Selecting Annuals for Golf Course Planting

By: Lynn Griffith

In addition to mowing, fertilizing, spraying, irrigation, personnel management and club member relations, a number of golf course superintendents are responsible for general grounds maintenance as well. While the extra responsibility can be a real burden to the turf professional, his non-turf duties can be almost as important. The planting and maintenance of good shrubbery, especially flowering plants, will go a long way toward complementing a well-manicured golf course.

Annual flowers have long been used to add seasonal color. They are used both in peripheral areas, such as around the clubhouse, as well as on the course itself. Favorite spots for planting of annual flower beds include near the practice green, on tee slopes, and near the bridges over water hazards. One of the best places to plant a flower bed is anywhere that grass has difficulty growing. Of course, flower beds cannot interfere with play, but an out-of-bounds area where the turf tends to do poorly may look much better planted in annuals.

The key to success in annual flower beds on the golf course is the selection of the varieties themselves. However, nothing is going to do well unless the soil in the bed is of proper texture. Since most soils in annual beds are used for several years in succession, it is essential to select a quality soil. If you skimp on soil quality, sooner or later the plant vigor and longevity will suffer.

Most annuals are somewhat prone to over-watering and root rot, so proper aeration and drainage are important. I prefer soil amendments which last for several seasons without breaking down. Such ingredients include sand, perlite, styrofoam beads, and pine bark. Whether you choose a bagged or bulk potting soil for your beds, at least one third of the mix should consist of these ingredients. Wood chips and sawdust don't last much beyond the first season. A good mix for annual beds might consist of something like 50% peat, 20% pine bark, 20% styro beads or perlite, and 10% sand.

The next question is how will the beds be irrigated. Water can be supplied by the regular golf course irrigation system where applicable. In these cases, however, good drainage is a must. If the course is watered at night, then annuals which are subject to leaf spot diseases may have to be avoided. Flower beds which are away from the course itself can have their own irrigation system, or work off of the lawn sprinkler system.

Besides removal of spent flowers, occasional weeding is usually the primary maintenance job. Cypress mulch is generally used to hold down weed growth and to maintain more even moisture levels. Dark peat soils tend to absorb a great deal of heat, and a two-inch thick layer of mulch will help moderate soil temperatures.

(continued on page 30)



(continued from page 24)

Finally, scheduling of annuals is critical to their performance. Florida is a big state, however, and planting dates vary considerably from the Panhandle to the Everglades. Use the enclosed table to guide you in the right selection for the time of year.

Summer is now upon us, and only some annual varieties can take the summers here. Some of the best summer annuals include Salvia, Marigolds, Lizianthus, Jacob's Coat, Purslane, Dianthus, and Gazania. If you are not sure of the requirements of a particular variety, the best thing to do is ask the grower from the bedding plant wholesaler you buy from.

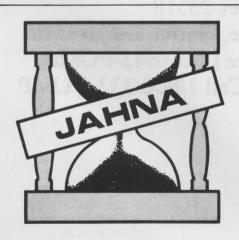
Growing annual plants in pots is something of a specialty, and most landscape nurseries do not grow them. Ask a landscape nursery you deal with who grows good quality annual in your area. Another method is to ask at one of the large garden centers in your area where they buy their annuals. They should be happy to help you once you explain that you are a golf course employee and a wholesale customer.

One good way to test the suitability of annual species for your course is to plant a "combination" bed of several different varieties. That way you can see which ones perform well, and which ones your members like. Members, and especially potential members, notice attractive flower beds immediately, and they can add a touch of class and a great deal of beauty to a golf course.



Table 1. Annual¹ Flower Planting Guide

Name	Exposure ²				North Florida ³		Central Florida		South Florida		
	Full Sun	Morning or Afternoon Sun	No Direct Sunlight	Cold Tolerance	Planting Date	Removal Date	Planting Date	Removal Date	Planting Date	Removal Date	Spacing (inches)
Ageratum	XX			Tender	Mar. 1-15	August	Feb. 15-Mar. 15	July	Feb. 1-Mar. 1	June	10-12
Alyssum	XX			Tender	Mar. 1-15	July	Feb. 15-Mar. 15	July	Oct. 1-15 Feb. 1-Mar. 1	March June	6
Amaranthus	XX			Tender	Mar. 15-30	September	Mar. 15-30	July	July-August Mar. 1-15	First Frost July	14-18
Asters	XX			Tender	Mar. 1-15	July	Feb. 15-28	June	OctNov. Feb. 1-5	June	12
Baby's Breath	XX	X		Hardy	Feb. 15-Mar. 15	June	FebMar.	June	AugDec.	MarApr.	12
Balsam	XX	X		Tender	Mar. 15-30	August	Mar. 1-30	July	Mar. 1-30	June-July	8-12
Begonia (Nonstop)		xx	x	Tender	Mar. 1-15	June	Feb. 15-28	May	NovFeb. JanMar.	May May	12-14
Begonia (Tuberous)		x	xx	Tender	Mar. 1-15	June	Feb. 15-28	May	OctJan.	April	12-14
Begonia (Wax)	XX	X		Tender	Mar. 15-30	SeptOct.	Feb. 15-28	Sept.	SeptNov.	August	12-14



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Browallia	XX	X		Hardy	Mar. 1-15	August	Feb. 15-28	August	OctFeb.	August	12
Calendula	XX			Hardy	NovDec. FebMar.	June June	NovFeb.	June	MarJan.	May	8-10
Carnation									Jan. 15	April	
(China Doll)	XX			Hardy	Feb. 15-28	June	Feb. 1-28	May	OctDec.	April	8-10
Celosia	XX			Tender	Mar. 15-July	Seed Set	MarJuly	Seed Set	FebSept.	Seed Set	14
Coleus	X	XX		Tender	AprAug.	October	AprAug.	OctNov.	MarSept.	NovDec.	18-24
Calliopsis	XX	X		Hardy	MarMay	First Frost	MarMay	First Frost	FebJune	First Frost	12
Cosmos	XX			Tender	Mar. 15	August	February	July	NovFeb.	June	12-14
Crossandra		XX	XX	Tender	May-July	October	AprMay	October	MarAug.	November	8-12
Dahlia	X	XX		Tender	Mar. 15-30	August	Mar. 1-15	August	FebMar. SeptNov.	July July	18-20
Dianthus	XX			Hardy	Feb. 15-30	July-Aug.	Feb. 15-28	July	OctFeb.	June	10-12
Digitalis (Foxglove))	XX	x		Hardy	SeptDec.	July	SeptDec.	July	Not Recommended		12
Dusty Miller	XX	X		Tender	FebApr.	September	FebApr.	August	OctMar.	August	12
	VV	VV		т. 1		When Plants		When Plants	F-1- O-1	When Plants	12
Exacum	XX	XX		Tender		Are Overgrown	MarJuly	Are Overgrown		Are Overgrown	
Gaillardia	XX	X		Semi-Hardy	MarMay	August	MarMay	August	FebMay	August	12-18
Gazania	XX			Tender	MarMay	November	Feb. 15-May	November	NovMay	November	8
Geranium Hollyhock	XX	X		Tender	MarApr.	July	FebMar.	July	OctMar.	June	16-30
(Althaea Rosea)	XX	X		Hardy	Mar. 15-June	First Frost	Feb. 15-July	First Frost	AugSept.	First Frost	12
Impatiens		XX	X	Tender	Mar. 15-July	First Frost	Mar. 1-July	First Frost	SeptJune	First Frost	8-12
Kalanchoe	XX	X		Tender	May-July	First Frost	May-Sept.	First Frost	SeptDec.	First Frost	12
Lobelia	XX	X		Tender	Mar. 15-Apr.	August	Feb. 15-Apr.	August	SeptFeb.	July	6-8
Marguerite Daisy	XX			Tender	Feb. 15-Apr.	June-July	FebApr.	June-July	OctFeb.	June	12-14
Marigold	XX			Tender	Mar. 15-May	3-4 Months After Planting	MarAug.	3-4 Months After Planting	FebDec.	3-4 Months After Planting	8-24
Nicotiana	XX	X		Tender	Mar. 15-July	AugSept.	Mar. 1-July	AugSept.	FebMay AugSept.	July-Aug. AprMay	16-24
Ornamental Pepper	XX			Tender	MarJuly	October	MarJuly	October	MarAug.	November	8-10
Pansy	XX			Hardy	OctFeb.	June	OctFeb.	May	OctJan.	April	10-14
		v				When Disease		When Disease		When Disease	
Penta	XX	X		Tender	MarMay	Affects Leaves	MarMay	Affects Leaves		Affects Leaves	12-14
Petunia	XX	X		Hardy	OctFeb.	May-June	OctFeb.	June	SeptFeb.	May	12-18
Phlox Portulaca	XX			Hardy	MarApr.	August	MarApr.	August	FebMar.	July	8-14
(Rose Moss)	XX			Tender	AprJuly	First Frost	AprJuly	First Frost	MarAug.	First Frost	10-12
Rudbeckia	XX			Hardy	MarApr.	August	MarApr.	August	FebMar.	July	15-18
Salvia	XX	x		Tender	Mar. 15-Aug.	When Plants Deteriorate	Mar. 1-Aug.	When Plants Deteriorate	Feb. 15-Dec.	When Plants Deteriorate	8-12
Salvia	AA	^		render	Mar. 15-Aug.	Deteriorate	Mar. 1-Aug.	Deteriorate	Not	Deteriorate	0.12
Shasta Daisy	XX	X		Hardy	OctDec.	July	OctDec.	July	Recommended		12
Snapdragon	XX	X		Hardy	OctFeb.	June	OctFeb.	May	NovFeb.	AprMay	10-15
Statice	XX			Hardy	Feb. 15	June	DecJan.	June	SeptJan.	May	8-10
Strawflower	XX			Tender	Mar. 15	August	February	July	NovFeb.	June	12-14
Streptocarpus		XX	X	Tender	MarApr.	June	MarApr.	June	FebMar.	May	10
Sweet Williams	XX	X	Dinglen	Hardy	MarApr.	August	MarApr.	August	FebMar.	May	10-12
Thunbergia (Alata)	XX	x		Tender	MarMay	First Frost	MarMay	First Frost	FebApr.	First Frost	8-10
Torenia	XX	x		Tender	Mar. 15-June	When Leaves Yellow	Mar. 1-June	When Leaves Yellow	FebOct.	When Leaves Yellow	12-18
Verbena	XX			Hardy	Mar. 1-May	When No Longer Desired	Feb. 15-May	When No Longer Desired	SeptNov.	When No Longer Desired	12
Vinca (Periwinkle)	xx	x		Tender	MarJuly	When No Longer Desired	Feb. 15-July	When No Longer Desired	All Year	When No Longer Desired	12

Several plants in this table are perennials but may be grown as annuals.

X - Acceptable Performance

XX - Optimum Performance

²Exposure

³North Florida - Pensacola to Jacksonville and south to Ocala Central Florida - Leesburg south to Punta Gorda and Fort Pierce South Florida - Stuart to Fort Myers and south to Homestead