



THE NEWSLETTER

August 2000

of the ***Golf Course Superintendents Association of New England, Inc.***

Sponsors and administrators of the Troll-Dickinson Scholarship Fund – Awarded yearly to deserving Turf Management Students.

Kent Lemme brings “Triple-E” attributes to Vesper C.C.: Enthusiastic, Eager, & Energetic

Kent Lemme has been at the Vesper Country Club just five months, but his power of persuasion has already surfaced.

“We’re irrigating the way they did in the 50s,” offered Lemme who succeeded Bert Frederick as Vesper’s golf course superintendent in March. “The system has to be upgraded, so I’m in the process of proposing to the membership that the club get in step with the present when it comes to maintenance methods. I hope it doesn’t become a hard sell. We really need a new system.”

Lemme, an engaging young man, is out of the Triple-E School of Golf Course Superintendents – enthusiastic, eager, and energetic. He gushed accolades on the physical properties of Vesper as though he was pulling the water trigger at Niagara Falls. But he has the track record to support the verve he brings with him to the Donald Ross layout. His last two conditioning stops, Berkshire Hills and Taconic, sparked under his dedicated direction.

Perhaps the Triple-E approach should be stretched to four because of Kent’s

affinity to efficiency. That’s what his basic plan at Vesper is all about. “We have a nice golf course,” he said. “It’s in good condition, but I’d like to see good become better. That means getting a strong hand on things around here and making the conditioning process a smooth ride.”

On that score, or convincing Vesper officials the irrigation system has to be modernized, Lemme is banking on history and the undying spirit of Donald Ross to lend him a helping hand. In the year 2005, the Massachusetts Open will mark its 100th birthday. Fittingly, Vesper has been awarded the tournament since none other than Ross himself won the first Mass Open.

The Donald Ross Society, which has perpetuated the image and work of the famed golf course architect, is expected to get involved in promoting the big event. Therefore much of the golf world will be watching Vesper set the stage for the 2005 Open, and Lemme wants to make sure it will come away with a greater appreciation of Ross’ designing mastery.

Lemme always seems to carve success into his endeavors. His introduction to golf came as one of five brothers who worked on and off at The Blandford Club, a nine-hole course in a small town in the foothills of the Berkshire mountains. His family lived a mile away from the folksy club where Milt Ripley served as its superintendent and best player. Kent took a cue from Milt and sort of took the same path to the rest of his professional life.

He caught onto the game fast, played on the golf teams at Gateway Regional High School and at Westfield State College,

“Stockbridge was great for me in two respects. I got a chance to play golf for Jack Leaman, but more importantly, I came under the guidance of Dr. Troll.”

Kent Lemme
Vesper Country Club

where he thought computer science would be his life’s work. It wasn’t. A couple of years later, he transferred to Stockbridge School to hook on with Joe Troll and the rest of the teaching staff. That staff also included Jack Leaman, a legendary basketball coach at UMass. Leaman had coached Julius Erving at UMass and was rounding out a highly successful career as hoop and golf coach at Stockbridge.

“Stockbridge was great for me in two respects,” Kent told. “I got a chance to play golf for Jack Leaman, but more importantly I came under the guidance of Dr. Troll. He had a big influence on my career as a superintendent. He and my brother, Todd.”

continued on page 2

INSIDE . . .

	Page
Calendar of Events	2
The Super Speaks Out	3
Health	4
Plant Science	5
Divot Drift	6
From the President	8

**PRESIDENT**

Robert Ruszala
69 Gelinus Drive, Chicopee, MA 01020
413-256-8654 Fax 413-256-8654
Hickory Ridge Country Club

VICE PRESIDENT

James R. Fitzroy, CGCS
357 W. Squantum Street, North Quincy, MA 02171
617-328-1776 Fax 617-328-9479
Presidents Golf Course

SECRETARY

Michael V. Iacono, CGCS
42 Newton Street, Weston, MA 02493
781-899-7913 Fax 781-647-0602
Pine Brook Country Club

TREASURER

Daniel P. Higgins, CGCS
68 Hutchinson Road, Winchester, MA 01890
781-729-3809 Fax 781-721-1561
Winchester Country Club

TRUSTEE

David Comee
65 Marquette Road, Gardner, MA 01440
978-297-1223 Fax 978-297-0911
The Winchendon Golf Club

TRUSTEE

Wayne F. LaCroix, CGCS
5 Radcliff Drive, Andover, MA 01810
978-475-6638 Fax 978-475-9488
Andover Country Club

TRUSTEE

Patrick S. Kriksceonaitis
4 Lakemans Lane, Ipswich, MA 01938
978-526-4600 Fax 978-526-8333
Essex County Club

FINANCE CHAIRMAN

Arthur Silva, CGCS
35 Pennacook Road, Tewksbury, MA 01876
781-484-5440 Fax 781-484-6613
Belmont Country Club

GOLF CHAIRMAN

Michael J. Hermanson
P.O. Box 145, Gardner, MA 01440
978-632-2713 Fax 978-632-2713
Gardner Municipal Golf Course

EDUCATION CHAIRMAN

Ronald P. Dobosz, Jr.
1137 Park Street, Stoughton, MA 02072
781-341-8564 Fax 781-341-8564, *51
Cedar Hill Golf Course

NEWSLETTER CHAIRMAN

Russell E. Heller
59 Park Street, Melrose, MA 02176
978-256-5664 Fax 978-256-5664
Chelmsford Country Club

PAST PRESIDENT

Kevin F. Osgood
14 Inman Lane, Foxborough, MA 02035
617-630-1950 Fax 617-969-8756
Newton Commonwealth Golf Course



GCSANE Headquarters
175 Highland Avenue, Needham, MA 02494-3034
(781) 453-8668 Fax (508) 758-6474

Newsletter Editor **Russell Heller**
Contributing Editor **Gerry Finn**
Business Manager **Daniel P. Higgins, CGCS**

Information contained in this publication may be used freely, in whole or in part, without special permission as long as the true context is maintained. We would appreciate a credit line.

continued from page 1

Todd Lemme is the 16-year golf course superintendent at the Wyckoff Country Club in Holyoke. It was he who advised Kent to take the Stockbridge-Troll route after the computer science craze subsided. Kent worked for Todd at Wyckoff for two years. That gave him the get-up-and-go to strike out in the superintendent's profession on his own.

When it came time for Kent to serve his internship, Troll was there to give him the confidence to take a big step and serve it away from his small town environment.

"I had no intention of leaving western Mass.," Kent said. "But Dr. Troll arranged for a spot at the Mt. Kisko Club in New York. From there I landed an assistant's job at Winged Foot under Bob Alonzi. That was a great experience and put what I call the 'wow factor' into my resume. Two years later I applied for the head superintendent job at Berkshire Hills and got it. I really think my stay at Winged Foot had something to do with that. It made an impact."

And so did Kent on the Berkshire Hills membership. He was an immediate success and earned the reputation as one of the areas best in the four short years he spent there. The stay was short because the Taconic Golf Club came calling after Peter Lund accepted the superintendent's stripes at the Rhode Island Country Club.

"Peter and I have a funny connection," Kent explained. "He had been the head man at Berkshire Hills and he also had the same job at Taconic when I was named to replace him. I guess it's just coincidence, but Peter was a good guy to follow at Taconic."

Lund was good, too, because he had just pushed through the first automatic irrigation system at Taconic. "I was there to put the system together," Kent explained. "And I

"I'm going to be an active member in the GCSANE. I never was one to sit on the sidelines and look on."

*Kent Lemme
Vesper Country Club*

had a couple of years of hoses and sprinklers doing the job in the middle of the night. But on July 4, 1996, the system was in place and watering was a joy after that."

Lemme spent six years at Taconic before moving on to Vesper, where an irrigation situation is on his agenda again. Regardless, his wife, Sally, and daughters Jacqueline (9) and Kayline (6) share his enthusiasm as they start another new life in another new, small town (Hollis, N.H.).

"Things couldn't be better for us," Kent remarked. "We like the area, the course and the people here. I'm going to be an active member (in the GCSANE). I never was one to sit on the sidelines and look on. It's not my style."

GERRY FINN

CALENDAR . . .

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| August 14 | GCSANE Monthly Meeting
Acushnet River Valley Golf Course
Acushnet, Mass.
Supt. - Lionel Mello |
| Sept. 25 | GCSANE Monthly Meeting
Team of Two Championship
Country Club of Pittsfield
Pittsfield, Mass.
Supt. - Jim Conant, CGCS |
| October 2 | GCSANE Monthly Meeting
Individual Championship
Mt. Pleasant Country Club
Boylston, Mass.
Supt. - Todd Sauer |
| October 18 | John Shanahan Memorial
Pro/Supt. Tournament*
Willowbend Country Club
Mashpee, Mass.
Supt. - Mark Casey
(*Register through NEPGA) |
| November 6 | GCSANE Monthly Meeting
Annual 9-Hole Meeting
Lexington Country Club
Lexington, Mass.
Supt. - Len Curtin |
| Nov. 14 | GCSAA Seminar
Integrated Environmental Mgmt.
The International Golf Club
Bolton, Mass. |
| Nov. 15 | GCSAA Seminar
Turfgrass Traffic Stress Mgmt.
The International Golf Club
Bolton, Mass. |
| Feb. 11-18, 2001 | GCSAA 72nd International
Golf Course Conference & Show
Dallas, Texas |
| Feb. 13 | Stockbridge School Job Fair
UMass, Amherst, Mass. |
| March 7-9 | New England Regional
Turfgrass Conference & Show
Providence, R.I. |

The Super Speaks Out

This month's question: *With all the emphasis on golf course condition, some people forget there are clubs with racquet sports maintenance needs and problems. How do you handle the situation if you're overseeing maintenance at racquet-sports friendly clubs?*

Wayne Zoppo, CGCS, Agawam Hunt Club: "We have an array of racquet sports courts and a portion of our membership who are just as aware of their condition as others are about the golf course. Maybe they're even more diligent than their golfing brethren are.

"For starters, we have 10 grass and four clay outdoor tennis courts. Then, there are two indoor tennis courts and two squash courts. My responsibility for their maintenance and improvement is just as strong as the obligation I have to the greens, fairways, traps, and everything else on the golf course. Just as golfers like their playing field to be in the best condition as possible, so do tennis players feel about their fields of play.

"Fortunately, from the superintendent's point of view, the cosmetic effects of grass tennis courts aren't as demanding as the view of the golf course. As a matter of fact, many of our tennis players like their grass courts brown and hard. The bounce – it has to be there.

"This presents a kind of contradiction as far as the superintendent's approach to conditioning goes. The natural tendency is to water the area, green it up, and make it look lush and attractive. So, when watering a grass tennis court becomes an exact science (the less the better), it goes against the grain a little.

"Over the years I've brought my watering formula down to a simple outlay: 10 minutes every fifth day. That sounds as though the courts would dry up and die. However, it's surprising how well they hold up without water. We're lucky that we have heavy soil to tend.

"On the other hand, the clay courts offer a sharp contrast in conditioning. We can't seem to give them enough water. In fact, they require more water than golf greens. So, that part of the maintenance is a little mind-boggling.

"Of course, the maintenance doesn't end there. Another important part of the

process is lining the courts. In this job, the roles reverse themselves. The clay courts are lined with a plastic tape and pose few problems. On the other hand, the grass courts have to have that powdery substance where shots bring up an outburst of white. We've gone to extreme measures to facilitate this task. A white line machine handles it. It was bought in London at the Queen's Club. It is used every five or six days.

THE SUPER SPEAKS

"Labor-wise, I'm fortunate to have good people doing the tennis court maintenance. As a basis, I have one person for the grass courts and another for the rest of the grounds. The indoor and squash courts upkeep is a matter of cleaning them every day. Overall, I'd say the ratio of labor output, from the golf course to the racquet court is 80-20. I don't think the interest in the racquet sports is any different then it was when I first came here. If there is any adult decline, it's been countered by a boost in junior participation.

"I've been here over 30 years, and the tennis players view their playing grounds as being just as sacred as the golf course. I'm here to see to it that their needs are fulfilled. Needless to say, it's been a unique experience."

Pat Kriksceonaitis, Essex County

Club: "I'll start off by telling you of the sights and sounds that are closest to my heart when tennis is the game. When that ball hits the white line and I see and hear the 'poof' coming out of the bounce, I know my neck's not on the line.

"Sounds simple but it isn't. We have 11 grass courts and 10 Har-Tru, or synthetic-based courts. The watering for the grass courts is set in stone. We water them every Sunday night, period. The Har-Tru courts get a soaking. They're watered every day and every night under use of an

automatic irrigation system. So, one-half of the courts love water and the other chokes on it.

"Naturally, the grass courts require more care because of the nature of their respective physical properties. We keep the cut of the grass at 3/4", or about the height of the average fairway.

"However, the most diligent part of getting them to where the players want them is rolling. We roll them as much as we can. Actually, we can't roll them enough. The secret behind a good grass court is its density. It has to be hard in order to create an adequate bounce. We use more potassium on the grass courts to get them harder and keep them dry and firm. We reseed them once a year, using a combination of fescues, poa, and colonial bent. We pamper them just like we pamper our golf greens. Believe me, they get tender, loving care.

"There are no cosmetic demands from players. Their main concern is how the courts are going to react from a shot, how the bounce will form. But, I'd say a good-looking grass court would be one that appears off-color. Again, looks don't count.

"We have the maintenance of our courts down to a formula and it seldom changes. This poses somewhat of a problem along labor lines. The job becomes boring because it means the same thing in the same order, day after day. With this in mind, I rotate some members of my crew between golf and tennis. It's a motivating tool for me.

"Oh, we also have three platform tennis courts. The maintenance isn't as demanding here. However, the game is played outdoors in late fall and winter which means somebody has to be there to service the courts. But it's all in the name of racquet sports. For lovers of those sports, this is the place to be and I'm here to see that they're enjoyed year-round."

GERRY FINN

How to get the mosquito before it gets you

Until last summer, the presence of mosquitoes was about as consequential as the presence of geese: both were annoying but relatively harmless. The came West Nile, a mosquito-borne virus that killed seven people in the New York metropolitan region, caused encephalitis or meningitis in 62 others, and prompted widespread spraying of insecticides, particularly in and around New York City.

HEALTH

In the tri-state area, these pesky insects don't become active until late spring. But with the recent discovery of low levels of the West Nile virus genetic material in hibernating mosquitoes collected in Fort Totten, Queens, it might be worth launching an attack even before these mosquitoes take their first flight.

To prevent a repeat of last year's outbreak, health officials from New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island are subscribing to a surveillance and control plan that involves disrupting the mosquitoes' reproduction, monitoring mosquitoes and birds for signs of the virus, and finally, instituting new procedures at hospitals to catch the earliest of human cases. The species targeted: the *Culex pipiens*, which seeks its meals in backyards and bedrooms and is known to carry the West Nile virus from birds to people.

Health officials say that pesticide spraying would occur only as a last resort, if it becomes clear that the virus may threaten people.

As golf course superintendents, there are steps you can, and really must, take, to keep the number of new mosquitoes at bay on the course and club grounds. What follows is a collection of expert advice on how to keep your course, and ultimately your crew and members, out of harm's way.

Eliminate the breeding grounds

Chief Medical Entomologist at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station in New Haven, Dr. Theodore Andreadis, explains that the best way to reduce the number of mosquitoes is to remove or treat any standing water, preferably now, before the egg-bearing females take flight.

"Adult *Culex pipiens* emerge from hibernation during May and start laying eggs in a suitable habitat soon after," Dr. Andreadis says. "Eggs hatch within one to two days, and in two weeks' time, a new crop of adults emerge."

On the golf course, and around many homes, the breeding grounds for the offending *Culex pipiens* is almost limitless. A tiny puddle will do. Other places likely to attract egg-laying mosquitoes, says Dr. Andreadis, are birdbaths, pool covers, pools that aren't well chlorinated, buckets, dishes under flowerpots, unused equipment, wheelbarrows, ornamental garden pools and swamps that don't have any fish, low-lying wet areas, and last, but certainly not least, leaf-clogged rain gutters.

"During midsummer, mosquitoes can develop from egg to adult in as little as 10-12 days," notes Dr. Andreadis. "That means that a single neglected rain gutter could produce hundreds of mosquitoes each day."

Not a happy thought even if the West Nile virus weren't a threat.

Your best defense

"Any area that collects water should be checked on a weekly basis," suggests Dr. Andreadis. When you're dealing with an ornamental pool, you might consider stocking it with fish. "The fish will feed on the mosquito larvae," says Dr. Andreadis, adding, "That's why deep ponds generally don't produce large numbers of mosquitoes."

What kind of fish should you use? Dr. Michael Potter, urban entomologist at the University of Kentucky in Lexington, suggests mosquito fish, referring to what are called *Gambusia*, essentially predacious minnows; they're about 1" to 1½" long and dine quite happily on mosquito larvae. Dr. Andreadis finds goldfish work well and offered an added bonus: they tolerate low oxygen levels. "Both goldfish and minnows may not survive the winter," cautions Dr. Andreadis, "which means you'll have to be sure to restock your ornamental pools come spring."

Another alternative, says Dr. Andreadis, is to treat the pond, swamp, or wet area with a "biorational" insecticide that will kill mosquito larvae while leaving pets, plants, and people unharmed.

Among the products out there:

Bactimos, Vectobae, and Vectolex.

You can get these and other similar materials through local suppliers.

Mosquito Dunks, manufactured by March Biological Control in Sherwood, Oregon. They're sold in six-packs and can be purchased through the company's web site, www.marchbiological.com, or again, through local vendors.

"Mosquito Dunks," explains Dr. Andreadis, "are similar in size and shape to small doughnuts, and they float on the surface of standing water. These products contain a bacterium called *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*, which is toxic only to mosquitoes. The larvae eat it and die."

Each dunk will treat 100 sq. ft. of surface water for 30 days and will remain effective for that time even in wet areas that may dry up and re-flood.

Zapping the adults

If you don't catch the mosquitoes in the larval stage, you can go after them again as adults. There are numerous products out there. Which one you choose will vary with your state's rules and regulations governing pesticide use, but areas you'll want to target will remain the same. Some favorite adult hangouts: the bases of shrubs and high plants and vegetation along a pond's edge.

One purported mosquito killer you don't want to count on, however, is bats. Though we've all been led to believe that bats feast on mosquitoes by the hundreds per hour (600 per hour, according to one estimate), this is, apparently, well . . . a crock of guano.

"The reality is bats don't eat many mosquitoes at all. In fact, mosquitoes make up less than one percent of the bat's diet," says Dr. Andreadis, referring to a recent study, which, among other things, examined the contents of bat's stomachs and feces. "They eat more moths than they do mosquitoes," he adds.

A mosquito killer that may be worth a gander, however, particularly for clubhouse or golf shop areas, is a new bug-zapper-like product. Unlike the old and notoriously ineffective backyard bug zappers, this new device claims to increase its mosquito-killing power considerably by using heat and even carbon dioxide to lure its prey.

continued on page 6

Overseeding & "altering the niche", Part II

by Frank S. Rossi,
Cornell University Turfgrass Team

(Part II of two parts)

Bentgrass conversion

Without the competition from the seedbank, it appears that weakening the existing vegetation combined with mechanical surface disruption could lead to successful conversion. However, several issues remain to be resolved, such as: will this be transparent to the golfers? What are effective post-plant procedures that do not weaken seedlings? And finally, how is cultivar conversion determined?

Research funded by the GCSAA and the USGA has involved conversion of existing Pennncross greens to either Crenshaw, L-93, or Penn A-4. In each case, a significant amount of effort went into determining a precise method for distinguishing among cultivars, so that conversion could be quantified. The researchers developed genetic marking techniques that allows for separation of cultivars. Unfortunately, in some cases the cultivars are so closely related genetically that it is difficult to find marker differences. Nevertheless, sufficient data was available to make some conclusions based on the conversion techniques that were instigated.

Dr. Richard White at Texas A&M University conducted experiments at the Extension Center and at the Dallas C.C. Plots were interseeded in April 1995 and evaluated for up to 14 months. It was concluded that mechanical disruption did not substantially influence species conversion and that topdressing following seeding was all that might be needed. This is not surprising when the size of a bentgrass seed is considered. In addition, chemical suppression with glyphosate resulted in a 95% increase in Crenshaw population. However, it was observed that recovery of existing vegetation and seedlings was not sufficient to be a practical option. Interestingly, at the Dallas C.C., initial (4 wk.) evaluation indicated a significant conversion; by the 6-month evaluation Crenshaw made up less than 10% of the stand.

Drs. Sweeney and Danneberger at Ohio State University observed conversion of a Pennncross green over a 4-year period.

Mechanical disruption and seeding followed by alteration in mowing heights to possibly encourage the new cultivars that are more adapted to close mowing, resulted in little if any new cultivars being introduced. These researchers utilized the genetic marker methods similar to those employed in the Texas study.

PLANT SCIENCE

Dr. Dan Bowman at North Carolina State utilized combinations of mechanical disruption, chemical suppression, and seeding to convert Pennncross greens to either L-93 or Penn A-4. Preliminary results are similar to previous reports, however, a one year 20% increase in Penn A-4 using a shallow surface cultivation procedure (Jobsavers) and low use rates of trinexepacethyl (Primo) was demonstrated. It was concluded that subsequent years will include more aggressive mechanical disruption procedures.

Altering the niche

Mark Wilson, CGCS of Valhalla Golf Club in Louisville, Ky. has been attempting to convert 12-year-old greens for the past several years and serves as a good example, both of the practical aspects of conversion and the principles of ecology (how plants respond to the environment), specifically altering the niche. Conversion begins by weakening the existing vegetation and allowing the greens to thin during the summer months by reducing fertility.

Next, chemical suppression is utilized to further weaken existing vegetation, followed by aggressive mechanical disruption (2 or 3 passes with a core cultivator). Seed is applied then managed to favor seedling growth over existing vegetation by reducing mowing, topdressing and light, frequent watering. These practices, "put a priority on the post-plant watering and fertility of the seeding procedures, and not on everyday golf play." Therefore, it could be concluded that this is not transparent to the golfer, and why should it be? Success of these practices at Valhalla may not be as precisely determined as in the controlled research studies, however, Mark has indicated that there is improved quality of the surfaces, whether the new cultivars are present or not.

Summary

Altering a niche in a way that favors one species over another, such as annual bluegrass versus bentgrass, has been shown to present a formidable challenge. In addition, where there has been success reported, severe reduction in quality is followed by a significant alteration of management. Therefore, based on the latest information available, without severe suppression (or kill) of existing bentgrass surfaces, the overlap in resources required (similarity of niches) make successful conversion a formidable challenge. This will require a well-articulated action plan that informs the golfers of the transition expected during the conversion process and the likelihood of long-term success without significant short-term reductions in playability. In essence, bentgrass overseeding can work, but not without significantly altering the playing quality of the surface.

It was put best by Goethe, "One must obey nature's laws even while he denies them; he is forced to produce with her aid even when he imagines that he is able to work against her."

(This article appeared in *Chips & Putts*, a publication of the Pocono Turfgrass Assn., and is used with permission. It was originally reprinted from *Cornell University Turfgrass Times*, Vol. 10, No. 4, Winter 2000.)

"One must obey nature's laws even while he denies them; he is forced to produce with her aid even when he imagines that he is able to work against her."

Goethe

Get the mosquito . . .

continued from page 4

"Our machine actually mimics the body temperature of humans, cattle, and pets, all the things mosquitoes like to bite," says Alvin Wilbanks in a *New York Times* interview. Wilbanks, president of Environmental Products & Research in Blytheville, Ark., the company responsible for this nifty product, goes on to say that while the device may look like an aluminum wastebasket with a hat to a human, it looks like a human to a mosquito.

Sounds too good to be true, but the proof is in the pudding: the town of Pollard, Ark., bought five of these devices last year and has bought five more for this summer, claiming they've worked well enough to be considered an alternative to using airplanes to spray insecticide in public parks.

The technology, however, doesn't come cheap. The basic Mosquito Killer unit costs \$399. And according to Wilbanks, a \$120 add-on that emits carbon dioxide, mimicking exhaled breath, increases the kill rate.

You can find additional information on the Mosquito Killer at www.epar-mosquito.com.

Personal protection

"Even without concrete evidence that the virus is a threat", says Dr. Andreadis, "people should take basic precautions to avoid contact with mosquitoes."

Universal recommendations:

- If you must be outside at dawn, dusk or early evening when adult mosquitoes are present, wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants.
- Apply insect repellent, sparingly, however, to exposed skin. Most effective are repellents that contain 20 to 30 percent DEET. In higher concentrations, DEET may cause side effects, particularly in children. Don't apply repellents to children under

3, and always avoid spraying their hands since repellents can irritate the eyes and mouth.

- Spray clothing with repellents containing permethrin or DEET since mosquitoes may bite through thin clothing.
- If you find dead birds on your property with no visible sign of injury, contact your local wildlife pathology department or health department to find out whether the bird should be tested for West Nile virus.

Though there is no evidence that a person can get the virus from handling live or dead infected birds, avoid bare-handed contact when handling a carcass. Use gloves or double plastic bags to remove the dead bird from the course.

The bird you're most likely to find belly-up, according to Dr. Andreadis, is the crow. "Crows seem to be the most sensitive indicator of virus activity," he says, adding, "That's where the virus seems to appear first."

continued on page 8

DIVOT DRIFT...announcements...educational seminars...job opportunities ...tournament results...and miscellaneous items of interest to the membership.

MEMBERSHIP

Welcome New Members: Frederick Swochak, Superintendent, Heritage & Quaboag C.C.

Proposed for Membership: Dave Vanderklisch, Assistant, Putterham Meadows G.C.; Serafim Costa, Superintendent, Hillside C.C.; Paul Lever, Jr., Assistant, Bass Rocks G.C.

INFORMATION

Congratulations to Thomas Ackley, CGCS, at Juniper Hill Golf Course. He recently completed the renewal process for maintaining his status as a Certified Golf Course Superintendent. He has held that title since 1996.

Dick Duggan participated in the Ouimet Fund Marathon on August 9 at Stow Acres and played an astounding 354 holes! In fact, there was only one other golfer who played more than Dick. The final tally is not in, but we know that he has raised in excess of \$5,500.

If you have not yet mailed in your Water Survey for the Department of Environmental Protection, please do so. The DEP is still looking for surveys from many golf courses and will gladly accept them late.

Hunter Golf has released a new Golf Irrigation Products Catalog for superintendents, irrigation system designers, and other industry officials. The catalog is available free by contacting Hunter Golf online at Marketing@HunterGolf.com or by calling toll free (800) 248-6561.

Textron Golf & Turf is on the lookout for Future Turf Managers Seminar alumni for a 30th reunion reception during the GCSAA Conference and Show in February 2001. If you are or know one of these individuals, ask them to contact Diane Ellsworth, Events Coordinator, Textron Golf & Turf, at dellsworth@ttcsp.textron.com.

UMass 2000 Green School is now accepting applications. The program is designed to provide training in horticulture fundamentals and the relationship of those fundamentals to environmental quality. There are two sections: Landscape Management and Turf Management. Cost of the training program is \$499. The registration deadline is October 2. There are 12 approved contact hours for categories 29, 36 and 37. For more information please contact Kathleen Carroll (413) 545-0895 or Mary Owen (508) 892-0382.

The third edition of the Turfgrass Management Information Directory published by Ann Arbor Press is available for sale. The directory, edited by Dr. Keith Karnok, University of Georgia, contains almost 8000 entries. In addition to a complete listing of videos, slide sets, software programs, and web sites, this edition also includes teaching/training programs, diagnostic labs, physical and chemical soil testing labs, green industry organizations, university and industry personnel, publications, seeding rates, and many more topics of interest. All royalties earned through the sale of the directory are used for promoting turfgrass teaching, research and extension. The cost is \$19.95 each. Discounts are available when ordering more than five copies. For more information call Ann Arbor Press at (800) 487-2323.

The University of Massachusetts Winter School for Turf Managers is now accepting applications. This seven week course is designed to furnish students with the concepts essential to maintaining high quality turfgrass. Winter School 2001 classes will run from January 3 through February 16, 2001. Deadline for application is September 15, 2000. This deadline is earlier than in past year, to better accommodate students. UMass Winter School for Turf Managers is intended especially for the professional who wants to expand his skills and advance in his chosen career but cannot schedule a two or four year program. Winter School is most appropriate for men and women associated with the management of golf courses, athletic fields, parks, industrial, municipal and private grounds, fine lawns, and other fine quality turf situations. Enrollment is limited. A high school diploma is required. This course has been approved for pesticide applicator contact hours in the New England states. Most other states accept this approval toward their own applicator licensing and certification programs. For a brochure describing the UMass Winter School for Turf Managers, and for an application, contact: Trudie Goodchild, Division of Continuing Education, Winter School for Turf Managers, University of Massachusetts, Box 31650, Amherst, MA 01003-1650; tel (413) 545-2484; goodchild@admin.umass.edu. You may also visit the UMass Turf Program web page at www.umass.edu/umext/turf.

Please Patronize these FRIENDS of the ASSOCIATION

A-OK Turf Equipment Inc.

1357 Main St., Coventry, RI 02816-8435
Articulator, Terra Topper, Greens Groomer
brush, & used equipment.
Mike Cornicelli - (401) 826-2584

A.A. Will Materials Corp.

168 Washington St., Stoughton, MA 02072-1748
Top dressing & bunker sand, decorative stone,
landscape materials.
Charlie Downing, Mike Read
(800) 4-AA-WILL

Agr-Evo U.S.A. Co.

Wilmington, DE
Acclaim Extra, Banol, ProStar, ProGrass,
Finale, Turcam, DeltaGard.
David Sylvester - (860) 828-8905

Allen's Seed Store Inc.

693 S. County Trail, Exeter, RI 02822
Specializing in quality seed and related
golf course maintenance supplies.
Gregg Allen - (800) 527-3898

Bay State Fertilizer/MWRA

100 First Ave., Boston, MA 02129
Manufacturer & supplier of dry organic fertilizers.
Kristen Patneaud - (617) 788-4437

Bayer Corporation

118 Ellery Ave., Middletown, RI 02842
Bayleton, Merit, Dylox, Tempo
Brad Herman - (800) 842-8020

The Borden Company

114 Summer St., Maynard, MA 01754-2216
Bulk limestone dealer.
Jack Borden - (978) 897-2571

Boston Irrigation Supply Company

60 Sturges Way, Dedham, MA 02026
Distributor, irrigation supplies & accessories.
John Ramey, Paul Kenyon, Robert Barbati
(781) 461-1560

Breudan Corporation

40 Walker St., Swansea, MA 02777
Doug Hopper - (508) 379-0092

The Cardinals, Inc.

166 River Rd., P.O. Box 520
Unionville, CT 06085-0520
Golf course and landscape supplies.
John Callahan, Dennis Friel - (800) 861-6256

Casey & Dupuis Equipment Corp.

340 Pleasant St., Watertown, MA 02472
Construction/earthmoving equipment sales
& rentals; all sizes of job equipment available.
Paul Casey - (617) 924-7575

Cavicchio Landscape Supply, Inc.

110 Codger Lane, Sudbury, MA 01776
Annuals, perennials, garden mums, ground
covers, loam, and mulch.
Darren Young - (978) 443-7177

Cedar Lawn Tree Service, Inc.

32 Nickerson Rd., Ashland, MA 01721
Pruning, fertilization, removal,
and professional care.
William P. Maley - (508) 881-2622

Cornish, Silva, & Mungeum, Inc.

207 N. Main St., Uxbridge, MA 01569
Golf course architects.
(508) 278-3407

Country Club Enterprises

P. O. Box 820, Cataumet, MA 02534
Club Car golf cars, Carryall utility vehicles.
Dave Farina, Darin Eddy, Darren Orr
(800) 662-2585

Country Golf, Inc.

4852 Westchester Dr., Traverse City, MI 49684
Golf course construction & reconstruction;
specialists in Donald Ross courses.
Jerry Deemer - (616) 947-5751

Dow/Elanco

560 Ashwood Rd., Springfield, NJ 07081
Bob Scott - (908) 510-5549

Michael Drake Construction, Inc.

240 Walnut St., Framingham, MA 01702
Golf course reconstruction; professional shaper.
Michael Drake - (508) 875-8247

F.A. Bartlett Tree Expert Co.

640 Hale St., Beverly Farms, MA 01915
Complete tree care, landscape design
& construction, disease control,
long-range planning.
Ben Staples - (978) 927-1590

F.D.I., Inc.

(Fairway Design Illustration)
95 Railroad Ave., Warren, RI 02885
Custom granite signs and markers.
Joseph K. Martin, Robert Page
(800) 358-8337

Gold Star Nursery & Sod Farm

250 West Rd., Canterbury, NH 03224-2127
Growers of turfgrass and ornamentals
Malcolm McPhail
Lexington, MA - (781) 861-1111
Canterbury, NH - (603) 783-4717

Green Environmental

216 Ricciuti Dr., Quincy, MA 02169
Civil engineering, Title V, environmental
consulting/site assessment,
above-ground/UST construction
Glenn Ferguson - (617) 479-0550

Greeno, Inc.

2352 Main St., Concord, MA 01742
Tree transplanting, landscape construction,
and masonry
Kevin Mulcahy - (800) 439-7244

Charles C. Hart Seed Co., Inc.

P.O. Box 9169, Wethersfield, CT 06109-0169
Roy Sibley, Dick Gurski
(800) 326-HART

Hartney Greymont

433 Chestnut St., Needham, MA 02492-2822
Tree care, landscape construction, consulting.
Mark Tobin - (781) 444-1227

International Golf Construction Co.

5 Purcell Rd., Arlington, MA 02474
Golf course construction.
Antonio Paganis - (781) 648-2351;
(508) 428-3022

Irrigation Management & Services

21 Lakeview Ave., Natick, MA 01760
Irrigation consultation, design, and
system evaluation.
Bob Healey, ASIC, CID - (508) 653-0625

Tom Irwin Inc.

118 A St., Burlington, MA 01803-3404
Jack Peterson, Wayne Ripley, Paul Skafas,
Chris Peterson, Jack Pluta, Greg Misodoulakis
(800) 582-5959

Ken Jones Tire, Inc.

71-73 Chandler St., Worcester, MA 01613
Distributor of tires for lawn & garden, trucks,
cars, industrial equipment, and golf cars.
Gerry Jones - (508) 755-5255

Landmark Construction

P. O. Box 662, Winchester, MA 01890
Tee/bunker shaping & remodeling, cart paths,
drainage, tree planting, landscape construction.
Daniel Champion - (781) 729-3250

Larchmont Engineering & Irrigation

11 Larchmont Lane, Lexington, MA 02420-4483
Marc Utera - (781) 647-3361

Lazaro's Golf Course

Supplies & Accessories

dba Hammond Paint and Chemical Co., Inc.
738 Main St., Suite 223, Waltham, MA 02154
Complete line of golf course accessories;
Standard, Par Aide, Eagle One.
Joe Lazaro - (781) 647-3361

Lesco, Inc.

20005 Lake Rd., Rocky River, OH 44116
Ron Tumiski, Mike Donohue, Jim Wierzbicki
(800) 321-5325

Lofts Seed, Inc.

22 Lantern Lane, Exeter, RI 02822
Victoria Wallace - (800) 648-7333

D.L. Maher Co.

71 Concord St., P. O. Box 127
North Reading, MA 01864-0127
Water supply specialists; water wells
& pumping equipment.
(781) 933-3210

McNulty Construction Corp.

P. O. Box 3218, Framingham, MA 01705-3218
Asphalt paving of cart paths, walkways,
parking areas; imprinted asphalt.
John McNulty - (508) 879-8875

Miller Golf Construction

1 Leicester Rd., Marblehead, MA 01945
Golf course construction & renovation
John Miller - (781) 631-2030

R.F. Morse & Sons, Inc.

22 Cranberry Hwy., Wareham, MA 02576-0099
Larry Anshewitz, Jack Cronin, Chris Cowan,
Alan Anderson - (508) 295-1553

Nardone Sand and Gravel, Inc.

37 Power Rd., Westford, MA 01886-4112
Topdressing sand & mixes, bunker sands, root-zone
mixes, loam, cart path materials, drainage stone.
Greg Frederick - (978) 692-8221

North Shore Hydroseeding

20 Wenham St., Danvers, MA 01923
Hydroseeding, erosion control, & tree services
Brian King - (978) 762-8377

Novartis Specialty Products, Inc.

394 Monson Tpk. Rd., Ware, MA 01082
Banner MAXX, Barricade, Subdue MAXX, Primo
Dave Ravel - (413) 967-6745

Partac Peat Corporation

Kelsey Park, Great Meadows, NJ 07838
Heat treated topdressing, golf hole targets,
turf blankets, other specialty golf supplies.
Jim Kelsey - (800) 247-2326

P.I.E. Supply Co.

For your irrigation needs; dedicated to sales
and service of quality irrigation equipment.
(203) 878-0658

Prescription Turf Services, Inc.

P. O. Box 39, Middleton, MA 01949
Deep-tine and hydro-injection services,
custom fertilizer & pesticide applications,
fairway aeration, topdressing operations.
(978) 777-1663

Read Custom Soils

171 VFW Drive, Rockland, MA 02370
Topdressing, root-zone mixes, bunker sand,
3/8 screened loam, cart path materials,
mulch, drainage stone.
Joe Farina, Frank Santos - (800) 660-2955

Sawtelle Brothers

65 Glenn St., Lawrence, MA 01843
Bob Brown, Larry Bunn, Mike Hannigan,
Frank Higgins, John Lenhart - (978) 682-9296

SBI Turf Services

65 Glenn St., Lawrence, MA 01843
Deep-tine, core, & water-injection aeration,
DOL & Verti-Seed overseeding, irrigation services.
Jim Favreau - (800) 999-TURF

Shawnmark Industries, Inc.

P. O. Box 8966, Warwick, RI 02899
Matt Howland - (401) 295-1673

Sodco Inc.

P. O. Box 2, Slocum, RI 02877
Bluegrass/Fescue, Bluegrass/Rye,
Bluegrass/Fescue/Rye, Bentgrass
Matt Faherty, Pat Hogan - (800) 341-6900

Sports Club Management

104 Wyman Rd., Braintree, MA 02184
OSHA and EPA compliance services and training
Ron Smith - (781) 848-5978

Dahn Tibbitt

Professional Golf Services

dba Weed & Feed, Inc.
20 Clark Lane, Marshfield, MA 02050
Specialists in golf course construction,
bunker restoration, and irrigation installation.
(781) 837-3503

Tee and Green Sod, Inc.

P. O. Box 418, Exeter, RI 02822
Bentgrass, Bluegrass, and Blue/Fescue sod.
Dave Wallace, Robin Hayes
(401) 789-8177

Tuckahoe Turf Farms, Inc.

P. O. Box 167, Wood River Junction, RI 02894
Chris Beasley - (800) 556-6985

Turf Enhancement Enterprises

6 Jessica J Dr., Millbury, MA 01527
Floratone products, Precision Small Engine Co.,
Douglas Rollers, Trion Lifts.
Tom Fox - (508) 865-9150

TurfNet Associates, Inc.

21 Brandywine Rd., Skillman, NJ 08558
Cutting edge communication for
the golf course industry.
Peter McCormick - (800) 314-7929

Turf Partners, Inc.

15 Londonderry Rd., Londonderry, NH 03053
Turf & ornamental supplies.
Chuck Bramhall, Jim Cohen, Geoff Houghton,
Rick Howe, Mike Kroian, Scott Mackintosh,
Mike Nagle - (800) 228-6656

Turf Products Corp.

157 Moody Rd., Enfield, CT 06082
Distributors of Toro irrigation and maintenance
equipment and other golf-related products.
Irrigation: Tim Berge, Palmer Whitney
Commercial: Paul Hallock, Rick Moulton,
Mike Turner - (800) 243-4355

United Horticultural Supply

18 Legate Hill Rd., Sterling, MA 01564
Fertilizer, seed, chemicals, and IPM.
Glenn Larabee, Bruce Chapman, Mark Miller
(800) 224-4440

Varney Bros. Sand & Gravel

79 Hartford Ave., Bellingham, MA 02019
Concrete golf cart paths.
Kenneth Mooradian - (800) 441-7373

Waterflowers Ecological Design

116 North Street, North Reading, MA 01864
Environmental audits, planning/design,
& permits for all environmental details
Terry Bastion - (978) 664-8059

Winfield Nursery, Inc.

1320 Mountain Rd., Suffield, CT 06109
Wholesale nursery trees and shrubs.
Stan Hildreth

Philip Wogan & George F. Sargent, Jr.

Golf Course Architects
17 Walker Rd., Topsfield, MA 01983
(978) 887-3672

Zip Type Service

50 Kent Street, Newburyport, MA 01950
Design, printing, mailing, advertising specialties.
Sheila Johnson - (978) 462-9358

A plaque, a web site, a photo album, and a trip to Kansas

The Women's Golf Assn. of Massachusetts is celebrating its 100-year anniversary. On behalf of our membership and board of directors, I presented a plaque with congratulations to the WGAM at their awards banquet on July 25, 2000 at the Oakley C.C. We are

FROM THE PRESIDENT

very happy to see the WGAM celebrate their centennial and are honored to be affiliated with their association. *Congratulations, WGAM!*

We are currently working on establishing a web site for GCSANE. The site will be up very soon. Anyone with ideas for this site should contact Russ Heller or myself. We will keep everyone posted on this historic event for our association.

We are in the process of creating a history of GCSANE, with pictures of years past. If anyone has any photographs from meetings, conferences, or other items of interest, please send them to us. Bob Healey will be organizing this, and he will be putting the pictures into photo albums.

Get the mosquito . . .

continued from page 6

What if you get the bug?

The symptoms of West Nile encephalitis range from barely perceptible to severe and can appear within 5-15 days of an infected mosquito bite. Most infections are mild, with symptoms including fever, headache, and body aches, often with skin rash and swollen lymph glands. More serious infection may be marked by headache, high fever, neck stiffness, stupor, disorientation, coma, tremors, convulsions, muscle weakness, paralysis, and rarely, death.

Unfortunately, there is no specific therapy. More severe cases may call for

In September, Jim Fitzroy, CGCS, will fly to GCSAA headquarters in Lawrence, Kansas, and represent GCSANE as our chapter delegate. If anyone needs any information on PDI or any other relevant item, please contact Jim.

Sincerely, Bob Ruszala

hospitalization. If you think you have West Nile encephalitis, seek medical care as soon as possible.

For further information on mosquito-borne viral encephalitis, visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) web site on Arboviral Encephalitis: www.cdc.gov. For more information on pesticides used to control mosquito populations, visit the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site on Pesticides and Mosquito Control: www.epa.gov.

**Reprinted with permission from
Tee to Green, official publication
of the Metropolitan GCSA.**

**Mike Cook, Pat Sisk, Scott Niven, &
Blake Halderman researched this piece.**

FIRST CLASS

First Class Mail
U.S. Postage
PAID
Newburyport, MA
Permit No. 61

THE
NEW
SLETTER



Return to:
175 Highland Avenue
Needham, MA 02494-3034