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When a manufacturer claims a product can do everything, it's usually a safe bet that it doesn't really work. Not true with the Bunton Multi-Trac. It does everything from professional grass cutting to clearing, sweeping, scraping and lifting. And it does them well.

The Multi-Trac works because of a unique quick connect/disconnect system for changing front mounted implements in minutes, without tools. Implements include 3, 5 and 7 gang reel mowers, 3 gang flail and rotary mowers, side mounted flail mower, snow thrower, dozer/snow blade, sweeper and multi-purpose bucket.

And it works because of its basic quality of construction combined with design features that achieve exceptionally efficient operation and low maintenance costs. Remote quick cutting height adjustment of reel mowers from the operator's seat and an advanced hydraulic weight transfer system to aid in hill climbing without raising the cutting units for traction are just a few of its many features. Maintenance costs are minimized through easy access to all major components.

Powered by a water-cooled diesel engine, the Multi-Trac is available in two sizes to fit the needs of any facility requiring year-round maintenance including schools, country clubs, sports facilities, military installations, parks, and golf courses.

At last, there is a true multi-purpose grounds maintenance tractor for multi-season use that really works. Write or call for specifications and the name of the distributor in your area.

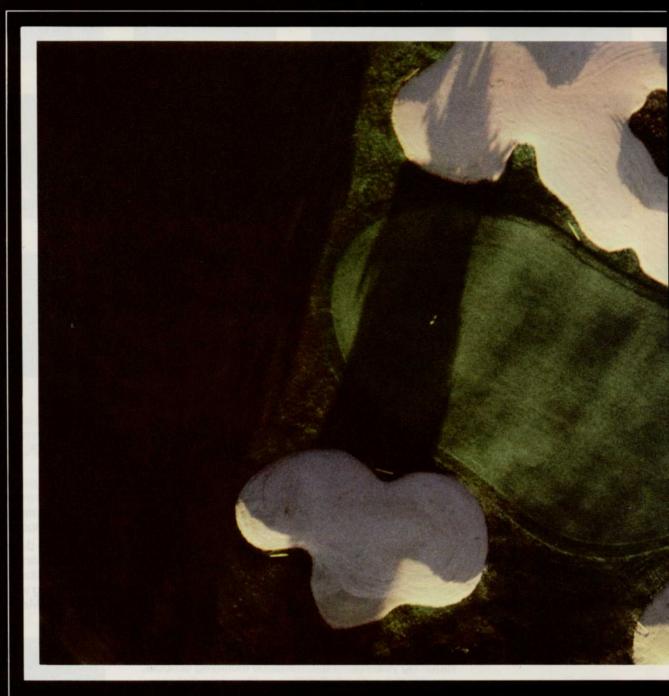




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There's one unwanted guest that can eat away at the healthiest turf and cause widespread damage overnight. Pythium.

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Pythium, and downey mildew (yellow tuft) as well. First, Subdue stops disease on contact. Then it acts systemically, penetrating the turf for a long lasting, residual defense. In fact, just one or two fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet lasts up

START OF A FULL COURSE MEAL.



to 3 weeks on established turf. Nothing works better. Nothing lasts longer. And nothing costs less.

With so much at stake, don't wait for the weather. Use Subdue and beat Pythium and downey mildew inside and out.

Instead of providing a full course meal, you'll give Pythium and downey mildew their just desserts.

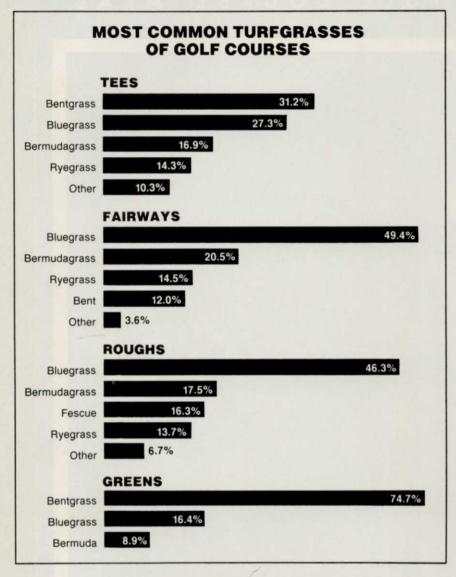
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SUBDUE

Circle No. 222 on Reader Inquiry Card

LANDSCAPE PROFILE continued



PROBLEM DISEASES OF GOLF TURF (69 responses) % respondents Disease 71.0 Dollar spot 56.5 Brown patch Snow molds 21.7 Fusarium diseases 14.5 Pythium blight 13.0 Anthracnose Leaf spot Others

over 1984 figures (reported by the National Golf Foundation and the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America), and might be slightly high, but are nonetheless indicative of a trend toward increased play.

Average maintenance budget of the courses surveyed was \$235,270 in 1985 with a projected average of \$253,790 in 1986, an increase of 7.9%. The smallest budget was \$12,000, the largest \$900,000 (the latter expects a \$1.1 million budget in 1986).

Maintenance crews average 5.6 full-timers with 10.4 in peak season. Largest crew reported is 26.

Two-thirds of the respondents say their budget for herbicides is expected to increase in 1986; 62.9% say their budget for fertilizer will increase while 61.2% say their budget for fungicides will be higher. But just 52.5% say that their insecticide budget will increase, indicating a recent trend toward a more controlled use of insecticides.

The sample of superintendents who responded to the WT&T survey are joiners: 83.8% belong to a local superintendent's association and an additional 67.6% belong to the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America. USGA Green Section membership is 35.3%. And 84.8% of the respondents have membership dues (in at least one organization) paid by the club.

On the pulse

It appears, from the results of the survey, that golf course

Superintendents are joiners: 83.8% belong to a local superintendents association, 67.6% to the GCSAA, 35.3% to the USGA.

superintendents have their finger on the pulse of the industry. When asked what challenges the industry itself faces, their answers match the problem areas most often cited by the GCSAA:

- rising maintenance costs,
- water availability,
- pesticide use,
- public relations,
- problems created by increased lay,
- legislation not in the best interests of the industry, and
 - turf research.

"The industry must find a way to provide golfers with the best possible conditions, but not overprice the product," wrote one respondent. "In other words, get back to basics."

Another noted: "Money and water are our greatest challenges, because in some areas we are running out of both."

So, clearly, the successful golf course superintendent must be more—much more—than just a devoted horticulturist or agronomist. He must be a "super"-man. WT&T

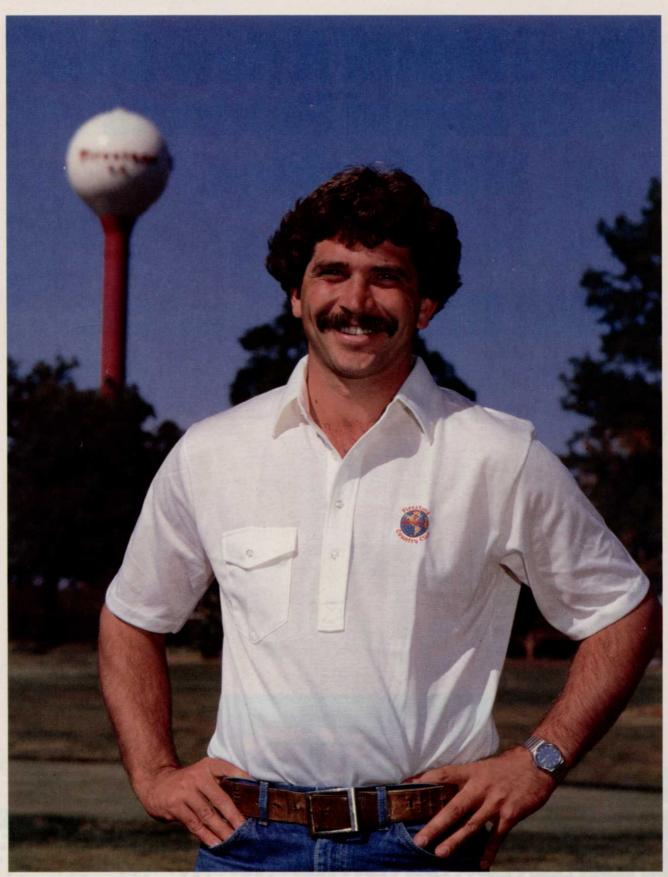
Next Month A New Line Of Liquid Products Will Surface...

From An Old Reliable Source.



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LANDSCAPE PROFILE



Brian Mabie, Firestone Country Club superintendent.

COMING BACK

Thanks to super efforts by Firestone super Brian Mabie and crew, famed Firestone Country Club is primed for better days and the challenge from fresh-faced newcomers.

by Ken Kuhajda, managing editor

hey don't manufacture a single passenger car tire in Akron, Ohio, the "Rubber Capital of the World."

The factories have all moved from the rust belt to sunnier places. Gone is the prosperity of yesteryear. Gone is a part of the population.

But there's good news. The "Big Three" rubber companies-Goodyear, Goodrich, and Firestone-maintain their corporate offices in Akron. The city is making a gradual transition to a serviceoriented economy.

And the area's many quality golf

courses are still thriving.

Perhaps the best of the lot is the famed Firestone Country Club, just south of Akron. Along with rubber and the Goodyear blimp, Firestone is most associated with this northeast Ohio city.

Although Firestone has lost some of its luster-300 elms were devastated by Dutch Elm disease in the late 1960s and the greens have suffered in recent years—it remains one of the country's most famous courses.

Firestone has had its share of bad breaks. The latest-a case of bacterial wilt in the summer of 1984—has been handled smoothly. Firestone is on the comeback trail.

Brian Mabie was aware that the famed South Course's greens had the disease when he took the superintendent's job in June of 1985.

He had to control by bactericide through the annual NEC World Series of Golf (held Aug. 22-25), and then worry about replacing all 18 greens.

The Penn State grad never doubted that he was up to the task.

Respect but not awe

Mabie spent five years at neighboring Silver Lake Country Club before joining Firestone. Silver Lake is a fine local course, but without Firestone's reputation.

(Interestingly, Silver Lake also had a bacterial wilt outbreak the summer of 1985.)

Although Mabie downplays the transition ("It's Firestone but the turf doesn't know the difference. It'll die just the same."), he realizes he's jumped to the big time.

He was recommended by several Silver Lake members who also belonged to Firestone. They liked his work. So did Firestone general manager Don Padgett II, who hired Mabie after three interviews.

"He was the right guy at the right time. He's enthusiastic and has the technical knowledge," says Padgett. "We're highly pleased with him.

A long history

Prestigious Firestone hosted its first of three PGA Championship Tournaments in 1960, when little Brian was five-years-old. That was the beginning of big-time golf in Akron. The American Golf Classic (with its field of four) began the next year, followed by the World Series of Golf in 1976.

Intimidating? Not for Mabie. Not even maintaining a course with greens crumbling under the weight of bacteria wilt.

His consistent personality is perfect for the conditions he faces at Firestone. He admits to occasional moodiness but most times, remains calm. The ups-and-downs of grooming a diseased course didn't break his spirit.

At least not outwardly, "I'm 30 outside but 56 inside." he confesses.

With curly moustache and weathered good looks, he could pass for a soap opera star, though he projects modesty to an outsider.

He has a "gee-whiz" attitude to the attention he gets as Firestone's superintendent. After all, turf is turf, no matter if it lays at Firestone Country Club.

During the height of greens

replacement last fall, Mabie was putting in 14-hour days, six to seven days a week. One Saturday night he finally found the time to take his wife, Terry, to dinner.

He fell asleep at the table. "At least I took her out," he says with an

air of accomplishment.

For a time, he was married to the South Course, replacing the diseased Nimisilia bentgrass with the everpopular Penncross. At the same time other subtle changes were made.

Firestone, designed by Robert Trent Jones and built in the 1920s, looks its age: parallel fairways, repetitious bunkering, poor drainage, poor spectator vantage

Mabie and crew altered some correctable flaws hoping to modernize the course without losing its distinguishable characteristics.

During the 1986 World Series of Golf, pros will still wail away at the 7,100-yard course. The fairways are still parallel. The course is still long. Break out the low irons.

But it's a good bet the winning 14under-par total posted by 1985 World Series of Golf champ Roger Maltbie won't be duplicated in 1986.

The soft greens that made for such low scores will be gone in 1986.

However, making the course tougher isn't the goal of the facelift, says Mabie. "We really have given up on toughening the course for the pros. If they've got the skills to post low scores, then let them do it," he

Rather, the subtle changes have brought the course up to USGA specs, improved drainage, and enhanced spectator space. (See related story.) The result may make things a tad more difficult for the tanned boys of summer.

"It will be interesting to hear what they say this year about the changes we've made," says Mabie.

A fine support staff

Sitting in his office exchanging playful banter with workers, Mabie comes across as just another Cushman driver. That "I'm-just-oneof-the-boys" attitude seems to work for the young superintendent.

His workers seem to have a genuine like for their boss. He respects their work.

"You can't get too involved in telling people what to do," says Mabie. "The people here have experience and expertise. They

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he 1986 Cushman Front Line is not the cheapest mower you can buy.

But it is most certainly the least costly mower you can **own**. Simply because it's built to last years longer than any other mower made today.

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Years of dependable performance.

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The Front Line is 1300 pounds of mowing muscle.

Its mowing deck is 12-gauge carbon steel; reinforced, arcwelded and surrounded by a tubular torsion system that prevents twisting.

From the machine-sharpened, heat-treated steel blades to the diamond-plate steel floorboard, this is clearly a machine made for

hard work.

FIRST CLASS MOWING.

Here's where it all pays off: the quality of a Front Line mowing job.

The three cutting blades are positioned to overlap each others'

swath slightly. So no grass is left uncut. The driver can maneuver around bushes, trees and sidewalks with incredible precision, thanks to the Front Line's Dual Traction Assist pedals—separate braking for

each of the two front wheels that gives you a zero turning radius.

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No other mower can be equipped to match your needs as perfectly as the Front Line.

For instance, you can add the exclusive Cushman Grass Caddy™ system, which lets you cut, catch and hydraulically

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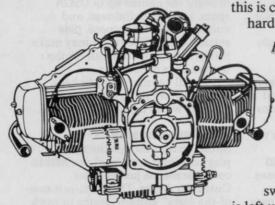
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that might stop other mowers.

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LANDSCAPE PROFILE continued

understand a lot about their jobs. I don't need to watch people work—I critique when the job's finished."

In a short time, Mabie has established a solid communication line with Padgett, his immediate superior. They speak daily.

Club Corporation of America, Firestone's owner/operator, was generous with budget support in combating the bacterial wilt, says Mabie. "They understand the business—they're aware that if you have a pythium outbreak, you're going to have to spend money."

While the South Course chewed a chunk of the yearly budget, the less-famous and younger North Course, built in the late 60s, saw more action. It's long and features a more modern layout, says Mabie, adding that he has no personal favorite. "They're both perfect," he says with an ornery grin.

He utilizes identical maintenance procedures on both courses. He has no magic formula.

His first year at Firestone, with the exception of fighting the wilt, has gone smoothly. The weather was good; rain was not a problem. "I like everything about the job. I haven't found a bad point yet," says Mabie.

When he runs into a problem, he enjoys the luxury of discussing alternatives with experienced assistant superintendents.

Jim Skelton, former head superintendent who resigned last spring, has stayed on as assistant super. Roy Conner is North Course super while Jerry Turner heads the South Course.

Their advice is invaluable, says Mabie.

The future

GCSAA member Mabie says keeping in touch with the rapidly changing world of golf course maintenance is vital.

He sees his breed as a sort of guinea pig. "We don't have 10 years of research to go on. Some of the things we're doing are not timetested," he says.

"Our industry is moving so fast and so many of the programs are untested, but you've got to keep yourself updated," he adds. "Some of the studies look really promising in the laboratory, but when you try them on the course you find out if they really work."

At Firestone, Mabie has just two short-term fears: equipment age and quality of the irrigation system

On equipment: "We've got a lot and it's in good shape, but we're getting some fatigue problems like cracked welds. But if it's fixable, Randall Pope (Firestone head mechanic) can fix it."

On irrigation: "Our irrigation system is adequate, but not where I want it to be." Look for an upgrading soon, he says.

At least during Mabie's tenure: he plans to stay at Firestone a long time. Unless he doesn't answer what he says is his biggest challenge: readying the South Course for next year's World Series of Golf.

"I better have it ready or somebody else is going to be doing it"

Mabie just may bring famed Firestone back to where it used to be. WT&T





Firestone didn't waste any time in battling the wilt. Left, number 18 just after all greens were removed in September. A month later, greens were mowed. That's number 10 at right.