Ornamentals have nothing to do with the playing surface, but with proper planning and placement they enhance the entire facility. By Joe Wachter

The prime feature of any golf course is the turf that we maintain on a daily basis. Ornamental plantings have nothing to do with the playing surface of our great game but when planned and placed strategically they enhance our clubhouse/pro shop facilities and the entire course.

I have enjoyed working with ornamental plantings on the various golf course facilities that I have managed over the years. All but one of these facilities was managed without the aid of a horticulturist. There are a few keys that I believe can assist superintendents in successfully managing their horticulture programs.

**KNOWLEDGE/EDUCATION**

Horticulture is a field that is rapidly changing with the development of new plants and designs. There are many ways you can improve your knowledge on this topic.

The Internet is a great reference to use for descriptions of plants and bed design. Photos of plants and combinations of many types and styles of beds are a click away.

Junior colleges, evening adult-education classes, garden centers, state extension services, botanical gardens and regional and or state turf conferences offer classes from one hour to full semesters.

Join a local golf course horticulturist or nurseryman/landscape association. Attend meetings and learn from experts who work primarily with plant material and have years of experience. Their business requires that they are current with the best new plants and trends in the industry. When you attend local golf course superintendent association outings, check out the planting beds and take pictures. Visit commercial properties for ideas on different plant material and design. Most of these properties were designed by a professional architect and are managed by trained horticulturists. Remember, ornamental plantings are changed on a regular basis.

**REMEMBER THE SOIL**

The soil is the foundation of a planting bed. A well-drained soil will grow the best plants. A great way to build the soil of a new bed is
“Attitude is everything when working with ornamentals on the golf course.”

by incorporating compost, leaf mold, manure and or peat moss. This material is available from most mulch suppliers or from city or county yard waste facilities. You can also begin the process of making your own compost from leaves that drop on the golf course. Also, do not forget to mulch your beds lightly to prevent weeds from germinating and reduce the loss of water. I like using compost material for my annual beds because it will be tilled under and takes less time to break down in comparison to mulch.

SITE SELECTION
There are a number of factors I try to keep in consideration when planning an ornamental bed. High visibility areas such as the clubhouse, main patio area, teeing ground or near green complexes are the best sites. The first tee and last hole catch a golfer’s attention at the beginning and the end of the round. Some club facilities host group functions, such as banquets and weddings, in which the guests do not leave the immediate clubhouse area. These areas provide first impressions for all guests who visit your facility.

Automatic irrigation is important for plant survival and labor savings. Place soaker hoses around clubhouse plantings to reduce building damage and high water bills.

Know the amount and type of sun your planting bed will receive during the day. A full-sun plant in a shaded bed area will result in a weakened plant and less than attractive overall display.

ANNUALS AND PERENNIALS
I’ve used both plant types over the years together and separately with success. The benefits of annuals include mass plantings with diverse color combinations and less space for weeds. Season-long blooms and plant designs can be changed on an annual basis.

Perennials do not require new plants every year. In fact, multiple plants can be made from divisions after just a few seasons. However, while less overall maintenance is needed for overall plant health, they do require upkeep.

The use of trees, shrubs and ornamental grasses can fill the space of a bed, provide structure and seasonal beauty.