



MGCSA MEETING NOTICE

- Date: Thursday, July 25, 1974
- Place: Mt. Kisco Country Club
- Golf: 12 noon on
- Lunch: Available in grill room
- Cocktails: 6-7 PM
- Dinner: 7 PM
- Program: NBA Referee Richie Powers
- Host: Fred Scheyhing, Jr.

Directions: From North take Rt. 117 through Mt. Kisco past Northern Westchester Hospital—after next traffic light look for Taylor Rd, follow Taylor Rd. to club on left. From South take I 684 to exit 4 (Rt 172). Turn left at exit—follow to first traffic light. Turn left onto Rt 117. Go thru traffic light looking for Taylor Rd on left.

COMING EVENTS:

- July 23 HVGCSA meeting Rockland Lakes C.C.
- August 21 Rhode Island University Field Day
- August 23 MGCSA meeting, Supt. Championship Round Hill Golf Club
- September 17 Equipment Field Day at the Valhalla Dam
- September 26 Whippoorwill Golf Club, Labriola Memorial Tournament
- October 3 MGCSA Invitational Brae Burn Country Club
- November Annual meeting
- December 21 MGCSA Christmas Party, Burning Tree C.C.

MGCSA NEWS:

We again want to thank Mike Dale for having us at his club for the June meeting. Those who came enjoyed the day and an excellent meal including an open bar with hors d'oeuvres all for \$12.50. You can't beat that in Westchester County. The turnout was small and certainly there wasn't any excuse for not coming across the bridge. It took 45 minutes from Rye. In many other associations it is very common to travel 1 hour or more to a meeting, enough said.

Congratulations to Ralph Castelli, it's a baby girl. We wish a speedy recovery to Lida Twombly on her recent illness.

The US Open at Winged Foot is now history. Ted Horton did a great job on his own P.R. with a couple of TV appearances along with several radio interview. He received a special plaque from the GCSAA and the club in appreciation

for his fine efforts. The course was in super shape and the greens were on the money, being cut three times a day at 9/64". The weather held out long enough and the car damage was not bad at all. Oh yes, there were those panic moments, especially just prior to the tournament when the mowers were not cutting properly but all was resolved and of course you always have to have a car run over your first green during the tournament. The greens were so firm it hardly left a blemish. Yes, the US Open is a great Tournament.

Now that summer has officially arrived with some typical July weather we can expect almost anything. In June on that one hot Monday several fellows had outbreaks of a new turf disease we hadn't seen before. Areas of fairways bloched out in very irregular patterns. The grass turned a light tan and dried out killing it to the crown. It was diagnosed as a severe combination of Nematodes, heavy Alternaria and a little Curvularia—something else to keep your eye on. Hyperodes is showing its face further North. Dick Depencier reported them at Silver Springs.



Emerson Country Club Green Chairman, Mr. Frank Cortazzo



Editorial Staff

Garry Crothers
Ted Horton
Scott Benty

Co-Editor
Co-Editor
Staff Writer

OFFICERS

President: Harry H. Nichol, Elmwood C.C.
Office 914-592-6608, Home 914-268-9370

First Vice President: Garry N. Crothers, Apawamis Club
Office 914-967-2100, Home 914-234-3770

Second Vice President: Edward C. Horton, Winged Foot Golf Club
Office 914-698-2827, Home 914-937-3613

Treasurer: Robert Alonzi, Burning Tree C.C.
Office 203-869-5779, Home 914-937-1527

Sergeant at Arms: Orlando Casterella, Westchester Hills G.C.
Office 914-948-5020, Home 914-698-3976

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

GCSAA CERTIFICATION

GCSAA Certification* Application forms will be available at the next meeting for those who are considering becoming certified. If you have any questions regarding Certification. Please contact, Garry Crothers.

Here is an interesting comment from the Poconoc Turfgrass Association in regard to Certification.

The certification program has been in operation for 26 months with about 6% of the eligible membership passing all requirements for certification. I have listened to praise for the system and I have listened to abuse being heaped upon it from a very minute portion of the national membership. Our counterparts in New Jersey seem to have some aversion to professional aggressiveness and advancement. I assume they have their reasons, however I fail to comprehend just what it is that they object to. At the Advisory Committee meeting in Anaheim, they made a proposal that the Certification program be re-evaluated citing the small percentage of Supts. certified thus far as an indication of membership disapproval of the program. This is sheer stupidity on their part. If there was, say 50% of our members certified within the 26 months elapsed, then I would question the certification program and recommend that it be academically stiffened and the tenure requirement as a class "A" supt. be increased to 7 years. It is my opinion that any supt. being qualified to take the examination and does not, for any reason, should not blame the program itself, but should place the blame right where it belongs, with themselves, for the simple reason of the fear that just maybe they might not be up to the cause.

The examination is tough if you don't prepare. But would we prefer a test so simple that most would attain a passing grade regardless of background, experience, education and so on. Any supt. with savvy and common sense stands a good chance to become certified. If perhaps some of you New Jersey boys need some prepping maybe we hillbillies in Pennsylvania can help you out. Stop crying and join the professional ranks. Get certified.

Etiquette

Please remember to notify or contact the resident Golf Course Superintendent if you are intending to visit or play his golf course. It is a courtesy you would want him to extend to you.

HISTORIC MEMORABILIA GCSAA

In an attempt to collect and preserve as much golf course management related memorabilia as possible, we are requesting all Association members to assist this committee in determining what historically valuable materials are available. Ideally, items such as tools or other innovations used by yesteryear's greenkeepers, magazines, books, photographs or papers are being sought to physically capture the history of our profession.

The World Golf Hall of Fame at Pinehurst, N.C., the American Golf Hall of Fame at Foxburg, Pa., and many individual collectors have been contacted in an attempt to coordinate this effort.

Once the quantities and nature of materials available have been determined, plans will be completed as to how best preserve and display these items.

Members should report their items or leads to potential items directly to: Melvin B. Lucas, Jr., GCSAA Historian Committee Chairman, The Garden City Golf Club, 315 Stewart Ave., Garden City, N.Y. 11530.

Complete Coverage

is par for the course at

Only golf course supplier to offer a full line of

**QUALITY PRODUCTS
for BETTER TURF**



Order now from CloroSpray
... Save Time and Money

Complete coverage on sales and service, too – with warehouses in:

- Wetting Agents
- Liquid Fertilizers
- Iron Chelate
- Anti-Desiccants
- Seed Sprays
- Maintenance Cleaners
- Ball Wash Liquids
- Specialty Lubricants
- Lubrication Equipment
- Cutrine Algaecides

- Los Angeles • Dallas
- Detroit • Pittsburgh • Bristol



For complete coverage
Telephone collect (215) 426-7723
475 Beaver Street • Bristol, Pa. 19007



Mike Dale, Golf Course Superintendent of Emerson Country Club and Roy Bossolt enjoy compliments paid by Green Chairman



Happiness is to be winners—Everett Wood congratulates Frank Bevelacqua



Emerson Country Club Manager Don Owens collects tabs—no "x" on Martineau fellows

**Once you
use a
Chipco
something.**

**You'll be
using
Chipco
everything.**

- Chipco Spot Kleen
- Chipco Microgreen
Liquid
- Chipco Turf Herbicide "D"
- Chipco Spreader
Activator
- Chipco Thiram 75
- Chipco Crab Kleen
- Chipco Turf Herbicide
MCP
- Chipco Buctril
- Chipco Turf Kleen



CHIPMAN DIVISION OF RHODIA, INC.
New Brunswick, N.J. 08903

HERB AND JOE GRAFFIS TESTIMONIAL DINNER

Two longtime friends of golf and GCSAA will be honored at a Testimonial Dinner on Monday, July 29, 1974.

Herb and Joe Graffis, throughout the years have, through their publication *GOLFDOM*, and personal efforts, been supportive of the golf superintendent and his profession. It was largely through their efforts that GCSAA is awarded a proportionate share of the National Golf Day's proceeds for the GCSAA Scholarship and Research Fund.

Now, we, the benefactors of many of their efforts, have an opportunity to honor them for their unselfish contributions.

The cost of a "plate" at this Testimonial Dinner is \$50.00. The proceeds will be donated to the Graffis Fund of the National Golf Foundation, from which a Graffis Brothers Scholarship will be established.

As President of GCSAA, I am asking that each member or chapter consider donating \$50.00 (the cost of a plate) to this fund through GCSAA. Of course, partial contributions would be gladly received.

I hope you will talk this up in your chapter meetings so that a large number of GCSAA members and chapters can be counted among those honoring these fine gentlemen.

Please make checks payable to "Graffis Fund of National Golf Foundation" and send them to headquarters in the enclosed envelope.

I have been invited to represent GCSAA at this dinner and will make the presentation in the name of the GCSAA members and its chapters.

Reservations for this dinner are going fast. If you desire to attend, it will be held at the Regency Hyatt House in the Chicago suburb of Rosemont, near O'Hare Airport. Reservations may be obtained from Mr. Don Rossi, Executive Director, National Golf Foundation, Merchandise Mart Plaza—Room 707, Chicago, Illinois, 60654, telephone no. (312) 527-3564.

I am also arranging for tables at which superintendents can sit in a group. Please notify Connie Scheetz at our headquarters office if you desire to sit with fellow superintendents.

We look forward to seeing you there.

CHARLES G. BASKIN, CGCS—PRESIDENT, GCSAA

AS I SEE IT!

BY LOUIS E. MILLER

In this mad race for professionalism we have seen the golf course superintendent go basically from bib-overalls to Izod shirts and double knit trousers, all of which has helped us put our best foot forward, whether it be covered with a Footjoy or Joston Murphy shoe. These togs are nice in the Spring and Fall and it does give one a feeling of elation knowing that you look like the ad on the back page of *Golfdom*. What about the inbetween time? Surely Charlie Baskin, current prexy of the GCSAA doesn't wear the shirt, tie and blazer that we see him

sporting on the front cover of the March issue of the *Golf Superintendent*. What about the "hot hundred" when you are out doing everything possible to keep the green from turning brown, it is 98 in the shade and the sweat trickles down your nose and all you want is some shady spot and a cold Stroh's.

Well take heart friend. You too can be freed from the hot uncomfortable attire expected of your profession. I guess I really owe all of this to my wife who kept bugging me about changing my mode of dress for the past four years. Last year, (1973, the year of the big muddy) the heat about got to me, and I couldn't get enough Stroh's beer, so I started wearing shorts. Now, I imagine a lot of people have been doing this for some time, and I will admit that I was a purist, but last year with all of it's problems I changed and have been kicking myself for not doing so about four years sooner.

I used to envy my crew during the summer who wore cutoffs shirts, and tennis shoes. Sure it was hot but they seemed so much cooler. Now, I wear cutoffs, still sport the Izod shirt, and a pair of Chuck Taylor's or P.F. Flyers, (tennis shoes for those of you who don't know what I'm talking about).

I guarantee you that ride on a scooter with the wind whistling up your legs will cool you off no matter how hot the day is. Sure you may be a little self conscious at first with your ebony colored arms and your hospital white legs. But in about ten days your legs will tan and you will be even more envied by your members and will raise your status in life as a member of the two percent club, that group of people who gets up in the morning not hating their job.

You owe it to yourself to at least try. What the hell, **Joe Namath** wears pantyhose. I'm sure there are many others besides Warren Bidwell, the Israeli Army and myself who wear shorts while working, but if you haven't tried it don't knock it. I guarantee it will be one of the most rewarding things you will have done for yourself in a long time.

HELMINTHOSPORIUM DISEASE OF CREEPING BENTGRASS

Dr. William A. Meyer
Director of Research

Helminthosporium sorokinianum and *erythrospilum* are the two species of *Helminthosporium* most commonly found to attack creeping bentgrass cultivars. *H. sorokinianum* causes the disease referred to as *Helminthosporium* leaf spot and was shown to be an important and prevalent pathogen throughout Illinois by Drs. M. Britton and M. Healy. In Illinois this pathogen causes leaf spotting during May, September, and October. Leaf blighting caused by girdling of the leaves by lesions occurs during June, July and August. Large severely infected areas have smoky-blue cast appearance. It has also been reported to be an important pathogen of creeping bentgrass and Kentucky bluegrass in other midwestern states and in California by Dr. R.M. Endo.

Helminthosporium erythrospilum causes the disease referred to as red leaf spot on creeping bentgrass and was first

described by Dr. C. Drechsler in 1935. He reported the occurrence of this pathogen throughout the many eastern and midwestern states. This fungus is commonly reported to be a serious pathogen in the eastern part of the United States on most of the creeping bentgrass cultivars. Dr. Herb Cole of Pennsylvania State University reports that Penncross and Cohansey (C-7) are two of the more resistant varieties to red leaf spot and are usually not as seriously affected as the other cultivars. The variety Congressional (C-19) appears to be the most susceptible variety (personal communication).

This particular species has not been previously reported to be an important and prevalent pathogen in Illinois. In Dr. Drechsler's original description of the symptoms caused by *H. erythrospilum* he refers to the deceptive appearance of the injury caused to plants. He observed the symptoms caused by this fungus over a period of 15 seasons and usually found leaves with a drought-stricken appearance, though plenty of moisture was present to support growth. An overall view of diseased stands of bentgrass may have a drought-stricken appearance. Only a few times during his studies did he observe the typical leaf-spotting prior to the spread of the lesions and death of individual tillers. Leaf spots, when present, are circular to elongate, straw colored and surrounded by reddish-brown borders.

Red leaf spot is a warm, wet-weather disease and is usually first seen in early June. With the advent of warmer temperatures disease severity increases.

This fungus was first isolated by the author from diseased greens in the Chicago area in the fall of 1972. During the summer of 1973 this same fungus made up approximately 80% of all isolations from diseased creeping bentgrass greens on 20 Chicago area golf courses. Toronto (C-15) was the only cultivar found to be affected during the past season. The variety Cohansey planted in adjacent plots showed good resistance.

The initial symptoms consisted of small spots approximately 1/2 to 1 inches in diameter with indistinct margins. Plants in these spots had infected leaf tips appearing orange to reddish brown in color or leaves that were completely withered and bleached. The fungus *H. erythrospilum* could be isolated from leaves, crowns and roots.

Heavy populations of plant pathogenic nematodes were found to be associated with some of the diseased greens. There were also some diseased greens which contained no plant-pathogenic nematodes. The importance of nematodes in this disease complex has not yet been fully determined.

In tests conducted in the greenhouse during the winter of 1973-74, plugs of diseased C-15 creeping bentgrass responded to a combination of leaf spot fungicides and nematicides better than when those chemicals were used alone.

Two test areas have been established in the Chicago area on diseased Toronto bentgrass green areas that have both the *H. erythrospilum* and heavy populations of plant-pathogenic nematodes. Until these tests are finished, it would be a good policy to remove soil samples from diseased creeping bentgrass to be analyzed for the presence of plant-pathogenic nematodes.

It has already been shown that nematodes can cause an additional stress to a grass plant by their feeding on root systems. Insects and other environmental and soil factors may also be involved in increasing the severity of this disease by a weakening of the plants which would reduce their ability to resist attack by plant pathogens.

Dr. Cole and the author have also isolated *H. erythrospilum* from a diseased Nimisila creeping bentgrass green in Ohio. Dr. Cole reports that this same fungus has been very prevalent throughout Pennsylvania in the last few years on different creeping bentgrass cultivars and that the most effective control consists of preventative applications of the fungicide Dyrene, Daconil 2787, Tersan LSR and Actidione fungicides. Once the pathogen has infected the crown and root portions of plants, fungicide applications are ineffective. On greens severely affected during the previous season, the best remedy would consist of a 7-10 day rotation of one of the above fungicides during the spring and continuing into the summer. Dr. Cole also reports that applications of high rates of nitrogen may also increase the severity of this disease.

Bull Sheet Midwest GCSA

CLEARY PRODUCTS for BETTER TURF

3336 TURF FUNGICIDE — A broad spectrum systemic fungicide that prevents and controls all 6 major turf diseases. Non-toxic, non-mercurial.

BROMOSAN TURF FUNGICIDE — The newest broad spectrum systemic fungicide for those persistent problem areas or areas that have gotten out of hand.

CADDY — Economical Liquid Cadmium Fungicide.

PMAS (10%) — Crabgrass and Disease Control.

SPOTRETE — 75% Thiram Fungicide.

CLEARY'S GRANULAR TURF FUNGICIDE — For snowmold, spring and summer diseases.

CAD-TRETE — Broad spectrum fungicide containing Thiram and Cadmium.

MCP — Control of chickweed, knotweed, clover on bentgrass greens and fairways, bluegrass and fescues.

MCP-2,4-D — Controls chickweed, knotweed, dock, dandelion, plantain, ragweed, pigweed, etc.

METHAR 80 — Controls Dallisgrass and crabgrass. Water soluble.

METHAR 30 — A super crabgrass killer.

AMA PLUS 2,4-D — Control of Dallisgrass, silver crabgrass, plantain, dandelion, knotweed, chickweed, and other broadleaf weeds.

AMA (SUPER METHAR) — The new "AMA" liquid crabgrass killer.

ALL-WET — Added to water, it allows quicker and deeper penetration...enables soil to retain needed moisture.

CLEAR-SPRAY — Liquid Hygrostatic Sticker to protect against wilt and winter kill.

TRU-GREEN — Liquid Chelating agent.

GRASS-GREENZIT — Permanent green pigment, restores green color to dormant or discolored grass. Not a dye.

W-A-CLEARY CORPORATION

P. O. Box 10 Somerset, N. J. 08873

RESEARCH REVIEW

CHARCOAL CAN STOP HERBICIDE ACTION

by Wayne C. Morgan

Great care should be taken to avoid herbicide application errors. But in spite of all preventative measures, some mistakes will continue to occur. Correcting these mistakes is not always possible but the use of activated carbon may be useful in some instances, according to research conducted by G.F. Warren at Purdue University, and R.E. Talbert of the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station. Their article on this subject appeared in the winter, 1974, edition of **Weeds Today** and **Crops and Soils** magazine, February, 1974.

Many herbicides have the ability to remain active in the soil for a fairly long period of time. This is good when you want season-long weed control, but bad if you are forced to make crop changes or if you accidentally apply too much herbicide.

Scientists say there is a way to figuratively turn herbicide action off or at least slow it down. They apply activated charcoal to the soil which soaks up the herbicide and, thus, keeps it from harming plants. The large surface area and great number of pores in the charcoal are the reasons it is so effective. But it is not equally effective on all herbicides.

Less charcoal is needed to do the job when more time is allowed between treatment and planting of sensitive crops. The charcoal remains effective in the soil for three months, but was much less effective after six months.

Another possible application would be to use charcoal as a barrier around newly planted trees and ornamental plants. This could also be used for horticultural tree fruits and small fruits.

Sod seed growers in the Northwest are using charcoal to protect the seed of new crops from herbicides.

The charcoal can be applied and mixed into the soil where the seeds are planted in a number of ways. You can mount the application nozzle behind the planter furrow opener and in front of the press wheel; apply and incorporate the charcoal before planting; or, when transplanting, dip the roots or containers in a charcoal slurry before transplanting. Another method is to apply the charcoal in a band on the soil surface before you apply the herbicide.

The application rate depends on the chemical you are trying to counteract. 125 pounds per acre is enough to tie up fluometuron, while 500 pounds is needed for nitralin.

Soil type is also important. Soils high in organic matter will themselves absorb a large amount of most pesticides leaving less that must be activated by carbon.

One of the brand name charcoals being marketed is Gro-Safe. The price was fifty cents per pound.

Divot News, June 1974

LADY "POA" — A GAY BLADE!

Fascinating in her green array in the gentle Spring breezes,
Tho' disloyal as a Rebel in the sweltering Summer heat,
Vanishing like a daunted petal caught in a gusty wind;
Incredible!—Returning unescorted,—reposing amid the
embracing Autumn leaves.

Wishfully, extermination will tame her fickleness;
Can today's chemistry quench her dual-life subsistence?
Joyfully, easing the "Super's" inner convictions;
Daringly, cremating her out of existence—Hopefully!

Unless, one awaits Science future magic to fatally end her
annual flight,—
Playing the unattainable game will continue to suffice to the
Lady's delight;
Merrily, renewing her six-week escapade to again taunt the
"Super,"

This frolicking Greenish Queen of Spade.

Frank Paladino



*The good old
summertime is
not vacation time
for fungi*

start summer disease control NOW
with **TUCO** Acti-dione® Thiram

Heavy play plus unchecked fungal activity can spell disaster. Use Acti-dione Thiram weekly to control brown patch, dollarspot, melting-out, fading-out, leafspot, rust and powdery mildew. Call us now for help in planning summer disease control.



BROADLEAF WEEDS
controlled
positively

with maximum safety
to sensitive grasses
and ornamentals



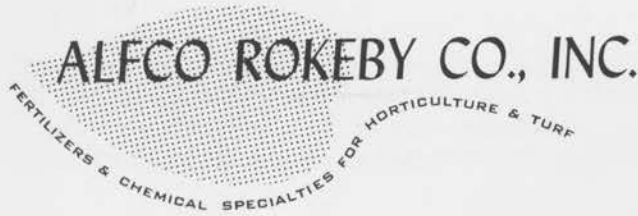
GORDON'S
Chemicals

trimec
TURF HERBICIDES®

THE MOST CONTROL AT THE LEAST EXPENSE

U.S. Patent
3,284,186

FOR YOUR GOLF NEEDS
PHONE



John G. Murphy, Area Representative
Phone: (203) 325-0967



AQUA-GRO Quality Blended Wetting Agent
AQUA-T Low Cost Blended Wetting Agent
STOMA-SEAL Chemical Control of Wilt
Convenience of Application
AQUA-GRO GRANULAR

The New Sticker-Extender That Prolongs Pesticide Effectiveness.

There's no doubt that today's pesticides do an ever-better job in fighting turf and plant problems. And there's no doubt that Exhalt 800 Sticker-Extender prolongs that effectiveness. Gives you longer action. Prevents wash-off. Cuts your costs substantially over a season.

Exhalt 800 encapsulates and holds pesticides where you want them—on the turf and plant foliage. It flexes with leaf growth, for longer action. Even if it rains an hour after application you still get full extender activity! Full pesticide effectiveness.

Simple and economical to use. A pint per 100 gallons of solution. Readily water-soluble, just add while agitating and keep agitating during use. Rinses out easily using just water; residue will not clog.

Exhalt 800 is the new way to stop pesticide wash-off. To prevent pesticide build-up in the soil. To keep costly pesticides working longer on plants and turf. To cut down the labor costs of more frequent applications.

Find out more. Write for our literature. **Distributed by Andrew Wilson, Inc., Union, New Jersey.**



Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc. Crop Protection Division Stony Point, N.Y. 10980



NEW ENGLANDS ONLY COMPLETE CHEMICAL DISTRIBUTOR

Your New York Representative:

John P. Callahan
Coppermine Road
Farmington, Conn. 06032
203-677-7054



First Class

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

Agrico 18-4-10 Works More Efficiently. And We'll Go To Any Links To Prove It!

It's a fact. Agrico Country Club Fertilizer for tees and greens provides more efficient feeding. It gets down to the grass roots quicker, and gives you more feeding power for your money.

We'll prove it to you on your own course, free of charge.

While other fertilizers are still at the surface level—where they can be mowed away by greens mowers—Agrico's 18-4-10 formula is already rapidly penetrating to the root zone. The key to its rapid penetration is Agrico's scientifically sized, extremely dense particles. These tiny, non-burning granules are quickly dissolved and absorbed to provide instant, longer lasting feeding power. With far less pick-up by mowers.

Proven on leading golf courses, Agrico's 18-4-10 contains the balanced nutrient formula necessary for controlled sustenance of high-quality turf. Ten units of water insoluble nitrogen provide the balanced ratio necessary for continued, long-term feeding. Quickly available sources of nitrogen cause immediate green-up...

Sulphate of potash increases summer durability and winter hardiness, while reducing disease incidence. Agrico's low phosphorus content avoids excessive build-up while promoting vigorous, deep root formation.

"We'll Go To Any Links"

To prove that Agrico works more efficiently, we'll go to any links. Complete the coupon below, and we'll come to you with a free product demonstration. We'll prove beyond a doubt the effectiveness of Agrico's 18-4-10 formula for tees and greens. And we'll fill you in on Agrico's full line of dependable course-care products.

Dan Brogan
14 Wiedemann Avenue
Clifton, New Jersey 07011

Please contact me for a free product demonstration of 18-4-10 and for information on Agrico's other course-care products.

Name _____

Title _____ Golf Course _____

Street or P.O. Box _____

Phone Number _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Offer good only in Agrico trade areas.

Agrico[®]
Country Club

