



# THE NEWSLETTER

Golf Course Superintendents

Association OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.

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

August 1991

## The courting game flourishes at Essex C.C. and Agawam Hunt Club

### September Meeting

Member-Member Championship  
Monday, September 9, 1991  
Foxboro CC, Foxboro, MA

Andy Langlois  
Host Superintendent

Guest Speaker  
Mr. Tim Stone  
Underground Storage Tank  
Regulations & Replacement

9:00 a.m. Board Meeting  
10:30 a.m. Regular Meeting  
11:00 a.m. Education  
11:30 a.m. Lunch  
Golf after Lunch

Reservations required  
Call before September 3, 1991  
(617) 527-6968

Andy Langlois started his turfgrass career at Southampton CC, Southampton, Massachusetts working on the crew. He graduated from Stockbridge in 1988 after doing placement training at Shorehaven GC in East Norwalk, Connecticut. Andy became the assistant at Foxboro CC in 1988 and the Superintendent in September 1989. He lives at the Club with his wife of three years, Dinah. Andy enjoys golf and visiting his home on the Cape.

Directions: *From the North* - From 128 take 95 South to Route 140 North. Stay on 140 North for approximately 500 yards. Take left onto Walnut Street. Go through one stop sign and Club is on the left. *From the South* - Take 495 North to 140 North. Go through five sets of lights. Pass under Route 95 and take left onto Walnut Street. Go through one stop sign and Club is on the left.

Some people hold out no hope for their future. They go so far as to label them "endangered species". Yet, to snip a line from Mark Twain, "reports of their pending demise are exaggerated."

In other words, there always will be grass tennis courts at the Essex and Agawam Hunt (Country) Clubs.

So say the keepers of the courts at those bastions of the surface that separates Wimbledon from the rest of tennis' Grand Slam tournaments and our local clubs from their counterparts.

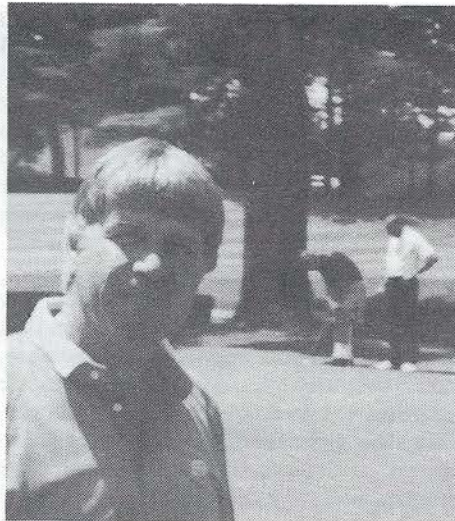
Pat Kriksceonaitis keeps the grass courts at Essex marble hard and "as green as the bounce will bear." He's a newcomer at it, having replaced Tom Brodeur as the club's superintendent earlier this season.

Wayne Zoppo has lived a career with grass courts. He's kept them in slick shape for 25 years at Agawam Hunt. A

lot's at stake at his domain. Agawam hosts several important national tournaments. Among them are the National Father-Son and Mother-Daughter Championships, the New England Senior Championships, and the National Super-Seniors.

"That's only one of the reasons we'll always have grass courts," Zoppo noted. "Agawam Hunt is the traditional site for those prestigious events. Don't forget, hard surfaces are unforgiving on the feet and legs. Grass absorbs most of the stress players put on their feet and legs. I just can't imagine the super-seniors wanting to play on any surface other than grass. So the physical advantages are a sign the expense involved maintaining grass courts is well worth it—at least it is to our members."

*continued on page 2*



*"Grass absorbs most of the stress players put on their feet and legs. So the physical advantages are a sign that the expense of maintaining the courts is well worth it --- at least it is to our members."*

*Wayne Zoppo*

**PRESIDENT**

Paul Miller, CGCS  
1 Leicester Road - Marblehead, MA 01945  
(H) 617-631-7910 - (W) 508-369-5704  
Club Affiliation - Nashawtuc C.C.

**VICE PRESIDENT**

Edward L. Brearly  
189 Matfield Street - W. Bridgewater, MA 02379  
(H) 508-584-6568 - (W) 508-295-7010  
Club Affiliation - Bay Pointe C.C.

**SECRETARY**

Stephen A. Chiavarioli, CGCS  
6 Birch Street - Paxton, MA 01612  
(H) 508-752-0031 - (W) 508-791-5373  
Club Affiliation - Tatnuck C.C.

**TREASURER**

Ronald E. Milenski, CGCS  
65 Rocky Pond Road - Princeton, MA 01541  
(H) 508-464-5312 - (W) 508-779-6911  
Club Affiliation - The International

**TRUSTEE**

Robert DiRico, CGCS  
185 Hemenway Street - Marlboro, MA 01752  
(H) 508-485-2605 - (W) 617-244-0680  
Club Affiliation - Brae Burn C.C.

**TRUSTEE**

Eric E. Newell, CGCS  
113 Cross Street - Hanover, MA 02339  
(H) 617-826-7207 - (W) 617-878-5836  
Club Affiliation - Rockland C.C.

**TRUSTEE**

Robert Ruzsala  
69 Gelinus Drive - Chicopee, MA 01020  
(H) 413-592-5780 - (W) 413-256-8654  
Club Affiliation - Hickory Ridge G.C.

**FINANCE CHAIRMAN**

Paul Jamrog  
P. O. Box 38 - Belchertown, MA 01007  
(H) 413-323-8519 - (W) 413-536-4195  
Club Affiliation - The Orchards G.C.

**GOLF CHAIRMAN**

Jim Fitzroy, CGCS  
357 W. Squantum Street - N. Quincy, MA 02171  
(H) 508-528-6956 - (W) 617-328-1776  
Club Affiliation - Presidents G.C.

**EDUCATIONAL CHAIRMAN**

Kevin F. Osgood  
62 Maple Street - Hyde Park, MA 02136  
(H) 617-364-4859 - (W) 617-254-0925  
Club Affiliation - Newton Comm. G.C.

**NEWSLETTER CHAIRMAN**

Kip Tyler, CGCS  
P. O. Box 671 - Peabody, MA 01960  
(H) 508-462-9272 - (W) 508-532-2236  
Club Affiliation - Salem C.C.

**PAST PRESIDENT**

Richard Zepp, CGCS  
27 Fowler Road - Northbridge, MA 01534  
(H) 508-234-8490 - (W) 508-234-2533  
Club Affiliation - Whitinsville G.C.



KIP TYLER, CGCS

Newsletter Editor

RONALD MILENSKI, CGCS

Business Manager

GERRY FINN

Contributing Editor

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

Agawam Hunt runs the gamut for tennis facilities. On the grounds are ten grass courts, four clay, four fast-dry, and two indoor surfaces. Zoppo admits they require special attention, the grass courts tender care, too.

"My schedule could be set in stone," he remarked. "I assign one man to take charge of the grass court maintenance program. He does nothing but keep those courts playable from April to November. The clay courts take about two hours of labor time a day and the others are taken care of on a regular basis. The overall program is my responsibility to go with seeing that the golf course is up to snuff. So my life here is, uh, diversified."

Keeping the bounce in grass courts is tricky. In fact, it presents a Catch 22 situation in relation to the maintenance methods for golf course greens. The greens love sun and water. The courts love just the sun to make them hard. The harder the grass court, the better the player reaction to its condition. The harder the golf course green, the less receptive it becomes to the player's idea of top conditions.

Kriksceonaitis marvels at the way his members approach the aesthetic-practical segment of rating Essex's grass courts.

"They want them hard, which means I have to be very careful about my watering program," Pat disclosed. "In fact, the members don't mind if the courts are a little off-color. They want them so they don't get that thud sound in the bounce. So, I water them with that in mind."

The Essex super, who has to work his tennis maintenance program into his overall golf budget, whereas Zoppo has a separate fund for his tennis conditioning process at Agawam Hunt, keeps a lot of hands in the grass courts' pie.

"I rotate six people on the job and they take care of both the grass and Har-Tru courts," Pat told. "Some days there might be two or three doing everything from sweeping dew from the grass to dragging the synthetic courts. They've all been trained to work on both surfaces. Tom (Brodeur) knew his business. As a matter of fact, he and I have been friends a long time. So, a lot of his knowledge and maintenance methods rubbed off on me."

Essex has 11 grass and ten Har-Tru courts and actually defuses the notion that grass is on its way out as a tennis surface. In recent years it has increased its number of grass courts from eight to 11. Therefore, the grass at Essex isn't as endangered as some people might lead the tennis public to believe.

**"They want the courts so they don't get that thud sound in the bounce. So, I water them with that in mind."**

**Pat Kriksceonaitis**

Both supers deal with turf disease on the tennis courts just as they do with similar problems that pop up on the greens.

"We use fertilizers, fungicides, and we aerify the tennis courts on a regular basis just as we enhance the growth and apply preventive materials to the greens," Zoppo revealed. "The watering is the tricky part. If I were to put numbers on it, I'd say the watering time on a grass court is 7-8 minutes a day, but not on a regular basis. The greens get about 20 minutes of irrigation a day. As for the court cut, about one-quarter of an inch."

Kriksceonaitis and Zoppo differ in materials used to line grass courts. Whereas Agawam Hunt members are satisfied with a stadium-type paint to line their courts, Essex netsters prefer a powdery material to effect that "cloud of dust" response when a ball hits the line. The Zoppo method lasts longer. Kriksceonaitis has to line his courts four times a week.

Both supers report that maintaining the grass courts requires the same kind of dedication, know-how, and patience that go into golf course conditioning. Each has gotten into a maintenance rhythm that seems to bring out the best in their respective courts. And both agree, the demise of grass tennis courts definitely is exaggerated.

GERRY FINN

## Calendar

Sept. 9	Member-Member Tourney Foxboro C.C. Foxboro, MA
Sept. 30- Oct. 1	Northeast Autumn Classic Quechee, VT
Oct. 3	Research Tournament The Country Club Brookline, MA
Oct. 10	Supt. Pro Tournament Ferencroft C.C. Middleton, MA
Nov. 5	Regular Meeting Sandy Burr G.C.

We are looking for 1992 meeting sites. If your course has not hosted a meeting or it has been a while since the last one, please give Bob DiRico (617-244-0680) or Jim Fitzroy (617-328-1776) a call.

# The Super Speaks Out:

*This month's question: With golf course vandalism seemingly an incurable disease in the minds of most superintendents, what have been your experiences with this malady that won't go away?*

**Gregg Carr, George Wright Golf Club:** "Happy to say, the incidence of vandalism is on the down-curve. However, it always seems that when we (supers) bring it up or out in the open, the next thing that happens is, bang! And we get hit hard.

"Presently, I'm hit with what I call the routine things, like pins being stolen, maybe getting my greens strewn with empty beer cans, or attempts to pull out ball washers.

"Those types of vandalism are things we have to live with. They happen at every course and I suppose they are tolerable just as long as course damage doesn't come with them.

"George Wright is a municipal course and at one time the City of Boston ran the

***"Happy to say, the incidence of vandalism is on the down-curve. But I'm keeping my fingers crossed."***

**Gregg Carr**

whole show. That's when vandalism here was at its peak, I'd say the early 1980s.

"Some sad things happened then since the course turned into some kind of hang-out for younger people in the area. It was nothing for the super to get to the course and find some car abandoned in a bunker or the evidence of ravaging all-terrain vehicles and dirt bikes ruining the greens.

"I hear that the course was a favorite wind-up place of destruction for stolen car thieves. But the course was wide open then and anyone could drive right off the street onto a green.

"In the meantime, the course has been leased to a management company. That's when I came here and, thankfully, vandalism seemed to leave.

"The reason? Well, there's now a gate that deters after-hours visits by cars and there's also a municipal police patrol that discourages those types who get their kicks doing senseless damage. We still have the parties with empty bottles, beer

cans. The course has been spared so far. But, I'm keeping my fingers crossed."

**John Coffey, Wollaston Golf Club:** "I hate to talk about it because vandalism is something that seems to be waiting to explode and I don't want to give it a push.

"Therefore, I'm reluctant to suggest that maybe people have more to do than think up some scheme to make a green unplayable or rupture an irrigation system. Regardless, serious damage here is down and it's nothing like that night several years ago when some jerk went berserk with a non-selective weed killer that did an awful job on our greens.

"I suppose the memory of that incident makes things like an occasional driver using a green to make a U-turn or someone knocking down a sign post trivial. It's almost scary to me since I'm a firm believer that vandalism runs in cycles and that the super that isn't hit this year will be a prime target next year.

"One of the deterrents is a natural here. We have so much play that the course is full of people from morning until darkness sets in at night. Other than that and perhaps the wise-up factor on a lot of kids,

***"One of the deterrents is a natural here. We have so much play that the course is full of people from morning until darkness sets in at night."***

**John Coffey**

I can't put my finger on why vandalism is down. However, that danger zone of the period just before schools reopen isn't far off. So, I'm not out of the woods yet."

**Dino Frigo, Springfield Veterans-Franconia:** "Before we get to our big troubles, people should be aware that our two courses are municipal and we're part of an inner-city environment. Heck, some kids use parts of our courses to walk to school.

"The picture should be clear that we're always in danger of being a haven for vandals. Stolen cars, drug raids. This is every day stuff in the city. Consequently, vandalism at the municipal course is virtually an every day occurrence. Losing pins, ball washers, or everything else that's not nailed down. That happens all the time.

"However, this spring was really explosive. Some car did a number on five of our

***"We have 150 acres and nothing protecting it except the hope that maybe people committing the damage might take a second look at themselves and smarten up."***

**Dino Frigo**

greens at Franconia. Fortunately, and I use the word with a lot of reservation, the damage came in the spring when we were able to get a recovery program going, one that included aerifying and re-seeding. That program took a full month to get those greens back to decent condition. Believe me, a lot of man hours went into that project.

"It's difficult to put a cost figure on that incident, but I wouldn't be far off if I said \$15,000. And that has to be tacked onto the \$3,000 we suffer in losses like pins and other movable objects. That's just for hardware, mind you.

"There's really not much we can do to curtail vandalism other than to make the public aware of the problem through articles like the one you're setting up now. But location means a lot. We have 150 acres and nothing protecting it except the hope that maybe people committing the damage might take a second look at themselves and smarten up. Otherwise, we just have to live with it, which doesn't make our lives and our jobs any easier."

**GERRY FINN**

# Putting ... on the edge of disaster

by Jerry Tarde  
from *Golf Digest Magazine*

When old Bil Fownes wanted to check the green speed at Oakmont, he would walk out to the second hole and carefully drop a ball on the back of the putting surface. If it didn't roll down the slope, off the front of the green and into the fairway, he would tell the grounds crew to cut and roll the green again.

At least that is according to Oakmont lore. For most of this century, Oakmont has set the standard against which all other top clubs measure their green speeds. Now comes new evidence from architect Pete Dye that green speed in the old days may be wildly exaggerated.

Dye has had motion pictures of the 1962 U.S. Open at Oakmont studied by mathematical experts. Analyzing the

time lapse of putts rolling across the greens, they have concluded that Oakmont's speeds back then were "about 8 on the Stimpmeter", what today is considered relatively slow.

If true, Dye's discovery is important because it might curb the chase for faster greens, golf's costly equivalent of the arms race. "The USGA is trying to raise \$10 million to find hardier turf," says Dye. "All they've got to raise is the mowers 1/16th of an inch."

But golfers persist in the mistaken belief that faster is better. And just as mistakenly, club members argue that their greens were faster back in the '50s and '60s. Most agronomists agree that this is not possible, and USGA Green Section National Director Jim Snow cites four innovations that have greatly added speed in recent times:

- It's only been in the last 15 years that clubs cut greens seven days a week; they used to be cut every other day—a big change.

- Cutting greens at 3/16ths was considered very close, and 1/4th of an inch was common until the 1970s; the introduction of thinner bedknives (against which the rotary blades of mowers cut) allowed greens to be scalped below 1/8th of an inch.

- Clubs used to top-dress greens once or twice a year; now they do it lightly every three weeks.

- And until the 1970s, we didn't have verticutters and groomers—new machinery that takes the excess top growth off the leaves of grass.

But the real culprit is a yard-long metal rod known as the Stimpmeter, which was developed to quantify green speed. When it was introduced in the mid-70s, the USGA surveyed more than 1,500 greens in 36 states and found that the average roll was six feet, six inches on the Stimpmeter. "It's crept up over the years until the average is closer to eight today, and nine feels slow to some people," says Snow.

The result has been higher expenses for maintenance of weaker turf that's more susceptible to disease. Several years ago in the Midwest, dozens of country clubs noticed that their bentgrass greens were dying of bacteria known as C15 Decline, while the greens at neighboring daily-fee and municipal courses were unaffected. Turf-types began calling it "Rich Man's Disease" because it only hit the wealthy courses like Muirfield Village and Butler

National, where the greens were cut too low.

"Trying to maintain consistently fast greens means always living on the edge of disaster," says Snow.

Some classic, old courses have now increased their speeds to the point that severely undulating greens are unputtable. Then members argue the greens have "settled" over time and now need to be rebuilt. Of course, all they need to do is play the greens at the speed they were designed for.

Now some courses are starting to post their green speeds on locker room bulletin boards. This only encourages idiotic competition among clubs for the fastest greens in town and leads macho golfers to demand higher numbers or the super's job.

Longtime turf authority Al Radko says good putting begins at seven feet, six inches. And for everyday play, it should not get above nine.

The PGA Tour aims to have its greens at around 10 feet, and the U.S. Open shoots for 10 to 11-1/2 feet. But those are once-a-year occasions, with the host club's maintenance program targeted for tournament week.

SPEED KILLS, we've learned. If not your superintendent, your greens.

## A letter to the President from Jim Connolly

Mr. Paul Miller  
President  
Golf Course Superintendents  
Association of New England, Inc.

Dear Paul:

It is an honor for me to receive an honorary membership to the Golf Course Superintendents Association of New England. I have been involved with many superintendents organizations from the State of Washington to Florida and your organization is top-notch.

As you know, the USGA Green Section could not survive without the support of member clubs all across the United States. We are a service organization and our sole purpose is for the benefit of the game of golf.

I have not lived in New England long, but your warm acceptance of me makes me feel like this is home.

Best regards for better golf,

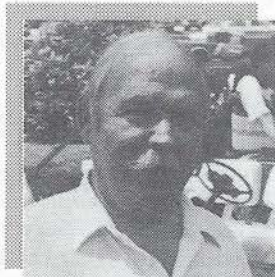
Jim Connolly,  
Agronomist/USGA

## GCSAA Conference and show headed to Dallas in '94

The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA) has announced that Dallas, Texas will be the site of the 1994 International Golf Course conference and Show. GCSAA's board of directors confirmed the selection during the board's spring meeting.

The Dallas conference and show is scheduled for January 31 to February 7, 1994. This will be the first time GCSAA has held its annual event in Dallas.

The 1994 event was originally scheduled to be held in Houston. However, the George R. Brown Convention Center in Houston would not have had sufficient continuous floor space to house GCSAA's ever-growing trade show.



## **GCSANE & NHGCSA enjoy great food, conversation, and golf at Vesper Country Club**

Some 120 players gathered at Vesper C.C., including Jack Peterson (above left), Andy Langlois (below left), and Manny Francis (right), who returned to his old stomping grounds.



# **Protect your players against lightning, and your course against liability**

*from Golf Course Development  
& Operations Quarterly*

A 1989 Tennessee court of appeals rendered a decision against the state of Tennessee in favor of Rebecca Hames whose husband was killed by lightning at Warrior Path State Park golf course in 1987.

The court's 1989 reversal of the Claims Commissioner's denial of the claim concluded that, "The failure to post signs warning of the hazards of lightning on the golf course, coupled with the failure to provide lightning-proof shelters, along with the lack of a policy to clear the course during thunderstorms, constitute the proximate cause of the plaintiff's death." The widow was awarded \$300,000 plus costs.

Because of the court decision, one club in Tennessee, the Richland Country Club, recently initiated the following Lightning Policy:

"Lightning causes many deaths and injuries on golf courses every year. Players, caddies, spectators, officials, and sponsors of golf events need to take every precaution for the protection of persons against lightning.

"Richland Country Club has a lightning detection device used when there is

threat of severe weather. When lightning activity is detected in the area, an air horn will be sounded. When the horn sounds, discontinue play and seek shelter! It is mandatory to discontinue play when the horn sounds. In tournament play, the player can either mark his ball or finish the hole he/she is on. In non-tournament play, anyone who does not take shelter after the horn has sounded does so at his/her own risk. The USGA emphasizes that players should be made aware that they have the right to stop play if they think lightning threatens them, even though the committee may not have specifically authorized it by signal (Rules 6-8).

"(Richland lists its specific shelters.)  
When shelter is not available, seek:

- Dense woods, not isolated trees.
- Low lying areas, not hilltops or high places.
- Automobiles with metal tops and bodies.

Avoid:

- Wire fences and overhead wires.
- Tractors and other golf course maintenance equipment.
- Isolated trees.
- Golf cars or any open vehicles.

"NOTE: Raising clubs or umbrellas above the head increases the hazard when lightning is near."

## **Cadmium chloride (Caddy\*) registration canceled by producer**

The Environmental Protection Agency has announced termination of a Special Review on the fungicide cadmium chloride (Caddy, Liquid Cadmium Turf Fungicide) due to voluntary cancellation of the only remaining cadmium chloride pesticide registration by its producer, W.A. Cleary Corporation. According to EPA Fact Sheet #220, "...no cadmium chloride product may be sold, distributed, or released

for shipment by the registrant after July 31, 1991, and no cadmium chloride product may be sold or distributed by a retailer, dealer, or any person after December 31, 1991. Golf courses or end users may not obtain or take possession of cadmium chloride product after December 31, 1991; supplies in their possession as of December 31, 1991 may be used until exhausted."

# Friends of the Association profiles

## Scott: A Company Founded on Quality

Shortly after the Civil War, Orlando MacLean Scott found a new way to clean seed for farmers in central Ohio. The improved quality of seed boosted agricultural productivity and set the course for the company that still bears his name.

By the turn of the century, the company had turned its efforts to grass seed, and in 1916, received an order for 5,000 pounds of Kentucky blue-grass from Brentwood-in-the-Pines, one of the first golf courses in the country. In 1919 Scott produced a publication titled "Seeding and Care of Golf Courses" which promoted the use of its seed products, and by 1920 one out of

five golf courses in the United States had planted Scotts(R) seed.

Turf Builder(R), the first fertilizer created especially for turf, was introduced in 1928. In 1931, Scott secured its position as the turfgrass authority by publishing "The Putting Green" to detail the care of golf course turf and offer suggestions on construction. Since then, Scott has discovered and introduced a stream of product breakthroughs that have enhanced the nature of growing and redefined industry standards for consistency and reliability of performance. They include the first combination product (Fertilizer Plus Weed Control in 1947) and the first pre-emergent weed control product in 1950. In 1957, Scott introduced the first light-weight, homogeneous, slow-release fertil-

izer designed specifically for turfgrass, using the patented Trionized process.

Windsor, the first patented bluegrass, debuted in 1964. And the company introduced the first carrier-free, homogeneous, slow-release fertilizer utilizing the Polyform process in 1968.

To its professional markets, Scott introduced high-density fertilizers in 1971 and a unique, computer controlled sulfur-coated urea process in 1979 with its SREF(R) technology.

Throughout the 80s and into the 90s, the Scott's Professional Business Group introduced more than 75 new products, including combination growth regulator/fertilizer products, (the first patented

*continued on page 8*

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

### CORRECTION

To clear up a possible misconception in the July issue concerning our editor Kip Tyler. The congratulations to Kip complete with "extra special" and a star for hosting the Mass. State Open was added to the newsletter without Kip's knowledge. I had the printer add it because I knew Kip would not "toot his own horn", and his accomplishments would go unnoted.

Paul Miller, Pres.

### POSITION AVAILABLE

Mechanic wanted at Woodland C.C. Call Norman Mucciarone at 617-332-3056 (home) or 617-527-0667 (work).

### EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

For Sale: John Deere 303 Gang Mowers used only 8 hours. For more information call the Milford Country Club at 508-478-1250 days or 508-478-5416 evenings. Must sell, \$7,000.

### INFORMATION

Robin Hayes has joined the Tee and Green Sod Inc. catering specifically to golf course sod applications. Robin will be covering the Massachusetts and Rhode Island territory.

### HAVE YOU HEARD ...

Have you heard the ad on WBZ radio promoting a new public golf course in the area? It professes immaculate playing conditions that, according to the ad, our other public courses do not. I was not aware that the area public courses offer (according to the promotion) poor quality playing conditions, parched fairways, and scruffy groundskeeping.

Kip Tyler, Editor

### CONGRATULATIONS

Congratulations to Bob DiRico (Mass State Amateur, Brae Burn C.C.), Rudy Kehres (New England Classic, Pleasant Valley C.C.), and David Barber (LPGA Bay

State Classic, Blue Hills C.C.) for having their golf courses in fine shape for their respective events.

### TOURNAMENT RESULTS

July GCSANE & NHGCSA  
Tournament Results  
Vesper C.C.

Best Ball Net and Gross

Gross:  
Farina, Kirkman, Mierzwa, Robinson - 69

Net:  
Lenhart, French, Chrobak, Uhlman - 58  
Caranci, Hillier, Kimball, Healey - 58  
Silva, Kaltrna, Armstrong, Cornicelli - 58  
Duggan, Furina, Johnson - 60  
Kane, Zepp, Donahue, Newell - 60  
Reinertson, Robertson, Troll, Clement - 60

Special:  
G. Frederick - Longest Drive  
J. Hassett - Closest to Pin



# Friends of the Association profiles ... continued

continued from page 6

for use on fine turf) and several different pendimethalin products that significantly advanced the effectiveness of pre-emergent weed control.

This dedication to quality and innovation has spurred the dramatic growth of the entire company, but particularly in the Scott Professional Business Group: sales have more than tripled over the past 15 years. And we look forward to even healthier growth in the future.

The Scope of the Professional Business Group:

For more than 25 years, Scott's Professional Business Group has operated with a single perspective: to meet the growing needs of professional turfgrass and nursery managers in this country and around the world. In its product development and service, Scott focuses on the individual needs of each business segment it serves.

GOLF - Scott seeks to develop a close partnership with golf course superinten-

dents to help them use SCOTTS products more effectively. Scott Technical Representatives help each individual superintendent choose the right products for particular applications and help them integrate those products into their planned maintenance program and other maintenance work. The company also strives to improve future golf course maintenance practices by working closely with golf course architects, builders, construction companies, and management companies.

## Winding Brook Turf Farm, Inc.

Winding Brook Turf Farm, Inc. was founded in 1959 by William D. Morgan with the encouragement and assistance of local seedsmen to address needs of local golf courses, landscapers, and developers. Formerly a dairy farm, lands along the Connecticut River were gradually transformed from crop lands to bluegrass turf. Penncross Bentgrass was introduced and grown at the home farm on Griswold Road in Wethersfield, Connecticut.

As the demand for bluegrass sod and Penncross bent grew, so did Winding Brook with more acres put into sod production. William D. Morgan, Jr. (Doug) and Charles Christie (Chuck) joined forces in the early 80s and the operation expanded to include farms in Suffield, Somers, and Windsor, Connecticut.

This time frame also witnessed remarkable technological growth in the turf industry, i.e. automated harvesting equipment, superior mowers, and "piggyback" forklifts to unload sod from trucks.

Presently, Winding Brook has over 1000 acres in production, including the latest addition of 450 acres of sod in Kennebunk, Maine. Also at this location is a wholesale nursery with quality trees and shrubs to provide a more diversified operation. Winding Brook also distributes Geotextile Fabrics (greens covers), Ideal Brick Paving systems, Weyerhaeuser Fiber Mulch, and the Lime Crest products.

Winding Brook services all of New England and part of New York with Alan Anderson covering Boston and all points north, Dick Morse working the Cape, and Chuck Christie handling Boston and south through Connecticut and Rhode Island. Don Grant is in the "hot seat" dispatching trucks and handling orders at corporate headquarters in Wethersfield, Connecticut.



## THE NEWSLETTER

Return to:  
KIP TYLER, CGCS  
P. O. BOX 671  
PEABODY, MA 01960

06 M/E 01889 PM 08/20/91

First Class Mail  
U. S. Postage  
**PAID**  
Newburyport, MA  
Permit No. 340

**FIRST CLASS**

