

of tolerant strains of dollar spot.



Viewed from a financial perspective, we notice that the maintenance and turf equipment side of golf annually expends more that one billion dollars as compared to other market expenditures: golf balls - ninety million; golf clubs two hundred ten million; golf clothes and shoes - three hundred million; or even food and beverages that reaches nine hundred-seventy million. So, not only does the superintendent manage the major asset, the golf course itself, but revenues to maintain this asset are the highest in the game.

In this age of scarcity and of regulation the golf course superintendent qualifies as golf's most highly educated person. Over fifty percent are college educated, while many have advanced degrees. As in other professions, he may become certified by passing a six-hour examination after becoming a member of the Golf Course Superintendent's Association of America, but he is also required to be licensed by his state as a certified pesticide applicator. Amongst other things, he must understand turfgrasses, chemicals that control turfgrasses, machinery, fertilization and new

**Turf Products** 



### RECOGNINZING EXCELLENCE (Continued)

sophisticated irrigation systems as well. Despite such proficiency and scientific knowledge, and technical training notwithstanding, it may be many golfing seasons before the custodial image that has stereotyped the superintendent in golf can hold par with the concept of the professional.

How ironic then that the golf course superintendent's most awesome opponent eludes all of this scientific knowledge, i.e. the forces of nature herself. As far as land-scaping, his insight must encompass knowledge of different grasses, trees, shrubs, soils, soil compositions, plant diseases such as nematodes and dollar spot and their cures; when it comes to wind patterns, humidity, rainfall and snowfalls, the golf course superintendent must be more alchemist than chemist.

How would you program maintenance chores at the world's highest championship golf course — The Ranch at Keystone, Colorado — over 9,000 feet high in the Rockies? Lou Haines, the new Director of Grounds, has this problem and hopefully the solutions. His father, Jim Haines, Superintendent for many years at Denver Country Club is noted for his invention of a tree root cutter and a leaf raker. Haines Sr., incidentally, was one of the first superintendents to be the recipient of the USGA Green Section Award.

Malcolm R. McLaren, a GCSAA Past President, developed a turf slicer at his club, Canterbury, in Cleveland in preparation for the 1946 USGA Open. This was one of the first attempts at aeration and no mean accomplishment.





### HYDRAULIC POWER 5/7 GANGS 5-unit 3.35 m (11 ft.) 7-unit 4.57 m (15 ft.)

- \* Hydraulic power allows one to seven units to be used separately or collectively
- \* Hydraulic power lifts all units in and out of work and drives all cutting
- Heavy duty, 6-knife cutting units as standard or alternative floating head
   8-knife cutting units for undulating conditions, especially recommended for golf course fairways.
- \* Forward and reverse drive to cutting cylinders. Reverse drive allows back lapping for maintaining a keen edge on the cutters.
- lapping for maintaining a keen edge on the cutters.

  \* Height of cut ranges from 13mm to 90mm (½ in. to 3-9/16 in.)
- \* Positive and precise cylinder to bottom blade adjustment.
- \* Totally enclosed, precision cut gear drive to cutting cylinders.
- Designed for easy mounting to tractors having category 1 or 2 linkage,
   1-3/8" diameter 6-spline pto shaft with suitable mounting for pump gearbox and minimum of 34 hp at pto.
- Floating Head units with front and rear rollers for the ultimate cut on fairways.

Green committee chairmen, eager to leave their imprint on their golf courses, may also be called anti-heros, but many get a good education in the process. They seldom appreciate the value of the superintendent. David C. Holler, Superintendent of the prestigious Gulph Mills Golf Club in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, has aptly expressed a superintendent's lament: "... a green chairman is proficient in his own field, but he seldom has experience in agronomy; yet he assumes responsibility to club members for the condition of the golf course. The golf superintendent knows his business - he is a professional - so let him run it, just as you allow a department manager to run his operation."

This is not to say, however, that superindendents represent an amorphous mass of nameless men. The name Joe Valentine, may someday be as popular as Arnold Palmer's for his contribution to the game in his discovery of Merion bluegrass. Without a public relations firm or press corps to accelerate his fame, the Valentine accomplishment has meaning for every golfer and will be looked upon as one of the major achievements of this era.

Incidentally, do you know or would you recognize the superintendent of your golf club? It is more than likely that you are acquainted with your club professional, having had lessons or bought equipment and you may even know your board-of-directors, and, of course, your favorite caddy. Yet, your golf course superintendent is probably known to you only through his artistry. The next time someone mentions the word professional you might consider asking which professional.

Like other professions, women are becoming interested in this challenging field. The Golf Course Superintendents Association lists four who are superintendent members - up one-hundred percent from the previous year. A relatively new trend emerging too, is the addition of ladies to maintenance crews at some golf courses. It is not uncommon to see a comely ms. in a T-shirt, riding down the fairway or weeding a flower bed.

George W. Cleaver, the new President of the Golf Course Superintendent's Association and himself superintendent at Chestnut Ridge Country Club, Lutherville, Maryland - a suburb of Baltimore - for more than eighteen years, said recently "... being a golf course superintendent is a tricky, tough business. It is not something that can be standardized as is a certified public accountant or a certified life underwriter. There are just too many variables, and many of the major factors, such as weather, budgets, golfers' desires are out of the individual superintendent's hands. Golf courses are like living things and no two courses are alike."

Besides keeping the grass green and mowed, superintendents must conform to many new stipulations and regulations that have evolved from recent environmental studies. While custodial images are hard to eradicate, the sophistication of the golf course superintendent's role is gradually bringing him not only the position, but the recognition he deserves. Perhaps that bumper sticker that reads "Have you hugged your dog lately" should have asits corollary, "Have you hugged your superintendent lately"?

EDITOR'S NOTE

Paul R. MacDonald is marketing manager, AG-TURF Departpartment, Johns-Manville Sales Corp., Fresno, Calif. Mr. MacDonald is Past President of the National Golf Foundation and Past President of the Golf Ball Manufacturers Association.

# Medalist Brand Winter Overseeding Formulas.

In 1973, over 250 Southern golf superintendents were using Medalist.

Today, over 90% of them still do.

And they're not the only ones. Over 200 additional superintendents have started using Medalist formulas, too.

For plenty of very good reasons.

Medalist formulas establish fast. They mow like a dream. They have outstanding transition characteristics. And they're really reliable, too.

If you're not using Medalist Brand Formulas, talk with the successful superintendents who are. After that, we think you'll want to talk with your Northrup King representative or dealer. Or write to Medalist Brand Formulas, Northrup King Co., P.O. Box 370, Richardson, Texas 75080, or P.O. Box 29583, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.



# **Project Your Image Over The Mist**

"Infinite toil would not enable you to sweep away a mist; but by ascending a little you may often look over it . altogether" (Arthur Helps)

A little-known quote from a man we have never met but what a profound effect it could have on our efforts to become the recognized professionals we all aspire to become. To lift ourselves above the feeble attempts to convince our members and colleagues that we deserve much more than we get. Just calling ourselves professionals and telling each other we are does not a professional make.

How many meetings have you had with fellow Superintendents who begin their acquaintance with some remark like, "I have a pretty good layout but the membership won't let me have the money to do the job," or "We just have to get the job done with what we have because our members can't afford to raise the dues." To add to his martyrdom, some announced EXPERT gets up at your local meeting and spends 30-45 minutes telling you those members expect you to maintain that rock-pile in tournament condition with the same budget as last year and you are just going to have to learn how to accomplish this as professional superintendents. Have you ever met an EXPERT in the field of Turf Management -Superintendents, as you know, are not classed as EX-PERTS - who didn't say you were the greatest bunch of guys in the world? Then in the next breath, they're telling you that you just have to learn to do more with less. It occurs to me that these individuals may be experts in Rhetoric but something less than knowledgeable in the field of Turf Management.

Here we are down in the mist sweeping away like mad but to no avail. Any man who can claim to give his members a better course (with today's labor, material, and equipment costs) for the same money has lost touch with the industry or has a membership that will not long accept his quality of maintenance. We may even consider the possibility that his past efforts have been less than professional if he can suddenly produce results with the same budget. By AL FRENETTE



This brings us back to the purpose of our discussion. In order to see above the mist, we must recognize that our industry is part of the free enterprise system. We do not enjoy subsidies, tax exemptions, or federal grants. We must operate within the economic realities of the business world; which means competing for labor, paying the going price for equipment and materials and providing the fringe benefits that go with operating any business.

Determine the needs of your membership. What quality do they want? Once this is understood, all related efforts must be approached realistically. Determining the needs of your membership should be a continuing process. Listen to the ideas and complaints of each individual member. Be receptive to constructive criticism. Be prepared to reconcile even the most ridiculous suggestions to maintain harmony.

Prepare your requirements and justifications and then be prepared to make a convincing presentation. For clarity, let's consider some of the items that might be in your presentation:

Labor - This is the largest percentage item in the budget but has traditionally been the least realistic. We have agonized for years with less than adequate personnel because this has been the way IT IS. It is time to recognize that the job is not going to get done properly without skilled technicians who can be encouraged to stay with the club. They should be paid competitive wages and provided with reasonable fringe benefits as added incentives.

Training programs must be organized on a State or Regional level to provide a pool of apprentices prepared to fit into the routine of turf maintenance procedures.

(Continued on page nine)

SCOTT, PALMER, ANDERSON, INC.

CLEWISTON, FLA.

DR. ANDERSON'S TOPDRESSING
QUALITY ORGANICS FOR QUALITY GOLF COURSES

Phone: 1 - 813 - 983-7255

Call before 8:00 A.M.

### PROJECT YOUR IMAGE (Continued)

State Superintendents' associations can be the leaders in such a program with benefits equal to or surpassing existing halfhearted research efforts. What better trade for a young man to pursue in one of the local Vo-tech schools? You, the superintendent, not the club, will be the one to initiate such a training program.

For years, labor has been recognized as the main problem within the profession. Solving this problem will certainly help raise us above the mist.

Consider two areas where many of us give too little thought to our responsibility as professional superintendents; preparing the assistant and training the turf student:

The Assistant - Once we have made the decision to employ an assistant, our responsibility is twofold: (1) Provide the individual with the opportunity to learn all he can to prepare himself for the time he becomes a superintendent, and (2) Provide your membership with a competent individual who can maintain continuity in the daily operation of the course in the absence of the superintendent due to superintendent meetings, vacations, illness or other emergency.

The Turf Student - You may decide to employ turf students to supplement your seasonal crew. In doing so, you have accepted a responsibility to the student and to his or her school. The student expects to participate in a varied host of disciplines. He or she does not anticipate spending the placement training period just riding a tractor or raking bunkers. They hope to have the opportunity to engage in every procedure on the course.

The superintendent and his assistant should afford the student a chance to learn each skill on the course. In addition, the student should be required to exhibit his or her understanding of the disciplines studied in school such as:

Turf and weed identification
Tree and shrub identification
Lime and fertilization programs
Safety in the use, handling, storage, and
disposal of pesticides
Calibration of application equipment
Preventive maintenance procedures

Once the student has been exposed to the various duties on the course and given a reasonable time to comprehend the HOW and, most importantly, the WHY, the superintendent has the responsibility to accurately evaluate each student. This is a committment made to the school when he accepts a student for employment. To do less would allow unqualified individuals to enter the field and further dilute our efforts to be professional.

These two areas will increase your duties and cut into your free time. However, it will also raise you above the mist and expose you as a professional. Often we are hesitant to share our knowledge and experience with young people entering the field. This is inconsistent with our efforts to conduct conferences, seminars, and local meetings to share ideas and experiences.

Materials and Supplies - This is an area in which we are reluctant to throughly investigate alternatives. It is easy to check price lists or make a phone call and insert a figure. Better yet, the easy way out for many unprofessional superintendents is to just add 10% to last year's figures. Although more troublesome, a complete breakdown of unit prices can save 6-10% of many items used on the course. Breakdown of unit cost does not only mean cost per gallon, pound, etc. but cost of handling, application, storage, value of technical service and availability.

Too often, we use what the fellow down the street uses because it must be good and besides; that's easier than coming up with your own programs. Then there is the Black Magic peddler who has a catalog two feet thick with every answer to your golf course problems. If you really want to know what his products are worth, ask him to see a label. That Cadillac will soon be out of you driveway. How about the guy on the phone from New York or Chicago who has the answer to your weed problems? The only answers this guy has are the ones written on a prepared sheet in front of him. When you talk to this fellow, you are really down in the mist; with a worn broom. When you walk in a materials storage area cluttered with 55 gallon drums of water, from these high pressure sales tactics, question the superintendent's professionalism.

(Continued on page ten)



# Florida Silica Sand Co.

949-3521

• SERVING FLORIDA • SINCE 1948

923-8323

- SPECIAL GOLF COURSE MIXES FOR YOUR PARTICULAR NEEDS
  - STERILIZATION ALSO AVAILABLE FLASH FLAME
- #70 TRAP SAND IS A COURSE WHITE SILICA SAND
- Pine Bark Nuggets Cypress Mulch River Gravel Log Edging



### PROJECT YOUR IMAGE (Continued)

When you list a material or supply item on the budget know what your are buying, what it can or cannot do for you, and that it is the best value available. Analyze the amount of active ingredients and reduce it to cost per unit or cost per application. Determine your requirements, contact your reputable suppliers, discuss optional materials, price rates and then make your decision in a professional manner.

Maintenance - This is probably the least predictable of all items in the management process. It would appear that no amount of historical recording, equipment record keeping or daily preventative maintenance can accurately predict future requirements. There seems to be one reasonable procedure that will minimize maintenance costs - diligent operator training and supervision. Most generally we are content to acquaint a man with a machine, show him the controls and then turn him loose. This is not proper operator training and supervision. Proper training programs produce better work habits and less down-time due to carelessness.

Then we regularly spot the article in a trade journal concerning repair or replace. There are as many formulas for solving this problem as articles. Manufacturers give us estimates of expected equipment life and trade articles show us equipment still in use that is 30 years old. Somewhere in between we must find the answer to good preventative maintenance, operator diligence and periodic overhaul. This must be accomplished by the superintendent committing himself to some basic principles:

Inventory all available equipment and list its condition. (Show purchase dates & prices)

Get rid of your "junk pile". Junk is worth cash.

Put all equipment in operable condition or scrap it.

Determine the equipment required to get the job done and prepare your justification for its purchase.

I can hear the outcry, "That's okay for you guys with big budgets but how about us superintendents at the small 9-hole courses?" The question here is not one of affluence of the club but of the degree of professionalism of the individual superintendent. We are speaking of rising above that mist to see the relity of our profession. Being employed at a small club is not an excuse for ineptness.

Irrigation - An item that is coming of age and yet one of the least understood expenditures on the course. Members are completely at the mercy of the fast talkers. We ask why the superintendent is not in a stronger position to assist the club in selecting their irrigation system. Most of us know the answer. We are not acquiring the knowledge necessary to understand the many problems associated with planning the system.

Who should be more concerned with such information as layout, pipe sizing, distribution, pumping stations, automation and specifications than the Golf Course Superintendent? The Architect? (He can advise but generarlly is not qualified), the Contractor? (He is qualified and knowledgeable but not committed to the interest of the club), the Irrigation Consultant? (He is self-employed to operate over a wide area and mostly not available), and last but not least, the Club member, who is a local plumber? We have all seen the result of a plumber's spigot-system.

It behooves the professional superintendent to make himself aware of irrigation principles, design, performance, installation and automation along with the up to date equipment available. The choice is ours; we can take an active part in the acquisition of a new system or gripe about what a lousy system someone else stuck our club with and left us to straighten out.

Landscaping - We all have members who want to see the course progress aesthetically. This means take no trees out but add trees everywhere. Shrubs around all tees, to add to our maintenance headaches and trees over every green to provide shade and roots for added problems. Usually we end up with trash trees such as Sweetgum, Poplar and occasionally some Hickory. The professional superintendent should be familiar with the plant materials indigenous to his locale and their characteristics. This is where the help of a Landscape Architect comes in handy. Develop a friendship and seek his advise on maintenance-free materials.

If a tree program is to be established, get the help of a competent Golf Course Architect to prepare a Master Plan. Once approved, such a program can be carried out in stages as priorities dictate. The professional superintendent does not haphazardly start planting trees without thought to the game, maintenance or aesthetics. What you may consider a masterpiece this year could end up as a nightmare in the course of 8 - 10 years.

(Continued on page eleven)

## ATLAS PEAT & SOIL, Inc.

P.O. BOX 867

BOYNTON BEACH, FLA.

CALL

1-305-732-8959

Top Dressing ... Top Soil ... Trap Sand

## Our Loss 9s South Georgia's Gain..



Pictured above, left to right; Mr. R. T. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Dorris Burton, Past Association President Tom Burton and Mrs. Eileene Goodman, General Manager, Coral Ridge.

South Florida Turf and our Association is better for the six active years Tom Burton has worked among us.

Tom has been associated with Coral Ridge Country Club and Robert Trent Jones, world-renowned

golf course architect.

To wish the Burtons well Mr. and Mrs. Jones invited the entire membership to a Club Reception on November 24, 1978.

We join in wishing Tom well in his new position with the famous Sea Island Golf Club, St. Simons

Island, Georgia.

三次

### PROJECT YOUR IMAGE (Continued)

Construction and Reconstruction - According to the GCSAA Organizational Job Description, the superintendent is an expert in this area. The question is; Where does he acquire this expertise? It certainly isn't as routine as mowing or spraying. Most generally, the average superintendent never gets the opportunity to gain the experience necessary. He may, in a career, become involved in actual supervision or construction of various phases but not the complete picture.

It would seem that the aspiring professional would make the extra effort to learn accepted fundamentals of good construction. Visit the course being built in your area and ask questions. Observe methods and results. Do not accept all that you see or hear at face value. Try to glean information from the architect, contractor and superintendent. Question your USGA representative. This type of investigation is what will raise you above the mist and enable you to see it altogether.

Conclusions - This writer hopes that these words will encourage you to consider your role as a member of this profession. The word professional denotes one who has explored all aspects of his profession and has prepared himself for problems which he will face and be required to make an intelligent decision.

The fact that a club hires someone to take care of it's golf course and calls him a superintendent, greenkeeper, etc. has no meaning unless the individual knows what he is and what his capabilities are to accomplish the myraid of tasks which he shall face. Joining an organization does not change your status unless you have accepted the responsibility to prepare yourself for the profession you have chosen. Make the most of your association with fellow superintendents. It will help broaden your professional horizons.

Remember! You will never be a professional Golf Course Superintendent until your fellow superintendents, your membership and the geneal public recognize and accept you as one.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Al Frenette, C.G.C.S., is Golf Course Superintendent at the Peachtree Golf Course, Atlanta, Georgia. Mr Frenette is also Past President of the Southern Turf Grass Association



# Liquid Ag Systems, Inc.

The Leader In

**QUALITY LIQUID FERTILIZERS** 

and

Injection Systems for Golf Courses

Ed Darlington

Dan Brunetti

1010 NorthWest 15th Avenue

Pompano Beach, Fla. 33060

(305) 971-0022

### WHY THEY FAIL TO DELEGATE

By DR. NEWEL W. COMISH

Everyone is limited in what he can do personally by having only one head, two hands and twenty-four hours in each day. The only way managers can multiply their capacity to get work accomplished is by using the heads, hands and time of subordinates. Delegation is the way of achieving this objective; yet it isn't used as extensively as it should be by most managers. Why?

The work of managers can be arbitrarily divided into two general categories: (1) Doing and (2) Managing. Doing is worth about \$1.60 per hour. Managing is worth about \$20.00 per hour. A manager must do both types of work, however, the proportion of time spent on each changes as a manager carries more responsibility.

However, every manager, no matter what his level of responsibility, has a good deal of discretion over how he allocates his time to the two categories of work. If he wants to maximize his contribution to the job, he should spend as large a portion of his time as possible on managing. To do this he must delegate as much work as possible to his subordinates, and use the control systems to assure performance. This is a well-accepted principle of management, yet it isn't practiced as extensively as it should be by most managers. Why?

Golf Course Grassing Renovation WE GROW AND INSTALL FLORIDA STATE CERTIFIED ASSOCIATE TURF-GRASSES Experienced. Custom Knowledgeable People **Fumigation** Providing Only The Highest Quality Workmanship "Unconditionally Guaranteed" Over Seeding Grasses of All Varieties Stan Cruse and Associates (813-722-4547) Rt. 1, Box 402-X, Palmetto, Florida 33561 A Division of Pursley Turf-Grass

The purpose of this address is to explain some of the reasons why, and thus expose the rationalizations managers use to justify their failure to delegate.

The Superman Concept.

Some managers have a romantic view of themselves as the indispensable fount of wisdom; the pivot upon which their organization must turn. They must provide leadership, in all aspects of the work of their subordinates. They feel they must make all the decisions and create all the new ideas.

Managers who believe in the "Superman Concept" usually have some easily recognizable characteristics... They are poor listeners... After all, why listen? Subordinates, they believe, do not have anything worthwhile to listen to. Using this line of reasoning they justify the rudeness with which they cut into subordinates' comments... After all, it saves time and keeps the manager in the conversational spotlight.

Such managers tend to be very impatient with subordinates who may not move or think as fast as they do, and often embarrass subordinates before others to display their superiority. On the other hand, this type of manager has a "thin skin" when he is criticized for his shortcomings.

(Continued on page thirteen)



### WHY THEY FAIL TO DELEGATE (Continued)

"Superman" managers are prone to make quick decisions on inadequate information. They force themselves to do this for they believe that a delay in making a decision shows weakness.

"Superman" managers tend to be more interested in *how* a job is done than in results. They want to be sure the job is done their way. They spend too much time checking on subordinates to be sure the work is being done their way, which limits the time they can spend on managing.

Such managers create problems for themselves. The lack of time to manage results in the inevitable inefficiency and confusion which is ususally blamed on the inadequacy of subordinates. The authoritarian approach they use is resented by their subordinates; morale is low and listlessness replaces initiative.

### Action Equals Productivity.

A variation of the "Superman Concept" is the belief that managers should work harder than subordinates. Those who have this point of view equate with productivity. They are busy all the time. They seem to be fearful that delegation will leave them with nothing to do.

A reflection of the A.E.P. attitude is the belief that the only difference between managing a large unit and a small one is hard work. It just requires that the manager move faster and put in longer hours. Men who believe this fail to understand why they seem to have reached a ceiling on their advancement. At the same time, they are a bit fearful of a bigger job for they are unable to run any faster or put in more hours than they are doing now on their present job. These are the type of men who ruin their home life and kill themselves by overwork.

A.E.P. men have some common characteristics. They are usually extremely busy. Their subordinates have a tough time getting in to see them. When they do get to see the boss they have trouble making their point for the boss is constantly being interrupted or distracted by telephone calls, pressing paperwork and unsolved problems that "only the boss can handle." Such managers complain that they are always behind in their paperwork. They also complain about being overworked, but don't really mean it.

One of the objectives of delegation is to turn over to subordinates all the work they can do so the manager can spend most of his time managing.

### Regression.

When a manager spends a good deal of his time doing the work of his subordinates he has probably regressed to the security of the work he did before he was promoted. Regression is pathetic. Managers who regress justify themselves by claiming to be giving "leadership" to their subordinates. What they are really doing is avoiding the unfamiliar, and to them, unpleasant work of a manager by involving themselves with the familiar and pleasant work of subordiates.

The symptoms of regression are easy to recognize. A regressive manager is seldom in his office for he is off providing "leadership." The operation of the unit managed by a regressive manager is uneven. Those areas of interest to the manager are well handled but the others are not.

Subordinates turn to others for leadership. This situation provides an excellent development ground for management talent. The man that fills the leadership vacuum gains excellent experience as a manager without carrying the title. Thus the seemingly illogical situation exists where a poor manager becomes an excellent developer of managers.

#### Lack of Time.

It is tempting for the impatient manager to take the easy way out by doing the job himself. If he does the job it gets done quickly and done just the way the manager wants it done. All the time-consuming and often frustrating work of delegation is avoided. If delegation is to work effectively subordinates must be told what to do, taught how to do it, motivated to do it, and checked upon. This takes time, but it must be done. There is no other way for a manager to multiply himself through people.

Managers must force themselves to spend the time and effort necessary to make delegation work. The time spent in delegating should be looked upon as an investment which will pay off later in a reduction of the workload of management. Managers cannot afford the time that a lack of delegation wastes.

### Lack of Confidence in Subordinates

Some managers fail to delegate because they fear that their subordinates might make a mistake, which in turn will reflect unfavorably upon the manager. Subordinates will

(Continued on page fourteen)



Superior Fertilizer & Chemical Company

MAIN OFFICE: P.O. BOX 1021, TAMPA, FLA. 33601 813-247-3431

FT. PIERCE PLANT: 305-461-2230

Dial Operator Mobile (305) 655-2072

LAMAR "SUNNY" SMITH

mobile unit 3317

### WHY THEY FAIL TO DELEGATE (Continued).

make mistakes, but it is one of the standard risks of management. If a manager has done a good job of selection, training and motivation, the errors that result will be few. Errors are a low price to pay for the motivation and effort that results from the opportunity to exercise initiative subordinates receive through delegation.

Another aspect of the confidence problem is the fear that subordinates will not do the job as well as the manager. This is the traditional refuge of the perfectionist and the manager with the overdeveloped ego. A manager should look upon the imperfection of a subordinate's job as a challenge to overcome through effective instruction and motivation. Most subordinates, if properly taught and motivated, can learn to do a job as well, and often better, than the boss. Even if it is not possible to get a subordinate to acheive perfection, it is wiser to accept imperfection to save management's time to devote to more rewarding tasks.

If, in spite of reasonable efforts, a subordinate continues to be incapable of performing tasks to the boss' satisfaction, then the subordinate should be replaced. It would be depressing to know how many subordinates remain on the payroll year after year doing unsatisfactory work, because the manager lacks the courage to replace them.

#### Fear of Subordinates.

Some managers are concerned that the work they delegate to subordinates will provide the opportunity for the subordinate to get too much recognition. They feel such recognition will have one of several undesirable effects:

- 1. Recognition for the subordinate, not the boss.
- 2. Reduction in the boss' stature by doing a better job than the boss could do.
- 3. Requests for an increase in pay.
- 4. Promotion of the subordinate out of the manager's control.
- 5. Or in extreme cases, promotion of the subordinate to replace the boss.

These deep seated fears of an insecure manager not only inhibit delegation, but encourage a variety of other bad management practices such as hiding talent and using high paid subordiantes to do low skilled jobs.

### WELL AND PUMP INSTALLATION

Specializing in

Deep Well Turbine Pumps — Service and Repair

Maintenance Program Available

### MAXSON WELL DRILLING, INC.

3328 N. E. 11th Ave.

Oakland Park, Fla.

Phone 564-3419

When a manager lets these concerns get the better of his good judgement, he hurts the surbordinate, the orgainzation for which he works and himself. He hurts the subordinate by stunting his growth and frustrating his advancement. He hurts the organization for the contributions the subordinates can make, in both the short and long run, are blocked. And finally, her hurts himself, for managers are usually paid and promoted on the basis of their ability to get work done through others, not on the basis of their ability to do the work their subordinates should do.

Although a manager may agree with the logic of delegation, it still takes a lot of intestinal fortitude, patience and unselfishness to delegate.

Higher management has the responsibility to provide the leadership and the environment that encourages, rather than stifles delegation. When promotions are based on factors other than merit, it adds fuel to the fears that block delegation.

Lack of Planning.

Effective delegation requires planning, particularly if the tasks to be delegated are complex. The plans must include the establishment of priorities, the setting of objectives, the determination of how, when or how well a task will be done, and finally who will do it. This type of planning is hard to do and some managers find it to be unpleasant. The alternative is to do the work themselves so they can do their thinking as they go along. This is not good management; unfortunately, it happens altogether too often.

Lack of Leadership.

The natural tendency of a manager is to do as the boss does. If the boss doesn't practice delegation, the course of least resistance is to do likewise. If the boss got where he is with his present methods of management, it seems logical that his subordinate managers should follow suit. Also there is the feat that the boss will criticize and embarrass a subordinate for delegating more work than the boss' standards allow.

It takes courage to delegate when there is a lack of leadership. The exercise of such courage is likely to win more praise than criticism for the increased production and higher morale that usually accompany effective delegation.

#### Conclusion.

The rationalizations, fears and lack of planning and leadership that prevent managers from delegating as much authority and responsibility as they should, don't stand up under common sense analysis. It is unfortunate, however, they still prevent delegation, and are thus limiting the growth of the manager, frustrating his subordinates and short-changing the institution for which they all work. This is a human and economic waste.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

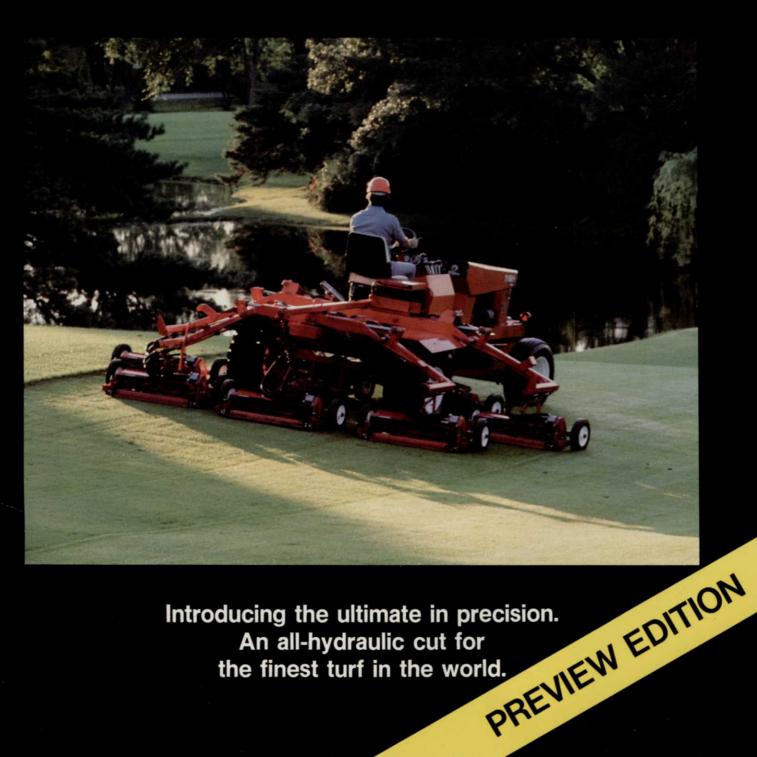
Dr. Newel W. Comish is Professor of Business Administration and Acting Chairman of the Department of Business Administration, Florida Technological University, Orlando, Florida.

# LECTOF TURF & GARDEN, INC.

# and present...



# HTM-175



Introducing the ultimate in precision. An all-hydraulic cut for the finest turf in the world.

# HTM-175 Uncompromising excellence.







Three years in the making, the mighty HTM-175 is a crowning achievement in Toro fairway technology. We started from the ground up to design cutting units that are better balanced for the most precise cut possible — a smooth, exacting cut down to % of an inch.

- 1 Toro's exclusive reel-unit couplings give the units greater freedom of movement to follow ground contour for the finest quality cut.
- Reversible reel motors are standard. Backlap right on the machine for a reduced sharpening frequency — save on shop time. Makes clearing reels easier too.
- The clip frequency in each gear remains the same, regardless of engine speed, to maintain cutting quality.
- 3 HTM-175 is gentler on the grass. By custom-designing our reel units, we cut down the weight of each by 110 pounds, compared to our wheel-drive gangs. And the prime mover offers superior weight distribution over its large, high-floatation tires to reduce compaction and minimize the possibility of tire marking.
- 4 HTM-175 is simpler to drive because it uses automotive steering with the steering wheels out front rather than behind, so you can minimize the time and expense in training your operators. The prime mover features power steering, four-speed transmission, full instrumentation, and a foam-filled contour seat and backrest with adjustable seat suspension.



# HTM-175 Specifications MODEL NO. 33877

PRIME MOVER			+		1
ENGINE	compression rationing rods of molybooiling system 30-	cylinder 236 CID, b. Crankshaft of cl denum steel with r 36 P.S.I. driven ase, one quart in a t.	hrommolybdenun eplaceable beari by gear pump.	n steel, connect- ng. Full pressure Oil capacity — 8	
RADIATOR		tube and fin cons P.S.I. pressure cap			
FUEL CAPACITY		rear mounted on tr			
сцитсн		% inch diameter, sional damper for			
HROW-OUT BEARING	Ball type bearing	pre-lubricated.			
TRANSMISSION		vard, one speed r gears. 8.5 pint lu			
DRIVE SHAFT		er tubing, two unings, steel forged y		th relubricatable	
REAR AXLE		I.D. 8 bolt wheel a capacity of SAE		o. load capacity.	
	Gear @	1200 RPM	1600 RPM	2000 RPM	
GROUND SPEED	1st 2nd 3rd 4th Rev.	2.24 MPH 4.10 MPH 8.64 MPH 14.69 MPH 2.41 MPH	2.99 MPH 5.47 MPH 11.52 MPH 19.59 MPH 3.22 MPH	3.74 MPH 6.84 MPH 14.41 MPH Not recom. 4.02 MPH	
FRONT AXLE	Welded construct center pivot.	tion, four inch, 91/2	lb. structural s	teel I-beam with	
TIRES/WHEELS	8 wheels with 9.5  Rear: Optional me Wrangler R/T. Of	nubs, tapered rolle L 14, 4 ply 1-l ribt odel #70240 singl r model #70210 c tubes or model # tubes.	ped tubeless tires e rim with 31 x dual rear rims w	13.50 x 15, 6 ply with 7.50 x 16, 4	
BRAKES		diameter by 2½ i		djusting, double	
PARKING BRAKE		cks rear drive who ded cable and con			h
POWER STEERING	Standard equipm power steering ge	nent, Saginaw red ear ratio 17.5:1.	circulating ball	automotive type	
OPERATING CIRCLE	Seven gang unit -	- 8 ft. 3 inches			1
CONTROLS		nrottle, brake peda parking brake, fuel			
HAND THROTTLE		mechanical gover tle lever mounted			
GAUGES	Ammeter, fuel le speedometer with	vel, oil pressure, odometer.	water temperati	ure, hour meter,	
SEAT AND SUSPENSION	and aft adjustmen	wrap-around 16 int. Seat and back suspension adjust	rest are foam fil	led with integral	8 10
ELECTRICAL FEATURES	starter, with dash	duty batteries prov mounted key ignit est be depressed w	tion switch. Neutr	ral start interlock	
ALTERNATOR	Delco-Remy 42 an regulator.	mp. 12 volt generat	or with integral s	olid state voltage	
TOOL BOX	Located beneath	seat suspension.			N
MOWER FRAME	AND HYDRAULI	C SYSTEM			
OVERALL CUT. WIDTH	7 unit — 14 ft. 7 in	ches			
RAISING AND LOWERING ALL CUTTING UNITS	1st, 2nd, and 3rd through 7 operate sequence.	d cutting units o individually. Unit	perate together. s can be raised o	Cutting units 4 or lowered in any	X
MAIN FRAME	Tubular and stru	ictural steel, bolte	ed and electrica	ally welded con-	

struction.





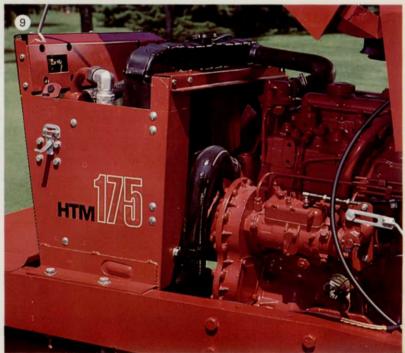
- 5 The controls are simpler, too. Lower a reel unit and start it cutting with just one lever. Stop all seven reels at once with HTM-175's convenient single-lever shut down. And you don't have to reach to get at the levers. They're right at the driver's side.
- 6 Exclusive seat interlock switch provides safer operation by stopping all reels if the operator leaves the seat.



7 Compact pattern of cutting units reduces the distance between front and rear units for easy mowing, easy transporting. They pull up to 8 feet in width to get you through tight places — with no units ahead of the driver to obscure front view. Raise and lower the units in any sequence to cut swaths from 31 in. to 14 ft., 7 in.

- 8 Quick height-of-cut adjustment streamlines your maintenance schedule. Change all 7 reels in just 7-8 minutes. Vary cutting height from % in. to 2½ in. And HTM-175's variable clip valve makes it easy to change clip frequency for various heights of cut.
- HTM-175 is the perfect union of two time-tested designs. The prime mover and cutting-unit frame have proven themselves for years on the Parkmaster, Toro's popular wheel-driven gang mower. The hydraulic reels, designed for the HTM-175, have been used and enthusiastically acclaimed on our Turf Pro 84 tri-plex.
- 9 Reliable power. HTM-175's Perkins 4-cylinder diesel gives you 236 cubes of lugging power for hills and heavy cutting. Here's a durable engine that will last for years, with minimum maintenance and maximum fuel efficiency.





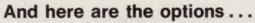
# HTM-175 Specifications (continued)

MOWER FRAME	AND HYDRA	AULIC SYST	ΓΕΜ (contin	nued)							
WING LIFT ARMS HYDRAULIC		el, reinforced 16 gauge ste				BACKLAPPING		sible reel mo		e standard. Per-	
RESERVOIR	pacity appro	ox.				HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS		d construction		ch bore, chrome	
HYDRAULIC OIL FILTER	pass.	ull flow filter		•	нус	RAULIC PUMP	Gear	type, 39 G.P.I		500 R.P.M., 2000	
HYDRAULIC OIL COOLER	Standard ed	quipment, 12	x 24 x 3 si	ingle		HYDRAULIC HOSES		maximum.	es tub	es, and fittings	
CONTROL VALVES	Seven secti has its own draulic fund	on valve bar relief valve. tions: raising arting/stoppi	nk. Each sec Controls al	I hy-		AND TUBES	meet	SAE standard	is as a	pplicable.	
CUTTING UNIT (CA	ARRIER FRA	AME, ROLLE	R AND WH	EELS) MO	DEL NO.	01080					
WIDTH OF CUT	cations.  Quick chan	reel type - f	hole combina	ation	c	ROLLER	seal a moist	ed roller bear and wear slee ure. Uses mo	rings wi eve to k oulded	r has greasable th double lift oil eep out grit and rubber bushings	
The same of the sa	range cutting	in 1/4 inch g (3/8"-11/2") v	with the split	tube	ROL	LER SCRAPER	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	ounting to cu		craper standard.	
HEIGHT OF CUT ADJUSTMENT	on top. High range cutting (1½"-2½") with the split tube spacer on the bottom of bedbar mounting tube. Cutting units can be precision adjusted to match one to the other. Height of cut can be varied within a			REEL DRIVE	Chain drive from hydraulic motor to sprocket on reel shaft. Chain runs partially submerged in oil in sealed die cast aluminum case. Adjustable idler sprocket.						
	cutting rang	ge.	gh a single screw at both		CARRIER FRAME		Welded steel construction incorporates counterbalance weight and provides mounting for cutting unit to mower frame.				
BEDKNIFE TO REEL ADJUSTMENT	ends of the bedbar. Wr screw, affor	reel that is ench captiva rds quick an dknife to reel	bolted direct ted on adju- d simple ad	ly to sting	wi	HEELS & TIRES	12 x ribbed whee	3.00 semi-p	neumat unted o	ic with straight on formed steel c. Relubricatable	
REEL CONSTRUCTION	10 gauge s mounted or side bearing ing lubricate	eter with 7 bla stamped steen tapered roll g is greasable ed by oil in ca able by nut o	el spiders. F ler bearings. e, right side t chain case. E	Reels Left bear- Bear-	FREQU	JENCY OF CLIP	Total will be the	AVG. CLIP .39 inches .71 inches	with close with in p	h variable clip v sed. h variable clip v osition recommer 1½" to 2" H.O.C	alve
BEDKNIFE/BEDBAR	Replaceable on welded	e single edge steel bedbar.	bedknife mou	unted			1st 2nd	.55 inches	\ in p	h variable clip v position recommer 2" to 2½" H.O.C	nded
OVERALL	WHEEL BASE	LENGTH	TRANSPORT	MOWING	HEIGHT	WEIGHT (2)	EAR	FRONT	TH	GROUND CLEARANCE	
DIMENSIONS	99"	177"	96"	192"	66"	2240 lbs. 4000	0 lbs.	611/4"	64"	10"	
	(2) Includes of	perator, oil, fue	I, coolants and	gang mower	s in the trans	port position. Addition	onal weig	ht may be adde	d using l	liquid ballast in the	
OTHER OPTIONS:	Front Fende	odel #70095 er, head and t ers model #70 Is and Tires (	aillights. 196 (factory)	installed).		26-2140 (field in	stalled)	. Includes hor	n, direc	tional lights with	
Roll Over Protect	ion System	- ROPS Mo	del No. 70	137 (facto	ory installe	d) Model No. 7	7021 (fi	ield installed	d)		
ROPS CONSTRUCTION	brackets.					2½ x 2½ x ¼ ce					
CERTIFICATION	1972. Certification	fied for 8,000	pounds max ATE OF CALI	ximum gro IFORNIA A	ss vehicle v PPROVAL I	and Corps of Englished Restaurant American American American (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Corps of Englished Restaurant (Compared to March 1997) and the Compared to March 1997 and the Compared to Marc	d per S	ociety of Aut	omotive	Engineers test	
SEAT AND SEAT SUSPENSION	Certified for tioning belt	r usage with s for ease of c	eat belt. Sea	t belt inclu	des single r	etractor, 2 inch	wide w	ebbing and c	onduit	sleeve for posi-	
WEIGHT	320 lbs.										





- Interchangeable parts make maintenance easy. HTM-175 has plenty of standard parts. And you can interchange parts with our Parkmaster and Turf Pro 84.
- Full Service Toro Distributor. When you need reliable maintenance and repair service, turn to your full-service Toro distributor. He has highly trained personnel ready to serve you fast. A complete inventory of replacement parts. Plus other valuable services, like technical training for your operators. Whatever your needs in turf equipment, call your full-service Toro distributor. He's one more reason why Toro turf equipment is worth more.



- Certified roll over protection system (ROPS) for greater operator safety conforms to OSHA regulations. Includes seat belts.
- 12 Single rear tires.
- 13 Dual rear tires.
- Light kit and horn, including turn signal, head light, stop lights.
- Front fenders.











Sounds Great  Send more information   Send Salesman with a demonstrator		
Name_		
Firm_		
Address	8	
City, St	ate	
Phone 1	Number	

FIRST CLASS
Permit No.
3398
Minneapolis, Minn.

### **Business Reply Mail**

No Postage Necessary If Mailed In The United States

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY

Hector Turf & Garden 110 N.E. 179th Street Miami, Florida 33162



### Photographic Report — 26th Annual Florida Turf Grass Conference and Show — Orlando, Fla., Oct. 15-18, 1978

Top row, left; Wayne Sloan, incoming President making presentation to outgoing Assn. Pres. David DeBra. Center, David DeBra presents "Wreath of Grass" Award to Dr. Harry G. Meyers. Right; Outgoing Secy.-Treas. Joe Yuzzi discusses Assn. business with Wayne Sloan.























Right center, Ralph White, Moderator; Jim Brooks.

Second row, left; Jerry Cheesman Lake City Community College Left, center; Dr. James Beard, Keynote Speaker, Texas A. & M. Turfgrass research. Right center; Jim Brooks of the National Assn. presents GCSAA Scholarship to James E. Bishop, Lake City College as Dan Jones looks on.

Bottom two rows of pictures show some of our members in attendance in the exhibit and educational areas.

More than 700 attended the Conference.
(Photographs by Harry McCartha)

# SEEING IS BELIEVING ...

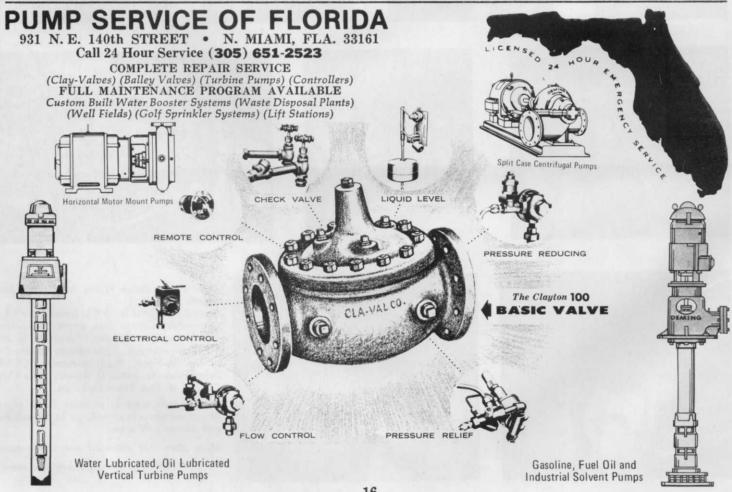


Right before their eyes, DuPont Sales Representative, Pat Nelsen, and Earl Shafer, Superintendent of the Nemours Golf Course at Wilmington, Del., watch a "Tersan" 1991 water-soluble package dissolve. In just a matter of minutes, the convenient package goes into solution; and without any direct user-exposure to the fungicide from measuring and handling.

Users and applicators of the new soluble package of "Tersan" 1991 fungicide will find each 1.5 lb. bag

contains three (3) ½ lb. soluble packets, ready to drop in the spray tank. According to DuPont, turf professionals, lawn care companies and applicators will find quantities of the soluble package limited this season.

DuPont recommends use of "Tersan" 1991 in combination with a contact fungicide for the control of many turf diseases, including dollar spot, large brown patch, Fusarium blight and strip smut.



# Hector Supply Co. gives us a big hand!



In the past our small magazine staff has addressed the "South Florida Green" envelopes by hand...a time consuming job!

Now thanks to Hector Supply and their Computer Center we've gone modern . . . saving 75% of the time formerly spent.

Shown left to right; Ralph Luga, Computer Specialist, Ralph Baxter, Vice President, Turf Sales and Fred J. Maxted, President Hector Supply Co.



Paul Turcotte, Asst. Director of Parks & Golf Courses, City of Miami.

- December Assn. Night Meeting.
- Miami Springs Country Club.
- Art Lancour, Supt. Ralph Allen, Golf Professional.
- Afternoon Golf —
   Steak Dinner —
   Cocktails 7:30 Educational
   Meeting GREAT!



Al Howard, Director Parks and Recreation, City of Miami.



Dan Jones, SFGCSA President — Clubs of Aventura — Miami.



Alan Weitzel, SFGCSA Vice Pres. Dade County Golf Courses.



Tom Mascaro — Guest Speaker — Turfgrass Products Corp., N. Miami.





### Role of the Golf Course Consultant

By MAX A. BROWN, Ph.D.

This article presents to you what I feel to be the present and future role of the golf course consultant. These thoughts are based on my experience as a consulting agronomist in all parts of this country and around the world for the past fourteen years.

agronomist in all parts of this country and around the world for the past fourteen years.

An effective "cop-out" for me would be to present one picture to you — a group of golf course superintendents and another picture to golf course owners, managers and greens committee members. I won't do that; what I say here is my objective appraisal that I would tell to golf course superintendents, owners, managers and greens committee members alike.

#### DEFINITIONS

Let's begin our discussion by defining a few terms so that we all are talking about the same things: First of all:

1) Consultant: one who gives professional advice or services,

2) Consult: a) to ask advice or opinion, b) to deliberate together: confer. Therefore, a golf course consultant is one who is asked to give advice or opinion on golf course maintenance. Also, he must deliberate together or confer with a person. This person should be the golf course superintendent; too often it is with the golf course owner or manager, at the exclusion of the superintendent.



Dr. Max A. Brown

Many times I have been called upon by people other than the golf course superintendent to review a maintenance program. It is obvious that their purpose is to call in a hatchet-man to side against the superintendent. I don't do it. It works out better if management requests the superintendent to seek the help or guidance to solve the problem. If requested by the superintendent much more good can be done, simply through the cooperation which will result.

THE SUPERINTENDENT

What makes a good superintendent? How do you judge and say this guy is a better superintendent than the other guy? Simply by the day-in, day-out condition and playability of his golf course, for the money spent. He can only be judged by the quality of his product in view of the resources available to him. He may be stuck with a "dog" of a golf course and no amount of money or skill can make it look good — but he is still judged by it.

If we study this man that we judge to be a good superintendent, we invariably find him to have the three

following qualities:
1) Well organized.

(Continued on page nineteen)



### **SULFUR**

## COATED

### **UREA**

### From The Company That Makes It

Long lasting steady release Nitrogen providing even growth with deep green color. Available now through your LESCO Representative.

### CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-321-5951

Division of Lakeshore Equipment & Supply Co. 300 South Abbe Rd., Elyria, Ohio 44035



PHIL GARDNER

BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

305 392-1719

### LESCO Products Catalog Available On Request

Replacement Parts Tires Batteries Lapping Compound

Insecticides Fungicides Herbicides Tee & Green Accessories
Safety Equipment
Rain Gear
Pressure Washers
Tire Changers

Irrigation Supplies

### Role of the Golf Course Consultant (Continued)

2) Technically, well founded in a) turf requirements,

b) equipment, c) irrigation, etc.

3) Dedicated man, continually studying and learning. He is a man who openly admits he doesn't know all the answers. He remembers the old definition of an educated man as one who doesn't necessarily know all the answers but knows where to find them.

The better superintendents, in this game of musical chairs we see around us, seek to improve themselves professionally and financially by taking better jobs as they come along. We have seen in recent years that many of the highest paying jobs, with the highest maintenance budgets, are with golf complexes with two, three, four or

more golf courses.

The man in charge of operations like this finds it necessary to hire people to work for him who are in actual fact the superintendents on the individual golf courses. He no longer has the time to study each blade of grass on a daily basis. He finds himself conferring with his superintendents, giving advice and opinion. He finds himself to be almost a (shudder) consultant.

CONSULTANTS

A good superintendent has many sources of information at his disposal. With a legal problem he can call his lawyer, a medical problem his doctor, a financial problem his banker or accountant. For technical information on his golf course he can consult text books, or periodicals. He can ask a respected superintendent, call the county agent, one of the state turf extension men, or a USGA Green Section agronomist. Irrigation equipment manufacturers strongly recommend using a qualified irrigation consultant for irrigation problems. A professional golf course consultant is simply another source of information. Used properly, all of these sources of information are good forms of insurance against a small problem becoming a major calamity.

All of the above listed sources of information are technically consultants. Some you pay for by tax funds, others you pay for by private funds.

The important factor is that you know your sources of information and use them to your best advantages.

The role of the private golf course consultant has varied over the years in this country. In Florida, with its tremendous number of golf courses, the need for technical information has been particularly acute. Florida has had one of the strongest turf research and extension programs of any of the states and it's had a wealth of the best superintendents and best conditioned golf courses in the country. But the demand for perfection has been greater in Florida than in any other region of the country.

Private golf course consultants have come and gone over the years in Florida. Often, they have created bad impressions with the industry. We could blame several things for this: personality reasons, spreading too thin, too little knowledge, and various and sundry poor approaches to the business. But we cannot deny that a tremendous demand for turf consultants has existed, and the demand in the industry is obviously increasing.

the demand in the industry is obviously increasing.
What does an individual need, or what should you ex-

pect in a turf consultant?

1) Must be independent with no binding ties or axes to

grind.

2) Must keep constantly abreast of latest technical information (pest control), equipment, managements, irrigation, etc. a) read literature, b) attend meetings and conferences c) visit courses and superintendents over a wide area.

3) Must know golf, and the relationship of turf to the game. (Grain, moving heights, footing, body, etc.)

4) Must be aware of maintenance practices and requirements of all types of golf courses over as broad an area as possible. Athough conditions are different we can sometimes benefit by procedures used in Maine or California. Innovations are made by individual superintendents all around the world and he must be aware of these.

5) Must be able to work recommendations into the maintenance program, not simply make the recommendations. Anyone can tell a man what chemicals to use to control weeds in a green, in a lake or around trees, but how can he work it into the program if the crew is short and equipment is old?

TRENDS OF GOLF TURF INDUSTRY

1) Greater demand for perfection. Very little tolerance of imperfection.

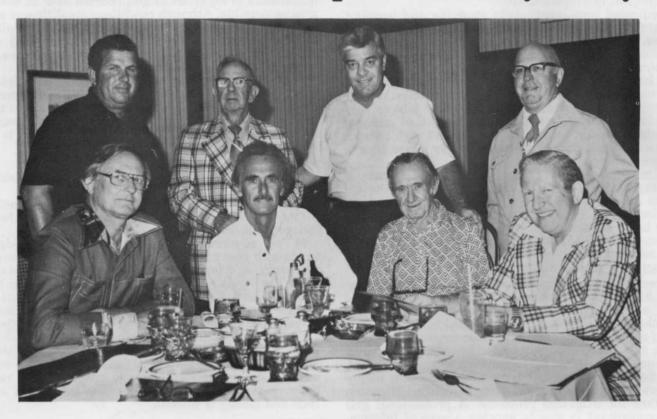
2) Better men are increasingly becoming responsible for multiple golf course complexes, and for more than one

independent course.

3) Top superintendents are increasingly budgeting funds each year for obtaining emergency help when and if necessary, and for a periodic review of their total operation. The funds are considered an investment in better golf turf and insurance against major problems. The greatest problem is finding the man or organization who is qualified, whose judgment you can trust and respect. If a problem arises it is better for the superintendent to solve it himself than to have management go outside for help. When management goes outside for help it seldom works. Complete acceptance and cooperation is reqired between the superintendent and the consultant or the time and money is wasted.



# Reunion Becomes Surprise Birthday Party



TOP ROW, Left to Right; G. C. Horne, Roy Baer, Ralph White, Joe Konwinski. BOTTOM ROW; Jim Ousley, Sr., Al Witherspoon, Jimmie Blackledge, Gene Nutter.

In 1958 the FTGA membership committee had a meeting at the "Famous" Restaurant in Lake Worth. The six member committee agreed to have a reunion twenty years later to discuss changes in the industry. September 8, 1978 they were reunited and used the opportunity for a surprise birthday party for Jimmie Blackledge.

The reunion location was different since the Broz family moved their restaurant to the Bohemian Garden in Lake Worth. Also two new guests were invited. Those attending were Ralph White, Joe Konwinski, Al Witherspoon, Jim Ousley Sr., Dr. Gene Nutter, and guests Dr. G. C. Horn and Dr. Roy Bear.

The eight member group has a composite total of 249 years turf experience. Because of the vast experience, a background of each person will help new members to our association. The group is lead by Jimmie Blackledge. Jimmie started in 1930 as the Superintendent at the Indian Creek Country Club in Miami. He is past president of our association and served on the board of directors for twenty years. Jimmie is currently a turf consultant for Southern Turf Nursery. Dr. Jean Nutter started in 1948. Gene is a past professor at the University of Florida and Lake City Community College. In both instances he started the turf programs at each school. Gene now is a Vice President with Chem Lawn Inc. Gene flew in from Atlanta just for the reunion. Ralph White started his turf career in 1953. He has been a professor at the University of Florida and is now working as the Vice President of

Southern Turf Nursery, Tifton, Georgia. He also came to town just for the gathering. Al Witherspoon has been working with turf since 1954. A University of Florida graduate Al has been superintendent of numerous south Florida golf courses. Al is now in charge of the Wellington Polo Fields. Jim Ousley Sr. is the founder of Ousley Sod Company. His turf experience dates to 1946. He is the leader in the development of certified turf in Florida. Joe Konwinski started working with turf in 1945. Joe is a past president of our association and served as the Secretary-Treasurer for fourteen years. He was the Superintendent of the Lake Worth Country Club for thirteen years. Joe is currently a turf consultant and instructor of turf classes at Palm Beach Junior College. Dr. G. C. Horn is a past professor at the University of Florida and is now a statewide turf consultant. Dr. Roy Bear started his turf career in 1945. Before the current University of Florida Plantation Research Station was established the research was done by Dr. Bear in Belle Glade. He is now a turf consultant.

In 1958 there were 125 golf courses in the state Now there is more than that total just in Palm Beach county. The growth of the turf industry has exceeded even these leaders. Now the state total of golf courses nears the 700 mark.

The party night was closed at the Polish Club in Lake Worth. While Ralph White was dancing alone the other seven members were planning for 1998.

# MR. TURF, U.S.A.

(O. J. NOER RESEARCH, INC.)

O.J. Noer was "Mr. Turf; U.S.A." This Title was designated in fact at the 1960 Golf Course Superintendents of America Annual Meeting in Houston, Texas. The entire conference and show was dedicated to O.J. for the agronomic service that he had given to golf and golf superintendents everywhere.

A couple of years prior to this great honor, a few of O.J.'s business friends, including C.C. Shaw, formed a non-profit corporation dedicated to the support of turfgrass research and the training of graduate students. The fund raising activities were concentrated mainly with O.J.'s Milorganite Distributors. They came through then and have been consistent yearly contributors ever since.

The fund corpus is around \$140,000. It is managed by the Oak Park Trust Company in Illinois. There is no remuneration or even travel and living expenses paid to members and directors. Thus, almost the total income and some contributions are expended each year for the benefit of turf research and training. Funded projects are in the range of \$15,000 to \$18,000 each year. To date, some \$130,000 has been spent on research.

The Noer group has been responsible for detailed studies on thatch in both warm and cool-season turfs. Spin off studies from the earlier work now shows that most of herbicides and insecticides behave differently when applied to thatched vs. non-thatched turf. Yet another project of interest to South Floridians, is our support of work on low fertility bermudagrasses at New Mexico State University. Interestingly, Dr. Baltensperger got the idea while on a sabbatical leave study at the University of Florida in Gainesville.

In addition to direct research, the Noer group has also been responsible for the formation of two Memorial Libraires to collect and disseminate the information published throughout the years. Michigan State has a Noer Memorial Collection as does Texas A&M Universities. Many of the O.J.'s publications as well as rare books are located at both universities. Recently, we sent Michigan State a check for \$1,000 to use for rare book purchases and microfilming equipment to make the present collection of wider use to students and other universities.

Of course, none of this would have been possible without the support of those who make a livelihood from turfgrasses. The public golfers in Wisconsin hold a Best Ball Tournament each year with proceeds for the Noer Foundation. Private Country Clubs there have also started a

(Continued on page twenty-two)

# COMMERCIAL ENGINE & EQUIPMENT CO.

337 S. W. 14th AVENUE POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA 33060

The Budget Stretchers . . . GUARANTEED

# Remanufactured Exchange ENGINES Kohler - Wisconsin - Onan - Omc

CALL COLLECT

**305-781-2228** Free Pickup & Delivery

"We Ship Anywhere"

### MR. TURF, U.S.A. (Continued)

similar fund raising effort. Any proceeds derived above the amount needed to run the Wisconsin Turfgrass Symposium each year is donated to the Noer Foundation by the Wisconsin Golf Course Superintendents Association. Toro, Jacobson, Standard, Ganrud, Cleary and other manufacturers have been consistent contributors. Several superintendent groups match contributor funds with Milorganite distributors as the South Florida group has done in 1978 with Charlie Mascaro.

In addition to the above Floridians, Joe Yuzzi and Ben Reemelin serve as members. Charlie Mascaro has the further honor and duties associated with being a director of the foundation. I suppose we should also list Frank Shuman as a Floridian since he now lives about half of each year in the State. Frank is our Secretary-Treasurer, a director and recent recipient of our Distinguished Service Award.

O.J. Noer was a great and a good man. For forty years he traveled this land to help turf growers find solutions to their problems. He was the first to diagnose iron chlorosis as a nutrient rather than a disease problem. He started the first soil testing laboratory, exclusively for professional turf growers and early on preached the importance of proper depth in sampling and recommendations based on whether or not clippings were being removed.

O.J. will always be missed by those of us who knew him well. Fortunately, and thanks to the largesse of folks like you; his ideals, help and support will always be with us throught the agency of the O.J. Noer Research Foundation, Inc.

### Training Assistants Demands Skill

Developing an assistant is one of the challenging jobs an administrator can have. When the trainee takes over a top-level position he probably will adhere to the good business practices learned on the job.

Developing an assistant is hard work, requiring careful attention to details and explanations while yielding an enormous amount of confidence in and responsibility to the trainee. Here are a few items that may help in attempting to develop an assistant:

GIVE HIM THE FACTS: Only by being informed about his responsibilities and authorities can an assistant get a clear picture of what he is to do and how he should do it. A job description should be developed to give a trainee some guidelines. Personally introduce the assistant to those with whom he will be working.

SMOOTH HIS PATH: Request employees who work with your assistant to cooperate with him. Inform everyone of the duties he will be performing — then impress upon him the importance of earning the respect and confidence of these employees.

SHARE KNOWLEDGE: You must keep the assistant in-

SHARE KNOWLEDGE: You must keep the assistant informed of your plans, your progress and your reasons for making each move. If you expect him to do a good job, you must share your knowledge with your assistant. Warm him of problem areas and see that he learns the ins and outs of working for you. Neglecting to provide background information keeps the assistant in the dark and prevents him from performing to the best of his ability as well as makes him look bad in the eyes of those with whom he must work.

ADD RESPONSIBILITY GRADUALLY: Let the assistant

ADD RESPONSIBILITY GRADUALLY: Let the assistant get a feel for his job. Then gradually give him additional small doses of responsibility. By working in this fashion he will gradually absorb additional knowledge and pick up those qualities

that make a manager competent.

HOLD A LOOSE REIN: An assistant who is constantly being checked on gets the feeling he is not trusted and this retards his growth as a manager Let loose and give your assistant a free rein — let him make decisions and learn by his mistakes. You don't want a trainee to lose his initiative; but keeping him under your finger can snuff out any spark or flame of initiative.



For That Deep Long Lasting Green
Without Excessive Growth
ATLANTIC SULPHUR COATED UREA

Is the Answer!

Ask Your Atlantic Representative for the Formulations Available

ATLANTIC Fertilizer & Chemical Co.

Homestead, Florida

In Dade 247-8800 All others 1-800-432-3413

# Get out of the water!

Weeds grow all the time, even when you don't have time for them.

We specialize in aquatics. We have the people, the equipment, the know-how and the time to do it right.

When we manage your water and shoreline areas, you spend your time on more important things.

Serving golf courses throughout Florida

# FLORIDA AQUATIC WEED CONTROL, INC.

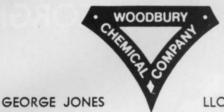
Lakes and Waterways Management 320 South State Road 7 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33317

(305) 792-1500

# WOODBURY WORKS FOR YOU!

Take advantage of our technology, service, sales personnel and competitively priced merchandise.

We're here to serve you . . . because at Woodbury Chemical Company, WE WORK FOR YOU!



LLOYD M. GRAY

(305) 247-0524 W.A.T.S. 800-432-3411



SOUTHERN MILL CREEK PRODUCTS CO., INC.

SERVING ALL OF FLORIDA Tampa, Miami, Orlando Jacksonville

Dade 635-0321 Broward 525-0648

Tampa Office 1-800-282-9115



GCSAA 50th International Turfgrass FEBRUARY 4-9, 1979 ATLANTA, GEORGIA

### Appraising Our Past — Discovering Our Future

Join with thousands of golf course superintendents and other turfgrass management professionals in Atlanta Feb. 4-9. This is a once-a-year opportunity for you to learn about the latest developments in the turfgrass industry.

- Seven preconference seminars
- Four days of education sessions
- The only turfgrass show of international scope
- Annual meeting and election
- · Golf course tour
- Ladies' program
- Certification examination
- Social events

GCSAA members will receive further information and registration materials in October. If you would like a non-GCSAA member to receive this information, please complete the coupon and send to: GCSAA Headquarters, 1617 St. Andrews Drive, Lawrence, Kan. 66044.

name		
address		
city	state	zip

## TEQUESTA COUNTRY CLUB

Tequesta Country Club is a fine example of a south Florida golf phenomenon. A championship golf course in your back yard. The club was architect Dick Wilson's first venture into a golf course designed around luxury homes, the date was 1957. The club is private with a closed membership comprised of the surrounding community. Tequesta Country Club is located near the Palm Beach and Martin county line, four miles west of the ocean.

Tequesta Country Club is a successful club because of the strong leadership of its department heads. Bill Wagner is the Golf Course Superintendent. He is one of the most respected men in the industry amongs his peers. He has been with the club since 1965. Originally from Philadelphia, Bill has been in Florida for twenty years. Before coming to Tequesta he was the superintendent at the Jacksonville Beach Golf Club. He is a current board member of the Florida TurfGrass Association and a member of the Lake City Community College curriculum advisory committee. Bill is very education orientated, the upcoming Atlanta conference will be his eleventh consecutive national meeting. Bill is also a respected citizen in the local community having served on the Tequesta zoning board and numerous capacities of his church.

The golf professional is Ed Ficker. He is past president of the Florida section of the PGA, past Vice President of the 13th district of the PGA. In 1972 he was honored as Florida section, PGA professional of the year. The clubhouse manager is Jack Kurtz. The five member greens committee is led by chairman Robert Hale. William Brennan is the club president.

The turf at the club is Tifdwarf Bermuda on the greens. The fairways and tees are a mix of common and Ormond Bermuda. The greens will not be overseeded this winter. Tequesta Country Club is one of the most groomed and fine manicured golf courses in the country. The native and tropical trees and ornamentals form a relaxing atmosphere for an enjoyable day of golf.



By Dave Bailey

BILL J. MAXWELL, TUCO, Div. of Upjohn (305) 395-4323

black, rusty irrigation boxes belong in black, rusty grass.

# Your turf deserves Plymouth boxes with "Ever-green" covers



REPRESENTED IN FLORIDA BY: RICHARD DUNN R&D ASSOCIATES 502 N.W. 7th Street Delray Beach, FL 33444 305-278-5271 Plymouth irrigation box covers feature molded-in green color. They blend in beautifully, eliminating cast iron or concrete eyesores in your turf.

Both box and cover are made of a strong, tough thermoplastic material developed specifically for underground use. They're lighter in weight, easier to handle and less brittle than cast iron or concrete enclosures.

The new 10" diameter box shown provides plenty of working area and features a twist lock cover. Boxes nest with or without covers for easy storage. Other models are available, including rectangular boxes with snap or pentagon locking

mechanisms.

AMETEK, Plymouth Products

Division, 502 Indiana Ave., Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081. (414) 457-9435.

# AMETEK

Irrigation Boxes are stocked at our Lakeland Warehouse for fast delivery throughout Florida.



DANIEL L. HALL, JR.

### Editorial

### DANIEL L. HALL, JR.

Nominated for Director of

The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America

The above announcement came as music to the ears of Southern Golf Course Superintendents. Too many lean years have gone by with no Southern Representation on the GCSAA Board. I have heard many excuses as to why we have no Southern Board Members; however, I feel that the only valid excuse is apathy. The South is like a sleeping giant. It is time we woke up and carried our part of the load.

To get us started on a path to new horizons there is no better qualified person than Dan Hall. He has the leadership, knowledge and dedication to be a good Director not only for the South but for all Golf Course Superintendents everywhere.

Dan has been active in GCSAA for many years going back to the early 50's. His father, D. Lester Hall, was the developer of U-3 bermudagrass and a life-long Class A member before passing away in 1974. He has been a Golf Course Superintendent for over 30 years having begun as a Superintendent at Parris Island Marine Base when just 19 years of age.

During his years in GCSAA, he has served on many committees; Industrial Relations, Election, Conference & Show, Certification and Ethics. This past year he has served on four committees: Ethics, Chapter Relations, Nominating and By-Laws.

"The future is now!" Which will it be apathy or progress? Let's vote for progress and put Dan Hall on The Board of Directors of the G.C.S.A.A.





All water insoluble nitrogen (W.I.N.) fertilizers are not alike. Some are activated by soil bacteria. Others by temperature. But IBDU® (31-0-0) and PAR EX fertilizer mixes with IBDU are activated very slowly by soil moisture. Nitrogen is released at a controlled, even rate that can't be hurried by high temperatures or excessive moisture.

It's important on high maintenance turfgrass to control the level of nitrogen feeding. Excessive bursts of nitrogen can be a greater problem than a nitrogen deficiency.

Custom formulated to exacting specifications of the professional turfgrass manager, IBDU and PAR EX fertilizer mixes with IBDU provide a controlled level of nitrogen nutrition that stimulates root growth, shoot density, rich green color and improves overall plant hardiness.

Let water insoluble IBDU (31-0-0) and PAR EX fertilizer mixes with IBDU perform for your turf. After all, performance is the name of the game.

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corporation 2121 Third St., S.W. Winter Haven, Florida 33880 813/293-3147

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corporation 6000 Powerline Road Pompano Beach, Florida 33061 305/772-5550

# EZ-GO. Renowned throughout America for a tradition of quality and lasting value.

