

In an age where starvation has been defined as “suffering effects of a food deficiency,” I figured we could join the politically correct conversations, not that I recommend it. For the sake of having a chuckle, I offer you the following conversions of plain turf talk into modern muddle.

Aerifying greens: Next week, our agronomic technicians will alter the subsurface stoloniferous and rhizomatic ecological zones beneath the putting greens to allow for the infiltration of aqueous solutions and the beneficial exchange of gases, primarily oxygen.

Verticutting: In September, our operational plans, in conjunction and synchronization with the golf competition events, include the removal of excessive biomass from the putting surfaces. This accumulated organic debris is causing deviations in putts struck on intended lines of play. Removal of this objectionable material will improve the traction of properly hit wedge shots and increase the probability of backspin, so adjust your target acquisitions appropriately.

Double cutting: Leaf blade removal on the greens will be increased 100 percent compared to current yields.

Topdressing: The light application of silica granules sized to meet and complement the U. S. Golf Association specifications for the porous substrate is scheduled to commence June 1 and will be repeated every 14 days unless prohibited by inclement weather. Applications of this material will serve to dilute organic debris in the soil profile and will even out any irregularities or unconformities in the putting surface.

Late to work: It has been noted that several employees are presenting symptoms of punctuality deficit disorder.

Syringing: Our irrigation technician periodically will apply water to the newly overseeded greens to maintain the proper moisture content in the spicules, cotyledons and juvenile *Poa trivialis* plants.

Fungicide application: An application of a pathogen-specific fungicide is required to diminish the population of spores and hypae of *Rhizoctonia solani* below levels lethal to turfgrass.

Mole cricket control: Monitoring of the current mole cricket life stages by drenching suspected

Say It Like It Is ... in the Textbooks

BY JOEL JACKSON



AGRONOMICALLY
CORRECT LANGUAGE
TO CONFOUND YOUR
MEMBERS AND
IMPRESS YOUR
GREENS COMMITTEE

areas with an aqueous solution with a basic (high pH) has indicated a preponderance of first juveniles. This is the best time to cause the cessation of development to the adult cycle when the insects cause severe eruptions of soil on the playing surfaces.

Fertilizer application: As a result of the conclusions of soil and leaf tissue tests on our turfgrasses, we will apply a custom-blended ratio of primary and secondary nutrients calculated to correct any deficiencies to maintain proper plant health and appearance.

Equipment manager: The superintendent has forwarded a proposal to the green committee to change the job title of mechanic to equipment manager, given that the new mowers cost more than a new Lexus SUV. We recommend the name change and a salary increase commensurate with the responsibilities therein.

Drainage: Excessive amounts of rainwater are causing unplayable conditions on several locales within the confines of the property. We will exercise a plan to divert, capture and sequester these objectionable water surpluses in areas more conducive to retention and subsurface percolation.

Height of cut: The elevation of cutting units on greens mowers will be adjusted the requisite thousandths of an inch to satisfy current status rankings between local courses. Fluctuations of this elevation may be required to prevent scalping on extreme contours.

Green speed: The distance in feet a golf ball rolls after being propelled by gravity from a position at rest on a V-shaped metal bar (Stimpmeter). The Stimpmeter, a device with no moving parts or calibrations, is raised slowly until gravity overcomes the moment of inertia of the golf ball.

Certified superintendent Joel Jackson is director of communications for the Florida GCSA.