

The Triplex "Ring"

The advent of the triplex putting green mower in the late 1960's brought with it great expectations for reducing labor costs while at the same time improving the quality of putting green turf. For many of the golf courses that use triplex mowers, his dream has been at least partly realized; the number of hours needed to mow the greens has been greatly reduced and turf quality has not suffered significantly. For others, however, the triplex mower has been a mixed blessing. Though time spent mowing greens has been reduced, extra effort has been needed to cope with new problems associated with the use of the triplex. For example, the wear and compaction caused by turning the triplex mower off the green after each pass may demand that the collars be aerated and top dressed more frequently and hand-watered regularly. Collars are often scalped when units are lowered too quickly or raised belatedly at either end of the pass. There are also the mechanical malfunctions, when individual units on the triplex refuse to rise upon command and when hydraulic lines leak or burst, creating unsightly turf damage which may last for weeks or months.

Perhaps the most common problem associated with the use of the triplex mower is a condition which could be entitled, for lack of a better term, the "triplex ring." It is best described as the ring of weak, scalped or dead grass around the perimeter of the green, in the area where the triplex mower makes its final cleanup pass. The reasons for this problem are easy enough to appreciate. This perimeter ring is the only area to receive double traffic each day the greens are mowed, once then when the mower is making its straight passes across the green and again when it makes the cleanup cut. It is also the only part of the green where the mower travels the same path every day, thereby compounding the wear and traffic problems imposed upon it as compared to the other turf areas on the green.

Finally, the cleanup pass is the only time that the mower is actually turning mowers at the ends of fairways and tees.

In each case, the mower creates downward and lateral pressures during the turn which combine to produce greater wear and soil compaction than if the machine were traveling in a straight line. The sudden turning of a golf cart on wet fairway turf is a more dramatic illustration of this principle.

There seems to be no single solution to the triplex ring situation, in many instances, but there are a number of practices which when combined can help to alleviate the problem.

Cultivation and Cultural Management

Getting back to the basics of turfgrass management, the development of a strong, healthy grass is the best way to resist triplex ring damage. Avoid overwatering and overfertilizing at all costs. Too much water and nitrogen can create a weak, lush turf which is more susceptible to wear injury. Wet soils also compact much more readily, inhibiting root development and resulting in a weakened turf.

To overcome the effects of compaction and wear in the perimeter ring, aerate the soil more frequently. If the greens are already aerified once or twice during the season, then aerate the perimeter ring area by itself several other times. Aerating (coring) achieves positive results even when done in the middle of a stress period, so don't hesitate to aerify if triplex ring symptoms begin to appear. If chronic soil compaction problems are related to the texture of a soil in the greens as well as to the use of the triplex mower, then begin modifying the soil in the greens by topdressing with a compaction-resistant material, one containing a high percentage of sand. Have the topdressing material tested by a soils laboratory in order to insure proper infiltration rate, pore space and bulk density.

Design and Environmental Factors

Most of the time the symptoms of triplex ring will no appear uniformly around the perimeters of all the greens.

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when weather conditions favor disease development," Cutting says. "By analyzing last year's problems and where they occurred, you can select a fungicide that will be effective against those specific problems and plan applications in areas where problems are most likely to occur."

Cutting recommends use of a broad spectrum antibiotic fungicide such as Acti-dione, which is economical enough to allow a greater number of treatments than many other fungicides and is effective against major summer diseases. In addition, it is compatible with most insecticides.

"A successful disease prevention program should include both proper cultural practices and a scheduled program of fungicide applications before disease signs appear," Cutting emphasizes. "Planning and carrying out a total preventative program can minimize turf disease problems at a time of the year when your course needs to be in top shape."

Weakness or injury is most likely to develop in areas of the perimeter ring where other stress factors also come into play. Sharply contoured greens often develop this malady, especially where the mower makes its sharpest turns during the cleanup pass. Sometimes this problem can be resolved by recontouring the green so that sharp turns are eliminated.

Triplex ring symptoms often manifest themselves on greens only in entrance and walk-off zones, especially when traffic is restricted to narrow passageways by steep banks, sand bunkers or other obstacles. If the area around the green can be redesigned to provide several different entrance and exit channels, very often the triplex ring will disappear.

The presence of trees near a green may create enough extra turf stress to produce visual symptoms in the area of the perimeter cut. Too much shade, poor air circulation and

tree root competition all weaken the resistance of the turf to the additional wear of the triplex mower. Removing or thinning some of the nearby trees in order to improve sunlight penetration and air circulation will usually help alleviate the problem. The trees should be root-pruned by digging a trench between the trees and green, placing tarpaper or some other heavy-duty material in the trench and backfilling.

There are many types of stresses which may have a detrimental effect on the health and vigor of putting green turf. By carefully investigating the causes of this stress, adjusting mowing and cultural programs accordingly, and creating a favorable environment for plant growth, some of the problems associated with the use of the triplex putting green mower can be eliminated.

—James T. Snow, Agronomist

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