



Meeting Notice

Date: Thursday, Sept. 27, 1984
 Location: Innis Arden Golf Club
 120 Tomac Avenue,
 Old Greenwich, CT 06870

Host
 Superintendent: Patrick Lucas, Jr.
 Club Manager: William G. Woods
 Golf Professional: William A. Mitchell
 Greens Chairman: Chester G. Rice
 President: Robert U. Shallenberger

Telephones:
 Supt. 203-359-0133
 Clubhouse 203-637-3677
 Golf Shop 203-637-3679

Golf: 12:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.
 Carts: \$12.50/per person
 Caddies: \$15.00 (request on post card)

Format: Stroke play second round of
 Supt. Championship &
 independent 1 day tournament
 with prizes

Lunch: 11:30 a.m. – 2 p.m.
 Social Hour: 6:00 p.m., hors d'oeuvres
 Speaker & Awards 7:00 p.m.
 Dinner: 7:45 p.m. \$30.00, all inclusive, (sign)
 Program: Richard Weir,
 Nassau Cooperative Extension Service
 "Low Maintenance Landscape
 Practices and Procedures"

Directions: Conn. Tpke. (I-95) to exit #5. Turn right on Post Road and go one block to light. Turn right onto Sound Beach Ave. and continue down to bottom of hill. At bottom of hill, road will begin to curve to right with a park also on the right. On your left will be a large stone church on the corner of Forest Ave. Turn left on Forest Ave. and continue past Electuolux and under R.R. Bridge. Club is after bridge.



Patrick Lucas, Innis Arden Golf Club Superintendent and host for our September meeting.



Coming Events

September 17
 September 27
 October 18
 Nov. 15
 Nov. 7-9
 Dec. 8
 June 6, 1985

NYSTA Tournament, Spook Rock GC
 Met GCSA meeting, Innis Arden G.C.
 Met GCSA meeting – Green Chairman/
 Superintendent, Whipoorwill C.C.
 Met GCSA Annual Meeting,
 Fairview C.C.
 NYS Turfgrass Association Conference
 and Trade Show, Syracuse, NY
 Christmas Party, Fairview C.C.
 Met GCSA Invitational, Stanwich Club

Met GCSA News

With the season beginning to wind down, perhaps it's time to look at this past summer and see where the "holes" were. It appears that it's been another bad year for crabgrass and goosegrass, the second year in a row. Heavy, frequent rains coupled with high temperatures keep both the seeds germinating and at the same time reduced chemical effectiveness.

Weather conditions favored disease development also. Diseases such as brown patch were especially prevalent along with either many "unknowns" or "combinations" working together on the turf.

There's always been reports of a possible third generations of hyperodes. On August 25 after spraying proxall, we found both dead adult and larve of the hyperodes on a newly seeded bent green. A third generation? Maybe. Or maybe a "spaced out" second generation.

Is there anyone out there with some of this summer's experiences they'd like to share? I'm sure your fellow superintendents would profit from hearing about results different superintendents had with various chemicals and/or maintenance practices. If you have something you'd like to share, just jot it down and mail it in to me. It doesn't have to be fancy or even typed, but plainly written, please. We have a great staff at our printer, The Deynor Corporation. They do wonders with my stuff and I'm sure they'd do the same for you. So, let's hear from you!

At a recent MET GCSA Board of Directors meeting, the following application was approved:

Mr. Gerald Kane, Superintendent, Putnam Golf Club – Class A – welcome to the MET GCSA.

Just a reminder to save those blue tags from your certified seed to aid in turfgrass reearch. Contact your local seed dealer for details.



Met GCSA 1984 Championship

First Round Results

Bedford Golf & Tennis Club – July 26th

EDITORIAL STAFF

Pat Lucas, *Co-Editor* Office 203-359-0133
 Home 203-637-3939
 Ted Horton, *Co-Editor* Office 914-967-6000
 Home 914-937-3613
 Dennis P. Petruzzelli, *Staff Writer* Office 914-946-1074
 Home 914-946-2552
 Pat Vetere, *Staff Writer* Office 914-273-9300
 914-234-6795

OFFICERS

President Charles Martineau, Whipoorwill Club
 Office 914-273-3755; Home 914-273-9112
Vice-President Peter Rappoccio, Silver Spring Country Club
 Office 203-438-6720; Home 203-431-3990
Secretary Scott Niven, The Stanwich Club
 Office 203-869-1812; Home 203-629-2594
Treasurer Robert Alonzi, Winged Foot Golf Club
 Office 914-698-2827; Home 203-531-1930
Executive Director James McLoughlin, 914-769-5295

Reprint permission is hereby authorized providing credit is given to *Tee to Green* . . . unless author states otherwise.

Publication deadline for *Tee to Green* is 21 days before the regular meeting.

Our own Frank Paladino of the Cloro Spray Corporation recently received "Special Mention" from the Work of Poetry Magazine. This was for a poem Frank submitted for a poetry contest covering all 50 states. Congratulations Frank and keep up the good work.

The weatherman cooperated for a fine day for the first round of the Superintendent's Championship at Terry Boles's Bedford Golf & Tennis Club on July 26th. The course was in fine shape and everyone at Bedford did a great job for us. First round results follow.

The weatherman also cooperated for the MET GCSA Family picnic at Woodway Beach Club on August 20th. Our thanks to Carol and Larry Pakkala and the entire Picnic Committee for a fine time.

The second round of the Superintendent's Championship will be held at Innis Arden Golf Club on September 27th. We've done a lot of work since we had our last MET meeting here in 1979. Some of the changes you'll notice are the new par 3, 13th hole and the new par 5, 17th hole. The two new holes along with the six new tees were designed by Cornish & Silva and built during the past year by Vin Barlett Construction. Irrigation work was done by Glenmore Irrigation Service. The old 13th hole has become our practice range.

See you on the 27th.

— Pat Lucas

Championship Flight

(Class A Members with 10 & Under Handicaps)

1. Chuck Fatum (3) 73
2. Scott Niven (10) 79
3. Mark Millette (6) 83
4. Jim Fulwider (10) 83
5. Les Kennedy (10) 86
6. Tony Savone (10) 87
7. Paul Veshi (10) 88

Prizes: Low Gross
 Low Net

Open Flights for Class A Members

Green Flight – Handicaps 11 to 18

1. Jack Martin 84 - 16 = 68
2. Tim O'Neill 88 - 18 = 70
3. Bob Phipps 84 - 14 = 70
4. Larry Pakkala 84 - 12 = 72
5. Steve Finamore 87 - 15 = 72
6. Mike Leary 90 - 14 = 76
7. Steve Cadenelli 89 - 13 = 76
8. Bob Alonzi 94 - 18 = 76
9. Paul Caswell 91 - 13 = 78
10. Terry Boles 95 - 12 = 83
11. Joe Alonzi 99 - 16 = 83

Prizes: Low Gross Low Net
 2nd Net



July meeting at Bedford Golf & Tennis Club. Host Terry Boles (right) and Walt Ronan, Golf Professional (left).

Blue Flight - Handicaps 19 & over

- 1. Fred Scheyhing 98 - 26 = 72
- 2. Terry Mulligan 102 - 30 = 72
- 3. Al Caravella 94 - 21 = 73
- 4. Ted Horton 95 - 19 = 76
- 5. Bob Tosh 105 - 28 = 77
- 6. Dennis Flynn 97 - 20 = 77
- 7. Skip Cameron 102 - 21 = 81
- 8. Peter Rappoccio 100 - 19 = 81
- 9. Dom DiMarzo 111 - 28 = 83
- 10. Chuck Martineau NC

Prizes: Low Gross Low Net
 2nd Net

Class B Championship (with handicap)

- 1. J. Carlone 81 - 10 = 71
- 2. E. Binsse 81 - 7 = 74
- 3. E. Connaughton 78 - 0 = 78
- 4. M. Medonis 87 - 6 = 81
- 5. D. Petruzzelli 96 - 15 = 81

Prizes: Low Gross
 Low Net

Class C Championship (with handicap)

- 1. D. Cancelleri 90 - 13 = 77
- 2. S. Kay 92 - 9 = 83

Prizes: Low Net

Class B/C (without handicap)

- 1. D. Higgins 86 - (13) = 69
- 2. W. Barrett 87 - (18) = 69
- 3. A. Steger 100 - (25) = 75
- 4. C. Siemers 93 - (12) = 81
- 5. D. Callahan 106 - (24) = 82
- 6. J. Wistrand 120 - (30) = 90
- 7. D. Robinson 115 - (20) = 95

Prize: Low Net

Job Openings

Golf Course Superintendent

North Shore Country Club
Shore Road
Glen Head, NY 11545

Starting Date: October or November, 1984

Salary: Open

Benefits: Standard package

Send resume to:

Search Committee
% North Shore Country Club
Shore Road
Glen Head, NY 11545

Golf Course Superintendent

Meadowbrook Club
Cedar Swamp Road, Box 58
Jericho, NY 11753

Starting Date: January 1, 1985

Salary: Open

Benefits: Standard package

Housing is available.

Send resume to:

Meadowbrook Club
Cedar Swamp Road, Box 58
Jericho, NY 11753
Attn: Greens Chairman

Assistant Superintendent

Clearview Golf Club
202-12 Willets Pt. Blvd.
Bayside, Queens, NY 11360

Salary: Open

Benefits: Standard package

Send resume to:

Clearview Golf Club or call Tim Joyce at (212) 229-2570.
202-12 Willets Pt. Blvd.
Bayside, Queens, NY 11360

**Land Reclamation Inc.
Lake Restorations**

"Working Toward Aesthetics"

Engineering Consultation Provided Upon Request

Richard Borrelli, President

203-655-4222

145 Old Kings Highway South
Darien, Connecticut

Pesticide Update

Our thanks to Gary Mullame of Hawthorn Bros. Tree Service for forwarding this article to us.

Confused by Parts Per Billion? Dow Chemical Co. recently provided figures to help imagine how small an amount this is:

One part per billion equals:

- 1 square foot to 36 square miles
- 1 penny to \$10,000,000
- 1 pinch of salt to 10 tons of potato chips
- 1 bogey to 3,500,000 golf tournaments
- 1 lob to 1,200,000 tennis matches
- 1 inch to a 16,000 mile trip

One part per trillion equals:

- 1 square inch to 250 square miles
- 1 hairbreadth to a trip around the world
- 1 postage stamp to an area the size of Dallas

The next time you read about these factors in a news story about pesticides, try to place the facts in proper perspective.

USDA recently confirmed the value of 2,4,5-T in timber production. At least 13 million cubic feet per year, valued over \$116 million, was lost the first year after suspension of the herbicide.

I Love The Deep Of Night

I love the deep of night,
For it seals-off the toiling day,
And whispers a poetic sigh,
Under a galaxy of stars;

I love the deep of night,
For it enriches nobler dreams,
Such as - The elegance of beauty,
And borne is the creation of Art.

— Frank Paladino

Salt Tolerant Trees Keep Driveway Edges Green

Road deicing salts that are blown onto foliage or are absorbed through a plant's roots result in a browning of shrubs and trees on the side facing a roadway, walk or driveway, according to the *Home, Yard and Garden Pest Newsletter* of the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana. Plants growing where salt accumulates because of drainage patterns also will be affected.

Although injured leaves drop off in the spring and new growth makes the trees and new growth appear healthy, the plants will grow more slowly and remain stunted. Eventually they might die if salt accumulation continues.

Salt Tolerance of Evergreens*

	Salt in root zone	Salt spray on foliage
Eastern white pine	S	S
Scotch pine		I
Japanese yew		S
Arborvitae	T	S
Canadian hemlock	S	S
Mungo pine		T
Red cedar	I	I
Norway spruce	S	I
White spruce	S	T
Colorado spruce	S	T
Austrian pine		T
Red pine	S	

*S - sensitive; I - intermediate; and T - tolerant.

Another symptom of the problem, according to the newsletter, is a killing of buds and the later formation of witches' brooms. Aside from replanting and introducing new plants to replace the ones that are lost, the only control measure is to flush as much of the salt out of the soil as possible.

— Credit: Woodall's Campground Mgmt., 8/84

Thanks to Our Advertisers

for making this issue of *Tee to Green* possible

Support Our Advertisers

JAMES
Carriere
& SONS, INC.

Division of
J & B TRUCKING
7 Cottage Street
Port Chester, N.Y. 10573

- TRAP SAND
- PARTAC TOPDRESSING
- SCREENED TOP SOIL
- SCREENED CLAY
FOR TENNIS COURTS
& BASEBALL DIAMONDS
- SAND FOR BUILDING
& CONSTRUCTION
- TRAP ROCK
- GRAVEL

(914) 937-5479
(914) 937-2136

★ ★ EXTRA ★ ★

Milorganite... America's Foremost Naturally Organic Fertilizer

Milorganite®
Is the
greatest
bargain
in
fertilizer
today!



Milorganite is loaded with dollar value materials completely lacking in other fertilizers sold for turf and ornamentals.

**Fertilize
Nature's Way
with
Milorganite**

**Metro Milorganite
P.O. Box 267
Hawthorne, NY 10532**

Turfgrass Field Day Highlights

Our thanks to Steve Kotowicz of Pro-Lawn Products for covering the Cornell Field Day for Tee to Green.

The following are highlights of the Cornell University Turfgrass Field Day held July 11th at Pine Island, New York. There were twelve speakers at trial or demonstration sites and each spoke for 15 to 20 minutes leaving little time for questions in the allotted time.

Dr. Norm Hummel – Selective Control of Tall Fescue in Bluegrass. Good results with Glean; also removes fescue, perennial rye, crabgrass and poa from both Bluegrass and Bents. Problem in obtaining product. Applied at the rate of 0.5 to 4 oz. per acre.

Dr. Marty Petrovic – Topdressing. Important to have particle sizes in close tolerance (no large and fines) to avoid compaction. With mason's sand the fines will fill in the spaces made by the large granulars and a hard layer could result with traffic.

Extension Specialist – Soil Drainage. The spacing, size, location and backfill material are all important to get the drainage you need. Allow for future needs. Watch for water from other areas. Avoid filling in of pipe with fines. A little planning will pay off.

Charles Lain of Pine Island Sod – Sod Netting. The use of a non-biodegradable netting can bring in a harvest of sod in 10 to 12 weeks. This may be good for the sod grower but later renovations could be a problem for a golf course.

Dr. Art Bing – Weed I.D. and Control. Know what the weed is. Plan to control it at the proper time; this may mean planned reseeding around it. Some controls require two treatments.

Dr. Richard Hurley – New Cultivar. A review of the new fine blade tall fescues and their integration other grasses. The new third generation perennial rye has increased disease resistance and appearance. We may have some help for the non-bent fairways.

Lawn Renovation with Roundup. After treatment with Roundup – seeding directly on dead grass – cutting in – rototill – cutting dead grass off – cutting dead grass off and rototill – the results went from poor to excellent. The use of sod went from fair to excellent with no difference after just rototilling.

Howard Pidduck – Proper Establishment from Seed and *Lenny DeBuck of DeBuck Sod* – Sod Establishment. Both said a good base is needed and you can expect good results although with sod the complete removal of small stones isn't necessary and it will avoid the washing of soil before grass becomes established.

Sod Harvesting at Warren Turf Farm. Interesting, and pleased to see that quality control is still practiced.

Dr. Paul Baker – Grub Control. His work has been with grubs only. Oftanol® is still our best bet compared with other products currently on the market. When using granular and light watering or rain, a soil micro organism seems to be rendering the Oftanol® harmless. This will need more work before it can be established as fact. Heavy rains or liquid Oftanol® are not affected by the micro-organism.

Dr. Richard Smiley – Fusarium Blight Syndrome. He is the author of several forthcoming articles with more specific information. One of the summer diseases has been now broken into two: Summer Patch (Fusarium Blight) and Necrotic Ring Spot. Summer Patch occurs mostly June to September in hot, sunny days or after very wet or dry periods. Necrotic Ring Spot occurs Spring to Autumn and into mild winters. Controls – Chipco 26019 and Bayleton will control only Summer Patch. Tersan 1991, Banner, and Rubigan will control both. Dr. Smiley was able to discover the difference when he was able to grow the disease on turf in a lab. He was able to show that the roots were gone before any symptoms appear on the grass blade.

CHEMICALS

SEED



BOB LIPPMAN

WESTCHESTER TURF SUPPLY, INC.

HOME (914) 248-5790 BUSINESS (914) 277-3755

SUPPLIES

FERTILIZER

Stephen Kay

Golf Course Architect

New development remodeling, renovation and contour mowing

Main P.O. Box 81
Purchase, New York 10577
914-946-0575

Superintendent Profile

Patrick Lucas, Jr.
Innis Arden Golf Club

By Pat Vetere
Superintendent, Canyon Club

The September meeting of the MGCSA will be held at the Innis Arden Golf Club of Old Greenwich, Connecticut. Host Superintendent for the day is Patrick Lucas.

Pat was born in 1944 and raised in Utica, New York. He got his first taste of the game caddying at age 10. Pat enjoyed the game so much that his original aspiration was to be a golf professional. In 1961 Pat attended the PGA Business Assistant School in Clearwater, Florida, while working as an assistant golf professional at Valley View country club in Utica under head professional Hank Furgol. It was here Pat realized he did not have the game necessary to be a professional golfer, so he started toward becoming a golf course superintendent.

In 1964 Pat graduated from the University of Massachusetts two year turf program and soon after landed his first job at Little Falls Municipal Golf Course. His other golf course work experience is vast and varied. It includes in chronological order: James River Country Club in Newport News, Virginia; Yahnundasis Golf Course in New Hartford, New York; 6 years at Back o Beyond in Brewster, New York; one year as a superintendent in Florida and the past seven years at Innis Arden. Pat also has completed various club management at Manhattanville Courses which has helped him tremendously in purchasing, bookkeep-

ing and public relations.

Innis Arden is a golf club under change. We will all see many extraordinary improvements. Two completely new golf holes and six new tees designed by Cornish and Silva were begun last fall and completed this spring. These holes include many remarkable and unique features such as chocolate drop mounds and strategically placed bunkers. The main reason Pat had for building these holes was to provide a much needed practice range for the members. Other projects we will see that have just been completed include: a brand new maintenance facility, re-routing and renovation of some existing cart paths, and most interestingly, siphoning of salt water out of his irrigation ponds. Parts of Innis Arden are several feet below sea level. Because of this, salt water from Long Island Sound has crept into the lakes used for irrigating the golf course.

This problem if not discovered and corrected could have damaged large areas of turf and maybe eventually rendered the lakes unusable for irrigation. It works as follows. Pat has installed various four-inch siphon lines from the bottom of the ponds up to a nearby stream that flows back to the Sound. The water pressure is greater in the pond than in the nearby stream, thus creating a flow from high to low pressure. This can only work

Trees

We'll Transplant Your Large Trees & Save You Money!

Get the most out of the trees you already have. Increase the look and effect of your golf course by using trees that are overcrowded or are needed in another location.

With our Big John Tree Transplanter we can plant trees up to 12" in diameter for less than you think.

Now is an Excellent
Time to Transplant
Large Trees



Hawthorne Brothers
Tree Service, Incorporated

388 Adams Street
Bedford Hills, New York 10507 2024
914 666-7035

because salt water is heavier than fresh water and thus on the bottom of the pond. It is in this area where the siphon lines are thus concentrated.

I asked Pat what he finds most fascinating and rewarding about being a golf course superintendent. He responded, "Being a co-partner with Mother Nature to create pleasant surroundings for people to enjoy and keeping these surroundings playable despite the many adverse conditions." These adverse conditions include among others, poor weather and tremendous play.

Pat feels the most important qualities in becoming a successful golf course superintendent are to love your work, enjoy the outdoors and not mind getting up early in the morning. Also, an eagerness to learn new things, expanding and stretching your knowledge into other areas of life. The ability to get along with other people and a love for the game of golf itself are other qualities Pat feels are very important in becoming a successful golf course superintendent.

I asked Pat, "Any advice you would offer to the many young new superintendents just coming out of college or presently attending?" He replied, "For them to become specialists in areas of human relations and computers. Computers are just around the corner and anyone not versed in this field will be left behind."

Pat, his wife Michele and their five boys Christopher, Scott, Patrick, Eric and Gregory currently live in Old Greenwich. Pat's hobbies include searching for lost coins with a metal detector, camping and bicycling.

Many thanks to Pat for this interview. It was a real learning experience.

Ten Simple Steps to Get Along With Others

1. Keep skid chains on your tongue. Always say less than you think. Cultivate a low, persuasive voice. How you say it often counts more than what you say.
2. Make promises sparingly and keep them faithfully, no matter what the cost.
3. Never let an opportunity pass to say a kind and encouraging word to or about somebody. Praise good work, regardless of who did it.
4. Be interested in others: their pursuits, their work, and their families. Make merry with those who rejoice; with those who weep, mourn. Let everyone you meet, however humble, feel that you regard him as a person of importance.
5. Be cheerful. Don't burden or depress those around you by dwelling on your aches and pains and small disappointments. Remember, everyone is carrying some kind of burden.
6. Keep an open mind. Discuss but don't argue. It is a mark of a superior mind to be able to disagree without being disagreeable.
7. Let your virtues, if you have any, speak for themselves. Refuse to talk about the vices of others. Discourage gossip. It is a waste of valuable time and can be destructive and hurtful.
8. Take into consideration the feelings of others. Wit and humor at the expense of another is never worth the pain that may be inflicted.
9. Pay no attention to ill-natured remarks about you. Remember, the person who carried the message may not be the most accurate reporter in the world.
10. Don't be anxious about the credit due you.

— Credit: Ann Landers



TORO



**GREENSMASTER
70' PROFESSIONAL
PARKMASTER
GROUNDMASTER 72
SAND PRO
WORKMASTER**

ROGER MORHARDT

(203) 748-4445

JOE KENNEDY

MARK LOPER

(203) 528-9508

AL TRETERA

IRRIGATION
**SPRINKLERS
PVC PLASTIC PIPE
PIPE FITTINGS
AUTOMATIC CONTROLLERS**



turf products corporation

Follow the W-A-L-E Method for Successful Tank Mixing

Our thanks to John Wistrand of Metro Milorganite for forwarding this to us.

At a 1981 symposium of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers in Chicago two Ciba-Geigy specialists outlined the best way to insure a safe and successful mix of chemicals in tanks.

G.W. Sensing, an application specialist for the company and H.W. Lee, technical sales service specialist, presented a simple definition of what goes into tanks mixes and how to achieve an even mix. The mixing process takes its name from the initials of the specific chemicals: wettable powders, water dispersible granules, flowable liquids and emulsifiable concentrates.

Wettable powders, dry chemicals that wet and disperse in the carrier, are usually designated on product labels with a W (AAtrex 80W). Water dispersible granules appear most often as WDG on labels. Flowable liquids usually carry an L designation and E covers emulsifiable concentrates.

In mixing the chemical the best way to remember the sequence, according to the Ciba-Geigy reps, is to set those initials up as W-A-L-E.

Mixing Chemicals in Sequence

There is a best way to add chemicals to a carrier, one that gives the best dispersion and uniformity in a tank mix, especially if the carrier is a liquid fertilizer.

1. Wettable Powders and Water Dispersible Granules first (the W's) Then, after good, strong Agitation . . .
2. Flowable Liquids (the L's) then,
3. Emulsifiable Concentrates (the E's)

W-A-L-E. That's an easy word to remember. If the chemicals are mixed in the carrier in that order, you're going to get the best results.

Mixing Procedure

First, the basic principles:

1. Always follow label instructions about mixing chemicals and rates for specific crops and soil types.

2. Keep your spray system – tank, hoses, nozzles – clean and in good operating condition to assure adequate flow. Clogging, breaks, or contamination (with 2,4-D, oil residue, grease, etc.) can result in downtime, erratic application, and poor performance.

3. Use a 16-gauge suction in your spray system. In the past, finer meshes were recommended, but recent trials have shown that some chemicals mix much better if they're able to move through the screen and be sucked into the pump, where the shearing action of the pump helps disperse them. A 16-gauge suction screen is best for this purpose.

Adding Chemicals

Start with a tank 1/4 full.

The first step in making up a tank mix is to add carrier to the tank. We recommend that you add carrier to the clean, empty tank until it's 1/4 full. Formerly, many people used to fill the tank 1/2 to 2/3 full. Tests have shown that a 1/4 full tank is best for certain combinations. It takes maximum advantage of agitation. So it's best to start with a 1/4 full tank all the time.

Rolling Agitation

Before adding any chemicals, get the agitation going to where there's a *rolling* effect on the surface of the carrier in the tank. That doesn't mean rippling (which may not be enough) and it doesn't mean boiling (which may create excessive foam). Wettable powders and water dispersible granules – especially in some kinds of liquid fertilizer – need good agitation to be uniformly dispersed. Heavier liquid fertilizers require additional agitation to maintain a rolling surface action. Experience shows that the pump (preferably centrifugal) should be circulating about 10 gallons per minute or more per 100 gallons of tank capacity, it may need more throttle than idle speed or a simple adjustment on a hydraulic pump. Look for that "rolling" effect. It will help give you the results you want.

PARTAC TOP-DRESSING

**FOR GREENS THAT'LL SUIT
YOU TO A TEE!**

The Standard of Excellence in Golf Course Top-Dressing. **Heat Treated**, Made to the Most Modern Specifications, and **pH Balanced**. Also Available: High-Sand Top-Dressing, Tee Mix Blends, and Construction Mixes for Tees & Greens.



DISTRIBUTED IN WESTCHESTER & FAIRFIELD BY:

JAMES CARRIERE & SONS/J&B TRUCKING
914-937-5479

DISTRIBUTED ON LONG ISLAND BY:

DOUG HERON/MAXWELL TURF & SUPPLY, INC.
516-681-3032

LESCO . . . for all your golf course needs.

- Lescosan*
- Sulfur-Coated Fertilizers
- Chemicals
- Seed
- Equipment
- Accessories

*Betasan — A registered trademark of Stauffer Chemical Company.

LESCO Inc.

(800)
321-5325
Nationwide

2005 Lake Road
Rocky River, Ohio 44116

(800)
362-7413
In Ohio

Now, in proper sequence . . .

1. **Add W Chemicals.** The W-A-L-E sequence begins here: Wettable powders or water dispersible granules are added to the tank first. Add *all* the chemical you need for this load at the rate you're using.

2. **Agitation breaks it up.** Give those W chemicals a chance to wet and disperse in the carrier while maintaining rolling agitation. Don't rush. You'll be able to see when you've got good dispersal. Don't add other tank mix chemicals until complete dispersal has been achieved.

3. **Bring tank up to 90% full.** When the wettable powders or water dispersible granules are mixed in, add carrier to the tank to bring it up to 90% full. The agitation will re-distribute the W chemicals to obtain a uniform mixture.

4. **Add L Chemicals.** If you are going to use an L chemical, this is the time to do it. If you are not using a W product, you can also put the L chemical in when the tank is only 1/4 full.

5. **Add E Chemicals.** The emulsifiable concentrates go in last. Then top off your tank and, with agitation still going, go out and spray.

Empty the Tank Before Re-mixing

It's best to spray out all the mixture you have in your tank before mixing a second or third load. You don't want to change the concentration of chemicals in the tank mix or develop problems with the sequence. Whenever you're getting ready for a new load, keep spraying until the tank is as close to empty as possible. Then go back and repeat the mixing procedure: tank 1/4 full, W-A-L-E sequence.

Is the Mixture Compatible?

Obviously not all chemicals are compatible or have the same compatibility in liquid fertilizers as they do in water. Some don't mix as quickly as others, especially in certain kinds of liquid fertilizer. Some fertilizer solutions have free ammonia in them that can cause trouble with emulsifiable concentrates. Also, the base liquid fertilizers like 10-34-0 can cause problems of clabbering with wettable powders, water dispersible granules, flowable liquids, or emulsifiable concentrates.

In such cases it's possible to end up with a gel or clabber in the

tank that could foul equipment or result in erratic application.

If there's any question at all about compatibility, we recommend doing a simple jar test before mixing chemicals in your spray tank.

The Jar Test

The procedure is as follows:

1. Use two clean quart-size jars with covers. Label one of the jars "with" and the other "without."

2. In a work area lay out the samples you're going to use for the test:

The carrier (liquid fertilizer)

The herbicides you're going to test

A small amount of some commercially available compatibility agent.

3. Add *one pint* of the liquid fertilizer to each jar.

4. To the jar marked "with" – and only to that jar – add 1/4 teaspoon compatibility agent (proportional to 2 pints of the agent per 100 gallons of carrier). Stir it in.

5. Add a proportional amount of herbicide to both jars. Follow the W-A-L-E sequence!

W's first, either wettable powder or water dispersible granules. (About 1 level teaspoon per jar should be right for the test.)

Allow the W product to wet in the carrier. Then shake gently to mix it in.

6. Now, if you're testing a combination, add a proportional amount of the second chemical to both jars. It's likely to be an emulsifiable concentrate. (Again, about 1 level teaspoon should do the test.)

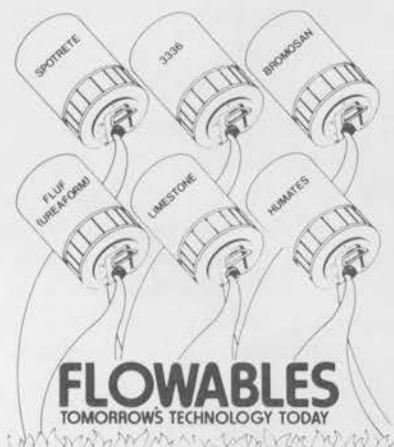
Shake gently to mix it in.

Let the mixture sit for about ten minutes.

7. Now look the jars over.

What you're looking for are large flakes, sludge, or gel. These will show incompatibility. (Any undissolved granules or powder would be taken care of by the agitation and shearing action of a good tank/pump system).

First look at the jar marked "without." If there is no sign of clabber or sludge, then go ahead and do the job full scale.



W-A-CLEARY CHEMICAL
CORPORATION

1049 SOMERSET ST. SOMERSET, N.J. 08873 • (201) 247-8000



WHITE MARSH, MD.
301-335-3700

Sterilized Top Dressing

EGYPT FARMS EXCLUSIVE! All top dressing ingredients are thoroughly mixed and sterilized by indirect heat in our special process. The sand particles are actually coated with a mixture of top soil and peat humus for a completely homogenous mixture that will not separate during handling and spreading.

Egypt Farms top dressing is formulated especially for the transition zone to specifications recommended by the United States Golf Association, Texas A&M, Penn State, North Carolina, and the University of Maryland.

Many years of research and testing by these leading universities have produced a soil mixture for superior growth; to maintain the best balance of percolation; to resist compaction; for good aeration; and for the retention of usable water and nutrients in the growing medium.

*Green and tee construction materials and mixes conforming to U.S.G.A. specs are also available.

DISTRIBUTED BY:

METRO-MILORGANITE, INC.
(914) 769-7600

THE TERRE CO.
(201) 473-3393

WAGNER SEED CO., INC.
(516) 293-6312

If there are signs of incompatibility in the jar marked "with-out," but things look O.K. in the jar marked "with," then the compatibility agent helps. Use in the tank mix.

If both jars have sludge or clabber, then the mixture is *not* compatible and should *not* be used. Batches of fertilizer do vary, so it is best to conduct a jar test *every time a new load or batch comes in.*

You Could Try Pre-Mixing

In former times many farmers used to make a slurry of herbicide and water before adding it to a tank mix. You might try premixing the herbicides with a little water and testing that in the jars. If it works, you can do the job full scale that way.

Some Special Tips

Avoiding sediment.

Sometimes, because of a change in weather or an interruption, you may have to stop spraying before a tank is empty. If you're using saddle tanks, and the tank mixture is going to stand around for a while, sediment can pile up in the belly hose. To avoid this, we recommend that you install a *shut-off valve* at the bottom of each tank. This will keep the mixture from settling into the belly hose. The hose can be drained, and when you start spraying again, agitation will mix up what's left in the tanks.

About using an inductor.

Some chemicals go into a tank mix through an inductor. The inductor allows the chemicals to be sucked into the spray tank. Whether the inductor is on a nurse tank, sprayer, or truck, we strongly recommend that it be placed on the *suction* side of the pump, not the pressure side.

Good suction will pull the chemical into the pump to take advantage of the shearing action to break it up and disperse it uniformly in the carrier.

Another tip: The inductor should have a *two-inch* throat. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. or $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. is *not* enough. Wettables and WDG's need that size opening to be sucked into the main line and into the pump. If the opening is too small, it will not work as well. Operate the pump at a high enough speed to create good suction in the inductor.

Also, avoid, wherever possible, too many elbows or turns in the plumbing. These increase friction and reduce suction and flow.

Keep the inductor throat closed when not in use to avoid excessive air intake, a major cause of foaming. Obviously, pumps must be in good condition, able to provide the right amount of circulation and suction.

Trouble Shooting

Clabbering up. Sometimes it might happen that the first two or three tankfuls of a mixture work fine, but then suddenly you start getting clabber.

You might try taking a sample of the mixture from the tank and, in a jar test, adding a compatibility agent. If it works, you can add the compatibility agent to the tank mix until a sprayable mixture is obtained.

If a compatibility agent doesn't help, your problem may be due to oil, grease, or herbicide residue in the tank. You may have to empty the tank and scrub it out with a grease-dissolving agent such as kerosene and a long-handled brush. Then follow that up with ammonia and a good detergent, and flush with water. You must get rid of grease and residue.

Excessive foaming. Use a defoamer. Also check to make sure air isn't getting into your system and your agitation isn't too strong. *Rolling*, not boiling or bubbling.

—Credit: Farm Supplier, March, 1984

IT'S TIME TO STRAIGHTEN OUT THE BENTGRASS!



If you have been looking for a variety of Creeping Bentgrass that is available, tried and tested and found to be superior in test results...turn to PROMINENT Creeping Bentgrass.

In Illinois tests, PROMINENT out-performed other top varieties of Creeping Bent in fairway tests during the hot summertime. Plots were monitored for turfgrass quality, thatch buildup and disease resistance.

In tests in Ohio and Kentucky, PROMINENT out-performed all other bentgrass varieties tested in withstanding heat and drought conditions. For better performance under stress conditions...turn to PROMINENT CREEPING BENTGRASS.

- EXCELLENT UNIFORMITY ● GOOD COLOR
- QUICK TO ESTABLISH ● DISEASE RESISTANT
- BETTER HOT WEATHER TOLERANCE

NOW AVAILABLE AT

The TERRE Co.

206 DELAWANNA AVENUE - BOX 1014 - CLIFTON, N. J. 07014

PHONE: (201) 473-3393

Golf Course History – Old Oaks Country Club

by Stephen Kay, Golf Course Architect

This year's Metropolitan Open was held August 21st through the 23rd at Old Oaks Country Club in Purchase, New York. The club was started by the members of a card playing and light exercise group called "the Progress City Club" located in Manhattan. Its members decided in 1924 to join the new trend of the day – that being golf – so they decided to start and build a golf club. The land which the members purchased was owned by William A. Read, a wealthy real estate broker, and his many roomed mansion was converted into what is today's clubhouse (which many feel has the most impressive interior of any club in the area).

First, nine holes were constructed (but no one seems to remember who the designer was). It was quickly realized these nine holes were inadequate so the club retained a prominent English golf course architect named Hugh Alison to design

another 18 holes of which 16 ended up on the other side of Purchase Street.

Mr. Alison learned his trade under H.S. Colt back in England and the two formed a partnership which lasted more than twenty years. Even though partners, they generally worked separately; Colt handled Europe and Alison North America. Some of Alison's other better known courses are: Country Club of Detroit in Michigan, North Shore Country Club in Illinois, Canoe Brook in New Jersey, and Century Golf Club also in Purchase.

The club originally kept its namesake, "Progress Country Club," however before "Old Oaks" it was "Purchase C.C." for a while, then "Pineridge C.C." and then "Purchase" again. It was not until 1936 when the club merged with the Oak Ridge Club that the name "Old Oaks" was finally settled on.

In the mid 60's the first nine hole course was broken up by the construction of Highway 684. Up until this point little had been done on the courses, but in the 60's Frank Duane was brought in to improve the small tees and greens. Most of the tees and greens were rebuilt or enlarged and the many small sand traps which were located 100 to 160 yards from the tee were eliminated. Over the years many trees were planted which has resulted in a parkland atmosphere versus the very open almost treeless golf course that Alison designed. In 1981 William Newcomb of Ann Arbor, Michigan was retained to develop a remodeling Master Plan. Following this plan many trees were planted and Mark Millet, the golf course superintendent, enlarged tees #4, 6 and 18. Last year the club even brought in the famous Pete Dye (who by the way, Bill Newcomb was once a partner of) for a day of consultation.

Just a couple of more interesting facts about the course - there was a very deep ravine in the 17th fairway between the landing area and the green. And after the financial books one year were closed, Dr. Harry Isaacs spent \$7 for the now seven classic willow trees to the left of #13 fairway. He was stripped of his title and threatened with further punishment!

I would like to thank golf course superintendent Mark Millet and member Arthur Schlechter for their help in the gathering of this history.

LOOK WHO'S INTO
TURF PRODUCTS

YORK

CHEMICAL CO. INC.

RICK ALLEN

118 FULTON AVENUE
GARDEN CITY PARK, N.Y. 11040

In N.Y. State • (516) 741-4301 • (212) 895-3196
Outside N.Y. State ... Toll Free 800 645-6007

CENTER IN ON TURF
in Syracuse, New York
November 7-9, 1984

NY State Turfgrass Association

- EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE
- EXPANDED TRADE SHOW
- TURFGRASS TRAINING SESSION

For further information please contact
NY State Turfgrass Association
210 Cartwright Boulevard
Massapequa Park, New York 11762
(516) 541-6902

Drainage Solution

by **G.M. Murphy**
Superintendent
Somerset Country Club

Slit trench on Greens?

Each spring as the snow snow melts from our putting green, I note that our slit trench is still working. Every spring we would have dead spots where water would pond on several greens. This was a season-long problem. We would have standing water after each rain. On the fairways we corrected this situation by installing slit trenches. Why not on greens? So we did it. It works. Our oldest green slit trench dates back to when Jim Holmes traveled this area for the USGA. He came upon us as we were installing a trench on our #11 green. He took pictures and then asked us to let him know if it worked. He then used those slides in talks in the Mid-west area.

Let me explain how we install slit trenches in greens:

Step #1: Important, select a very old sprocket, bar and chain for a 14 inch plus chain saw.

Step #2: After installing the above equipment on your saw, or someone else's, if you can borrow it, begin to use it like a ditch witch. Start your cut in the green above the wet area then proceed through the wet area ending wherever you like in a dry area.

Step #3: Work the saw as if you were cutting with a hand saw, moving the blade into the hole, full depth, then pulling it

most of the way out, etc. Every time you pull the saw out, you clean the cutters.

Step #4: When you finish your "trench" remove the soil and back fill the trench with turf.

A word of caution, if you cut into the collar be sure your operator knows where the electrical or hydraulic control lines are and where the plastic pipe is found.

It's simple, it's quick and it works!!! Good luck!

Credit: Hole Notes, Minnesota GCSA

Lofts Announces New Perennial Ryegrass

Dr. Richard Hurley, Lofts Director of Research, has announced the release of Repell Perennial Ryegrass. This unique variety was developed to provide resistance to a number of insect pests, including species of sod webworms, billbugs, army worms and the Argentine stem weevil.

Repell is a leafy, turf-type perennial ryegrass capable of producing a persistent, dense, attractive, low growing turf of a bright dark green color. Repell has shown good resistance to brown patch and winter leaf spot.

Repell will provide excellent turf performance in both full sun to moderate shade on lawns, parks, and sports fields in areas where turf-type ryegrasses are well adapted. Repell is also useful for the winter overseeding of dormant warm season turfs.

Repell was developed and released by Lofts Inc. using germplasm obtained from the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Certified seed of Repell will be produced to ensure that over 80% of the seed contains a *Lolium* endophyte.

The presence of this endophyte or fungus which lives with the ryegrass plant enhances resistance to a number of insect pests and improves overall turf performance.

For more information contact Lofts Inc., P.O. Box 146, Bound Brook, NJ 08805. (201) 356-3700.

Met GCSA 1984 Family Picnic

Despite all the bad weather the Golf Course Superintendent and his family have suffered through this season, Monday, August 20th at Woodway Beach Club will be remembered for a few years to come. The weather was perfect. Seventy-five degrees, a slight ocean breeze, a high tide, blue sky, and to top it all off a gathering of 140 happy men, women, and children. It was an afternoon of rest deserved by all.

This day could not have been realized without the dedication and kindness of people like Roger Morhardt for his infamous chili and corn on the cob, Terry Mulligan and Dan Cancelleri for their expert skills in barbequing, with smoke in their eyes, Jim and Bill Carriere for their scrumptious homemade Italian sausage and peppers, Carole Pakkala for prizes and children's games, Danny Cancelleri for running the games, Marilyn Champagne and her delicious pasta salads, and Paul Caswell for his Rhode Island clam chowder. Other helpers of the day were Tim O'Neil, Byron Johnson, and the ladies who helped set up, clean corn, etc. - Clare Morhardt, Joan Mulligan, and Anna Cancelleri. I almost forgot Jingles the Clown and all the Met GCSA families. See you next year!

- Larry Pakkala

**Keep
this card
handy.
It could
save you
time
and
money.**



Al Arison
Senior Technical Representative

ProTurf Division
O.M. Scott & Sons

226 Barry Scott Drive
Fairfield, Connecticut 06430
Telephone: 203/336-9890

P.O. BOX 270 LAWNACRE RD.
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONN. 06096

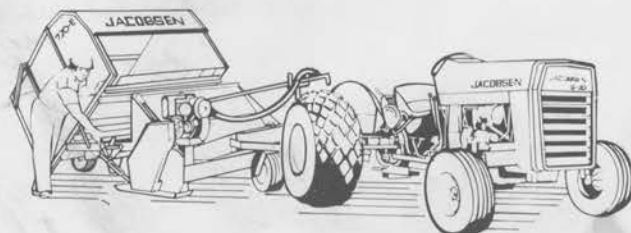
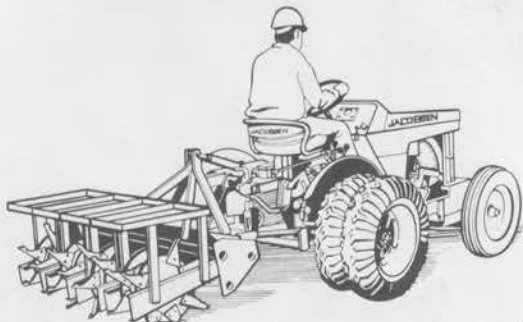


MAGOVERN

595 AERATOR —
Designed to Aerate Large Areas,
Versatile Attachments

203/623-2508

720-E SWEEPER
Rubber Finger Pickup System
Cleans Up Everything



JACOBSEN®

Stamford, Connecticut 06097
203-348-8211
N.Y. Toll Free 1-800-243-9094

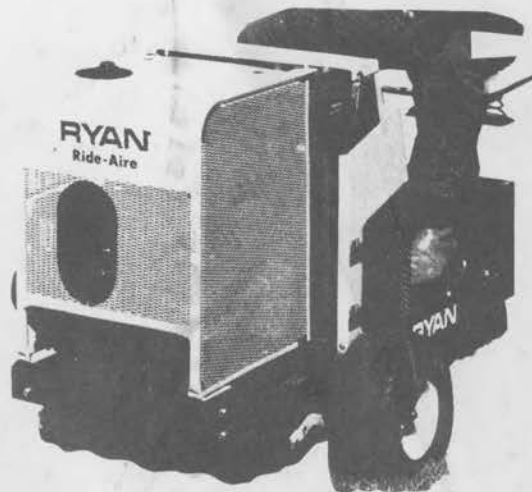
DIRECT LINE TO PARTS
CT 627-9421
MA 1-800-243-5982



MAGOVERN

203/623-2508

Ryan Ride-Aire



Self-contained riding aerifier which features:

Up to 3" penetration at 12,250 square feet per hour

Unique design allows you to turn while aerating
36" wide overall 21" aerating swath

Deep aeration allows better penetration of fertilizer, air and water for a healthier turf

Stamford, Connecticut 06097
203-348-8211
N.Y. Toll Free 1-800-243-9094



Pat Lucas, Editor
 81 Tomac Avenue
 Old Greenwich, CT 06870



First Class

00296-A
 MR MELVIN B LUCAS JR, CGCS
 PIPING ROCK CLUB
 LOCUST VALLEY NY 11560

FRAM-WIX
 FILTERS

RAE BATTERIES

TRC
 PRODUCTS

KLENZER
 PRODUCTS



ANTI-FREEZE

WETTING
 AGENT

TRW
 PRODUCTS

PARTS
 CLEANERS

LUBRICATING
 EQUIPMENT

THE REICHERT COMPANY

203-637-2958

MAIL P.O. BOX 273
 RIVERSIDE, CT. 06878

grass roots

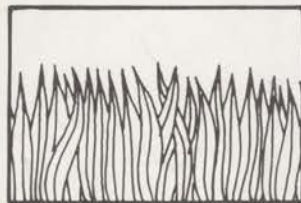
turf products, inc.

You can't grow GRASS without ROOTS

BERT JONES
 (201) 686-8709

KEN KUBIK
 (201) 361-5943

Pro-Lawn Wants To Talk Turf With You



Pro-Lawn Turf Products and
 Services for the Professional



Technical & Planning Services
 Professional Turf Fertilizers
 Pesticides

Turf Seeds
 Soil Amendments

BETHEL, CT
 STEPHEN M. KOTOWICZ
 30 NASHVILLE ROAD
 BETHEL, CT 06801
 203/792-3032



Land & E SUPPLY, INC.

66 ERNA AVENUE
 P.O. BOX 9

MILFORD CONNECTICUT 06460
 TELEPHONE (203) 878-0658

★ *Buckner*' IRRIGATION

Systems & Supplies

★ Custom Pumping Systems

BEARD
 COLLECTION