

	Use Area	Suggested Seeding Rates
	Putting Greens Tees & Collars Fairways	25-40 lbs./1000 sq. ft. 20-25 lbs./1000 sq. ft. 200-250 lbs./acre
	Putting Greens Tees & Collars Fairways	25-40 lbs./1000 sq. ft. 20-25 lbs./1000 sq. ft. 200-250 lbs./acre
	Putting Greens Tees & Collars Fairways	25-40 lbs./1000 sq. ft. 20-25 lbs./1000 sq. ft. 200-250 lbs./acre
	Putting Greens Tees & Collars	25-30 lbs./1000 sq. ft. 20-25 lbs./1000 sq. ft.
	Putting Greens Tees & Collars	20-25 lbs./1000 sq. ft. 10-15 lbs./1000 sq. ft.
S	Tees & Collars Fairways	20-25 lbs. / 1000 sq. ft. 250-300 lbs. / acre
	Tees & Collars	20-25 lbs. / 1000 sq. ft.



LESCO...the name to know for overseeding.

As a Florida golf course superintendent, it's your job to keep the course green all year round. That means overseeding.

Choose a certified overseeding blend or mixture from LESCO and your winter golfers will not be disappointed – and neither will you. Certified blue tag seed is your assurance that you are actually getting what you ordered.

With LESCO blends and mixtures you'll

get improved disease resistance, excellent wearability, quick establishment, heat and drought tolerance, beautiful color and consistency throughout the overseeding season. And the cutting quality of the turf makes mowing - and golfing - a pleasure.



Choose LESCO and the benefits go beyond the seed itself. With our Spyder delivery method, we'll also save you time and money by bringing the seed to your course and unloading it directly into your storage area. We provide this service so you don't have to bring in your crew to unload the truck. (Order early to insure Spyder delivery.)

Before you buy anything else, consider the benefits of LESCO overseeding blends

> and mixtures. The quality is topnotch, the price is competitive and the delivery method is a bonus. LESCO also offers a complete selection of individual overseeding varieties which can be purchased separately or custom blended to your specifications.

Produced by Turf:Seed, Inc.

Give your winter golfers the green turf they expect. Order from LESCO today.

Call toll free: (800) 321-5325 NATIONWIDE



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

The Florida Green

The Official Bulletin of the Florida Golf Course Superintendents Association Florida Green Phone: Days - (305) 793-2497 or (813) 544-0807

Officers and External Vice Presidents for Florida G.C.S.A.

DON DELANEY, C.G.C.S. President Isla Del Sol, Inc. 6025 Sun Blvd, St. Petersburg, FL 33715 • (813) 866-0313

KEVIN DOWNING, C.G.C.S. Past President Mariner Sands Country Club 6500 Mariner Sands Dr., Stuart, FL 33494 • (305) 283-7500

TOM BURROWS Vice President Turtle Creek Club

Club Circle Dr., Tequesta, FL 33458 • (305) 746-8911

REED LeFEBVRE Secretary-Treasurer Plant City Golf & Country Club 3102 Coronet Rd., Plant City, FL 33566 • (813) 752-1524

DAN JONES, C.G.C.S. Florida Green Publisher Banyan Golf Club

9059 Ranch Rd., West Palm Beach, FL 33411 • (305) 793-0069

ALAN WEITZEL South Florida Metro Dade County Golf Courses 15810 S.W. 99th Ave., Miami, FL 33157 • (305) 235-9331

STEVE PEARSON Palm Beach Boca Grove Plantation

1402 Scottsdale Rd. W., West Palm Beach, FL 33409 • (305) 487-1800 ADAM YURIGAN, JR. Treasure Coast

John's Island Club 1 John's Island Dr., Vero Beach, FL 32960 • (305) 231-2114

RON ANDREWS Central Florida Suntree Country Club 1 Country Club Blvd., Melbourne, FL 32935 • (305) 259-2213

JOHN HAYDEN, C.G.C.S. . North Florida San Jose Country Club 607 Bowles Court, Neptune Beach, FL 32233 • (904) 733-3564

CHARLES RETTEW, C.G.C.S. Gulf Coast U.S. NAS Recreation Department Route 8, Box 695, Pensacola, FL 32506 • (904) 452-5555, Ext. 2454

JOHN LUPER, C.G.C.S. West Coast Bardmore Country Club 8000 Bardmore Blvd., Largo, FL 33543 • (813) 392-1234

GARY SMITHER Suncoast Country Club of Sarasota

3600 Torrey Pines Blvd., Sarasota, FL 33583 • 922-1591

CLINT SMALLRIDGE, C.G.C.S. Everglades Royal Poinciana Golf Club

P.O. Box 1387, Naples, FL 33939 • (813) 261-4919

TABLE OF CONTENTS

President's Message 9
The Nematicide Dilemma 10
Golf Turf News 12
Central Florida Crowfoots 18
What's the Difference Anyway?
Naples Beach Hotel & Golf Course Adds To
It's Charm G
Treasure Coast "Tide"ings 26
Is a Young Person You Love
in Trouble with Alcohol or Drugs? 30
Gulf Coast Sun Beams 32
Eagle's Trace
Palm Beach Trade Winds 38
Torpedograss
Watching your Tees & Q's 43
Physical Measurements of Soils 46
Is a Picture Worth a Thousand Words? 47
Editorial 52

ABOUT OUR COVER

Gallery around 18th green at Eagle Trace TPC Golf Club. See article page 36.



Tim Hiers Quail Ridge Club Editor



Daniel Zelazek Cover Photography

Florida Green Reporters

South Florida Brad Kocher
Palm Beach Mike Bailey
Treasure Coast Jim Callaghan
Central Florida Jim Ellison & Gary Morgan
North Florida Ed Snipes
West Coast Reed LeFebvre
Everglades Dan Hall
Suncoast Larry Livingston

NOTICE: All correspondence concerning business matters, circulation, editorial and advertising should be addressed to the Editor, P.O. Box 5958, Lake Worth, Fla. 33466. Opinions expressed by writers in by-lined editorials are not necessarily those of this publication. "The 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 Florida Green."



1982 NATIONAL GOLF FOUNDATION

HARRY C. ECKHOFF AWARD

EXCELLENCE IN GOLF JOURNALISM

MAY

IBDU[®] GIVES A CONSISTENT GREEN AS A MATTER OF COURSE.

Month after month, nothing performs like IBDU in creating beautifully green turf for lawns, tees, fairways and greens. IBDU releases nitrogen later in the fall, earlier in the spring and more consistently through the summer than any other nitrogen source. Due to its slow, even release pattern, IBDU builds rich turf growth without early flushes and excess clippings.

IBDU is available only in PAR EX[®] fertilizers. PAR EX products feature IBDU mixed in a variety of formulations designed to satisfy your turf and soil conditions.

Why not invest in a nitrogen source that promises you the greatest return? In efficiency. In fewer applications.

In lower labor cost. Order the right PAR EX formulation from your distributor. And apply IBDU for a beautiful course, as a matter of course.

PAR EX and IBDU are more quality products of Estech, Inc., Professional Products Division, P.O. Box 1996, Winter Haven, Florida 33880.





PAR EX and IBDU are registered trademarks of Estech, Inc.

THE DeBRA FAMILY OF ROTARIES. For a picture-perfect cut!

THE JACOBSEN TURFCAT II DW224 is a new 4-wheel diesel, out-front riding rotary that features extensive use of hydraulics for simplified, reliable operation. Hydraulics drive the rotary, power the steering, lift the cutter deck and other implements, and operate the transmission. Jacobsen Turfcat II riding rotaries are also available in 3-wheel, rear steering models with gas or diesel engines.

JACOBSEN 32", 36" and 50" ROTARIES are designed for MCOBSEN 32, 30 and 30 KOTAKES are designed for maneuverability, yet are tough enough to handle your big jobs. Operators can walk behind these self-propelled units for close trimming, or attach the optional sulky and ride behind for large area mowing.

THE EXCEL HUSTLER is the most maneuverable of all out-front riding rotaries. It features a dual hydrostatic system that directs **INFINITELY VARIABLE** speed, system mar unects in in their variable speed direction, and braking through each drive wheel; all operated by one convenient hand control.

> Stop by your nearest DeBra Sales/Service Center and meet the rest of the DeBra family of rotaries ... or call today for a no-obligation demonstration.



THE CUSHMAN RIDING ROTARY has been "engineered with common sense", to be one of the

> **5921 North Oak Street** Hollywood, FL 33021 305/987-1400

6025 U.S. Hwy. 301 Tampa, FL 33610 813/621-3077

2857 Hanson Street Ft. Myers, FL 33901 813/332-4663

"A Continuing Tradition of Promises Kept."



President's Message

The many long volunteer hours put in by our associations workers; past and present, are beginning to show some results. Our strength nationally in GCSAA speaks for itself. The media acceptance to our Golf Course Superintendent Recognition Program at PGA and LPGA events have been very effective. Golf course superintendents names were mentioned and highlighted on every televised tour event in Florida that I watched. Florida Golf Day accomplished some turfgrass research funding needs and also initiated communication between golf course superintendents and the general public on anticipated problems with golf turf in the future. The second FGCSA Management Seminar at the PAL Annual Classic was close to capacity. We have put a crack in the much talked about public awareness wall.

The dedicated volunteer commitment by a small number of members has made our programs possible. How much more can we expect from these small numbers to help our progression. Finding association members to put forth the volunteer hours to carry out and through projects we will have to do in the future will be difficult.

The Florida GCSA can fill a very important void in our profession, like statewide job referral services for clubs and superintendents, education and public relations. In order to accomplish these programs professionally, our association needs a full time employee with the use of an office area and telephone. The funding for the project will be very difficult but not impossible.

The Florida GCSA is in very good condition at the present time. I have received phone calls from all over the country asking how we have been so effective. My concern is how do we progress and be as effective as we could be?

The Nematicide Dilemma

By DR. ROBERT A. DUNN Extension Nematologist

Six years ago, manufacturers voluntarily withdrew DBCP soil fumigants (Nemagon, Fumazone, and others) from commerce, and EPA eventually suspended nearly all of their uses, following publication of their adverse effects on human reproductive physiology and their probably potency as human carcinogens. Ethylene dibromide (EDB) replaced DBCP for many agricultural soil treatment uses. Like DBCP, it is relatively inexpensive, easily applied, and effective, and can be applied at planting time for many crops. Unfortunately, also like DBCP, it now has been suspended as a soil fumigant for crops.

In recent months, low concentrations of EDB (generally less than 15 ppb) have been found in ground water (underground water sources; those tested in Florida were 100-200 feet deep) in four states: Hawaii, California, Georgia, and Florida. Since EDB has been determined to be a potent carcinogen in laboratory animals, detection of even very low concentrations in drinking water sources has caused concern about its potential as a human health hazard.

In addition to the concern about EDB in ground water, detection of aldicarb (active ingredient in Temik) early this year led to suspension of nearly all field applications of Temik in Florida for the balance of 1983, to allow time for further study of its behavior in soil and ground water.

Factors which have contributed to the problems with DBCP, aldicarb, and EDB include innate characteristics of the chemicals which seem to be necessary for them to be effective as nematicides, compounded by apparently unnecessarily high rates and frequency of use and perhaps inappropriate use, and unrealistic toxicological concepts held by the general public and some of their public servants. Perhaps none of these can be completely corrected, but some compromises must be reached if agriculture is to retain nematicides for use in the field.

Because nematodes live in water (whether free in the soil or in or on plant tissues, they must be in a film of water to be active), nematicides must be soluble in water to reach their targets. Nematode movement in soil is neither predictable nor uniform, so it seems to be necessary to treat a substantial volume of soil to protect the plant root zone; this usually requires using somewhat more of a compound per acre than is needed to protect the same plants from insect pests. Therefore, in most nematicide applications, we are placing relatively large quantities of water soluble compounds into the soil.

Overuse, intentional and innocent, of these materials has probably happened because they are so effective and economically profitable to use. Nevertheless, it may have contributed to their apearance at undesirable levels in the environment. Any time that we unnecessarily increase the amount of a pesticide in the environment, just because it offers a cheap way to control a pest, without careful thought; or we use more because a little bit is recommended but it is so cheap that we can afford to be sure, we increase the chance of the amount of that pesticide in the environment becoming unacceptable. It is poor economics, poor crop management, and jeopardizes the availability of the product for situations for which there is no better alternative.

It is unrealistic to maintain the concept that the legal tolerance for any compound should be "no detectable residue." The level of sensitivity of technology that the tolerance levels used guidelines during product development are suddenly made absolute, and the rules of the game are changed when the game is already in progress. Regulatory agencies need to develop the professional and political courage to establish tolerance levels that are specific and finite, based on the best objective data that can be obtained before its registration. If changes of vstablished tolerance levels are to be made, they should be defensible on the basis of hard scientific evidence that higher or lower limits to the quantities of the compound can be safely tolerated in food, feed, or the environemnt.

The challenge to those who give advice about nematode management or use nematicides is how to achieve economically efficient relief from crop losses to nematodes with the least negative effect on the environment. We must not only be honestly concerned about the impact of pesticides we use on the world we live in, we must act accordingly, but the general public must know and understand that we are achieving the most benefit at the least environmental cost possible from the pesticides which we use. If we in agriculture project a carless and callous attitude toward pesticide use, you may count on seeing the products available to us topple in order like so many dominoes, and we will deserve it.

Trade names are mentioned with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by the Florida Cooperative Extension Service is implied.