



#### MGCSA NEWS:

June was a busy month with several meetings with neighboring associations. It was another good turnout at Westchester Hills. Lonnie had the course in excellent shape. The rain held off until all the golfers had finished. The highlight of the business meeting was the approval by the membership of the group term life insurance for \$1000.00. Well done job by Ron Boydston, Welfare chairman. Please if you haven't sent in your application do so at once. It's already paid for. Those interested in additional term insurance at the group rate contact Jim Morrissey.

Jim Latham was our speaker at the June meeting and gave his usual informative talk with slides on things happening around the country. The boys are wondering if Milorganite is being shipped to Vietnam.

Our early June meeting was quickly followed by a joint meeting with NJGCSA at the Suburban Golf Club. Jack Martin had his poa paradise in excellent shape. Our MGCSA golf team went down to defeat for the first time to the Jersey boys. Jim Fulwider was the only one to win any points. We had a good turnout from MGCSA. One couldn't miss all the flowers and shrubs by the tees and clubhouse. Jack says one man maintained all the flowers throughout the course. Congratulations to Ray Hansen on his recent promotion to Manager of Essex County Country Club. It didn't take Ray long to catch D.S.M.

Roger Harmony is taking it easy after his recent illness. He thanks everyone for dropping him a note or call. He plans to see us all at Bedford.

Westchester County will be in the National golf spotlight the next few weeks with the Westchester Classic, USGA Jr. Girls Championship along with the USGA Womens Amateur. The US Open is coming back to Winged Foot in '74.

We would like to welcome Andy Androsko's new Cooperative Extension Agent — Marty Gottlieb. Marty was a summer assistant a few years back so I am sure many of you will remember him.

The hyperodes was again quite active in the Westchester area. It would be good to have a little seminar on various control methods tried in our area. The turfgrass weevil has received a lot of publicity so certainly more people should be aware of this problem. The recent Golfdom magazine had an article by Scott Cameron "Getting the Bugs Out".

EDITOR'S NOTE: "It's a girl"

#### EQUIPMENT FOR SALE:

1 Toro 5 gang roughmaster (4 blade reels)  
pneumatic tires w/rear rollers  
complete w/roughmaster frame  
Used only 1 season

Gus Powell 203-TO9-6477



#### MEETING NOTICE

Date: July 23, 1970, Thursday  
Place: Bedford Golf & Tennis Club  
Host: Stanley Priest "Fireman of the Year"  
Golf: 12 noon "Superintendents Championship"  
Lunch: Grill Room  
Business Meeting: 6 P.M.  
Cocktails: 7 P.M.  
Dinner: 7:30 P.M.  
Program: Speaker: Andy Androsko, "Pesticides"  
Coming Events:  
August 5: Old Oaks Golf Club  
August 5: Rutgers Field Day  
September 17: Silver Springs  
October 15: MGCSA Invitational Golf Tournament  
Scarsdale Golf Club  
Host: E. Wood, 472-0174 (Tel. Change)  
Apawamis  
November: Christmas Party—Green Tree Country Club  
December 12:

#### Membership Committee:

We would like to welcome the following to MGCSA:

A	Melvin B. Lucas Jr.	Garden City Golf Club
A	David Vince	Millbrook Golf & Tennis C.
A	Robert S. Tosh	Rockrimmon C.C.
A	Eugene M. Grady	Tamarack C.C.
A	Edward Consolati	Birchwood C.C.
B	Robert Osterman	The Golf Club at Aspetuck
B	Ronald Demkovich	Bonnie Briar
B	Lynn O'Neil	Baiting Hollow C.C.
B	Pete Bass	Hauppauge C.C.
C	John Wistrand	Metro Milorganite Inc.
C	Nick Marino	Ace Lawnmower Service
C	William R. Somers	Somers Turf Supplies
C	Leonard S. Mailloux	American Bio Turf
C	Joe Schnieder	Halco Chemical Co.
C	George Grossman	J.P. Harris Well Contractors Inc.

#### JOB OPENINGS:

Sunningdale Country Club  
18 holes  
Automatic irrigation  
House available  
Contact: Greens Chairman — Mr. Jim Stotter

Prestige: Metropolitan Golf Course  
45 Holes  
Send Resume to:  
General Manager  
2 W. 55th Street  
New York, N.Y. 10019



#### Editorial Staff

Garry N. Crothers  
Harry Nichol  
Edward Horton

Editor in Chief  
Editorial Staff  
Editorial Staff

#### OFFICERS

*President,* John Madden, Pelham C. C.  
Office PE 8-2730, Home NE 6-6662  
*Vice President,* Fred Scheyhing, Mt. Kisco C. C.  
Office Mo 6-2254, Home 232-3983  
*Secretary,* Edward Horton, Winged Foot G. C.  
Office OW 8-2827, Home 835-1181  
*Treasurer,* Al Tretera, Fenway G. C.  
Office 472-1467, Home 327-2637

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jim Fulwider, Century C.C., Office 761-0400  
Home WH 9-4613  
Dom DiMarzo, Oak Lane C.C., Office 203-389-0850  
Home 914-273-8955  
Harry Nichol, Elmwood C.C., Office 592-6608  
Home 356-8582  
Garry Crothers, Apawamis Club, Office 967-2100  
Home 967-1404  
William Caputi, Hampshire C.C., Office 698-6131  
Home 835-4361

*Not copyrighted. If there is good here, we want to share it with all chapters – unless author states otherwise.*

#### Beware of "Satchmo"

*A. J. Powell, Jr., Turf Specialist*

Hopefully not everyone has had a "Satchmo" visit: his turf operation. But chances are good that "Satchmo" has appeared but was not recognized. "Satchmo", by my definition, is an out-of-town peddler with a "satchel full" of "more gifts than a gift shop". For a minimum order of \$67.00, your wife will receive a new pop-up toaster or knife sharpener. And along with your pocket knife, pen and pencil set and billfold, you can have a choice between a \$17.00 briefcase or your very own manicure set.

Think again before you bind yourself in such a deal. Why is he so generous and your local dealer so stingy? Is he trying to steal your business or is he only concerned about the quality of your turf operation? *Of course*, all of his gifts to you and your wife would not make you feel obligated to him on a return trip. *Of course*, he would not hint around you, your boss, or laborers that you had accepted these gifts. *Of course*, he would not try to increase that minimum order on the next return trip. To be so generous, he must be considering you as very influential among your peers and associates.

What is your first impression of Satchmo? Suppose Satchmo visits a golf course. Inside his satchel of gifts he also carries a 674 page notebook that describes products for the club house ranging from salt to floor wax, products for the golf pro ranging from kilties to marshmallow centered driving range balls, and products for the superintendent ranging from axle grease to chelated iron. Many of his products are similar to those you are presently using,

but without the actual label you may never recognize them. Many of his products are "fantastic new discoveries" packaged for your convenience. Hopefully, he comes to you first instead of trying to soft-sell one of your mechanics on the type of tube sealant he needs or your boss on the very recent discovery of "Poa Out" for complete *Poa annua* eradication. Very often his "bag" is name-tossing. John Brown uses six tons per year of his liquid mow and Pebble Run saves \$20,000 annually in labor by using his liquid sand that never needs raking.

If you have time, take a look at his products and judge their worth yourself. Always compare his delivered cost with that of your local dealer. Very often, Satchmo will be able to do no more than read his company's advertisements about the products in question. Play the Agronomist part and question the correctness of the advertisements. Put him on the spot, and he may never return. Although you have been very successful with a cheaper product, he may list 25 reasons why his product is better. Is a free coin purse any reason to switch from a good product to one that you are not familiar with?

Hopefully, you will feel that Satchmo is disrespectful since he is trying to sell you a miracle product. Soil microbes or soil enzymes boxed and ready to mix with fertilizer or water are often sold with astounding assurance that they actually cure soil problems of plant food availability, soil structure, and permeability.

Another product often misrepresented is the surfactant. No doubt, surfactants have been successful for special use situations, but general use to solve fertility or management problems is unfeasible. By decreasing water surface tension, surfactants have been used to relieve puddling in depression areas, to increase infiltration or decreases water run-off on small knolls, and to decrease dew formation. Therefore, know your needs and buy these materials accordingly. The percent surfactant in a material and its residual nature should be considered when comparing prices.

Satchmo practically always promotes liquid fertilizers. He knows that a good turf operation has labor problems and a pressure sprayer. He often stresses that the phosphorus in liquid fertilizers are very soluble and therefore quickly available. Also the liquid material offers foliar feeding and penetrates deeper into the root zone areas. Do you believe these suggested advantages?

Concerning phosphorus availability, most granular phosphates are in an available form when applied. However, with either a liquid or granular phosphorus material, if there is complete soil-phosphorus contact, usually 30% or more of the phosphorus is fixed in unavailable forms within a short time. Experiments conducted to date show that usually the same crop responses are obtained with liquid and solid fertilizers when equal amounts of nitrogen, phosphate and potash are applied.

Liquid fertilizers have helped from the labor standpoint for many turf growers because they can be applied through a sprayer. Many liquid fertilizers can be mixed with pesticides that are routinely applied. The actual effectiveness of liquid fertilizers does not differ greatly from that of granular fertilizers. Before purchasing, compare the cost of liquid versus granular materials that give the same amount of plant food. If the cost of the liquid material is greater, then assess whether the extra cost is worth the handling advantages.

Your local salesman and distributors might not appear to be Santa Clauses, but they are interested in your turf operation. Being concerned is their "bread and butter" and they must give you good service or lose your business. "Satchmo" on the other hand, may only be interested in one or a few purchases because his margin of profit is high and he is not required to consult with you weekly or daily. As professional turf growers, work as closely as possible with your local dealers. And the next time that "Satchmo" visits your turf operation, ask him to accompany you to the next professional turf meeting. His response might amaze you.

Reprinted from:  
The Agronomist  
Univ. of Md.  
April 1970  
& Conn. Clippings

The following changes and additions to the By-Laws, prepared by the By-Laws Committee and reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee are hereby submitted and recommended to the membership for adoption:

Article II, Section 1

Paragraph 5 Class C. Commercial Member. Any individual of good character and employed by a reputable commercial concern, and who is sufficiently interested in our profession to work for the benefit of the Association, shall be eligible for Class C. or Commercial Member. No company, corporation or commercial concern may be represented by more than one individual.

Paragraph 6 A Class C member may not vote or hold office nor attend the business meetings of the Association, and total Class C membership shall not exceed one third (1/3) of the total Class A and Class B membership.

Article III,

Section 1

Every applicant for Class A, Class B or Class C membership shall present an application in writing on forms provided by this Association. All applications shall be signed by the applicant, and that applicant shall be endorsed for membership, upon said application, by at least two (2) regular members in good standing. Each applicant shall have been present at at least two social meetings prior to the consideration of his application for membership. No non-member may attend more than three social meetings within the period of one year, and must be invited and accompanied by a regular member in good standing. A "social meeting" shall be defined as any time other than when the formal business of the Association is transacted, during the course of a regular or special meeting of the association.

Section 2

Membership applications shall be passed upon by the Executive Committee and favorable or unfavorable recommendations shall be made to the membership in the next regularly scheduled Tee To Green publication. The same recommendations shall also be made known to the members at the next regular or special meeting. Members wishing to vote unfavorably on any prospective member shall do so in writing to the Executive Committee within ten days following announcement of the recommendations of the Executive Committee at a regular or special meeting of the Association. In the event that four or more regular members in good standing choose to vote unfavorably on any prospective member, the Executive Committee shall review the application in question and announce its findings to the membership and to the prospective member without delay. At the next regular or special meeting of the association, final disposition of rejected applications shall rest with a majority vote of the membership. In the event of rejected applications, re-applications shall be made as outlined in Article III, Section 3.

Section 4

Any member who at any time shall change his status of employment shall have his membership reviewed by the Executive Committee for possible re-classification. All



reclassifications shall be voted upon according to provisions outlined in Article III, Sections 2 and 3. Applications for reclassification shall receive priority over new applications. The date of receipt by the secretary shall determine priority.

Article V,  
Section 1

There is hereby created and constituted a Benevolent Fund, which shall be maintained by yearly additions from membership dues. The purpose of this fund will be to aid a sick or distressed member or a member of his immediate family, or provide insurance or retirement protection for the membership. The Benevolent Fund shall be administered jointly by the Welfare Committee chairman and the Association Treasurer, or in their absence or disability, the Executive Committee.

Section 2

The Benevolent Fund shall be replenished in March of each year to the sum of \$500.00 and shall be deposited in a reputable Bank, the choice of which shall be approved by the Executive Committee. Allocation of necessary monies to maintain the Benevolent Fund at its prescribed level shall be constituted at each annual meeting. Allotted monies shall be provided by the general funds of the Association. Such allocation shall be subject to a majority vote of those regular members in attendance at an annual meeting, provided a quorum is present. If during the course of operation in any calendar year, the fund should be depleted to less than \$300.00, it shall be immediately replenished in increments of \$100.00. The following March, it shall be replenished to the prescribed level of \$500.00.

Section 3

Money allocated to the Benevolent Fund shall be used only for benevolences herein stated, unless or until so voted otherwise by an affirmative vote of at least three fourths (3/4) of the total regular membership, and then only after written notice has been given to all members at least (30) days prior to such action.

Article IX,  
Section 1

The Executive Committee shall annually appoint a Nominating Committee which shall consist of at least three members of the Association, and will be appointed ninety (90) days prior to the annual meeting. Said Committee shall prepare a nominating list of one nominee for each office to be filled at the annual meeting, and shall present the list to the members in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting. In the event of unforeseen circumstances, such as strikes or personal tragedy, presentation of the nominating list to the membership at the last regularly scheduled monthly meeting shall be considered as valid notice.

Article XII,  
Section 1

Twenty (20) regular members in good standing shall constitute a quorum at regular or special meetings of the Association. Proxy votes shall be considered as valid, provided they are in the secretary's hands prior to the meeting. The number of members or proxies required for the annual meeting quorum shall be one third (1/3) of the regular members in good standing.

### Damage Potential

Many trees are now defoliated due to the activity of cankerworms. We are hopeful that a modest crop of leaves will form enabling trees to regain some of their lost vigor. Usually deciduous trees can be defoliated for a year or two before permanent damage is likely. With evergreens, quite frequently one defoliation results in severe tree damage the following winter. Home gardeners and communities should be alert to Gypsy moth larvae. This pest can be more of a problem than was the cankerworm. Cankerworm is cyclical and could very well be at a low population next year. Gypsy moth which is just building up in many areas will likely continue until natural controls become effective. These natural controls may be a decrease of food as the host plants are consumed by the caterpillars, birds, small mammals, also predators, parasites and various viruses. Gypsy moth bulletin is available from the Agricultural Division, P.O. Bldg., Grand St., White Plains, N.Y. 10602. Walter Androsko — Cooperative Extension Agent.

### Cankerworm Subsides — Gypsy Moth Now a Problem

Homeowners throughout Westchester are relieved at the decline of cankerworm after several weeks of a severe leaf defoliating activity. Cankerworms are now reaching the end of their larval cycle. They are dropping to the ground to pupate and will emerge this Fall and next Spring as moths to lay eggs. It is not possible to predict the severity of the cankerworm problem next year based upon this year's experience. Cankerworms are cyclical. In past years, periods of severest activity have been followed by a dramatic decline as natural factors, predators, parasites, and pathogens become a factor in control. It is impossible to predict whether we have reached the peak of the cycle although certainly this was one of the heaviest infestations we can recall.

### Gypsy Moth Pose a Threat

Gypsy moth larvae is a hairy caterpillar, slate colored body with a double row of blue spots, followed by red spots. The caterpillar, when mature, is from 1½ to 2½ inches long and is a ferocious feeder. Gypsy moth has escaped notice in many areas due to the more obvious activity of cankerworms. Gypsy moth activity is of more concern in the localities where it is a problem than was cankerworm. Gypsy moth prefer oaks, willows, poplars, speckled alder, basswood, apple, gray birch, and river birch. Less favored but eaten are cherries, elm, hickories, chestnut, hornbeam, maples, sweet birch, paper birch, yellow birch, sassafras, black tupelo, and larch. Older larvae will eat native pines, spruces, white cedar and beech. The species disliked by the larvae are black walnut, butternut, ash, catalpa, flowering dogwood, holly, yellow poplar, locusts, sycamore, red cedar, and balsam fir.

Gypsy moth larvae have been noted in localities throughout Westchester. The problem may not be as extensive at this time as was cankerworm but where it is a problem, it may be worse than the cankerworm problem. Gypsy moth will likely continue and increase its feeding for the next three weeks. Where the problem is localized, it is advised that Carbaryl (Sevin) be applied. In most cases the services of professional arborists will be necessary so that the material can be applied throughout the large trees where the problem exists.

### A Bit About Hydraulics

*by Phil Tracy*

The principles of hydraulics which were discovered centuries ago by the illustrious men of old obviously are still working today. It was while Archimedes was taking a bath in a too-full bath tub that he reasoned out his famous "law" which says, "A body placed in water is buoyed up by a force equal to the weight of the displaced liquid." This observation led eventually to the building of ships of steel instead of wood, and a few other important modern day inventions.

Then it was Pascal who discovered the principle about enclosed hydraulic systems which developed into his law, namely, "A pressure exerted on one part of an enclosed system is transferred equally to all parts of that system." This law led in turn to the invention of the barber chair, the old style hydraulic

elevators for buildings, the modern car lift, and many other applications of the same principle.

Early experimenters and hydraulic devices used water as the working liquid (hence the word "hydra" — meaning water), but it was not long until water was replaced by oil as a more practical fluid. Water freezes and promotes rust, but oil does not.

Most early applications of hydraulics were in various types of jacks and hoisting units where the movements were relatively slow and piston distances short. The term "hoist oil" became quite common, describing the fluids (of rather varying characteristics) used in hydraulic hoists. The demands placed upon them were fairly low, and thus almost any "non-water" fluid would suffice.

Eventually equipment builders applied the hydraulic cylinder to other uses such as pushing, pulling, crushing, leverage boosting, etc., on graders, excavators, farm tractors and trucks, besides industrial machines of all kinds. These frequently required longer travel and snappier action and the fluids often could not take the higher pressures and operating temperatures imposed by these more severe services without breaking down.

In very recent years new applications have developed where rotary motion and hammering motion have been produced by high pressure hydraulic fluid. These are still harder on the working liquid than the familiar cylinder-piston type of usage where the action is just in-and-out thrust.



This valve part was corroded by acid products produced by fluid oxidation. Such corrosion can be prevented by using a fluid that is resistant to breakdown under prevailing working conditions.

Truly today's hydraulically operated equipments require a high quality working fluid. It is just as important a part of the machine as the pump, the piston, the hose, valves and seals. It must be as far ahead of the old type hoist oil as today's newest car is ahead of the horseless carriage. Many owners and operators today still think of hydraulic oil as being the least important and thus buy the cheapest crankcase oil (often re-refined oil which is cheaper yet) or order from their fuel oil dealer who may fill their can from a No. 2 fuel oil tank. How foolish to pay out thousands for the very latest machine and then jeopardize that investment by using the cheapest hydraulic oil for the sake of a few cents per gallon.

The properties most important to look for in the specs of a good hydraulic oil are: proper viscosity according to instruction manual, high lubricity, foaming resistance, oxidation resistance, water rejection, low-temp thickening (known as the pour point) and freedom from chemical change. Ask your lubricant supplier to check out these characteristics before you buy.

And speaking of change...the importance of frequent drainage of the entire system cannot be overemphasized. Hard working hydraulic oils (even the best) eventually break down and can cause extensive acid corrosion to vital parts. Depending on individual operating conditions, naturally, it is well to keep alert to the condition of the oil in the hydraulic system, have it tested on a regular basis, if possible, or at least give the machine the benefit of the doubt and make seasonal hydraulic oil changes a normal part of your maintenance schedule. The oil is the least expensive part of that costly machine, and the easiest to change. Far easier and less expensive to change, certainly, than even a minor repair or overhaul which could be avoided by better oil changed oftener.

*(For Permission To Reprint, Contact Phil Tracy)*



Edward C. Horton, Secretary  
145 Crotona Avenue  
Harrison, New York 10528



MELVIN B. LUCAS, JR.  
GARDEN CITY GOLF CLUB  
315 STEWART AVE  
GARDEN CITY, NY 11530

First Class

## ALLIS-CHALMERS



## Wheel Horse



### C.V. Pierce Co. Inc.

Half a Century of Dependable Service  
Open 8-5 daily; Sat. till 12 or by App't  
Call RO 9-6400  
21 Bedford Road, Pleasantville, N.Y.

**Locke**



**Remington**

**HOWARD  
ROTAVATOR**



# AD SPACE AVAILABLE

## Contact the Editor