CHIPS & PUTTS

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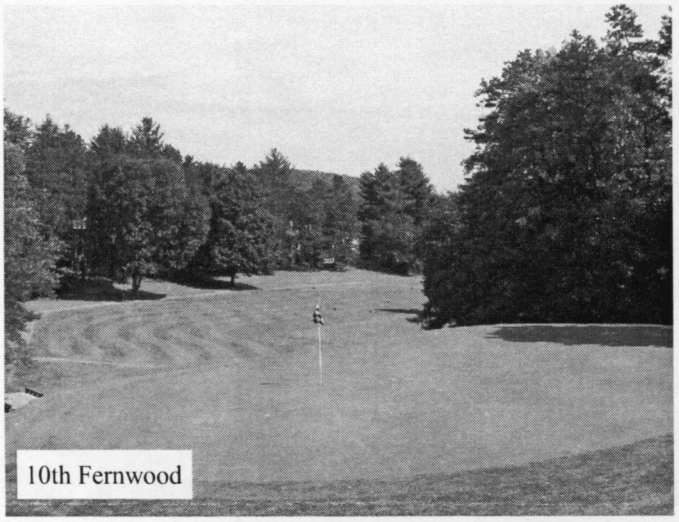

10th Fernwood

September Meeting
Fernwood Resort
Jeff Lipics, Golf Course Superintendent

Jeff Lipics has agreed to host the September meeting this year. After the tough summer a fine day of golf with friends will look a little like Christmas to some. Let's hope that many of our friends, peers, and associates find time in their hectic schedule to enjoy this classic course designed by Mr. Nicholas Psiahas in 1968.

Before doing his own designs, Mr. Psiahas worked for Robert Trent Jones, Frank Duane, Hal Purdy, and David Gordon on such projects as Upper Montclair, Bamm Hollow, Jumping Brook, North Jersey Country Club, the Air Force Academy in Colorado, as well as others.

Jeff is a 1995 graduate of Penn State University. Prior to becoming superintendent at Fernwood Resort in 2001, Jeff had worked at Blue Ridge Country Club in Palmerton and Panther Valley Country Club in Allamuchy, NJ. Rob Schipper, Assistant Superintendent, has been with Jeff for 3 seasons and will complete his course work at Rutgers this winter. Jeff and Rob have a crew of 10, with a winter crew of 5. In the off season the greens crew is also responsible for the operation of the tubing hill right behind the maintenance facility.

Fernwood Resort has 3.5 acres of greens, 2 acres of tees, and 15 acres of fairways. The maintained acreage of the property is about 90 acres, intermingled among the various resort features. The course measures 6200 yards and plays to a Par 71.

Projects at the club since Jeff arrived have been tee additions for both length and for forward tees. There are plans for the construction of more tees in the near future.

This month's speakers are Dan Fick, Regional Sales Manager for Profile Products, and John Maeder, Project Account Manager for Profile Golf. The topic will be the use of inorganic amendments in both existing rootzones and in construction mixes. They will also cover new technologies of incorporating these materials with minimal disruption through the use of DryJect injection units.

President's Message.....

As I arrive home from work Saturday afternoon, my wife greets me by saying my BMW On magazine has arrived. The BMW Motorcycle Owners of America publish this magazine. As I sit on the couch and begin reading articles about international touring and great roads to ride in the U.S., I get the itch to hop on my bike and disappear for a few hours. This is the one time I can forget about the golf course and concentrate on enjoying the scenic back roads of Pennsylvania. I always enjoy a Sunday afternoon ride, which I feel clears my head for the upcoming week. With the amount of stress that comes with our profession, I feel it is important to have a hobby or interest outside of the industry. Playing golf does not count either. Something as simple as reading a good book or spending quality time with your children can give your brain time to focus on something other than pythium, employees not showing up, or your members complaining about the bunkers being too soft. Along with outside interests, a healthy diet and exercise go a long way in reducing stress. A recent article in Golfweek's SuperNews written by Randy Wilson entitled "How to Avoid Internal Turf Stress" discusses the importance of dealing with stress. I feel it is well written and gives us all something to think about other than the golf course.

Duane Schell

Editor's Notes.....

Thanks to Rodger and staff of Green Pond for a wonderful Clambake. I believe this was the most well attended meeting I have been to, and I look forward to another great meeting at Fernwood in September.

Thanks also to all those who came out and supported our association with tee signs for the scholarship program. And let us not forget Bob Seltzer of Fischer & Son and Lee Koszey of Syngenta for sponsoring the meeting. How did the final round of golf go anyway?

You will see aeration charts that may be of use when you perform these actions this fall. Hopefully the weather will be conducive to seed germination and establishment so that any weak areas will be better off heading into the slow season. HA! Did I just write that! Snow removal, paddle tennis courts, budgets, tree removal, equipment service, filing, and lets not forget painting. Well at least the slow season only means 40 to 50 hours per week.

On Page 3 is a history of Penncross, my penance for listing Joe Duich as the father of Penncross. I guess it should have been Prof. Burt Musser, I should have rechecked my facts. Sorry about that. I do know the father of L-93, but that is because he taught me.

Jim Gurzler

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Penncross: The Bentgrass Standard Since 1955

In the 1930's, bluegrass was the turf of choice for faiways, with Seaside and vegetative bents found on the greens. Summer heat and other stresses left them vulnerable to weeds, Poa annua and disease invasion. An aggressive bent was needed to compete on golf courses.

Professor Burt Musser took on the challenge by gathering bentgrass strains from several locations, and established a research and development program that integrated seedling vigor, seed yield, various soil types, aggressiveness, disease resistance, low mowing properties and overall appearance and color. After years of research, the finished product was named Penncross.

Aggressiveness, vigor, and wear tolerance make Penncross a natural for tees and fairways as well as greens. Initially, Penncross received some criticism for being too vigorous and difficult to manage. Superintendents find that reducing water and fertilizer produces the best results.

Penncross' ability to perform under a wide range of conditions make this bentgrass adaptable virtually worldwide. Golf course architects have specified Penncross for areas of extreme cold and heat, and Penncross has survived humidity where bermudagrass has been the standard.

Early Penncross greens were established as far North as Anchorage, Alaska and Alberta, Canada as well as the warmer climate of Costa Rica, Spain, and Morocco. Now, the sun never sets on a Penncross green. Golfers in Australia, Asia, Africa and through out Europe have the same putting advantage as U.S. players, and world travelers feel at home at courses in remote destinations.

Penncross has set a new high standard for tees, fairways and more greens. With the addition of more than 400 golf courses every year, and today's sophisticated golfers watching more televised tournaments, reading countless golfing publications and playing more and more rounds, the awareness of, and demand for, Penncross continues on and on.

Biology and Management of the Annual Bluegrass Weevil

Introduction

The annual bluegrass weevil (ABW) is a beetle of the weevil family and a pest of short-cut, highly-maintained turf in the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic regions.

The current scientific name of ABW is Listronotus maculicolis, though it was formerly considered to be a species of Hyperodes. The ABW has recently been found in Maryland. It is also known in Canada, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. It has been estimated that golf courses in the New England region spend over $6,000 annually, using five or six insecticide applications per year to manage this pest. It was believed for years that the destructive ability of ABW was restricted to annual bluegrass and that ABW was isolated to the northeastern states. Recent research and field observations have shown that ABW also may cause substantial damage to creeping bentgrass fairways and putting green collars in the Mid-Atlantic region.

Description, Biology and Seasonal Activity

The ABW has a complete life cycle with 1-2 generations per year. Although the adults appear reddish when the emerge from the pupal stage, they are typically black or gray, nearly 1/8" long with the characteristic weevil snout. The body of the adult is covered with fine hairs and scales, which are easily observed under magnification. The sexes are difficult to distinguish. The eggs of ABW are small and oblong, and can be found in leaf sheaths of the grass plant. Larvae are legless, with a white body and dark brown head. The older larvae are slightly curved but not as C-shaped as many white grubs. Pupae of the ABW are similar to the adults, but smaller in size and typically reddish-brown. Weevils over-winter mainly as adults in litter under pine trees and clippings deposited in roughs along the sides of fairways. They begin to migrate from the fine turf areas to these sites in early autumn. Migration of adults back to fine turf areas begins in early spring (mid-April in southern New York) when the young adults are often seen walking across turf. Adult feeding, which causes little damage, occurs during the day. At about the same time that adults begin to feed they also deposit eggs in leaf sheaths. Eggs are laid in groups of 2-3 and each female can have 11 offspring. Larval formation takes about a month and development from egg to adult takes about 2 months.

KEY POINTS

Annual bluegrass weevil is a pest of annual bluegrass and creeping bentgrass.

Continued on Page 6

Penn State Football 2006

9/2	Akron
9/9	@Notre Dame
9/16	Youngstown State
9/23	@Ohio State
9/30	Northwestern
10/7	@Minnesota
10/14	Michigan
10/21	Illinois
10/28	@Purdue
11/4	@Wisconsin
11/11	Temple
11/18	Michigan State

Rutgers Football 2006

9/2	@North Carolina
9/9	Illinois
9/16	Ohio
9/23	Howard
9/30	@South Florida
10/14	@Navy
10/21	@Pittsburgh
10/29	Connecticut
11/9	Louisville
11/18	@Cincinnati
11/25	Syracuse
12/2	@West Virginia

Michigan State Football 2006

9/2	Idaho
9/9	Eastern Michigan
9/16	@Pittsburgh
9/23	Notre Dame
9/30	Illinois
10/7	@Michigan
10/14	Ohio State
10/21	@Northwestern
10/28	@Indiana
11/4	Purdue
11/11	Minnesota
11/18	@Penn State

Ohio State Football 2006

9/2	Northern Illinois
9/9	@Texas
9/16	Cincinnati
9/23	Penn State
9/30	@Iowa
10/7	Bowling Green
10/14	@Michigan State
10/21	Indiana
10/28	Minnesota
11/4	@Illinois
11/11	@Northwestern
11/18	Michigan

ISTRC

International Sports Turf Research Center

Aerification Displacement Reference Chart

Tine Size	1.25" x 1.25" Centers	2.5" x 2.5" Centers	5" x 5" Centers
¼" Hollow Tines	3.14%	0.79%	
3/8" Hollow Tines	7.07%	1.77%	
½" Hollow Tines		3.14%	
5/8" Hollow Tines		4.91%	
5/8" Hollow Vertidrain			1.23%
¾" Hollow Tines		7.07%	1.77%
¾" Hollow Vertidrain			1.77%
1" Hollow Tines			3.14%
1" Hollow Vertidrain			3.14%
7/8" Drill & Fill (7" Ctrs)			1.23%

Note: 1/4" Quadtines remove as much material as Regular 1/2" Hollow Tines.
Most effective aerification is 3/8" Quadtines. Allow for variations in manufactures spacings.
3/8" minimum for ease of topdressing fill.
For double aerification make two passes at approx. 37 degree (slightly less than 45).
This will minimize overlap.

Core Aerification: The Impact of Tine Size and Spacing on Surface Area Impacted

Tine Size Diameter (in)	*Spacing (inches)*	*Number of Holes per ft²*	*Surface Area Impacted by One Tine (in²)*	*% Surface Area Impacted*	*# of Aerifications Needed to Reach 20% of Surface Area Impacted*
1/4	1x1	144	0.049	4.91%	4.1
1/4	1x2	72	0.049	2.45%	8.1
1/4	2x2	36	0.049	1.23%	16.3
3/8	1x1	144	0.110	11.04%	1.8
3/8	1x2	72	0.110	5.52%	3.6
3/8	2x2	36	0.110	2.76%	7.2
1/2	1x1	144	0.196	19.63%	1.0
1/2	1x2	72	0.196	9.82%	2.0
1/2	2x2	36	0.196	4.91%	4.1
5/8	1x1	144	0.307	30.68%	0.7
5/8	1x2	72	0.307	15.34%	1.3
5/8	2x2	36	0.307	7.67%	2.6
Graden Vert. Mower 9/64" Blade	1 inch spacing	NA	NA	14.10%	1.4
Graden Vert. Mower 5/64" Blade	1 inch spacing	NA	NA	7.80%	2.6

Chips & Putts

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Grass Roots, Inc.	Steve Chirip	570.839.3399
Harrell's Turf Specialty	Jim MacLaren	570.443.7154
Lawn & Golf	John Bodock	800.362.5650
SynaTek	Craig Lambert	201.874.7383

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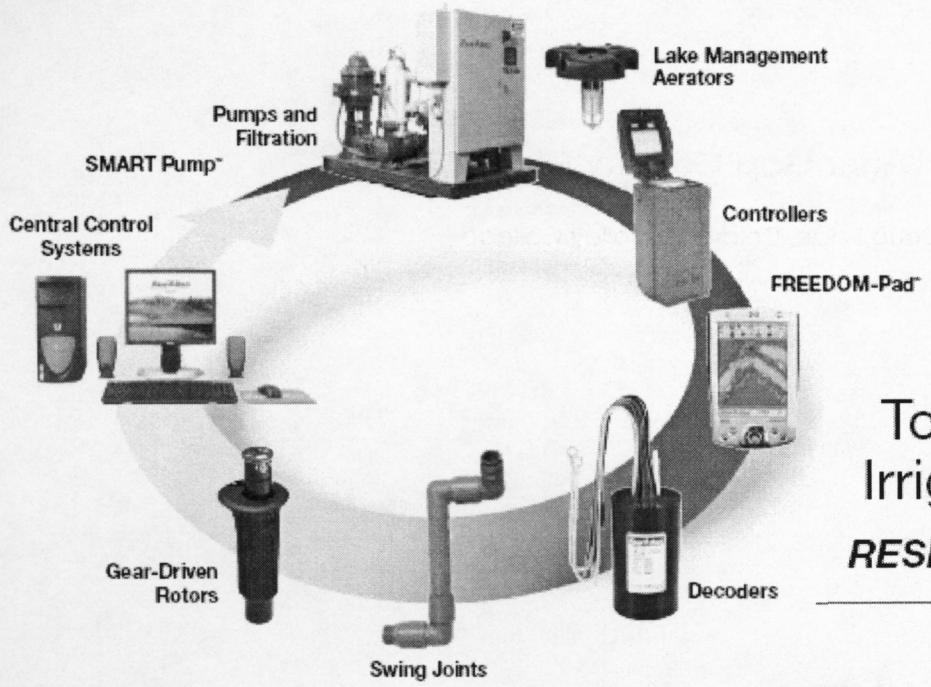

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July Meeting Results
Water Gap Country Club

1st Place
Eric Reed, Valley Country Club and Dr. Doug Linde, Delaware Valley College

2nd Place
Duane Schell, Blue Ridge Trail Golf Club and Mark Kuhns, Baltusrol Golf Club

Long Drive: Rick Anglemyer, Water Gap Country Club
Closet to the Pin: Paul Brandon, Finch Equipment

Skins: Ed Ladamus, Huntsville Golf Club and Russell Hauenstein, Elkview Country Club

Thanks to Atlantic Irrigation and Grass Roots for Sponsoring this meeting. Thanks also to Dr. Linde for bringing his new information to us from New Zealand..

Continued from Page 3

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KEY POINTS

Annual bluegrass weevil is a pest of annual bluegrass and creeping bentgrass. One or two generations of annual bluegrass weevil are possible. The larvae are responsible for most turf damage; adults cause little harm.

Damage and Symptoms

Damage often is first observed at the edges of greens and fairways with a high proportion of annual bluegrass (Poa annua). Most damage is caused by larvae, which may go unnoticed for many weeks. Damage begins when adult females chew into the sheaths of grass blades and lay eggs underneath. Although this may weaken and yellow the turf, it rarely causes death. The young larvae first feed inside grass stems, and later on crown tissue. As more eggs hatch, the extent of the damage increases. The damage caused by the final growth stages of ABW is usually the most destructive. At this point, the turf will appear to be under severe drought stress due to damaged stems; it often appears purple before it turns brown and dies-out. Significant damage from first generation ABW generally be-comes obvious in late May or early June, and often is mistaken for other problems. Damage from second generation ABW oc-curs in late July until early August.

Monitoring and Thresholds

The stems of damaged turf can easily be pulled away from the crowns; hollowed stems with sawdust-like frass (excrement) is a key diagnostic feature. Older larvae may be detected by cut-ting into the turf and examining the area between turf and thatch. The early-season damage threshold is 30-80 larvae per square foot, which decreases as turf is stressed (1). Monitoring also can be done by flushing the turf with a solution of dishwash-ing detergent (1/2 oz detergent per gallon water) to force adults to the surface. Black light traps are also used to attract and count adults (2).

Thank You

To all our Clambake Tee Sign Sponsors

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August Meeting Results
Green Pond Country Club
August 14, 2006

Our Annual Scholarship fundraiser was a resounding success thanks to Rodger Zellner and the staff of Green Pond Country Club. We had a wonderfully large crowd that enjoyed not only the great weather but also a fine feast. The day was also the day that the Pocono Turfgrass Association handed out its two scholarships for the 2006 season. The first scholarship went to Danielle Chirip who graduated from IUP and is currently teaching at Bella Laga Academy in Orlando, Fl. The second scholarship went to Rob Moulds, who is in his 4th year at Penn State in the Turf Management program. Rob is currently employed at Green Pond Country Club. Congratulations again to Rob and Danielle.

The meeting results were as follows:

1st Place Elkview Country Club **57**
John Downer, Matt Fronzak, Ron Walchak, and Jack Sudlesky

2nd Place Elmhurst Country Club **58**
Chuck DeAngelo, Charles Mecca, Bob Nardelli and Jim Ghiginelli

3rd Place Elkview Country Club **59**
Joe Kohut, Joe Jordan, Marty Lawler, and Marty Andrews

Closet to the Pin
Joe Jordon 11' 4"

Longest Drive
Tom Weinert, Plant Food Company

Also, this month Syngenta sponsored the hole in one challenge that was won by Rick Conners, Silver Creek Country Club. The win enters Rick into a drawing for a season ending challenge hosted by Syngenta.

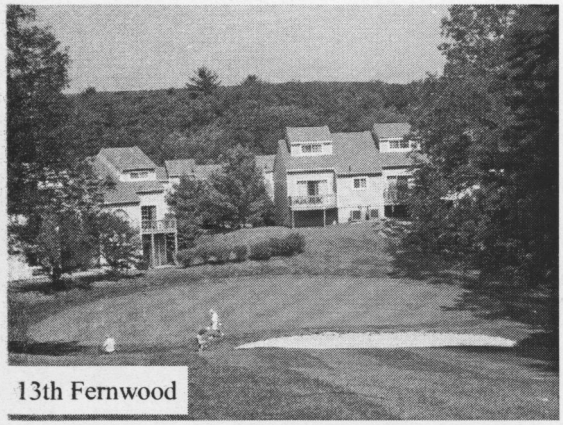
Thanks to Fisher & Son and Syngenta for sponsoring this meeting, and thanks once again to the tee sign sponsors for their support of the scholarship fund.

POCONO ROUNDUP

Congratulations to **Jim Kohler**, Superintendent at Hideaway Hills in Kresgeville.

Best Wishes to **Chris Snopkowski**, Wyoming Valley CC Superintendent who will be tying the knot on September 30th.

For Sale:
3 GA-24 aerators various years all are running condition
Contact Eric Reed, Valley Country Club at 570-788-4277



13th Fernwood

Upcoming Events

September 6, 2006 at 10:00 AM
GCSAA Webcast Bunkers, Bunkers, Bunkers

September 17-24, 2006
Lehigh Valley Amatuer Green Pond Country Club,
Rodger Zellner, Host Superintendent

September 15, 2006
Deadline for Pace University Photo Contest, see online version of July newsletter for details

October 9, 2006
Joseph Valentine Memorial Tournament
Merion Golf Club
For more info see www.paturf.org/jvTournament.htm

November 7-9
Penn State Golf Turf Conference
Nittany Lion Inn, State College, PA

3rd Annual Crystal Conference in Hamburg, NJ
Hosted by the GCSANJ

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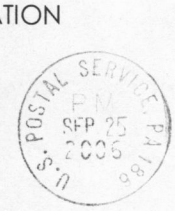

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