

TURF TIPS—

Some for Situations

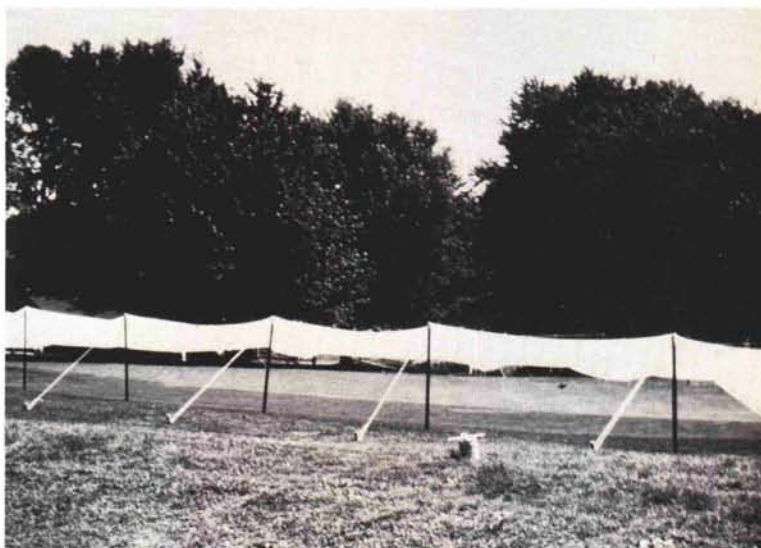
MORE THAN ONE WAY TO COOL A GREEN IN AUGUST

"One early August day, five inches of rain caused heavy flooding of our lower fairways and No. 7 green. They were completely submerged. Approximately 36 hours later the green cleared but the grass was weak and sickly. The temperature was high and conditions were right for wet wilt. The green was in danger!

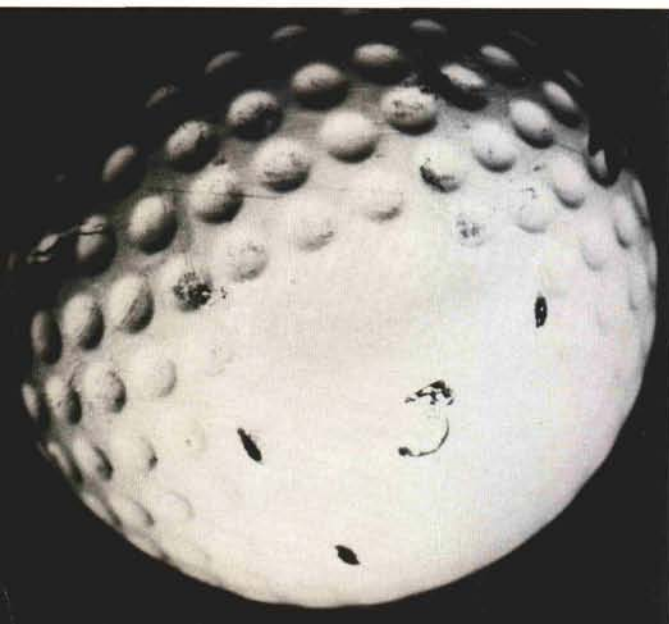
"After the usual practices of aeration, syringing, and spiking, the green still showed signs of stress. It needed more protection from the blazing sun, and suddenly the practice of shading tobacco came to mind. We placed steel stakes at 10-foot intervals and stretched heavy nylon cord across the green, placing the tobacco netting on the nylon cord, forming a tent over the green. The sides were left open for ventilation.

"We syringed several times daily. The temperature was 15° cooler under the tent, and I have every confidence that the tobacco netting saved the day."

*John Perry, Superintendent
Country Club of
Farmington, Conn.*



NOT A MAN ON THE MOON – ONLY FRIT FLIES ON GOLF BALLS



*The frit fly (*Oscinella frit*) is a small black fly that seems to be attracted to white colors and will light on a golf ball or a handkerchief within seconds after it is placed on a green.*

The insect is about 1/16-inch long and 1/3 as wide. It is present in wild grasses in many states and frequently moves to cultivated grasses, especially greens when droughty conditions develop. Working on the crowns of the grass, it causes turf to have a weak, chlorotic appearance as though suffering from drought or disease.

Diazinon, Sevin or most insecticides effective against sod webworms or chinch bugs will control the frit fly.

Usable Ideas Someday

FILTER BOX FOR IRRIGATION POND

Superintendent Bob Reighter, Philmont Country Club, Huntingdon Valley, Pa., constructed the filter box shown to keep foreign matter from getting into his pumping station intake lines for his course irrigation system. The idea was given to him by George Ley, Superintendent of the LuLu Temple Country Club nearby. Ley had constructed a similar filter box at his club.

There are two screens. One is placed in front of the other and these screen out leaves, twigs, and other floating debris normally found in ponds. One is a 1/2-inch mesh screen which is placed in front (on the pond side), of a 1/16-inch mesh screen. They are called crusher screens and are made of steel. They are easily removed as necessary for cleaning.

Two 4-inch intake lines suck the water from the filter box into the pumping station. Each has a foot valve, but no screen is needed over the end of the intake lines because the water remains clear and clean within the filter box.

