## Lena Blackburne's Baseball Rubbing Mud



Lena Blackburne's Baseball Rubbing Mud: balm to ball players everywhere.

Back in 1938, a Philadelphia Athletics coach named Lena Blackburne began mixing various batches of mud and water to create a substance that would dull the surface of glossy new baseballs, making them easier to grip. And, of course, it had to work without breaking the <u>rules of baseball</u>. Umpires had previously tried shoe polish, tobacco juice and the dirt beneath their feet to fix the balls, but while these substances did, indeed, dull the balls' surfaces, they also damaged the baseballs in the process.

Blackburne's eventual concoction -- crafted from rich mud found in southern New Jersey near the Delaware River (at his favorite <u>fishing</u> hole, to be exact) -- didn't wreck the balls. The Athletics' chief umpire gave it a thumbs-up, and soon other American League teams began clamoring for some. National League teams followed suit, and soon Lena Blackburne's Rubbing Mud was famous

Since Blackburne had no kids to inherit his business, he passed it on to a childhood friend, whose grandson, Jim Bintliff, now runs the company. Bintliff says every Major League Baseball team uses the product today, and he makes five or six trips to the mud hole annually to fulfill demand. But he won't say exactly where the revered mud hole is. "The mud is on public land, but we've always kept the location a secret to keep people from trampling it"

## Joy in Mudville

MLB teams can't get enough of Lena Blackburne's secret substance.



(FSB Magazine) -- I supply special mud for Major League Baseball. The story goes back to when pro baseball teams began using new balls for each game. They wanted to remove the factory gloss and make the balls easier to grip. The umpires tried in-field dirt, shoe polish, and tobacco juice, but everything damaged the ball.

Lena Blackburne, a Philadelphia Athletics coach, remembered the rich mud at his fishing hole in southern New Jersey near the Delaware River. He started experimenting with the mud, mixing it with varying amounts of water to try to achieve a consistency that was thick enough to adhere to the ball yet didn't gum up the laces. In 1938, Blackburne eventually delivered a batch to the Athletics, whose chief umpire at the time liked it.

American League opponents found out about the mud and asked where they could buy some. The National League followed. Blackburne, who didn't have kids, left the business (<a href="mailto:baseballrubbingmud.com">baseballrubbingmud.com</a>) to my grandfather, his childhood friend. My grandfather gave the business to my father, and today I run the company with my wife, Joanne. In a good year we make about \$22,000 a year selling mud - I earn my living as a night-shift printing-press operator.

Every MLB team buys the stuff, which we ship in plastic three-pound containers. Umpires used to be the only folks who could apply the mud to balls, but today the job falls to clubhouse managers. The league doesn't officially endorse the product but says it's the only substance that works. It's also about tradition - essentially the MLB wants today's players to apply the same mud that Ted Williams used.

The mud is on public land, but we've always kept the location a secret to keep people from trampling it. I make about five or six trips to the mud hole a year. When I get the mud to my house, I rinse it with tap water and filter out debris. I'd like to expand the business. Recently I sold a few buckets to a few NFL teams, which have found that the mud makes footballs easier to grip. We're hoping to hear from more of them.

Jim Bintliff is president of Lena Blackburne Rubbing Mud in Delran, N.J.