

After June 1.



On June 1, Scotts® ProTurf® Professional Products became part of The Andersons®. But Scotts® legendary professional product quality and technology are still the same. The outside of the bags may look different soon, but you can count on the same premium, high-performance products inside.

Order as usual. Order now. Order often!



www.andersonsinc.com • 480 W. Dussel Drive • Maumee, OH 43537

Circle No 120

Picture This

Historic photographs are an excellent source for proper golf

BY GEOFF SHACKELFORD

The key to any relatively headache-free golf course restoration is the ability to refer to historic photographs. Even if you have the architect's blueprints and members with active memories, old photographs provide unquestionable evidence about how the course used to look.

If the photographs are at all sharp and are accompanied by dates, they document what the architect and his team built. They also provide an authoritative rebuttal when the green chairman decides he is A.W. Tillinghast reincarnated, the membership claims the course should not be touched even though the old photos reveal something special that needs to be recaptured, or the supervising architect's theory of restoring and placing Ross-style bunkering in the modern era includes a symbolic Feng Shui-inspired homage.

Restoration projects have often failed or lacked quality results because no one set aside the time to find old photographs, magazine articles, scorecards and aerial shots. Often, they didn't know how and where to look. However, with a little time, patience and research, you

can often discover some great old photos, which could help return your course to its original splendor.

Seeking old photographs and other historical information about your course can be fun — and even a little addictive. If you're a superintendent, it's a good excuse to get away from work while still actually doing your job. So here are some tips on how to approach your investigation

— where and what to look for when looking for old golf course photographs.

Background check

Before you get on the phone, brush up on the past by reading a club history or talking to local history buffs. Take a drive around the course to notice key points like mountains or old buildings that may not be as prominent today, but which would have stood out before trees took over your course.

Make sure you know any different names your course may have had in the early days. Note the dates of old professional or high-level amateur tournaments the course possibly hosted. Those were often covered by newspapers or had programs printed.

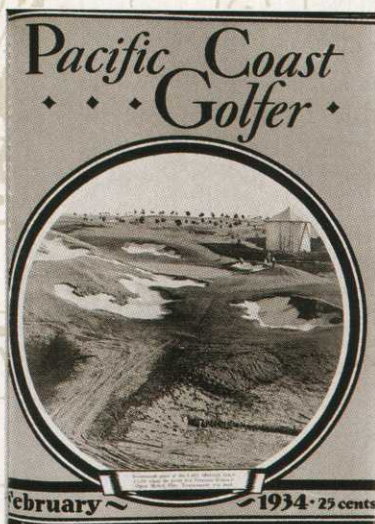
Many defunct newspaper photo collections have been donated to libraries, and you'd be amazed what you can find in those old photo files. But make sure to emphasize finding pre-Depression or pre-World War II information because the many courses which shut down during those tough times reopened and looked significantly different.

If you haven't already, let people at your course know you're looking for leads. You may be amazed at what kind of items members might have. A photo of someone teeing off on No. 6 in 1945 might be useful in showing bunker evolution after the course had been in play for 20 years. Old scorecards can also be useful. So inquire in newsletters, on bulletin boards and in committee meetings to obtain these materials.


Get on the phone, 'Net

This is the most time consuming and least glamorous aspect of the search, but persistence on the phone or online can also save you a lot of effort.

Continued on page 44



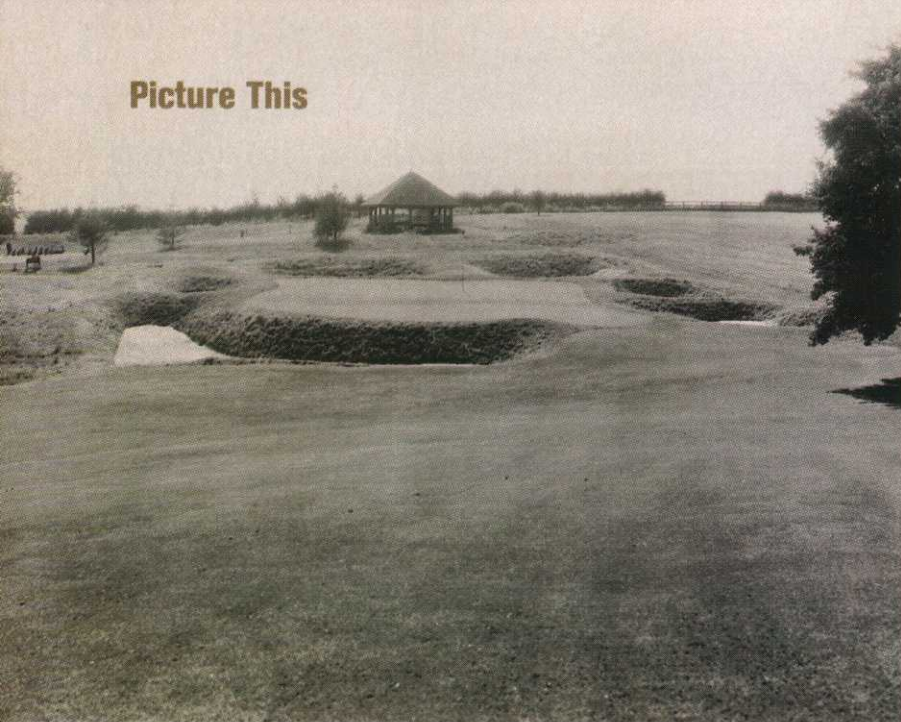
Check out old magazines that might contain photographed events from your course.

An aerial photograph of a golf course, showing various green fairways, sand traps, and water features. Numerous small white markers are scattered across the landscape, indicating specific areas of interest for restoration. A road or path runs along the top edge of the image.

course restoration – if you can find them

Old aerial photographs are the most reliable of all information and the key to any restoration project.

Picture This



You'd be amazed at the old photos of golf courses you can find at libraries.

Continued from page 42

Start by phoning libraries in your area and ask the librarians in the history departments a lot of questions. Their job is to help you, and more often than not you will be surprised what kind of suggestions they come up with for photo collections, old magazines, aerial photographs and other collections to investigate. Also, run an Internet search on your course.

Local colleges and universities are often the best bet for aerial photos. Anyone who has carried out a restoration will tell you that old aerials are the most reliable of all information and the key to any project. Geography departments tend to buy up old aerial collections. If you persist long enough, someone will give you a good lead.

While defunct newspaper collections are usually good for old ground shots, they're often disorganized. If the librarian looks up files for your course and finds nothing, don't stop there. Ask if there are general golf files or files for other nearby courses. Many of the best photographs are in folders for other layouts or are old tournament photos.

Don't forget to ask about old magazines and newspapers that might have covered events at your course or featured photographs of tournaments. These tend to be rare, but at golf libraries like USGA's Golf House, the Tufts Archive at Pinehurst and Southern California's Ralph W. Miller Library, extensive collections exist of *Golf Illustrated*, *The American Golfer*, *The Fairway*, *USGA Green Section Bulletin*, *Pacific Golf and Motor*, *Golfdom* (the old ones) and many more.

Continued on page 46

Great Places to Start

■ **Golf House Library**, Far Hills, N.J. — Most complete collection in the country of periodicals, books and old scorecards. Excellent photo source. Asks you to return the photo reprints they make even after you've paid \$25 a print. Excellent staff, including Patty Moran, Rand Jerris and Maxine Vigliotta. Eases the annoyance of the non-profit USGA's convoluted legalities and costly prints. (800-222-8742)

■ **Ralph W. Miller Golf Library**, Industry Hills, Calif. — Smaller photo collection than Far Hills, but a top-notch periodical, book, old tournament program and scorecard collection. Comfortable setting for research, and helpful librarians Sandra Sheffer and Marge Dewey make research enjoyable. Col-

lection of pre-1940 Golfdoms is excellent. Accompanying hotel makes quick and reasonably priced research trips possible. (626-854-2354, email: golflore@earthlink.net)

■ **World Golf Hall of Fame Collection**, Jacksonville, Fla. — Photos, periodicals and books finally accessible to researchers. Old A.W. Tillinghast 1930s letter collection could greatly help in researching changes to your course. Tillinghast documented his visits to hundreds of courses across the country. Former USGA curator Karen Bednarski heads this collection. (904-940-4000)

■ **Hagley Museum and Library**, Wilmington, Del. — Remarkable source for sharp, high-quality aerial photos of Eastern golf courses. Ask for the Dallin Aerial Survey list of courses to de-

termine if your layout is included. If it is, you've struck gold. If you stop in to see them in person, don't miss the Pine Valley aerial file. (302-658-2400, ext. 277)

■ **Tufts Archives**, Pinehurst, N.C. — Ultimate source for Donald Ross information, photographs and renderings. If you have a Ross design, this is your first, and perhaps only, stop. (910-295-3642).

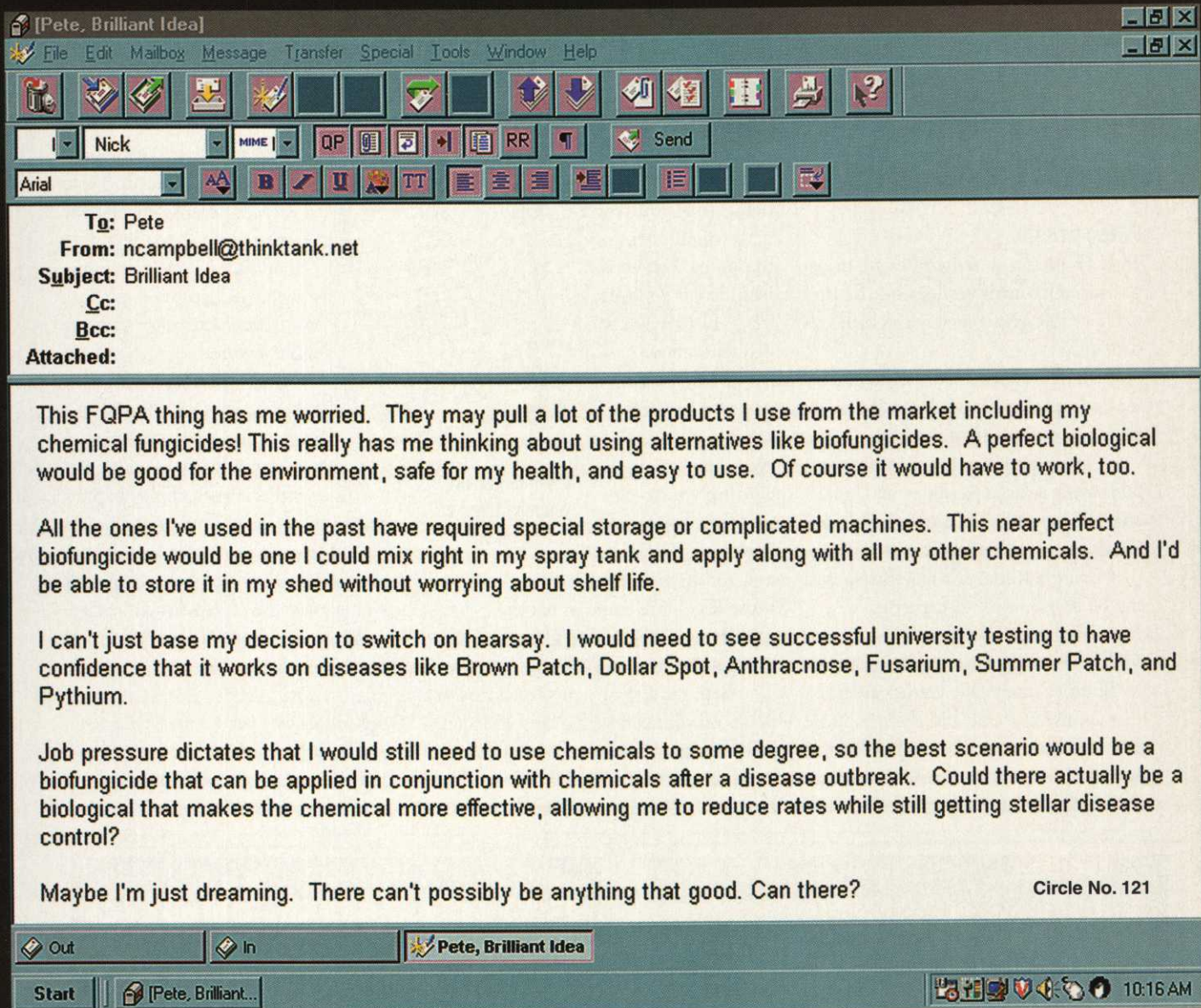
■ **British Columbia Golf House Society**, Vancouver, B.C. — Good source for information relating to Pacific Northwest and Western Canadian courses. (604-222-4653)

■ **National Archives and Records Administration**, Cartographic and Architectural Branch, College Park, Md. — Hit or miss source for old aerial

photos. Most are from late 1930s and most are shot from high up. But researchers have had excellent results here when all else failed. Be ready with map coordinates or map photocopies of your course when submitting orders. Prices are reasonable. (301-713-6400)

■ **George Bahto** — If you have a Charles Blair Macdonald, Seth Raynor or Charles Banks design, you probably already know about Bahto. If not, his e-mail is ggb313@aol.com.

■ **tillinghast.net** A fast-growing and wonderful Web site devoted to A.W. Tillinghast. The Wolfe brothers and Bob Trebus are assembling the Tillinghast Society and excellent documentation of all of Tillie's work. A must if you have a Tillinghast design.



This FQPA thing has me worried. They may pull a lot of the products I use from the market including my chemical fungicides! This really has me thinking about using alternatives like biofungicides. A perfect biological would be good for the environment, safe for my health, and easy to use. Of course it would have to work, too.

All the ones I've used in the past have required special storage or complicated machines. This near perfect biofungicide would be one I could mix right in my spray tank and apply along with all my other chemicals. And I'd be able to store it in my shed without worrying about shelf life.

I can't just base my decision to switch on hearsay. I would need to see successful university testing to have confidence that it works on diseases like Brown Patch, Dollar Spot, Anthracnose, Fusarium, Summer Patch, and Pythium.

Job pressure dictates that I would still need to use chemicals to some degree, so the best scenario would be a biofungicide that can be applied in conjunction with chemicals after a disease outbreak. Could there actually be a biological that makes the chemical more effective, allowing me to reduce rates while still getting stellar disease control?

Maybe I'm just dreaming. There can't possibly be anything that good. Can there?

Circle No. 121

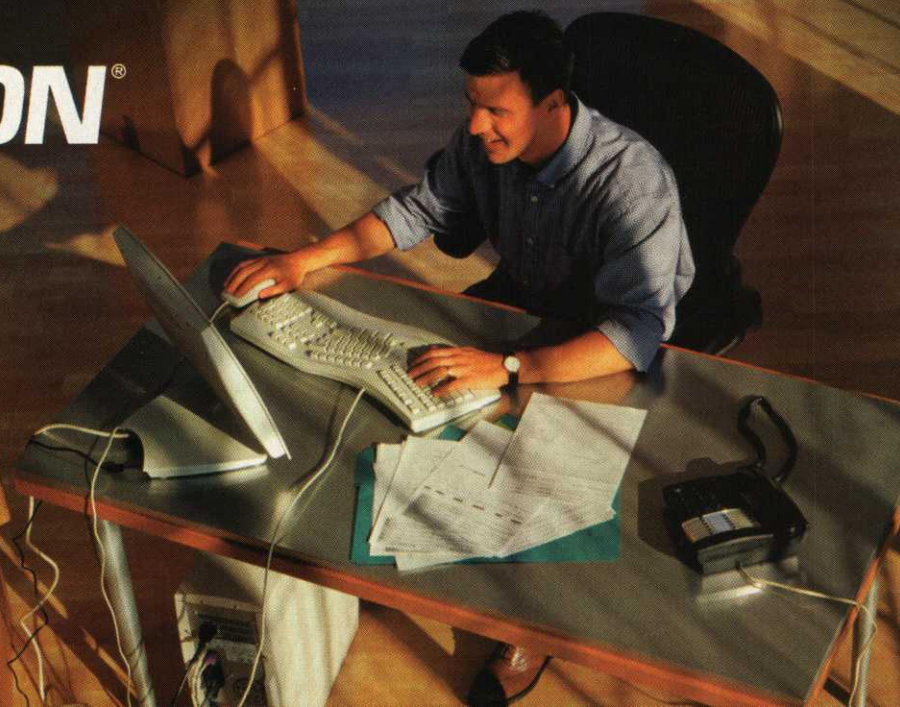
COMPANION[®]

Call to find out about Companion's EPA issued Experimental Use Permit (EUP) as a biological fungicide.

Growth Products, Ltd.

PO Box 1252, White Plains, NY 10602
800-648-7626

Email us at
info@growthproducts.com
or visit
www.growthproducts.com



Picture This

Continued from page 44

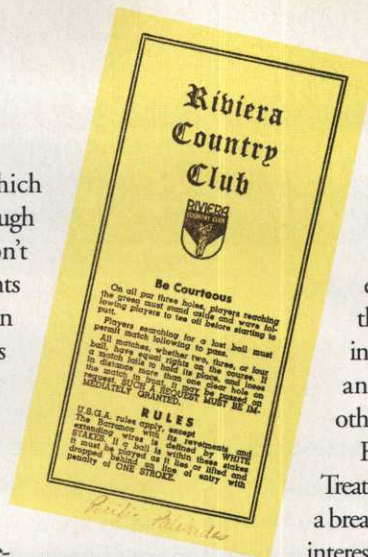
When you go

There is plenty to remember when departing on your investigation. Be prepared or else you may have to make return visits:

- Make sure you have plenty of time set aside, preferably a full day if you are checking out multiple sources.
- Go by yourself unless the person you bring along is just as passionate and knowledgeable about your course as you are. Otherwise, you won't get your work done.
- Bring a folder for receipts so you can be reimbursed for expenses.
- Bring your checkbook in case you find some prints that you want copies of (libraries rarely take credit cards).
- Bring some cash and change in case they will let you make photocopies of prints or magazine articles you need. Always ask for copies to be made on the copier's

"photo" setting, which sometimes gives enough detail that you won't need to order reprints of photos. But when feasible, get reprints made. Detail matters in a restoration.

- Bring a note pad and take extensive notes of everything you see regarding your course or other courses of interest. You'll be amazed how much those notes will come in handy.
 - Bring a magnifying glass if you are going to be studying aerials.
 - Bring along any other photos or books on your course that help you identify photographs while you search.
- If you do locate a good aerial collection, be ready to spend some of the club's



If you're patient, you might find an old scorecard.

money. And don't let the club skimp if you do locate aerials because you'll want enlargements made to further aid your efforts in figuring out old green contour lines and the location of various other features.

Finally, have fun with this. Treat yourself to a nice lunch, take a break to check out something of interest to you and take your time.

Your efforts in researching old photographs can make or break a restoration project. Depending on what you dig up, a good collection of old photographs will not only make the process less subjective, but can also significantly impact the future of your classic course. ■

Geoff Shackelford has researched old photographs for four of his books, including The Golden Age of Golf Design. His e-mail address is geoffshackelford@aol.com.



PlanetAir Aerator for 2000

...with its patented planetary motion and unique coring tine design, relieves the hard pan effect.

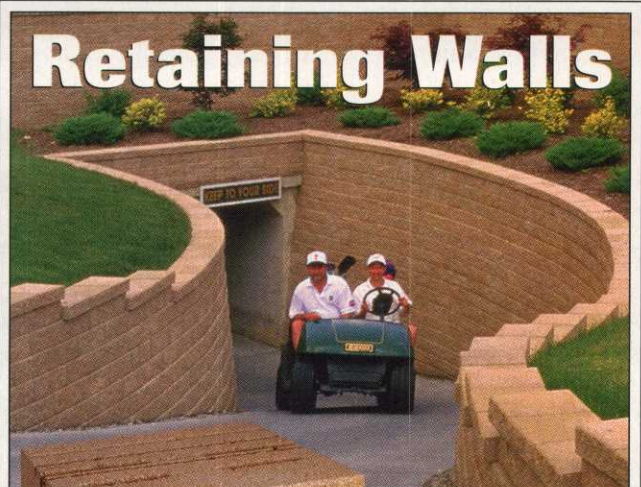
The 12 tines penetrate the earth to a depth of 4 inches with a span of 48 inches wide. The tractor's forward speed determines hole spacing, making the PlanetAir highly productive with low PTO horsepower requirement. Cleanup is minimal due to its pulverizing capability.

Call for a video or demonstration.
Dealer Inquiries Invited



PlanetAir Products
1065 24th Ave. SW • PO Box 625
Owatonna, MN 55060
Toll Free: 877-800-8845
Fax: 507-455-2788
E-mail: planetair@smig.net
www.planetairproducts.com

CIRCLE NO. 129



Retaining Walls



No other product beats the durability and design flexibility of VERSA-LOK solid retaining wall units.

No exceptions. Only VERSA-LOK, with its unique pinning system, permits construction of an unlimited variety of curves, corners, and steps without specification of special units.

Call (800) 770-4525 for
**FREE Design
& Installation
Guidelines.**



VERSA-LOK® Retaining Wall Systems
Oakdale, MN • (800) 770-4525 • www.versa-lok.com



CIRCLE NO. 130

HERE. THERE. EVERYWHERE.



On greens. On tees. On fairways, roughs, flower beds, transplants — even in your divot mix. Milorganite delivers outstanding results for a uniform playing surface. No other fertilizer is easier on plants or simpler to use. Milorganite's slow release, organic nutrients won't burn or cause a flush of growth. Plus, it's high in micronutrients such as iron to promote dense, vigorous turf. And Milorganite resists leaching, for a sound environmental profile. So call your distributor today, or call Milorganite's turf professionals direct at 1-800-304-6204. It's easy.



The wildlife and wildflowers have returned to this part of the Arizona desert — the formerly bouldered and barren land situated in the singed and dusty foothills of the majestic McDowell Mountains in northern Scottsdale. There are birds and jack rabbits inhabiting the land, as well as cattails and cactus.

Some environmentalists will have a difficult time believing it, but life reappeared on this strip-mined land with the help of a golf course. The Sanctuary GC at Westworld, which opened in November, is the state's first recipient of the Audubon International Signature Program and only the seventh golf course in the country to earn the distinction. The appropriately named Sanctuary received Audubon International's Silver Signature designation in May.

A course can only attain certification as an

Finding Sanctuary in the Dusty Desert

BY LARRY AYLWARD



Audubon Signature property if it incorporates programs focusing on wildlife habitat enhancement, water quality management and conservation, as well as other green plans into its earliest design phases. A course must be built to be environmentally sound from the start.

The Sanctuary is a feather in the marketing cap of SunCor Resort and Golf Management, the management company that operates the course, because of its friend-of-the-environment tag. There are nearly 200 courses in Arizona's Maricopa County, which includes Scottsdale, Phoenix, Tempe and Mesa, and competition for golfers is fierce. With the Audubon designation, the Sanctuary has an ecological leg up on the competition.

Superintendent Jeff Davis realizes it will take time for golfers to understand the Sanctuary's philosophy and, hence, appreciate it. But these golfers will soon get the idea, especially when they encounter signs on the course noting, "Environmentally protected area on left is marked with green stakes and should be played as a lateral hazard."

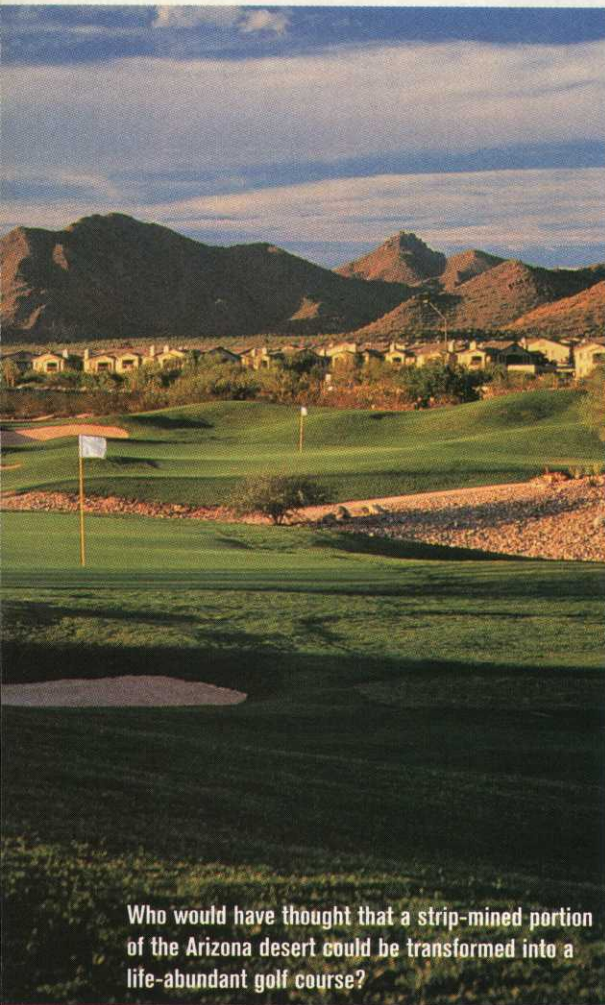
Davis scans one of the course's protected areas, a slope bordering a fairway. He explains that plant life there has thrived because of the signs. But he admits it's a constant battle to keep golfers from retrieving their balls if they hit them down the slope. "It's difficult to get total cooperation," Davis adds.

It's near 100 degrees this spring day, but Davis doesn't mind the heat as he studies the native vegetation throughout the course. He's proud that nearly 25 acres of the course were seeded with native plant mix, which has blossomed and matured in only a year.

Davis is also eager to let people know about the Sanctuary's \$1 million water recharge system, which helps replenish the underground water supply.

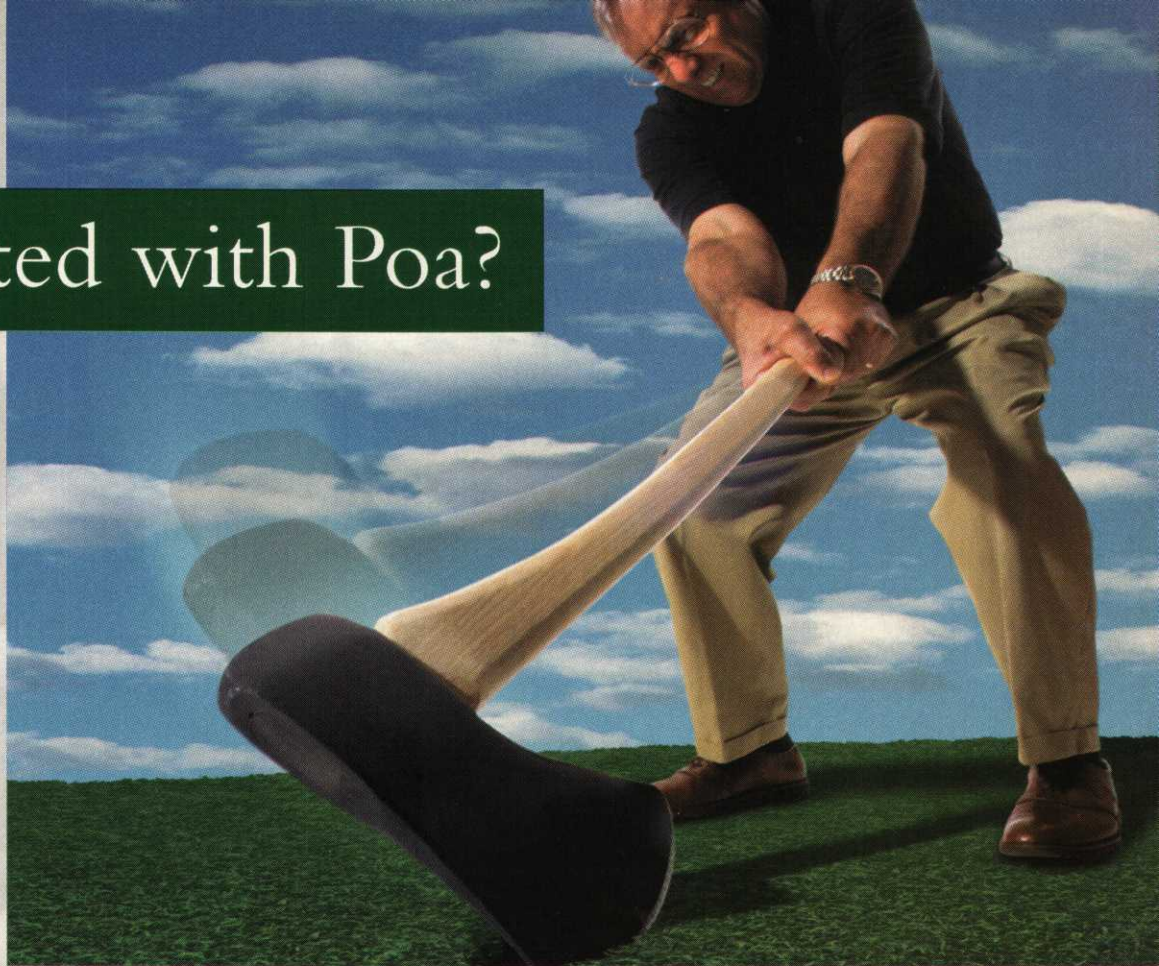
Continued on page 50

GOLFERS WILL
FEEL GOOD ABOUT
PLAYING A COURSE
THAT CARES ABOUT
WILDFLOWERS'
WELL-BEING



Who would have thought that a strip-mined portion of the Arizona desert could be transformed into a life-abundant golf course?

Frustrated with Poa?



Strike Back with TRIMMIT® 2SC Plant Growth Regulator.

When you have an ax to grind with *Poa annua* in your greens, tees and fairways, strike back with TRIMMIT® plant growth regulator. TRIMMIT in a turf management program will effectively reduce *Poa annua*.

As the best *Poa* management tool available to golf course superintendents, TRIMMIT:

- Slows grass growth for up to two months after application
- Reduces mowing up to 50 percent
- Minimizes clippings
- Enhances turf color and quality
- Reduces the potential for scalping

The next time you're frustrated with *Poa*, come down hard with TRIMMIT—and strike it rich in your management program.

For more information, contact your authorized Zeneca Agent, or call Zeneca Professional Products Toll Free at 1-888-617-7690. Labels and MSDSs available 24 hours a day, seven days a week via Fax on Demand. Please call 1-800-640-2362.

www.zenecaprofprod.com

Trimmit® 2SC
plant growth regulator for turf

ZENECA Professional Products

Circle No 123

Always read and follow label directions carefully.
TRIMMIT® is a registered trademark of a Zeneca company.
© 2000 Zeneca Ag Products Inc. Zeneca Professional Products is a business of Zeneca Ag Products Inc.

ZPP-TRI-002



Money Shot

Continued from page 48

"In the winter, when the course is off its peak water use, we divert the water normally used for irrigation, put it through a filter and pump it to recharge wells to contribute to the drinking water supply," Davis says.

Come again? The golf course adds water to the drinking supply?

"There are outsiders who don't understand the water issues in the golf industry," Davis contends.

"They just think we use insane amounts of water and never put any back."

The golfer education process will also focus on some of the Sanctuary's management practices. For instance, if a fairway is ravaged by insects, Davis and his staff may leave it alone and try to contain the damage — abiding by Audubon's philosophy — before even thinking of using an insecticide.



With the help of signage, golfers will get the idea that the Sanctuary is about preserving the environment.

Davis and crew also don't fertilize as often as other area courses. Davis realizes that some golfers may flip out upon seeing a patch of brown grass, and they may not understand why everything isn't lush green. But he offers no apologies and vows that the Sanctuary will provide putting greens as good as any course in the valley.

"The biggest misconception that golfers have today is that all golf courses have to be green or they're not good," Davis insists.

Davis believes the Sanctuary can help change that thinking.

He believes golfers will feel good about playing a course that cares about the well-being of wildlife and wildflowers. ■

Larry Aylward, managing editor of Golfdom, can be reached at 440-891-2770 or larryward@advanstar.com.

Know Which Way

Continued from page 40

least effective, then the service pays for itself," Wilmes says. "We think of ourselves as more than just a weather service. We're an information service."

Counting costs

DTN serves nearly 3,000 U.S. superintendents and costs \$984 annually. Wilmes admits the price is steep, but the cost is usually a small price to pay for the insurance it brings to superintendents, he adds. "What the service will save you in labor costs and misused chemicals will pay for the service easily over a year," Wilmes says.

Weather or Not's prices start at \$450 per month for its Premiere consulting package, and courses can opt to use the service for a minimum of six months. Also, Weather or Not has an event fee of \$175 per day, with service starting the day before the event.

System flexibility

With all the technology available, superintendents should be able to get the

information in the form they want.

"You have to decide which delivery system — Internet, pager, satellite or fax — is going to work best for you," Croke says. "That's also going to narrow the field some because not all services are capable of delivering information the way you need it delivered."

Still, some superintendents are skeptical that the services are worth the costs, especially to clubs with smaller budgets. Chris Thuer, superintendent at Frankfort CC in Frankfort, Ind., uses the Internet when he needs weather information. He

subscribed to a service for years, but he figured his return on investment wasn't high enough to continue paying the nearly \$1,000 per year for the service, especially when he can depend on the 'Net.

"I can't understand why anyone would pay for a service when you have so many free options on the Web," Thuer says. "For those of us running limited-budget clubs, paying money for a service can be prohibitive."

But that doesn't mean Thuer has ruled out buying a service in the future. Thuer says that if he could find a service that gave him evapotranspiration rates and disease forecasting — data he really needs — then he'd certainly subscribe.

Despite the advantages of weather services, Croke also warns against becoming too dependent on technology



Some superintendents turn to the Web for free weather information in the form of easy-to-understand symbols.

to warn of an emergency. Sometimes looking up at the sky will tell you all you need to know.

"We've become such a 'click-here' society that sometimes we forget technology is by no means fail-safe," Croke says. "Superintendents can never throw out common sense because they are some of the most sensible people I know. Believe your eyes. No service in the world will ever replace that." ■