

'Ring Around the Collar'

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greens, there are a few steps to take to improve turf quality and ensure such instances do not occur.

I have noticed a particular situation over the past few years following putting green renovation or regrassing, where a different strain of bermudagrass encroaches onto the putting green perimeters. This grass is visibly different from both the new grass and Tifway that exists on most of the collars. The "stain" is what I refer to as remnant grass, as it was a grass that most likely existed on the previous putting greens and slowly encroached into the collars. Unlike Tifway bermudagrass that naturally exists in roughs, remnant grass is adapted to low mowing and can easily creep back onto the new greens shortly after renovation.

Most standard putting green regrassings or renovations include locating putting green perimeters, removing the old grass/soil from the

putting surfaces, fumigating the new mix, and planting new bermudagrass sprigs. Coarse-textured bermudagrasses that exist in golf course roughs can slowly encroach onto golf course putting greens over time but are relegated to perimeters, as they scalp when mowed low. However, remnant grass can quickly encroach from the putting green collars onto the new putting surfaces, as they thrive under low mowing.

Perimeter contamination from encroachment of any grass is a nuisance; but, once remnant grass establishes into putting green perimeters it can quickly spread throughout the green interiors. New plantlets are most likely dispersed through vertical mowing and/or core aeration. In each case that I have observed remnant contamination, hundreds of small patches were dispersed throughout the putting greens within five or six years after regrassing.

If you have ring around the collar, deal with it quickly and do not allow it a chance to spread. Remove the

contaminant physically with a sod cutter or a hex plugger and replace it with putting green turf. Ideally, your golf course has a nursery green to plug out contaminated areas, but commercial sod will also work. If the encroachment cannot be dealt with, it might be advised to simply bring in the putting green perimeters slightly through mowing so that the chance of widespread contamination from cultivation practices is reduced.

Avoid ring around the collar altogether by killing and removing the existing collars during renovation and fumigating both putting surfaces and collars prior to regrassing. Not only will this practice improve genetic purity but will also kill plant-parasitic nematodes that may exist within putting green collars. Nematodes can quickly invade putting green perimeters and literally suck the life from the turf. The extra fumigation and grass required for this practice will cost more initially, but will save a lot of money (and perhaps your job) in the long run.



The shop tour through Seminole County was open to equipment technicians, superintendents and assistants. Photo by Frank Eckert

Bus was Full for Dealers' 2009 Central Florida Shop Tour

By Frank Eckert

The 4th Annual Central Florida Shop tour March 18 was a tremendous success. The event is sponsored by three area turf equipment dealers—Coastal Equipment Systems (John Deere), Wesco Turf (Toro), and Golf Ventures (Jacobsen).

This year the focus was in Seminole County where we visited The Legacy Club at Alaquá Lakes (John Deere), Interlachen Country Club (Jacobsen) and Wesco's (Toro)

Facility in Lake Mary. Equipment and shop presentations were given by principals at each venue with additional comments and Q&A sessions by the host superintendents and mechanics.

Attendance is open to all equipment technicians, superintendents and assistants on a first-come, first-served basis. Attendance was unusually strong this year and the charter bus was full.

Hey this thing is beginning to catch on!