

GV
975
A1
P3
979

January 1979



SERIALS

FFB 13 1979

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
LIBRARIES

A PATCH of GREEN

Official Publication of the
Michigan & Border Cities Golf Course Superintendents Association



**MICHIGAN & BORDER
CITIES GOLF COURSE
SUPERINTENDENTS
ASSOCIATION**

PRESIDENT

CLEM WOLFROM
DETROIT GOLF CLUB
530 Kendry

Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48018
Off. 345-4589, Res. 384-0140

VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES TIMMERMAN, CGCS
ORCHARD LAKE COUNTRY CLUB
2474 Lafay

Orchard Lake, Michigan 48038
Off. 682-2150, Res. 682-7234

SECRETARY-TREASURER

BRUCE WOLFROM, CGCS
BARTON HILLS COUNTRY CLUB
639 Barber Street

Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105
Off. 662-8359, Res. 663-9213

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JAY DELCAMP
GOWANIE GOLF CLUB
19957 Great Oaks Circle South
Mt. Clemens, Michigan 48043
Off. 468-1432, Res. 791-8481

ED HEINMAN
WATERS EDGE COUNTRY CLUB
10531 Bellevue

Grosse Ile, Michigan 48138
Off. 675-0927, Res. 676-3095

ROGER O'CONNELL, CGCS
RED RUN GOLF CLUB
P.O. Box 38

Royal Oak, Michigan 48068
Off. 541-3184, Res. 399-6916

WALTER TROMBLEY, CGCS
ARROWHEAD GOLF CLUB
3130 Orion Road

Lake Orion, Michigan 48035
Off. 373-5240, Res. 693-2924

MICHAEL EDGERTON
MEADOWBROOK COUNTRY CLUB
3066 Sesame

Howell, Michigan 48843
Off. 349-3608, Res. 517-546-5927

FRITZ MC MULLEN, CGCS
FOREST LAKE COUNTRY CLUB
3912 Fieldview

Orchard Lake, Michigan 48033
Off. 335-1410, Res. 363-8030

PRESIDENT EMERITUS

GEORGE W. PRIESKORN
BURROUGHS FARM GOLF CLUB
5341 Brighton Road

Brighton, Michigan 48116
Off. 227-1381, Res. 229-9437

"A PATCH OF GREEN"

Published monthly by the
**MICHIGAN AND BORDER CITIES GOLF
COURSE SUPERINTENDENTS ASSOCIATION**

Circulation: 1,250

Ted Woehrlie, CGCS, Oakland Hills C.C.
James Timmerman, Orchard Lakes C.C.
CO-EDITORS

Printed At

BLAKEMAN PRINTING COMPANY
31823 Utica Road
Fraser, Michigan 48026
Phone: (313) 293-3540

MONTHLY ADVERTISING RATES

Double Page Spread.....	\$150.00
Back Outside Page.....	75.00
Full Page.....	65.00
Half Page.....	40.00
Quarter Page.....	30.00
Eighth Page.....	15.00
Sixteenth Page.....	10.00
Classified Ad (per column inch).....	7.50

DISCOUNT RATE: One Year 10%

Note: Advertising fees may not be deducted
from the above rates.

*This Month's
Advertisers...*

Century Supply Company
FDS Fertilizers, Inc.
Golf Car Distributors
Lakeshore Equipment Corporation
Lawn Equipment Corporation
Lebanon/Agrico
Linden Nursery - Land Corp.
W. F. Miller Garden & Equipment
Oxford Peat Company
O. M. Scott & Sons Company
Sprinkler Irrigation Supply
Terminal Sales Corporation
Tire Wholesalers, Inc.
Turfgrass, Inc.
Turf Supplies, Inc.
USS Agri-Chemicals
Wilkie Turf Equipment Company

MID-WINTER

SPECIAL SALE NEW

Cushman 18h.p. 2-Seater
3-Wheel Turf Truck



Super Savings At \$2995.00
Sale Good Until March 1, 1979

Call Or Stop In
(313) 338-0425



GOLF CAR DISTRIBUTORS

1980 W. Wide Track Drive (U.S. 10)
Pontiac, Michigan 48058
Phone: (313) 338-0425

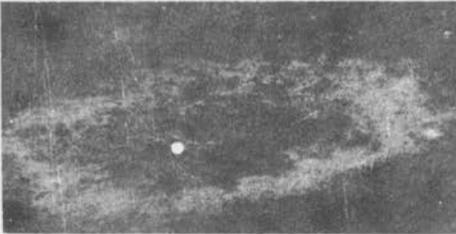
The causes of late winter - early spring damage to golf turfgrass

By J. R. WATSON

Vice President, The Toro Company

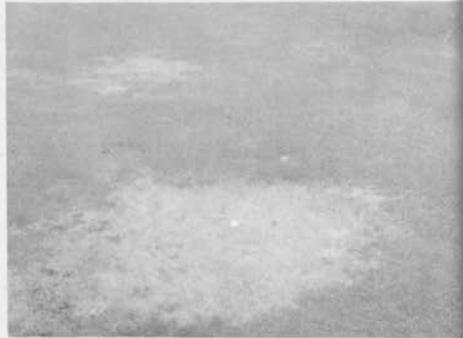
During late winter-early spring, fluctuating temperatures and water-logged, partially frozen soil produce conditions that cause the loss of turf. This loss may be the direct or indirect result of one or more of these phenomena. Direct damage or kill of the permanent grass may occur at any point of the freeze - frozen - thaw cycle so characteristic of this season. Indirect injury may result from attacks by disease producing organisms (mostly snowmold and other low temperature fungi) and by traffic on frozen and partially frozen turfgrass areas.

Causes Relating to Temperature Variations



Dead ring around healthy green area was caused by melted edge of ice cover. Turf was saturated for a period of time and when temperatures fell there was crown damage.

Turfgrass may be destroyed - *at the time it freezes, during the time it's frozen, during the time it's thawing, or after it's thawed* and growth has begun. Some killing probably occurs during each of these periods. This cycle of freezing, frozen, thawing may be repeated several times during each winter and early spring. When associated with intermittent growth in late winter-early spring, damage may be severe. Death as the plant freezes happens most often in the late fall-early winter, but may occur after a period of growth



These areas appeared in a swale or valley. They were under water, and the crowns were damaged when cold temperatures occurred.

(particularly rapid growth) in the spring when a sudden drop in temperature occurs. This is most damaging when the grass plants are in a non-hardened condition. Ice crystals form *within* the cells and this disruption of the protoplasm may cause death. Too, repeated cycles in the spring will *exhaust food reserves upon which the plants must draw to initiate growth*. For this reason, *Poa annua* is especially vulnerable.

Death during the time the plant is frozen is unlikely to occur unless it is subjected to traffic. This will seldom occur if a good snow cover exists, which is the case most often during the winter months. However, play during the time period under discussion may cause mechanical damage either by attrition or from pressure which forces the ice crystals through the cells, thereby puncturing them and causing death. Play during time the grass is covered with frost has the same effect.

Death at the time of thawing depends on the amount and the state of the "bound" water within the cell

(intra-cellular water). Unless adequate bound water is present in the protoplasm, death may result if thawing is rapid or if inter-cellular water re-enters the cell too rapidly. In the latter case, the cell wall is permeable but the protoplasm is unable to absorb the water. Prolonged cold may be conducive to death because it contributes to brittleness of the protoplasm and, if contact (from traffic) is made, the plant is highly susceptible to damage.

Causes Relating to Traffic

Grass will initiate growth during the warmer periods of late winter-early spring. If the season is characterized by widely fluctuating temperatures, the grass is vulnerable to the freeze-frozen-thaw growth cycle with its attendant problems. Too, the environment produced is highly conducive to disease development. Thus, this may be the most critical phase of the turf management program facing the golf course superintendent. And, he often finds his turf management programs (and, therefore, himself) in direct conflict with the golfing membership, especially those desirous of playing a few early rounds.

Mechanical injury by traffic on partially frozen or wet soil may be immediately evident (visible) or delayed (invisible). Visible injuries (soil displacement) are the footprints

and ruts caused by foot and vehicular traffic - sliding and slipping, walking or rolling - on partially frozen or saturated soil. Invisible injury stems from soil compaction.

Although this type of mechanical damage is not confined to the winter months, soil compaction may be far more damaging during this period than generally recognized. Traffic on partially frozen or wet soil, without the protection of living grass, will exert greater pressure (hence, more compacting force) than during the normal growing season. This results, subsequently, in poor growth and may explain "problem areas" which show up in spring and summer for no apparent reason. Cupping areas are particularly vulnerable in this respect.

Traffic on frosted turf causes the frost crystals to puncture leaf cells and kill the grass. Removal of frost, or preventing play when the grass is frosted, is essential.

Control of traffic during vulnerable periods does not always contribute to harmony between early golfing members and the less enthusiastic golfing and non-golfing members. The responsibility for control rests with the club officials - president, green chairman, superintendent and golf professional.

Causes Relating to Ice Sheets and Pounded Water

Turfgrasses, although essentially dormant during the winter months, nevertheless, carry on metabolic (growth) activity, particularly respiration. During late winter-early spring, as growth activity increases, the grass may *suffocate* (a) if diffusion of atmospheric and soil gases is reduced or stopped; (b) if excess carbon dioxide accumulates, or (c) if oxygen supplies are reduced to a minimum. Such conditions exist under ice sheets in poorly drained areas where the soil remains saturated for extended periods and, under flooded conditions when ponded or standing water persists. The higher the temperature, the shorter



Keep golfers off your greens when the frost is coming out of the ground - This may happen if you don't.



Remember to break up the ice.

the period of time that the grass can survive these adverse conditions.

Under limited (and rare) conditions, ice sheets and ponded water may act as a lens. When this happens, the sun's rays are magnified to the point where the excessive heat produced may cause a burning or scalding of the turfgrass.

Causes Related to Reduced Water Intake

Desiccation is a "wilting" phenomenon. Like wilt, which occurs during the normal growing season, desiccation occurs when evapotranspiration exceeds water intake. This inability of the roots to absorb water, or for the plant to transport it to or through its system, may result from a shallow, poorly branched root system; diseased vascular system, or, from a reduced or restricted soil water supply. Limited soil moisture may be the result of a "dry" soil (not enough water) or of a frozen or partially frozen soil (water unavailable to the root because of its physical state). Thus, the roots simply cannot take in enough water to offset that being lost by the plant and it "desiccates" or dries up - it wilts. Although more serious during periods when the soil is "on the dry side" or partially

frozen, desiccation on high windswept sites may occur at any time. The increased air movement causes excessive transpiration and under limited or reduced soil moisture conditions, the plants may die unless protected.

In late winter-early spring, before the irrigation system has been activated, damage from desiccation may be severe. Water hauled in spray tanks or by other means and applied to critical sites will preclude or minimize loss.

Protective Measures

Techniques and procedures that protect, avoid and correct the damage that occurs in late winter-early spring are well known to and understood by the golf course superintendent. For the most part, protective measures relate to production of a healthy vigorous grass and to the control, to the extent possible, of the soil - plant environment. When these factors are adversely impacted by anomalous conditions of weather, poor construction or inadequate equipment and supplies, the responsibility for loss of turfgrass must be shared.

A Patch of Green celebrates 8th year

With this issue of "A Patch of Green" we complete our 8th year of publication. The official publication of the Michigan & Border Cities G.C.S.A. was started February, 1971. Ninety-six issues have been printed.

The circulation has grown from 400 to 1200 and almost every Club in Michigan is now receiving a copy.

We will be asking for your help in correcting name and address changes from time to time so that accuracy can be maintained. We also ask that you *support our advertisers*. They are supporting us - so buy from them! Thanks.

Practices available to minimize winter injury on golf course turf

Types of winter injury	Practices that minimize injury			Turfgrass species most commonly affected
	Turfgrass cultural	Soil management	Specific protectants	
A. Desiccation: (1) Atmosphere	Moderate nitrogen nutritional levels. Elimination of any thatch problem.	Do not core in late fall and leave the holes open.	Conwed Winter Protection Blanket Polyethylene (4-6 mil) Saran Shade Cloth (94%) Topdressing (0.4 yd ³ /1,000 sq. ft.) Windbreaks such as snow fence, brush, or ornamental tree and shrub plantings. Natural organic mulches.	Annual bluegrass
(2) Soil	Moderate nitrogen nutritional levels. Irrigation or hauling of water to critical turfgrass areas.	(Same as above)	(Same as above)	Annual bluegrass
B. Direct low temperature kill	Moderate nitrogen nutritional levels. High potassium nutritional levels. Higher cutting heights. Elimination of any thatch problem. Avoidance of excessive irrigation.	Rapid surface drainage by proper contours, open catch basins, and ditches. Adequate subsurface drainage by drain tile, soil modification with coarse textured materials, slit trenches, and dry wells. Cultivation, especially coring and slicing, when compaction is a problem	Conwed Winter Protection Cover Soil Retention Mat Enhancing a snow cover with a snow fence or brush. Natural organic mulches such as straw. Soil warming by electricity.	Bermudagrass Annual bluegrass Red fescue
C. Low temperature diseases (1) <i>Fusarium</i> patch	Moderate nitrogen nutritional levels. High potassium and iron nutritional levels. Moderate to low cutting heights. Elimination of any thatch problem.	Avoiding neutral to alkaline soil pH's	Cadmiums Benomyl Daconil Mercuries	Annual bluegrass Bentgrass
(3) <i>Typhula</i> blight	Moderate nitrogen nutritional levels. Moderate to low cutting heights. Elimination of any thatch problem.	Provide good surface and subsurface drainage. Cultivate when compaction is a problem.	Cadmiums Chloroneb Mercuries	Annual bluegrass Bentgrass
(4) Winter crown rot	Elimination of any thatch problem.		Mercuric chloride (2 applications)	Annual bluegrass Bentgrass
D. Traffic: (1) On frozen turfgrass leaves	Apply a light application of water in early morning; this is most effective when the soil is not frozen and the air temperatures are above freezing.		Withhold or divert traffic from turfgrass areas during periods when the leaf and stem tissues are frozen.	
(2) On wet, slush covered turf			Withhold traffic on turfgrass areas during wet, slushy conditions, especially if a drastic freeze is anticipated.	Annual bluegrass

"PREMIUM PRODUCTS - Economically Priced"

We Distribute:

**Fertilizers
Chemicals
Lime & Gypsum
Trees & Shrubs**

**Seeds
Accessories
Paving Blocks
Equipment**



F D S FERTILIZERS, INC.

5324 W. BLOOMFIELD LAKE • W. BLOOMFIELD, MI. 48033

PHONE: (313) 851-7766

Turf Pathology

By DR. JOSEPH P. KRAUSZ

Assistant Professor, Plant Pathology, Clemson University
Pee Dee Experiment Station, Florence, S.C.

Although most turf diseases take a rest during the winter, the wise turfgrass manager should not do the same. The winter is a good time to evaluate your over-all disease control program. Too often a good disease control program is not initiated, and when a turf disease suddenly springs up, the manager panics and immediately sprays the diseased area with any fungicide he might have available.

The keys to successful turfgrass disease control are prevention and accurate and rapid diagnosis. It is much easier and more economical to prevent a turfgrass disease than to try to cure it after it becomes established. Chemical control can be costly and time consuming with numerous fungicide applications being necessary to control a disease. To minimize the possibility of a disease becoming established, follow faithfully all recommended cultural practices. Proper mowing, careful fertilization, judicious and timely irrigation, and frequent aerification help prevent diseases by maintaining a vigorously growing turf. A properly maintained turf is less severely damaged by diseases and is able to recover more quickly.

Proper fertilization, especially the amount of nitrogen applied, is important to disease prevention. Too much nitrogen results in soft, succulent growth that makes turf more susceptible to some diseases such as brown patch. On the other hand, insufficient nitrogen makes turf more susceptible to other diseases like dollar spot. Proper nitrogen fertilization is very important in a good disease prevention program.

Judicious and timely irrigation is also very important in disease prevention. Diseases such as brown patch and cottony blight are favored by wet soils, while dollar spot is often more severe in turfgrass with insufficient moisture. Apply irrigation wisely and only as recommended. Watering early in the morning is best, since foliage will dry rapidly in the sun and be less able to support foliar disease infections.

Carefully following recommended cultural practices can do much in preventing turfgrass diseases and in limiting their damage. However, diseases still can become established. This is where accurate and early diagnosis of the problem is essential. The superficial approach of merely treating the symptoms without being certain what has caused them can be disastrous. Although symptoms may often appear somewhat similar, the problems may be caused by different pathogens, and a chemical used to control one may be ineffective against the other. Cottony blight and brown patch are both very destructive diseases whose symptoms are easily confused. To mistakenly diagnose these diseases could be costly, since the fungicides recommended to control brown patch are essentially ineffective against cottony blight and vice versa. Rapid and accurate diagnosis of the problem is essential. As soon as the problem is accurately diagnosed, a recommended chemical control can be chosen. To be effective, a chemical control involves using the *right* chemical in the *right* amount at the *right* time and in obtaining the *right* coverage.

Continued on next page

What's in store for 1979

What is in store for our profession in the coming year?

Prices will continue to climb, but hopefully with some help from industry and President Carter's Administration, the rate of inflation will begin to level off.

Turf Pathology cont.

Diagnosing the major turfgrass diseases is an art which the wise turfgrass manager should strive to develop. Obtaining some of the books and publications available on turfgrass diseases would be advisable. Try to develop a thorough background in the major diseases that are known to occur during each season of the year on the turfgrass species in question. In the early stages of learning the art, confine your diagnoses with state agricultural Extension specialists in your area. With this approach, the turfgrass manager will be able to start controlling diseases before they get out of hand, and those strange patches of dead turfgrass will no longer be a mystery which too often ends up with expressions of sympathy from the pathologist and advice on renovation by the agronomist.

Supplies seem to be plentiful, but once again we should become concerned about energy. Do everything you can to conserve our precious natural resources. Water and energy conservation should be at the top of our list of priorities.

New equipment continues to dominate the scene. A trap rake with a rock picker, computerized irrigation, more hydraulic mowers, a golf cart using an underground mono rail and new pesticides make our future look bright.

Golf tournaments will abound in 1979

In June, you can travel to Toledo and see the U.S. Open; in August, the PGA Championship will be at Oakland Hills Country Club (1st week in August), Birmingham, Michigan.

Other tournaments will be "The Ladies STROHS" at Dearborn Country Club and the newly revitalized "Buick Open" at Warwick Hills C.C.

I set out to find a friend, but couldn't find one.

I set out to be a friend, and friends were everywhere!

Scotts
ProTurf

Helping the superintendent through turf research...

- Controlled Release Fertilizers
- Fertilizer/Pesticide Combinations

- Fungicides—Herbicides—Insecticides
- Soil Testing—Weed & Disease Identification

SCOTTS • LELY • GANDY SPREADERS

Finest quality turfgrass seed—Fairways • Greens • Tees • Roughs
Scotts Windsor and Victa blends

Steve Dearborn

Technical Representative
6152 Cold Spring Trails
Grand Blanc, Mich. 48439
Telephone: 313/695-2738

Dr. C. Reed Funk to receive GCSAA Distinguished Service Award

Lawrence, Kan. - Dr. C. Reed Funk, research professor of turfgrass agronomy at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J., has been selected to receive the 1979 Distinguished Service Award from the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA) for his outstanding contribution to golf.

He will be honored at the opening session of the 50th International Turfgrass Conference and Show Feb. 5 in Atlanta, Ga. The conference, sponsored by GCSAA, is the largest international educational event and trade show for turf specialists and will attract more than 6,000 conferees.

Funk is best known for his leadership of one of the world's most extensive turfgrass breeding programs. He developed the first successful method of producing Kentucky bluegrass cultivars by hybridization. The Adelphi, Bonnieblue and Majestic bluegrasses also were developed by him using the newly discovered technique. Prior to Funk's breakthrough, the only method of obtaining improved varieties was to search for better naturally-occurring plants. His work has opened the way for genetic manipulation of a whole new group of plants.

From this research Funk went on to develop the first internationally used

turf-type cultivar of perennial ryegrass (Manhattan). Other germplasm sources developed by Funk have contributed to the development of the cultivars Citation, Yorktown and Yorktown II, Diplomat, Derby, Regal, Omega and Sabre.

Funk, who has accumulated one of the most valuable collections of Poa and Festuca germplasm presently available in North America, developed techniques for screening this collection for turf performance, response to management practices and disease resistance. The cultivars Touchdown, Brunswick and Glade originated from this Poa collection.

He is a member of the American Society of Agronomy, the Crop Science Society of America, the American Genetic Association, the American Sod Producers Association, the New Jersey Turfgrass Association and the Pennsylvania Turfgrass Association. He also has served on the subcommittee for Glossary of Crop Science Terms; the Foundation Seed Committee, the Patent and Copyright Policy Task Force and the Turfgrass Committee for the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. He was the chairman for the regional committee for Breeding and Evaluation of Kentucky Bluegrass for Turf. His work is widely published.

***No synthetically produced fertilizer can compare with
MILORGANITE***

Golf Courses Use More

MILORGANITE

Than Any Other Fertilizer



TERMINAL SALES CORP.

12871 EATON AVE.
DETROIT, MICH. 48227
(313) 491-0606



TORO

worth more

GREENSMASTER 3[®]

Still the leader...

...outsells competition two to one.

Features like: Thatching Reels

Powered spikers

Variable Quick Height of Cut

Unit Interchangeability

**Backed by The Toro Promise – and
Wilkie Turf Equipment Company**

See the GREENSMASTER 3 and us at the
GCSAA Show in Atlanta.

WILKIE TURF *Equipment Company*

P.O. BOX 749 • PONTIAC, MICHIGAN 48056
1050 OPDYKE ROAD • PHONE (313) 373-8800

TURFCRASS

COUNTRY CLUB

PROFESSIONAL TURF PRODUCTS

GIVE YOU MORE!

Phone: Area 313 437-1427

**ARE YOU INTERESTED IN JOINING THE
MICHIGAN AND BORDER CITIES
GOLF COURSE SUPERINTENDENTS
ASSOCIATION?**

FILL IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE BELOW AND MAIL TO:



BRUCE WOLFROM
BARTON HILLS COUNTRY CLUB
 639 Barber Street
 Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105
 Office 662-8359, Residence 663-9213



DATE _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

OR YOU MAY CONTACT THE NEXT GOLF COURSE SUPPLIER WHO CALL ON YOU AND GIVE HIM THE INFORMATION NEEDED FOR APPLICATION.



Vertagreen

A product for all reasons



- Balan offers pre-emergence control of Poa Annuua, crabgrass, goose grass, water grass and foxtail.
- One-fourth the nitrogen is Urea-Formaldehyde.
- Uniform particles flow smoothly, spread evenly.
- Contains secondary and micro-nutrients.



Agri-Chemicals

Division of United States Steel

P.O. Box 1685

Atlanta, Georgia 30301

How managers deal with tension on the job

All organizations experience times when, because of external or internal pressures, members of the organization become tense. As tension increases, the likelihood of conflicts among employees and between employees and managers increases. As a manager, you should be aware when stressful circumstances are developing and what actions you should take to defuse a potentially explosive situation.

First, remember that people under pressure may not be objective. They become overly sensitive to real or imagined slights and find it difficult to retain perspective. For this reason, it is virtually impossible to resolve a problem under tension-producing conditions, particularly if you are feeling tense yourself.

There are two techniques, used singly or together, which will help

cool down tempers and promote a quiet, intelligent approach to a problem.

First, change the place of your discussion. If the problem involves a location or object that caused the stressful situation, like a broken piece of machinery or a patch of damaged turf, having the evidence there will only serve to perpetuate the crisis.

If you have a private office or another place where you will not be interrupted, use it. Trying to resolve a problem with a crowd of onlookers is asking for trouble. It may also be that the problem is of a confidential nature, making an employee reluctant to discuss it fully where he may be overheard.

A cooling off period is another good move toward peaceful resolution of a

Continued on page 15

SISCO
ENGINEERED RAIN

Turf Topics

THE FUTURE IS NOW
at Johns-Manville.

KCS COMPUTERIZED
CONTROLLER FOR GOLF
COURSE IRRIGATION.

KCS is a keyboard
controlled, all solid
state mini-computer
with memory -- multiple
program -- digital
display -- central
processor -- and many
more features.

Control the entire
irrigation system from
your desk.

The KCS central pro-
cessor is the only true
two-wire system. KCS
programs are easy to
set up and easy to
change.

Call Jim Vince or Mike
Byrnes at SISCO for a
personal demonstration.

Buckner®



Johns-Manville

SISCO
ENGINEERED RAIN

Sprinkler Irrigation Supply Co. A division of A.J. Miller Inc.
1316 No. Campbell Rd, Royal Oak, Mi. 48067 Phone (313) 398-2233
Chicago Sales Office/Warehouse
1738 Armitage Court, Addison, Ill. 60101 (313) 629-7730

**Ice damage to trees
in southeast Michigan**



Dealing with tension cont.

stressful situation. If an employee or manager has reacted emotionally to a situation, it may only take a few hours for him to see his error and be ready to act reasonably again.

Before the time comes for a discussion, analyze what caused the stress. By pinpointing the cause for the stress, the emotional reaction that "everything's going wrong" will be cut down to size; you'll be able to say, "Situation or person X is causing the problem - let's deal with X."

Seek a resolution of the problem that allows everyone involved to retain his dignity. Nothing is accomplished by humiliating an employee, and may only cause further deterioration of an already unsatisfactory situation. If an apology on your part is appropriate, by all means offer one. It is one of the best ways to demonstrate your concern and desire to be fair. At no time is the ability to listen more important.

In a well-managed organization, stressful situations with employees arise only occasionally. How they are handled when they do arise can make the difference between an unhappy, divisive bunch of workers and a satisfied group of employees who respect both you and themselves.
Credit - ForeFront

GCSAA CONFERENCE & SHOW How to enjoy an exhibit

In order to take full advantage of the Show we offer you a guide on how to enjoy an exhibit:

1. Plan to visit - schedule a special time in your busy week.
2. Browse - you'll surely miss something of value to you if you merely peek in.
3. Look - see them all; there's always something new under the sun.
4. Listen - the exhibitor is ready to talk with you about his display.
5. Get the facts - don't depend on rumors.

Continued on next page

LAKESHORE

EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY CO.
DISTRIBUTOR & FORMULATOR
GRASS SEED - FERTILIZERS
INSECTICIDES - FUNGICIDES - HERBICIDES
REPLACEMENT MOWER PARTS
REPLACEMENT TIRES
LESCO Products

Price Quotation On Request

CALL OUR NEW OFFICE
300 So. Abbe Rd., Elyria, Ohio 44035
(216) 323-7544
MICHIGAN CUSTOMERS
Call Toll Free: (800) 321-7423

"For Land's Sake 'Use Peat'"



OXFORD PEAT CO.

1430 E. Drahrer Rd.
Oxford, Michigan 48051

PROCESSED PEAT
Bulk or Bag
Custom Blending

FRED LATTA

313/628-5991

TURF SUPPLIES INC.

6900 Pardee Rd., Taylor, Michigan
(313) 291-1200

DON'T EVEN THINK
OF BUYING

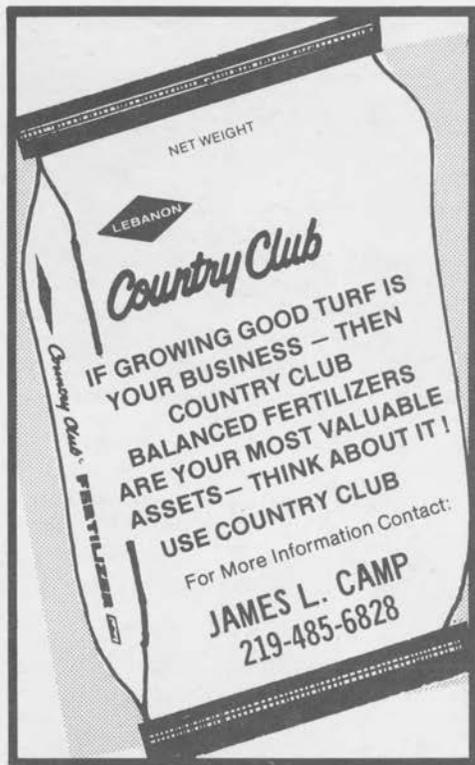
GRASS SEED
FERTILIZERS
FUNGICIDES

WITHOUT CALLING

291-1200

TURF SUPPLIES INC.

6900 Pardee Rd., Taylor, Michigan
(313) 291-1200



If you have changed your address, please let us know so we can keep our addressing plates up to date.

Present Address:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Fill In New Address:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Mail this form to:

A PATCH OF GREEN
31823 Utica Road
Fraser, Michigan 48026

6. Follow up when you get home - Exhibitors are glad to help throughout the year; not just during meetings.

Exhibit Hall Schedule:

Tuesday, February 6, 1979
9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Wednesday, February 7, 1979
9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Thursday, February 8, 1979
9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

With over 220 exhibits to visit at the Show this year we hope some of the above pointers will be useful.

Century names new executives

Two new appointments to the Century Rain-Aid executive and administrative staff were announced by Ernie Hodas, president.

Ben Taliaferro, a 17-year veteran in the industry, was named Executive Vice President, with a broad range of operational responsibilities. After attending Lawrence Institute of Technology and Wayne State University, with extension courses at Stanford University, he started with Century Rain-Aid nine years ago as a Division General Manager. He has lectured extensively on irrigation at U of M and Michigan State. He is a past educational committee chairman of the Irrigation Association.

Paul R. Sowerby assumes the post of Inventory Manager for Century Rain-Aid. Headquartered at the company's Main Office and Central Warehouse in Madison Heights, he will administer CRA's stock of irrigation equipment and supplies. A graduate of Western Michigan University, his previous posts include Production Control Analyst for Ford Motor Company, and sales and management positions including the presidency of Safety Sales, Inc.

If You Don't Know The Answers,
At Least Know Where To Find Them.

GCSAA SEMINARS

Yarborough joins TUCO

KALAMAZOO, Michigan - Robert H. Yarborough has been named an agricultural chemical sales representative for TUCO, Division of The Upjohn Company, by Marketing Manager Owen B. Lewis. Yarborough is responsible for TUCO agricultural chemical sales in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, and will report to Paul L. Chechele, Manager for TUCO's Eastern District.

Yarborough received his B.S. Degree in Agronomy and Turf Management from Delaware Valley College of Agriculture at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, and his A.A.S. Degree from State University of New York at Cobleskill. Before joining TUCO, he was Manager and Superintendent of Golf at Tanglewood Lake, Inc. in Greentown, Pennsylvania.

Yarborough, a native of Pennsylvania, his wife Susan, and their son, will relocate to Columbus, Ohio, in the near future.



**Tire Wholesalers
Company, Inc.**

19240 West Eight Mile Southfield, Mich. 48075
(1/2 Mile West of Southfield Road)

Phone: (313) 354-5644

	TRUCK-CAR TRAILER MOTORCYCLE INDUSTRIAL TIRES	
		
		

WHOLESALE PRICES TO COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS

**Advertising
Space
Available**

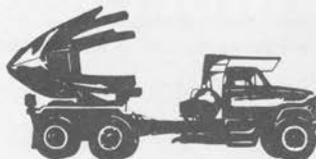


We'll Plant LARGER TREES for LESS!

Now . . . improve the look and challenge of your golf course property by planting large, mature trees. We can plant up to 10" diameter trees for less than you might think, with our Big John Tree Transplanter!

In addition, we can also transplant your trees on site. Give us a call today for a free estimate.

"THINK BIG TREES"



Linden Nursery - Land Corp.

13354 WHITE LAKE RD.
FENTON, MICH. 48430

Call 313-629-6239

When you talk irrigation,
talk to us . . .

**we're the
answer people**

**We've
got systems**

An engineering staff
to consult with you
on irrigation systems design
& specifications,
and budget estimates.

**We've
got supplies**

The largest
selection & stock
in the midwest:

PIPES & FITTINGS:
PVC • Sewer & Drain (Corr.)
Polyethylene • Galvanized
Copper • Aluminum
Pressure Reg. Valves • Elec. Valves
Pressure & Flow Switches
Controllers
PUMPS & PUMPING STATIONS

EXCLUSIVE FRANCHISED DISTRIBUTOR

RAIN BIRD®

Century Rain Aid

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS

31691 Dequindre
Madison Hts., MI 48071
(313) 588-2990

341 Lively Blvd.
Elk Grove Vill., Ill. 60007
(312) 640-6660

How many clubs do this?

Every business depends on sound internal communications to function properly. Clubs are no exception to this rule, but how many clubs do each of the following:

Coordinate all activities via a master-schedule authority?

Offer orientation programs for new staff members and new committee members?

Document all club operating procedures, job descriptions for staff and committee members?

Keep members abreast of long range club planning?

Maintain a comprehensive file system for each business department and club activity?

Survey members occasionally regarding important club issues?

Discuss and record job performance evaluations with staff members?

Prepare and disseminate club operating rules for membership consideration?

Employ recognized hiring practices when filling key staff positions?

Clubs cannot afford to be neglectful about any of the above, because doing so invites management breakdown.

**If It's Purchased By Weight
—WEIGH IT
If It Was Purchased by Unit—
—COUNT IT
If It Was Purchased by Case
—OPEN IT
IN OTHER WORDS
CHECK IT!**

HOWARD

COMMERCIAL TURF EQUIPMENT



COMMERCIAL 60" MOWER

The Howard 60" Commercial Mower with forward mounted cutting head affords maximum visibility, non-tracking performance and unparalleled trimming capabilities around and under bushes, chains, guard rails, picnic tables, etc. By having your cutting head out in front, independently attached, you can actually see the mower following the contour of the

ground, not the tractor. The Howard Commercial Mower with hydrostatic transmission enables you to set your cutting speed to an infinite range, between the speeds of 0 and 6.2 M.P.H., depending on your mowing conditions. The heavy duty transmission and differential allows for a responsive, yet smooth, operating forward and reverse action in open or congested areas. The transmission is backed by the strongest warranty in the field. The outstanding versatility of our tractor is evidenced by the attachments which are available. The attachments are quick change and may be run off our live P.T.O.

Sold and Serviced by

LAWN EQUIPMENT CORPORATION

520 W. 11 MILE ROAD ROYAL OAK, MICH. 48068
TELEPHONE: (313) 398-3636





The E-Z-GO Maintenance Machine.

The E-Z-GO GT-7 Truck is a vital part of any efficient maintenance system.

The GT-7 is engineered for versatility and durability.

Its all-steel construction takes on the tough jobs longer.

E-Z-GO
TEXTRON

W. F. Miller Garden & Lawn Equipment Company

1593 S. WOODWARD AVE. BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN 48011
TELEPHONE: (313) 647-7700

"A Patch of Green"

31823 UTICA ROAD
FRASER, MICHIGAN 48026



MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY - SERIALS
EAST LANSING, MICH. 48823