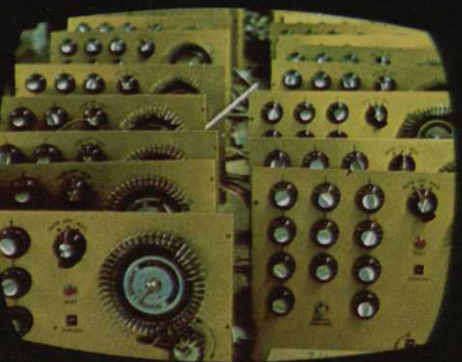
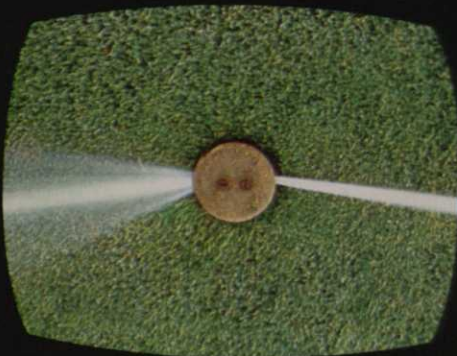




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Pattern
To Better
Turf Irrigation**



In 24 minutes we can show you how to avoid the five major pitfalls of turf irrigation

Ask to see our new slide-sound film, "The True Pattern of Turf Irrigation."

In less than half an hour, you'll get new insights—and some surprising facts—on sprinkler patterns, water penetration, pressure regulation and irrigation uniformity. Ways to avoid the pitfalls.

You'll also see how your job can be done *without* wasting water or manpower. And *without* overspending.

To do it right, Buckner has the broadest line of sprinkler equipment in the business.

So you don't have to "make do"

with one or two sprinkler head designs. You can specify exactly the right one from fifteen different valve-in-head, cam, impact or gear driven Buckner heads. Plus almost infinite variations of pop-up or shrub heads. And your system is completed properly with the most advanced pressure-regulated electric or hydraulic valves, controllers and programmers—including our great money-saving simplifier, the CP-2 Dual Central Program System.

Send the coupon or call your Buckner professional to see this film. It's a worthwhile 24 minutes.

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The car of the year.

This year, when almost everybody else is introducing a '72 golf car that's really a '71, we're introducing a '72 golf car that's really a '72. With changes that amount to a lot more than plastic surgery.

Such as the new side rub rail and foot rest that we added to protect the fiberglass body and dash assembly. Coupled with our spring steel bumpers, this new feature gives our car the most protection ever.

Then there's an improved body hold down system to permit easy access to the motor and batteries. Except you probably won't be using it very much. Because what it gives access to is the most efficient and maintenance-free drive system on the market.

There's also an improved speed control system to give you smoother, safer starts. And there's an improved brake system to give you smoother, safer stops.

And you know how some golf cars want to

keep on going even after you use the parking brake? The 1972 Pargo isn't one of them. Because we developed a parking system that holds every time.

For comfort and convenience, we also developed a golf bag mount that protects and holds any size golf bag securely every time. We recessed the wheels to keep water and dirt from spraying the golfer. We installed new drink holders and individual accessory pockets. We added a score card holder to the passenger's side.

We even restyled the body, designing it to fit previous Pargo models. And we did a lot more our sales manager would like to tell you about.

For a demonstration and name of your nearest dealer, write Ron Meade at Pargo, Inc., P.O. Box 5544, Charlotte, N.C. 28205. Or call him at (704) 596-6550. No matter what you ask him about Pargo, one thing's for sure: He won't tell you the same story you heard last year.



Pargo, Inc.

For more information circle number 251 on card



COST OF LIVING COUNCIL ACTION

In a dramatic reversal of previous positions, the Cost of Living Council has exempted small businesses from the regulations of the price and pay freeze. The action went into effect May 1.

For the purposes of the ruling, a "small business" is defined as one with 60 or fewer employees.

According to the council, the number of employees will be determined by adding the total employees on each quarterly FICA report for the four quarters from June 30, 1971, to March 31, 1972, then dividing the total by four.

The exemption is entirely prospective and not retroactive prior to May 1.

MINIMUM WAGES

Although we have lived with them for four years the soon-to-be changed Fair Labor Standards Act of 1968 is, apparently, still an often misunderstood law. Areas of greatest misunderstanding are:

State versus Federal laws. Most states have wage and hour laws on their books. Because clubs, with rare exceptions, are engaged in interstate commerce through purchasing procedures and non-resident members, they come under the Federal regulations. What is often overlooked, however, is that the Federal law specifies that when a state law provides greater benefits to the employee, the state law prevails. A case in point is the recently passed law in the District of Columbia, which raises the minimum wage to \$2.25. This new law supersedes the \$1.60 Federal minimum in the District.

The golf shop. We still find golf professionals who feel they are not un-

der the Federal law, even though their club is. Both the National Club Assn. and the Professional Golfers' Assn. have repeatedly called attention to the Wage and Hour Administrator's position: Under the enterprise section of the law, the golf professional and the golf shop are considered a part of the club for purposes of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor. Although the professional probably is exempt under the terms of the Act, his assistant and all shop employees most certainly are covered whenever the club is.

Gratuities. The law clearly considers these a part of wages. Under current law, they may account for up to 50 per cent of the minimum wage, in which case they must also be included in the base for overtime when that applies.

Additionally, state laws may create great confusion in this area. New York State, for example, recently has passed legislation that requires all gratuities, automatically added to a member's bill, must be distributed in full to employees. Some clubs credit these "service charges" to payroll rather than directly paying employees. These clubs may be held liable for these amounts, even though they may have given substantial pay increases to employees at the time the service charge was instituted.

Current activity in Congress may well alter many sections of the present law. Three bills are currently under consideration and a fourth is waiting in the wings.

These bills are HR 7130 (John Dent, D-Pa.), S 1861 (Williams, D-N.J.) and HR 14104 (John Erlenborn, R-Ill.).

HR 7130 would raise the current

continued on page 14

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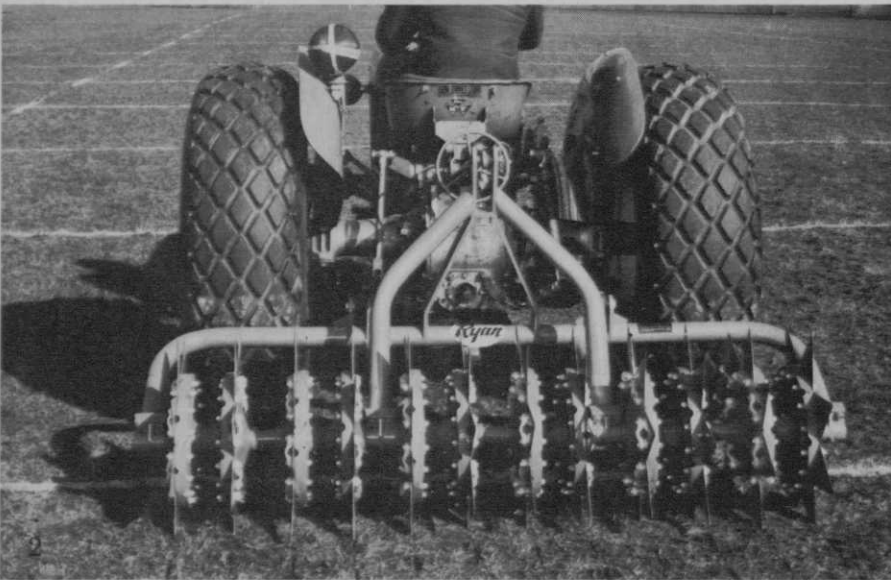
EASTERN GOLF CO.

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It's never too hot to aerate



when you have Ryan spikers

Regular aeration is a must to keep all turf areas healthy. During hot, dry months the safest way is to aerate the troubled turf with Ryan spikers.

The Spikeaire (1) is designed for spiking greens and other fine turf areas. It's self-propelled and provides a deep, clean spiking action.

Spiking relieves compaction, allows nourishing air and water to get to root zone (helps decompose thatch, too). A spring-loaded turf-guard prevents lifting of shallow-

rooted turf. 5,000 sq. ft. of turf can be spiked in about 15 minutes.

Rugged Tracaire (2) (or Renovaire — not shown) is just the machine for spiking fairways and other large turf areas. High, dry spots are quickly spiked to allow moisture and air to penetrate to root zone. Relieves compaction fast. Coring and renovating tines are also available for both units.

When things get hot, spike with Ryan!

Write for FREE Ryan Equipment Catalog.



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EMERSON *from page 13*

Federal minimum to \$2 an hour for those covered before 1966; others would go to \$1.80 as of January 1, 1972, and to \$2 January 1, 1973. The extension of coverage would remain the same as that under the current law (gross volume over \$250,000 or engaging in interstate commerce). So would the current regulation on tipping. It would repeal overtime exceptions for maids and custodial employees of hotels and motels and extend the equal pay provision to executive, administrative and professional employees. Students would get 85 per cent of the statutory minimum or \$1.60, whichever is greater for not over 20 hours, except during vacation. It would not change the present regulation regarding damages. (The present law assesses an amount equal to unpaid wages plus an additional equal amount in liquidated damages unless the suit involves issues not finally settled by the court.)

S1861 would raise the minimum wage to \$2 an hour 60 days after the bill passes; \$2.25 a year later for those covered before 1966. Others would receive \$1.70 the first year, \$2 the second and \$2.25 thereafter. The bill would repeal the current dollar volume test and would cover all clubs regardless of gross volume. Overtime exemptions for hotel, motel and restaurant employees would be repealed and it would extend the equal pay provision to executive, administrative and professional employees. Student regulations would remain the same.

HR 14104 would raise minimum wages to \$1.89 60 days after passage for employees first covered in 1966 and to \$2 a year later; \$2.20 one year after that. For employees covered before 1966, wages rise from \$1.60 to \$2. No changes would be made in the current law regarding the extension of coverage, tip credit or overtime exemptions. It would extend the equal pay provision to executive and administrative employees. Students under 18 and full-time students under 21 would receive 80 per cent of the minimum or \$1.60, whichever is greater. □

WHEN IT'S
PYTHIUM
SEASON!

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IS YOUR POSITIVE
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Once the early morning combination of temperature and relative humidity exceeds 150°, the Pythium season already has started! KOBAN is the most effective Pythium control known, when used either preventively or curatively. Even if Pythium already has started, a single KOBAN application will stop it . . . and keep it controlled . . . for 5 to 10 days! KOBAN can be used any time, day or night, because it's *not light sensitive*. Don't wait for the Pythium season, plan your prevention program now, *with KOBAN!* Get it from your Mallinckrodt distributor today!

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Protection
System

Your second step to healthier turf

2

Summer is the time to take it

During the summer, Dollar Spot and Large Brown Patch can spoil the playing surface and appearance of your turf.

But, if you start spraying your tees, fairways and greens with TERSAN 1991 *now*, you can prevent these summer diseases before they get a chance to cause trouble.

TERSAN 1991 is particularly effective against summer turf diseases because its properties provide a unique combination of systemic, curative (eradicator) and protective action for turf.

The application of TERSAN 1991 in the summer is the second step in the Du Pont TERSAN 1-2-3 Disease Control Program. A program that's highly effective, economical and completely *non-mercurial*. Proven at research stations and golf courses throughout the country, the TERSAN Program prevents or controls all major turf disease problems.

NOTE: Be sure to have TERSAN SP on hand to be ready for Pythium when it strikes.

For more details on the program and a supply of TERSAN turf fungicides, see or call your golf course supplier today.

With any chemical, follow labeling instructions and warnings carefully.



TERSAN 1991
TURF FUNGICIDE

For more information circle number 259 on card



EMBARRASSING SITUATION
Again members of the Ladies Professional Golf Assn. performed admirably with their counterparts of the males' Professional Golfers' Assn. at Canterbury GC, Cleveland, in setting target scores for National Golf Day.

Kathy Whitworth and *JoAnne Carner*, *Lee Trevino* and *Jack Nicklaus* participated in a PGA operation that began in 1952 and has raised more than \$1,700,000 for welfare, educational and scientific activities associated with golf. Caddie scholarships, turf research, PGA benevolent and educational funds, course maintenance scholarships, hospitalized servicemen and mutilated victims of peacetime accidents and war, have all benefited from the annual National Golf Day charity campaign.

But all these beneficiaries of the 19 years of National Golf Day have received only about a quarter as much as the total PGA tournament prize money in one year. Most of the prize money comes off the top of tax-exempt charity, welfare, educational and hospital organizations that sponsor golf tournaments and volunteer an ungodly amount of free work to make the tournaments successful and attractive to TV money.

The LPGA's situation concerning tournament sponsorship by eleemosynary interests is about the same as that for the PGA.

It's a very embarrassing situation and doesn't fit with all the big prize money in pro golf.

The talk, with slide illustrations, that *Marcus Wilson* gave at the Southern Turfgrass Conference on "Giving Personality to Your Course" was worth a lot of

money to every club represented by a listening, looking and thinking superintendent.

Wilson is green chairman, Turtle Point Yacht & CC, Killen, Ala. He urged that every superintendent aspiring to groom his course into an attractive personality read, or re-read, the article in *GOLFDOM's* July issue by Bill Smart, superintendent at the Powelton Club, Newburgh, N.Y.

In these days of competition among private clubs for members and competition for play and more revenue among fee courses, the "personality" of a course is a decisive factor that brings in more money than it costs.

The distinction of a course depends primarily on its natural features and architecture, but much of these values can be lost unless the superintendent effectively applies his good taste, skill and management to finishing the course picture.

The character of club membership is accurately indicated by what Marcus Wilson calls "course personality." All of us have seen that. We visit a course and regardless of how well we may know or like its superintendent, we can tell from the "atmosphere," beauty and grooming of the course the class of the membership.

This matter of course personality is a responsibility the superintendent and his chairman share. How good they are shows how good the club is.

A fine family of American golf business, the *Boyd*s, bows out as *Don* and his wife *Kathryn* retire from the Columbus (Ohio) CC to their take-it-easy home alongside a golf course in Pearce, Ariz. Don's father, J.B. Boyd, was farming the

site of the Highland G & CC in Indianapolis in 1920 when a golf course was started to the plans of Bill Diddle. J.B. built the course and did so well that Diddle allowed him to build a course at Barton Hills, Mich. That, too, was satisfactorily constructed. Then Diddle got J.B. to build Sunset Ridge, west of Winnetka, Ill., 50 years ago. The Western Open is to be played there this year. J.B. remained at Sunset Ridge as superintendent for many years and groomed his sons, Mavor, Taylor and Don in golf business there. The gifted, green-thumbed J.B. Boyd was killed in an automobile accident in 1940. Taylor became superintendent of some fine clubs in the Midwest and died in December, 1970. His last post was at Camargo in Cincinnati. Mavor went to Montana, fell in love with the country and the people and showed them good golf course conditioning. Don, after course work, took to the clubhouse and met Kathryn. They were married 42 years ago. As a team they have managed the Big Ten CC (now defunct) in suburban Chicago; the Sieberling Tire CC in Akron, Ohio; Shawnee CC at Lima, Ohio; Brown's Run CC in Middletown, Ohio; Highland G & CC, Indianapolis, Ind., and the Columbus (Ohio) CC, where the PGA championship was played in 1964. The club has been host to 11 Ohio state championships and in the past two years has had two programs for charities that have made the charities richer by over \$150,000.

Don and Kathryn Boyd have made a profit in the clubhouse of every club they've managed. Their manual on clubhouse operations during a major tournament is a working classic. □

Hail, Hail. The gang's

No matter what your mowing needs are . . . you'll find one of Jacobsen's rugged giants will let you handle that big job of yours more easily.

Jacobsen G10 Mowing Tractor **A**

The G10 will take all the work you can give it . . . and then some. And still finish first.

Designed especially for heavy-duty turf maintenance, the G10 can effortlessly pull up to 11 gang mowers over rolling terrain.

What's more, its unusually low center of gravity—a scant 16 inches from the ground—provides excellent stability. Greater safety uphill. Downhill.

And talk about versatility. Think about this.

The Jacobsen G10 can be used with any pull-type gangs: Fairway, Blitzer or Ram-Lift Ranger.

Jacobsen F10 Mowing Tractor **B**

Get behind a Jacobsen F10 and you'll be way ahead in getting the job done.

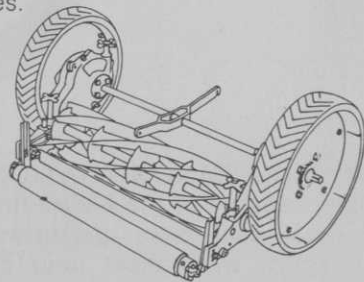
How? Simple. Because all the mowing units are ahead of the tractor wheels, you never leave any wheel tracks or streaks of uncut grass on fine turf.

Plus, for added safety, all the mowers are fully visible, at all times.

And, for convenience sake, individual controls let you adjust the width of the mowing swath between trees and obstacles.

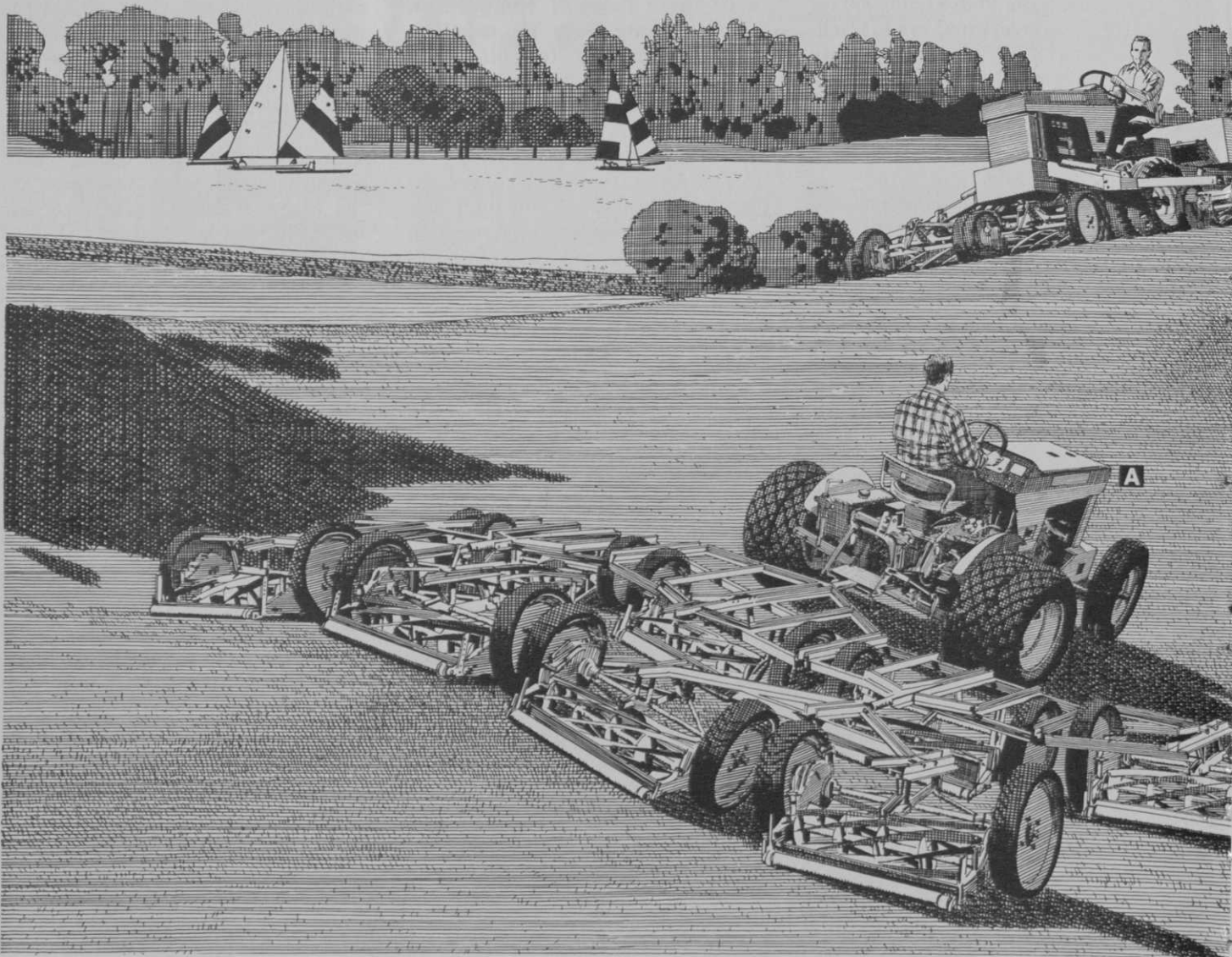
But, most important of all, the F10 goes a long way in helping you keep ahead: with a 7 gang unit you can mow approximately 60 acres per 8 hour day.

And now Jacobsen makes a new 9 gang F20 that mows a huge 19 foot swath. You can cut up to 76 acres in an 8 hour day.

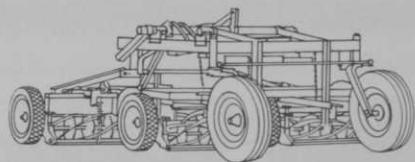


Jacobsen Fairway Gang

Available in 6 and 10 blade units, the Jacobsen Fairway Gang Mowers are ruggedly built to provide greater efficiency at lowest maintenance cost.



all here.



Jacobsen E10 Mowing Tractor **C**

The fastest tractor going. In more ways than one. No brag. Just fact.

Jacobsen's "Fast One" has a top transport speed of up to 40 miles per hour. That means you spend less time on the road between jobs.

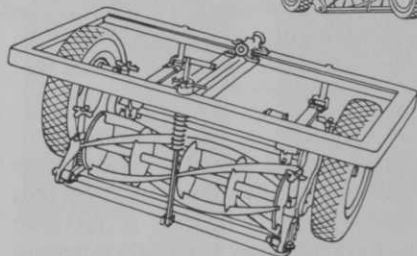
For extra convenience and safety, mowing units are controlled from the operator's seat. Wing lift operation enables you to raise and lower units without stopping. Plus, with the added option of hydraulic gang steering, you can back-up and maneuver at will.

Out front, the wide-wheel base keeps it stable and steady on side slopes.

The Jacobsen E10: cuts the big turf down to size.

Fast. Faster. Fastest.

For further information, call your local Jacobsen distributor. He'll be happy to answer any questions and arrange for a demonstration at your convenience.



Jacobsen Ram Lift Ranger 3 & 5 Gang

Ready. Set. Mow. The Jacobsen Ram-Lift Ranger allows you to stay on schedule when traveling from job to job. Special hydraulic system raises units for travel. Lowers them at the job. The Ranger can be used with either the Blitzter or the Fairway Units.

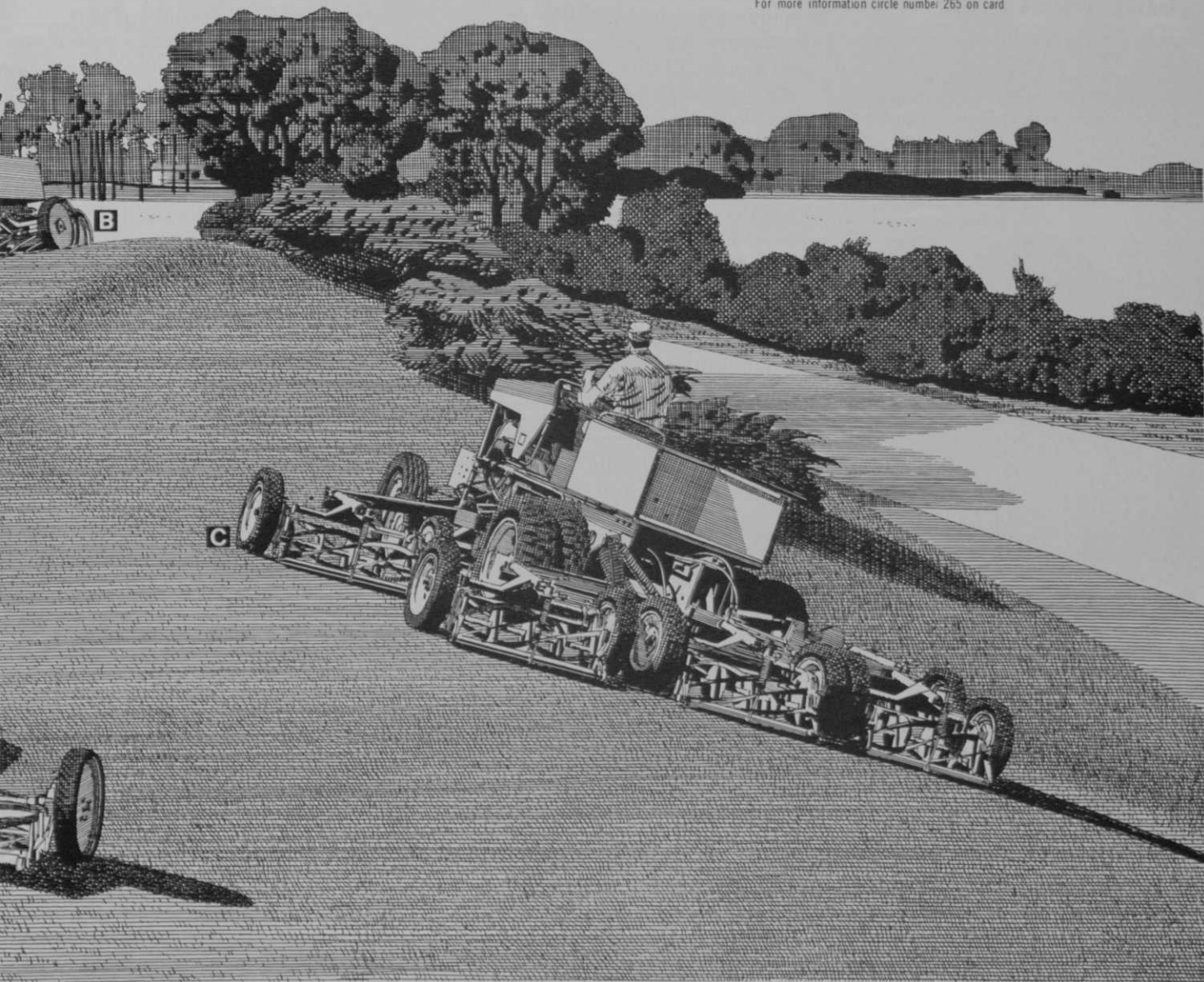
Jacobsen Blitzter Gang

The Jacobsen Blitzter slashes maintenance costs because it is especially designed to cut rough areas at higher speeds. It also features a flexible frame hookup that eliminates skipping and scalping.

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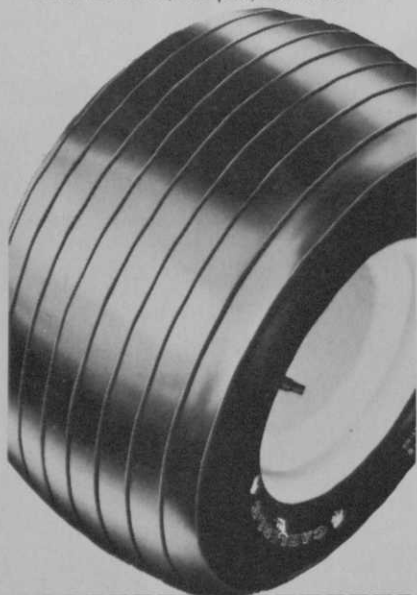
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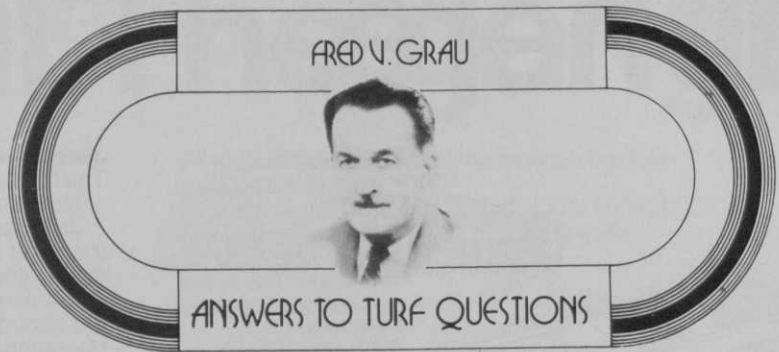
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INTERNATIONAL COORDINATED TURFGRASS TRIALS?

Nearly 25 years ago we held what was then called national coordinated trials. Crabgrass control and evaluation of Merion Kentucky bluegrass were involved. Prior to that time there were "pie greens" scattered over the country; also reports on turf gardens. Data was condensed into simple understandable comparisons, charts and graphs. They were on the practical side, somewhat lacking in sophistication. Conclusions drawn left little doubt about the best way to proceed. Practical and scientific men alike derived benefit from the work. There was one weakness. The information reached only a few of those who needed it. It boiled down to a simple matter of membership and financial support.

Now we seem to have lost the art of communicating on a broad scale. For example, Penn State's information reaches about 400 at the winter conference; it ought to reach 40,000! Purdue's regional winter conference draws 700, but the territory embraces 100,000 or more. The annual Golf Course Superintendents of America conference boasts a record attendance of 4,000, yet more than 10,000 golf courses exist in the United States alone. Count those in Canada, Europe, Mexico, Australia, and Japan, and it becomes clear that the masses have not been reached. Information is distributed mainly to those who pay their dues.

Regional trials are gathering strength and momentum slowly. Advances are gained painfully and with great effort by a few dedicated individuals. Lethargy and indifference, sometimes antago-

nism, retard progress. There is pride and provincialism involved, both false to a degree. Reluctance to share findings with other technical workers also has its discouraging effect.

National coordinated trials deserve to be approached cautiously and tentatively with one or two items that have across-the-board appeal. Regional trials have the advantage of bringing climatic effects into focus, especially when results are compared among regions.

There would be no losers in an organized national effort—everyone would gain. There are bound to be disappointments when a favored item fails to perform as anticipated or as advertised, but this is the name of the game. Technical people want to provide information to the consumer so he can use those items that have the best chance of giving him success.

Who should be concerned with the coordinated trials that we have been discussing? It would seem that just about everybody should be interested and involved. State experiment stations are at the head of the list in my book, together with the United States Department of Agriculture. The United States Golf Assn. Green Section and GCSAA together serve several thousand golf clubs and country clubs and their superintendents. Every industrial concern that serves turfgrass interests deserves to share in the findings. Golf architects, golf course builders, the National Golf Foundation, all golf associations and the Professional Golfers' Assn. share the common interest of trying to do a better job for those they serve. There are cemetery associations and athletic field groups who are hurting

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