



PAARL GOLF CLUB

BOSCHENMEER GOLF ESTATE

Tree guideline for Paarl Golf Club

At Paarl Golf Club we treasure our trees on the course and would like to ensure that whatever we do with regards to trees should be done in a professional manner.

Our long-term aim is to ensure that all the trees on the course would be indigenous. It is therefore important to ensure that each tree on the course is identified and captured in our tree database and eventually in our GIS system. It is also important to plan the planting of new trees to fit in the long-term plan but also to enhance the golf course and their position on each hole. Maintenance and effective pruning of all the trees should be done professionally and timeously.

With the long-term plan in mind, it will be good to concentrate on the planting of evergreen, fast growing indigenous trees when replacing alien trees and trees that were blown over or died.

Evergreen, fast growing indigenous trees

We often get inquiries on what trees can be planted on the course. We would like to standardise on evergreen, fast growing indigenous trees that is area resistant as well as wind resistant.

We start with a few terms and concepts.

- A **deciduous tree** sheds 100% of its leaves, usually in autumn. It is without leaves for 1-3 months before budding again in spring.
- A **semi-deciduous** tree sheds the previous season's leaves just before, or for some species, while budding again.
- An **evergreen** tree sheds its older leaves throughout the year. Leaf shedding characteristics are species dependent, but the tree is never without leaves.

Albeit that some species are messier than others, it follows that that there is no such thing as a "non-messy tree". Leaf shedding and budding is part of a tree's growth cycle and is indicative of good tree health. We need to get a balance between the trees we plant and the maintenance around them.

A tree's growth rate is indeed species dependent. However, apart from water, many other factors also have an influence:

- **Annual temperature cycle.** Even though a cold winter spell may not kill the tree, it can harm the cell structure in the tree's live bark, thus inhibiting the next seasonal growth.
- **Soil quality** is a science in own right. It includes characteristics such as soil drainage, soil acidity, availability of macro-nutrients (nitrogen, phosphate, potassium, and more) and micro-nutrients (Iron, manganese, copper zinc and others)
- **Root space.** A tree's root mass and leaf mass are always in balance. Restricted root space will cause slower growth and a smaller mature tree.
- **Age.** Some tree species grow slowly when young and faster later. Others exhibit the exact opposite growth pattern.



Assuming that the above factors are all in order, we will classify growth rate as fast if the tree is expected to grow about 80cm/year; medium if 40cm/year and slow if 10cm/year. We also indicate the expected mature size of the tree -to be achieved in (say) 30 years- as very large if the canopy exceeds 30m diameter, large if 15m, medium if 7m and small if 3m.

What trees will work on Paarl Golf Club?

The Paarl region falls in an area where the minimum temperature would not go below - 2 degrees Celsius. It is therefore necessary to start looking at trees that will be able to thrive in this temperature category. The trees that fit this particular criterion are listed below:

Scientific Name	Number	Popular Name	Afrikaans Name
<i>Apodytes dimidiata</i>	422	White Pear	Witpeer
<i>Syzygium guineense</i>	557	Water Pear	Waterpeer
<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i>	361	Wild Plum	Wildeprium
<i>Kiggelaria africana</i>	494	Wild Peach	Wildeperske
<i>Pittosporum viridiflorum</i>	139	Cheesewood	
<i>Searsia chirindensis</i>	380	Red Current	
<i>Syzygium cordatum</i>	555	Waterberry	Waterbessie
<i>Diospyros whyteana</i>	611	Bladdernut	Swartbas
<i>Kigelia africana</i>	494	Sausage Tree	Worsboom
<i>Rapanea melanophoeos</i>	578	Cape Beech	Boekenhout
<i>Ekebergia Capensis</i>	298	Cape Ash	Essenhout
<i>Loxostylis alata</i>	365	Tarwood	Tierhout
<i>Vachelia karroo</i>	172	Sweet Thorn	Soetdoring
<i>Quercus suber</i>		Cork Oak	Kurk-Akker
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	52	Australian Fig	
<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	242	Coastal Coral	Kuskoraal
<i>Oleo africana</i>	617	Wild Olive	Olienhout
<i>Oleo europeae</i>		Fruiting Olive	Vrugte Olyf
<i>Ficus natalensis</i>	57	Natal Fig	Natal -Vy
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>		Carob	Karob
<i>Trichilia emetica</i>	301	Natal Mahogany	Rooi Essenhout
<i>Nuxia floribunda</i>	634	Forest Elder	Bosvlier
<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	16	Outeniqua Yellowwood	Outeniekwageelhout
<i>Afrocarpus latifolius</i>	18	Real Yellowwood	Opregte geelhout
<i>Vachelia xanthophloea</i>	189	Fever Tree	Koorsboom
<i>Senegalia galpinii</i>	166	Monkey Thorn	Apiesdoring
<i>Combretum kraussii</i>	540	Forest Bushwillow	Bosvaderlandswilg
<i>Celtis africana</i>	39	White Stinkwood	Witstinkhout
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>		Pecan Nut	Pekaneut
<i>Quercus palustris</i>		Pin Oak	Moeras Eik
<i>Salix mucronata</i>	26.2	Cape Willow	
<i>Schotia brachypetala</i>	202	Weeping Boer Bean	Huilboerboon
<i>Acacia sieberiana</i>	187	Paper Bark Acacia	Papierbasdoring
<i>Brachylaena discolor</i>	724	Wild Silver Oak	Kusvaalbos
<i>Clausena anisata</i>	265	Horsewood	Perdepis
<i>Gardenia thunbergia</i>	692	White Gardenia	Witkatjeepering
<i>Ilex mitis</i>	397	African Holly	Without
<i>Podocarpus henkelii</i>	17	Henkels Yellowwood	
<i>Pittosporum viridiflorum</i>	139	Pittosporum	Kasuur
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	386	Karee	Karee
<i>Rhus pendulina</i>	396	White Karee	Wit Karee

Tree sizes

Trees are provided in certain size “containers”. Depending on the specific need as well as the available budget the size of trees will be determined. Obviously would we like to plant as big trees as financially and functionally possible. The table below can help with this selection:

Container size L	Calliper (tree stump)	Height	Spread
100	40 - 50mm	2,5 – 3,5m	1 - 2m
500	85 – 95mm	5,5 – 6m	4 – 5m
1000	120 – 150mm	5,5 – 8m	4 – 5m
2000	150 -200mm	6,5 – 9m	4 – 5m

Depending on the supplier and availability of the specific tree the costing might differ dramatically from supplier to supplier. It is therefore always good practice to get at least three quotes when preparing to buy trees.

Memory trees

A decision was also made to introduce the concept of memory trees rather than benches or memorial plaques to honour our members that passed away. The concept is to plant a 1000l size tree somewhere on the course to the memory of a deceased member. We as PGC will get the quotations for the family and would suggest that we make use of a service provider that can handle and effectively plant a 1000l tree. We as PGC will then finalise the position of the memory tree and arrange for the planting of that tree but for the cost of the family requesting that. PGC will see to the watering and further maintenance of these trees.

Suppliers in our region

Prime Trees

Mistico Equestrian Centre
R312 Road, Agter Paarl, 7230
021 300 5883

Just Trees (www.justtrees.co.za)

Belvedere Olive Farm
Nuwedrift Road, Noorder Paarl
021 871 1595

Habitat Mature Tree Nursery (www.habitattreenursery.co.za)

Winery Road, Raithby, Somerset West
021 855 4400

Trees -SA (www.trees-sa.co.za)

Vlaeberg Road, Lynedoch, Stellenbosch
021 842 0003

For moving of trees, pick-up and delivery on site as well as planting contact:

Moving Trees

Cnr. of R44 and Winery Road, Somerset West
082 569 4645 (Greg Muller)