



AFFILIATED WITH GOLF COURSE SUPERINTENDENTS' ASSN. OF AMERICA

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BRAEMAR SUMMERTIME FUN



GOLFING. Joe Greupner, left, Golf Professional and John Valliere, right, manager, made sure all golfers got off on time.



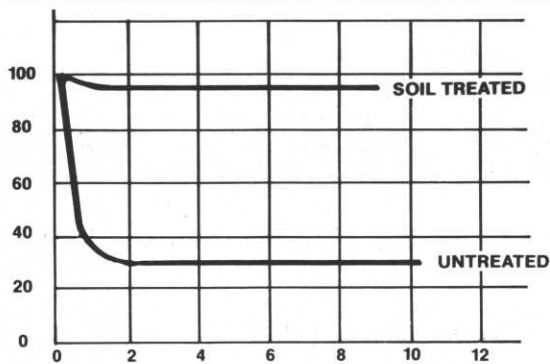
COOKING. The Wiley family, left to right, John, Catherine and Milt, supplied the food and grilled it to boot.



EATING. The two young Mueller boys know how to enjoy a picnic. No need for tables when there is the soft grass.



GIVING. Host Superintendent John Nylund shows off presents for the ladies that were distributed after the feast.



Percent water penetration in inches of untreated versus treated soil.

Improved infiltration and percolation means better drainage and aeration—without rebuilding! The better drainage and aeration obtained in a wetting agent treated soil improves rooting—improved water movement reduces disease potential—and the overall efficiency of water and nutrient utilization is increased. This healthier turf, is also more efficient in using water as shown by Kauffman's data from Michigan State which indicated a significantly lower water-use-rate for Merion Kentucky bluegrass growing in a wetting agent treated soil—an 11 to 14% reduction.

Harry Muesel's work at Yale University with Aqua-GRO, showed that the turf grown with the wetting agent had a more compact cellular structure, a heavier cutin layer, and increased cell wall thickness—a definite change in the physiological structure of the turfgrass blades and roots. These changes contribute to improved resistance to disease, winter injury, traffic and wilting—a lower water use rate with a water "Made Better." These are real changes that have resulted from the better availability of rootzone moisture and the lower energy of that water.

Stress areas that develop as localized dry spots requiring extra labor and waterings can now be eliminated. Beard and Rieke's data from Michigan State clearly shows that wetting agents are the most effective correction in eliminating the damage from these localized spots; more effective than aerifying or slicing alone. The best overall results can be obtained with combined coring and wetting agents use. Water will quickly and uniformly move through a treated thatch and water repellent soil layer thus eliminating the necessity for extra hand-watering and labor.

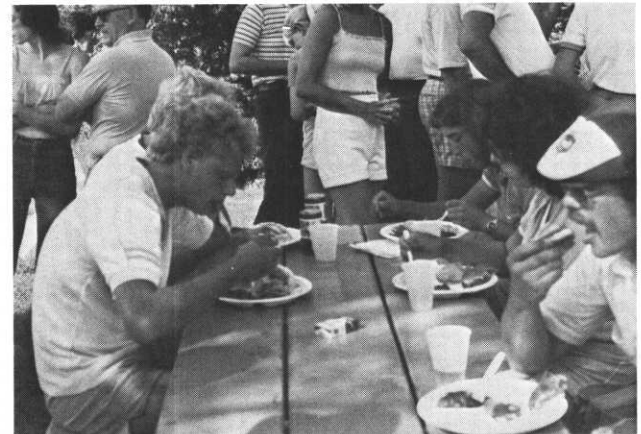
I would like to emphasize a point made by Beard and Rieke—"All wetting agents are not alike." In fact, 80% of the commercially sold materials that they tested did not work better than plain water! You must use a scientifically blended material to be assured of performance in all type soils. It must work for you in your soil to be of value. A proper blend will feature controlled biodegrading to safeguard the environment and, at the same time, be effective over a period of months. Some materials are lost after only two or three waterings. Your use of wetting agents should be on a repeating basis in order to compensate for this controlled biodegradation.

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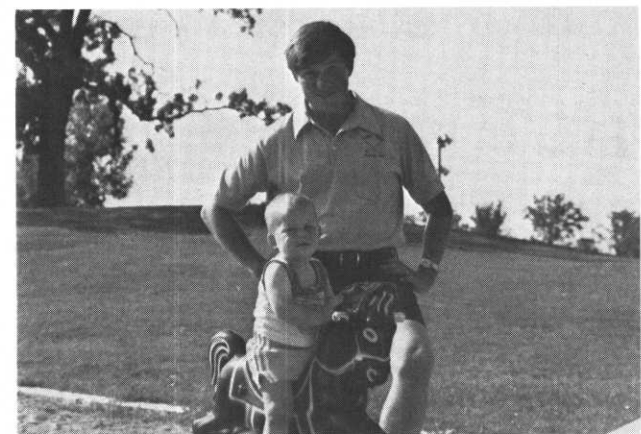
MORE PICNIC



FUTURE SUPE. He's at the wheel and maybe backing up but Doug Mahal's son shows a definite liking for vehicles.



CHOW HOUNDS. There's something about the taste of food outdoors that brings out the wild appetite in everyone.



COWBOY. Ron Steffenhagen's son looks as if he might go west when he grows up.