



## GARDENING GUIDELINES

### PHILOSOPHY

As background it can be mentioned that many years ago the area of Welgelegen Estate (WE) was indigenous forest. Over time this was (sadly) replaced with plantations of mainly pine. Thereafter came residential development. Small pockets of indigenous forest still remain in the Modderrug River and Swart River. After removal of the pine plantations together with rehabilitation, local fynbos re-established itself to a certain extent. Close observation will reveal that certain bird species like Knysna Turaco (Loerie) still venture into these small pockets of indigenous forest. The long term vision of the Welgelegen Homeowners Association (WHOA) is to reintroduce local indigenous plants, especially trees, in an effort to entice wildlife back into WE. This obviously excludes wildlife that is kept out by the fence. There is a symbiotic relationship between local indigenous vegetation and wildlife which the WHOA wishes to support.

The philosophy of the WHOA is that we want to encourage residents to upgrade and maintain their gardens in such a way that it supports the long term vision of the WHOA, and to ensure outdoor living areas and landscaping contribute to an awareness of the beauty and peacefulness of WE. Residents are therefore encouraged to be innovative in their garden beautification designs taking the guidance as presented in this document into consideration.

The Environmental Maintenance Contractor (Turfworx) will also be responsible for the ambitious landscaping upgrade that is underway. Increasing the visual environmental impact of WE has to do with:

- Neat and tidy green grass areas (including sidewalks)
- Tree lined streets throughout
- Striking gardens of which the design will lean towards local indigenous plants
- Densely treed common areas

### COMMON AREAS

Common areas can roughly be described as the non-residential areas of the estate. This can be categorized in two distinct areas, namely:

- Conservation areas. These are the valleys and areas bordering the northern and eastern perimeter fence covered with bush and fynbos.
- "Parks" such as the braai/playpark and water ponds and estate garden areas. There are three parks named Paddagat, Drie Damme and Fish Eagle.

- Municipal sidewalk approaching the main entrance from outside.

The long term strategy is to establish lots of trees in specifically the conservation areas, parks and municipal sidewalk. The term reforestation is used to indicate the intention to re-establish local indigenous vegetation to maximum extent.

Estate gardens are being completely redesigned and upgraded. This will be done in conjunction with the vision for all streets to be tree-lined.

## STREETSCAPES

All the streets in WE will eventually be lined by trees. The planting of street trees (trees on the sidewalk) by owners is compulsory. All newly built houses will require the planting of a number of street trees depending on the size of the erf. The building deposit refund is subject to this requirement.

Existing dwellings without street trees however will require a more personal approach. All owners without trees on the side walk are kindly encouraged to plant a tree/s. A friendly member of the Environmental Committee can arrange a visit where assistance with regards the type of tree/s and the actual planting of the tree/s can be discussed. Care should be taken not to plant the trees on top of municipal service lines. Please contact the Terrain Manager (TM) or member of the Environmental Committee for more information. The recommended trees to be used as street trees are:

NAME	ENGLISH	AFRIKAANS
<i>Caledendrum capensis</i>	Cape Chestnut	Wilde Kastaiing
<i>Kiggelaria africana</i>	Wild Peach	Wilde Perske
<i>Nuxia floribunda</i>	Forest elder	Bosvlier
<i>Rapanea melanophloeos</i>	Cape Beech	Boekenhout
<i>Apodytes dimidiata</i>	White Pear	Wit Peer
<i>Bridelia micrantha</i>	Mitserie	Bruin Stinkhout
<i>Podocarpus falcatus</i>	Outeniqua Yellowwood	Outeniqua Geelhout
<i>Podocarpus latifolius</i>	Real Yellowwood	Opregte Geelhout
<i>Ilex mitis</i>	Cape Holly	Waterhout
<i>Celtis africana</i>	White Stinkwood	Wit Stinkhout
<i>Syzygium guineense</i>	Water Pear	Water Peer
<i>Syzygium cordatum</i>	Water Berry	Waterbessie
<i>Pittosporum viridiflorum</i>	Cheesewood	Kasuur / Wit Boekenhout
<i>Vachellia karroo</i>	Sweet Thorn	Soetdoring

## **PRIVATE GARDENS**

In the case of establishing a new garden (newly built houses), and major upgrade of existing gardens, the layout of the garden in the form of a layout plan must be submitted to the Design Review Panel (DRP). This is to ensure that designs are supportive of the long term design philosophy of Welgelegen and also adhere to the 80/20 indigenous plant ratio. Meaning that preferably 80% of the plants utilized are to be locally indigenous vegetation. A recommended plant list is available to guide members as to local indigenous plants that are well adapted for this region.

There should always be at least one meter between the road curb and a flowerbed. This in order to provide space for pedestrians in the event of oncoming traffic. Planting of trees within one meter of the sewer line and other service points like fire hydrant points should be avoided as far as possible. Planting of trees must therefore be done in consultation with the TM whose task it is to help the homeowner identify such service points and lines.

The placement of rocks, pebbles, gabions and crushed stone are allowed, but such designs should be softened with the planting of the preferred vegetation from the plant list. Large rocks should not be placed within one meter from the street line curb. If a unique requirement warrants the placement of such rocks within the indicated one-meter area, such placement must be cleared with the DRP.

An edge finishing between the grass area that normally flows from the street line curb and the garden beds is allowed. The provision of such edges gives a professional look and design between the garden beds and the grass, and ensures a similar look and feeling throughout the estate. It is recommended that 150 x 150mm cobbles are used for this purpose.

In the case of integration of estate corner gardens with the owner's garden, the same requirement for the submission of the layout plan, plant list, and sight-and-drainage plan, applies. Also bear in mind that trees and plants should not obstruct the view of traffic on any corner.

Turfworx is the WHOA appointed landscaping maintenance service provider. Turfworx maintains all gardens, lawns and paths in common areas. As a concession to residents they also mow the lawns on sidewalks of all erven. This concession may be changed through a decision by the Trustees.

The above guidelines will not only ensure compliance with our Building and Environmental codes, but will also contribute to a professional look and feel and support the vision of reforestation and the reintroduction of related wildlife.

## **HANDY CONTACT DETAILS**

The names as listed below are not prescribed service providers but merely handy contact details for your convenience.

CATEGORY	COMPANY	NAME	NO
Landscaping	Living Spaces	Leigh Gibbons	083 234 7582
Landscaping	The Chelsea Gardener	Corrine Roff	083 368 2689
Landscaping	Little Earthquakes	Liesl	083 235 0066
Landscaping	B Green Landscaping	David Ramage	082 460 6396
Landscaping	The Cutting Edge	Kobie Jacobs	076 164 0336
Garden Services	Fairway Garden Services	Bertie Agenbag	083 270 5728
Garden Services	Platinum Garden Services	Bobby Knoesen	082 920 3146
Garden Services	Mike's Garden Services	Steven van Wyk	071 619 1448
Garden Services		Morne Muller	071 838 4912
Compost	Norga Nursery	Morne	083 462 8855
Compost / Tree Bark	Grow Green Organics		044 870 0839
Lawn Dressing	Koos Lessing		082 689 0533
Rocks	K1 Quarry		072 292 2771
Nurseries	Bargain Nursery		073 141 2876
Nurseries	Norgarivier Nursery	Morne	083 462 8855
Nurseries <sup>(1)</sup>	Kraibosch Wholesale Nursery	Thelma	044 889 0092
Nurseries <sup>(2)</sup>	Redford Nursery	Richard	083 700 8612

Notes:

- (1) *Only on Thursday's; Purchases > R500*
- (2) *Large Trees (Plettenberg Bay)*

## RECOMMENDED PLANT LIST FOR GARDENS

**An indicative plant list  
for the landscaping  
and rehabilitation  
areas.**

**GROUNDCOVERS &  
PERENNIALS**

*Carpobrotus edulis*  
*Carpobrotus deliciosus*  
*Chaetacanthus setiger*  
*Chascanum dehiscens*  
*Chlorophytum comosum*  
*Chrysocoma tenuifolia*  
*Drosanthemum floribundus*  
*Falkia repens*  
*Felicia aethiopica*  
*Felicia ammelloides*  
*Felicia erigeroides*  
*Felicia echinata*  
*Gazania krebsiana*  
*Gazania rigens* var. *rigens*  
*Gazania rigens* var. *uniflora*  
*Geranium incanum*  
*Helichrysum cymosum*  
*Helichrysum petiolare*  
*Helichrysum teretifolium*  
*Hermannia saccifera*  
*Hydrocotyle bonariensis*  
*Justicia capensis*  
*Knawlltonia vesicatoria*  
*Linum africanum*  
*Lobelia alata*  
*Lobelia cuneifolia*  
*Monopsis unidentata*  
*Oedera imbricata*  
*Osteospermum fruticosus*  
*Otholobium decumbens*  
*Pelargonium betulinum*  
*Pelargonium capitatum*  
*Pelargonium fragrans*  
*Pelargonium fruticosum*  
*Pelargonium peltatum*  
*Pelargonium odoratissimum*  
*Plecostachys serpylifolia*  
*Salvia muiri*  
*SSelago corymbosa*  
*Selago glomerata*  
*Selagao thunbergii*

*Solanum quadrangulare*  
*Stachys aethiopica*  
*Sutera cordata*  
*Vernonia capensis*  
*Walafrida nitida*

**BULBS**

*Amaryllis belladonna*  
*Aristea ensifolia*  
*Aristea major*  
*Babiana angustifolia*  
*Babiana villosa*  
*Bobartia aphylla*  
*Boophane disticha*  
*Brunsvigia marginata*  
*Brunsvigia orientalis*  
*Chasmanthe aethiopica*  
*Chasmanthe floribunda*  
*Cyrtanthus elatus*  
*Dierama pulcherrimum*  
*Dieteris iridioides*  
*Freesia alba*  
*Haemanthus coccineus*  
*Hypoxis setosa*  
*Ixia campanulata*  
*Kniphofia uvaria*  
*Moraea spathulata*  
*Ornithogalum saundersiae*  
*Oxalis hirta*  
*Oxalis purpurea*  
*Scadoxus puniceus*  
*Sparaxis grandiflora*  
*Tritonia crocata*  
*Tulbaghia violacea*  
*Wachendorfia thyrsiflora*  
*Watsonia galpinii*  
*Watsonia pillansii*  
*Watsonia sp Tzitzikama*  
*shambles*  
*Zantedeschia aethiopica*

**FYNBOS**

*Acmaea heterophylla*  
*Agathosma ciliaris*  
*Agathosma apiculata*  
*Agathosma ovata*  
*Calopsis paniculata*

*Chondropetalum tectorum*  
*Coleonema pulchellum*  
*Elegia capensis*  
*Erica caffra*  
*Erica cernithoides*  
*Erica formosa*  
*Erica glandulosa*  
*Erica gracilis*  
*Erica sessiliflora*  
*Erica versicolor*  
*Phyllica sp. coastal*  
*Protea cyanocephala*  
*Protea repens*  
*Rhodocoma capensis*  
*Rhodocoma foliosus*  
*Rhodocoma fruticosa*  
*Rhodocoma gigantea*  
*Thamnochortus cuneatus*  
*Thamnochortus insignis*

**FERNS & FERNLIKE PLANTS**

*Blechnum punctatum*  
*Blechnum tabulare*  
*Rumohra adiantiformis*  
*Streptocarpus rexii*  
*Todea barbara*

**SUCCULENTS**

*Acrodon bellidiformis*  
*Aloe arborescens*  
*Aloe ferox*  
*Aloe maculata*  
*Bulbine frutescens*  
*Cotyledon orbiculata*  
*Glottiphyllum haagei*  
*Lampranthus* spp.  
*Drosanthemum floribundum*  
*Othonna capensis*

**CLIMBERS**

*Rhoicissus digitata*  
*Rhoicissus tomentosa*  
*Rhoicissus tridentata*  
*Senecio quiquelobus*  
*Vernonia mespilifolia*

TREES		
SHRUBS & SMALL TREES		SEDGES:
<i>Anisodonta capensis</i>	<i>Acacia karroo</i>	<i>Epischoenix gracilis</i>
<i>Anisodonta scabrosa</i>	<i>Acokanthera oppositifolia</i>	<i>Ficinia filiformis</i>
<i>Aspalathus florifera</i>	<i>Allophylus decipiens</i>	<i>Ficinia nigrescens</i>
<i>Buddleja salviifolia</i>	<i>Apodytes dimidiata</i>	
<i>Burchella bubalina</i>	<i>Brachylaena nerifolia</i>	
<i>Carissa bispinosa</i>	<i>Buddleja saligna</i>	
<i>Chrysanthemoides incana</i>	<i>Colodendron capense</i>	
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>	<i>Canthium inerme</i>	
<i>Eriocaphalos africanus</i>	<i>Canthium mundianum</i>	
<i>Euryops virgineus</i>	<i>Cassine aethiopica</i>	
<i>Felicia echinata</i>	<i>Cassine papillosa</i>	
<i>Felicia filifolia</i>	<i>Celtis africana</i>	
<i>Freylinia lanceolata</i>	<i>Chionanthus foetidulus</i>	
<i>Gnidia tomentosa</i>	<i>Cunonia capensis</i>	
<i>Gnidia squarrosa</i>	<i>Curtisia dentata</i>	
<i>Grewia occidentalis</i>	<i>Diospyros dichrophylla</i>	
<i>Hermannia hyssopifolia</i>	<i>Diospyros lycoides</i>	
<i>Hibiscus pedunculatus</i>	<i>Diospyros whyteana</i>	
<i>Hypoestes aristata</i>	<i>Dodonea angustifolia</i>	
<i>Leonotis leonorus</i>	<i>Dombeya burgessiae</i>	
<i>Leonotis ocymifolia</i>	<i>Ekebergia capensis</i>	
<i>Lobostemon fruticosus</i>	<i>Ficus sur</i>	
<i>Melianthus comosus</i>	<i>Halleria lucida</i>	
<i>Melianthus major</i>	<i>Ilex mitis</i>	
<i>Metalasia muricata</i>	<i>Kiggelaria africana</i>	
<i>Myrica cordifolia</i>	<i>Maytenus heterophylla</i>	
<i>Myrica quercifolia</i>	<i>Nuxia floribunda</i>	
<i>Orphium frutescens</i>	<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	
<i>Passerina rigida</i>	<i>Olea europaea subsp.</i>	
<i>Pelargonium cordifolium</i>	<i>africana</i>	
<i>Pelargonium quercifolium</i>	<i>Pittosporum viridiflorum</i>	
<i>Podalyria sericea</i>	<i>Podocarpus falcatus</i>	
<i>Polygala fruticosa</i>	<i>Podocarpus latifolius</i>	
<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>	<i>Rapanea melanophloes</i>	
<i>Polygala virgata</i>	<i>Rhamnus prinoides</i>	
<i>Psoralea pinnata</i>	<i>Rhus chirindensis</i>	
<i>Rehmannia pungens</i>	<i>Rhus glauca</i>	
<i>Rhus crenata</i>	<i>Rhus lucida</i>	
<i>Salvia africana-utea</i>	<i>Salix mucronata</i>	
<i>Salvia chamaeleagna</i>	<i>Schotia affra</i>	
<i>Stoebe plumosa</i>	<i>Scutia myrtina</i>	
<i>Sutherlandia frutescens</i>	<i>Sideroxylon inerme</i>	
<i>Tephrosia capensis</i>	<i>Sparmannia africana</i>	
<i>Zygophyllum morgsana</i>	<i>Tarchonanthus camphoratus</i>	
	<i>Trimeria grandiflora</i>	
	<i>Vepris lanceolata</i>	
	<i>Virgilia divaricata</i>	