

realizing or providing for the cost of yearly maintenance thereafter; and, these exotic plantings, often not too well suited to their environment and neglected over the years, actually detract from the appearance of the course rather than add to it.

Any and all plantings should be considered first from the viewpoint of their natural fitness to the general scheme of things and their harmonious blending with the natural scene.

Each course and each locality presents its own problems and opportunities in infinite variety in the way of landscaping and of course it is not possible to set up any definite rule that will apply in all cases.

It might be helpful to mention a few of the more desirable trees and shrubs for southern golf course planting under the usual conditions. Inasmuch as I have had little experience with extreme South-Florida plantings, I will not attempt to suggest plant materials for that area but rather for North and Central Florida, Georgia and the Gulf Coast.

Large Trees

Among the larger evergreen trees adapted for golf course use in these areas are live oaks and other oaks native to this particular region, most of the native pines, particularly slash and long-leaf, Southern magnolia, the bays, camphor, laurelcherry, palms in variety, hollies, Southern waxmyrtle and many others. A few of the deciduous trees may be effective when planted along with the evergreen ones for their

spring or fall coloring such as scarlet maple, sweet gum and liriodendron.

Flowering Trees

A list of the most effective flowering trees would certainly include dogwood, flowering crab, Judas (or redbud) tree, mimosa, crepemyrtle, Parkinsonia and acacia.

Medium and Large Shrubs

A few of the larger shrubs which are useful either for their flowers, foliage or both include cleanders in variety, the clump-type bamboos, ligustrum, bottlebrush, cassias, daubentonias, anisetree, yew podocarpus, photinia, pyracantha (or firethorn), the evergreen viburnums, hollies in variety and many others.

One group of plants which I think should be used more profusely on golf courses in the far South is the oleander. No other plant I can think of in any section of the country produces such a profusion of color over so long a season with as little care as these plants. There are some 12 to 15 common varieties and colors of oleanders cataloged by most Florida, South Georgia and Gulf Coast ornamental nurseries. If these colors are properly grouped and blended, superb color harmonies can be arranged, which are conspicuous for considerable distances. The foliage, too, of these plants is excellent the year-round.

Some of the most colorful and interesting lower growing shrubs for use where they can be properly maintained are azaleas in

LEFTHANDERS BATTLE PAR HERE JULY 30



This is the finishing hole across the lake from the 18th tee at Tippecanoe CC near Youngstown, Ohio, where the National Lefthanders Championship will be played July 30 to Aug. 1. No. 9 green is at the far right.