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CLIVIA SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

CLIVIA SOCIETY, PO Box 74868, Lynwood Ridge, 0040, South Africa

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Views expressed in the newsletter are not necessarily those of the Committee and the *Clivia* Society.

## **EDITORIAL**

Much of this newsletter is made up of reports from the Annual General Meeting so brevity is the order of the day. Additional contributions have been made regarding the 'Stories behind the cover photographs' and John van der Linde has written another article on "Some Early Names Associated with Clivia." With *C. gardenii* flowering at this time of the year it is most appropriately on Major John Garden.

New Clubs are springing up in other countries. The recently formed New Zealand Clivia Club has published its first newsletter. A 'Clivia Association' has been established by Jim Shields in the USA and people should contact him if they wish to join. A similar body is in the pipeline in Australia.

The editor has spent the past few weeks in England and takes this opportunity of thanking Chris Vlok and Roger Dixon for their assistance in the production of this newsletter.

Editor.

## **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, 17 MAY 20032**

### **1 REPORTS**

#### **1.1 Report by the chairperson**

Dear Clivia Friends

When reflecting on my term as chairperson of the Clivia Society during the past 13 months I must confess that I have mixed feelings. We have achieved successes but are disappointed that we failed to complete important projects such as launching the website and making the first ten volumes of the newsletter available in electronic format.

During the first five months all went well. The fundamental principle which the Management Committee adopted in April 2002, namely participatory decision-making, was widely welcomed. It was and still is our intention to involve the club and overseas representatives in as wide a range of decision-making as is practically possible. Implementing this approach was not expected to be a challenge but let me assure you that it was not as straightforward as it seems. Do not forget that the only viable means of communication were the telephone and e-mail. Initially, very few representatives acknowledged receiving electronic mail or took part in and responded to the virtual society meetings. It took an unfortunate incident, which happened in September 2002 to make the majority of club representatives aware that they have an obligation towards their clubs to take part in the virtual Society meetings and convey Society matters to their clubs for further discussion.

Sad to say, but since September 2002 we have become absorbed in trivialities which eroded the time which could have been spent more productively on real needs such as the website. Yes, progress has since been made to resolve this unfortunate development but

there are still issues, which remain to be addressed. I am confident that the Clivia Society will be able to do so in a swift and effective manner.

The status of and representation of overseas members on the Clivia Society turned out to be the proverbial minefield. You have probably noticed in the proposed amendments to the constitution that it has been suggested to replace the phrase “associate members” with “Clivia enthusiasts resident outside South Africa”. In informal discussions with prominent overseas members several other controversial points have been identified which have not been addressed in the amended constitution tabled for the AGM. I do not intend going into further detail since these controversial points are not necessarily issues, which need to be solved in the short-term. They do, however, have implications for our long-term vision of the Clivia Society. In the short-term it is essential to establish what the function of overseas representatives is and, perhaps more importantly, which members they represent. During the past year we have also learned that it is essential to distinguish between overseas “contact persons” and overseas “representatives”. Michael Jeans has indicated that he cannot be a “representative” since he has limited contact with members in the United Kingdom. However, as a contact person, Michael is prepared to administer a UK Clivia membership account on behalf of the Society, relay queries and address changes etc to the secretary and market our publications.

As regards membership, the new Eastern Province Clivia Club and Australia have shown healthy growth. It appears that the older clubs have reached a plateau. I am of the opinion that future growth in South Africa will be in those areas where mother clubs successfully establish and support Clivia Interest Groups. A word of thanks to all the people involved with the sometimes thankless task of club administration. A special word of thanks to Ken Smith for the splendid work he does in Australia.

Financially, 2002 was a bumper year for the Society. However, we are currently under some stress as the rand-dollar exchange rate impacts very negatively on income received from overseas members. We are trying our utmost to absorb rising running costs without increasing overseas membership fees. The sale of publications is an obvious way to partially recover the capital outlay in producing these publications. In this regard clubs have a very important role to play. Please help us by approaching possible outlets.

**Other highlights of the year were:**

- The press releases by the National Botanical Institute announcing the discovery of *Clivia mirabilis* – the fifth *Clivia* species
- A high quality yearbook and newsletters which have all been printed timeously
- A most enjoyable and informative Clivia Conference organised by the KwaZulu-Natal Clivia Club (KZNCC).
- A most thrilling Clivia auction organized by Coenraad Vermaak of the KZNCC.
- The visit to South Africa by several of our overseas Clivia friends.
- Various tours organised by the Conference Organising Committee, James Abel, Charl Malan and Claude Felbert.
- Well-organised local shows at which magnificent Clivias were on display.

- A significant increase in the sales of publications largely due to Lena and Bossie's local initiatives and that of Michael Jeans in the UK.
- The first English book on Clivia written by Harold Koopowitz, one of our overseas members.
- Establishment of new Interest Groups such as Waterberg Boslelieklub and Free State Clivia Interest Group.
- Re-affirmation by the International Society for Horticultural Science of the Clivia Society as the International Cultivar Registration Authority for the genus Clivia.
- Excellent progress made by Ken Smith on creating a register for the genus Clivia.
- Commemoration of the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Clivia Club/Society by awarding merit certificates to the founder members of the Clivia Club who were still members of the Society in 2002.
- The news of a first-ever Clivia exhibition in New Zealand and that a Clivia club has been established in that country. One of our members, Keith Hammett has been appointed as chairperson.
- The successful importation and marketing of Harold Koopowitz's book "Clivia" by Lena van der Merwe, Bossie de Kock and James Abel. This initiative by three members of the Northern Clivia Club was aimed at strengthening the Society's conference fund.

The members of the Management Committee deserve mentioning. They were at all times prepared to take up challenges and walk the extra mile for the Clivia Society. John Winter has decided that the time has arrived to downscale his involvement with Clivia administration. John, you have had a long innings and deserve the break. We thank you for your contribution. We are glad that you are still involved with the *Clivia mirabilis* project and are sure that you will represent the interest of the Clivia Society on this front. John van der Linde, the support (not only moral support) you gave me meant a lot and definitely made my job much easier. Your acceptance of the nomination to become editor of the Yearbook is good news and just another example of your total commitment to serve the Clivia fraternity. Thank you to the secretary, Lena van der Merwe – *'n ware boeremeisie wat kan raakvat*. The quality of the documentation that Lena has prepared for the AGM is but a single example of her efficiency, professionalism and dedication. As treasurer, Bossie has one disadvantage. You cannot discuss financial matters with him late at night because he goes to bed at 21:00. Bossie, thank you for all the support, involvement and especially the efficient way in which you handled the finances of the Society. Although Bossie and Lena have different portfolios on the Management Committee, they assist each other to such an extent that one should in fact state that the single administrative/financial portfolio is run by a team of two.

For many members the perception of the Clivia Society is an annual "four newsletters and one yearbook". I am convinced that members with such a perception are currently very happy members. Hats off for the splendid work done by Meg and Mick Dower's yearbook team in 2002. All newsletters were published in time and were of a very high standard. The same applies to the Yearbook. Two points of criticism aimed at Mick Dower. Mick, you have added substance to the argument that women have higher levels of endurance. Meg is approaching 10 years as editor of the newsletter, while you back

off after only four years! Secondly, the idea is to improve each year on the standard of the previous yearbook. I have seen the table of contents of Yearbook 5 and was thinking that you are setting a standard for your successor that will be rather difficult to match. Mick, thank you very much for your huge role in giving us four Yearbooks of a standard to be proud of.

To the Eastern Province Clivia Club a special word of thanks for hosting the AGM. I have prepared this address prior to the meeting, so it would be premature to write how great a success it has been. What I do know, however, is that there is little chance of things going wrong when Willie, Len and the rest of the Eastern Province management team are involved. Thank you so much for everything the Club has done during the past couple of weeks to make us look forward to the meeting and make us feel at home in the Friendly City of South Africa. The following compliment has nothing to do with you hosting the AGM. You achieved club status in April 2002 and in my opinion you have succeeded in developing into a model club – even clubs established some years ago can take note from your enthusiasm, professionalism and the cooperation which we as Management Committee have been blessed with. Congratulations and keep up the excellent work you are doing.

To conclude: For the vast majority of members, growing Clivia is a hobby that they want to enjoy. Let us, the Society, and clubs see it as our 2003 challenge to create an environment which will make growing Clivias even more enjoyable and satisfying. You as overseas and local club members can also make a contribution to make the job of our newsletter and yearbook teams more enjoyable. They do not need the stress associated with a paucity of articles and photographs.

Chris Vlok  
17 May 2003

## 1.2 Treasurer's report for the year ended 31 december 2002

The Society has had an exceptionally successful financial year with a net operating income of R56 400.

The following items on the Income/Expenses statement need to be commented on:

- The Society benefited from the weakening of the RSA currency during 2002. It appears that the ZAR has made a turnabout which could impact less favourably on the 2003 finances.
- With the exception of Australia, **membership numbers** remained virtually the same. The membership numbers were as follows:

<b>Club/Country</b>	<b>Number of members</b>
Cape Clivia Club	288
Eastern Province Clivia Club	109
KZ/Natal Clivia Club	98

Northern Clivia Club	372
Australia	125*
USA	51
Other Countries	56
Total	1099

\* (membership fees were only transferred in 2003)

- **Sale of publications** (especially yearbooks) went very well. The income exceeded the budgeted amount (R6 000) with R26 299.00. The Northern Clivia Club who bought stock exceeding R13 000 should be congratulated on a great effort. Michael Jeans and members of the Cape Clivia Club were instrumental in negotiations with the Royal Horticultural Society in England which resulted in the sales of approximately 100 Yearbooks. The support received from Ken Smith in Australia and Peter Taylor in New Zealand is also worth mentioning.
- Thanks to Meg Hart and Chris Vlok the cost of producing the **newsletters** were kept reasonably low. A saving was brought about by the fact that the covers are now printed in advance as part of the Yearbook. Money well spend was the replacement of Meg's PC with a more state of the art machine.
- Another success story was the project for marketing and selling **Harold Koopowitz's book 'Clivias'** in South Africa. The Society benefited greatly due to the weak rand and the fact that we did not had to pay the anticipated import tax on all the shipments. My sincere thanks to Lena van der Merwe and James Abel for their concerted effort in marketing the book.
- The statements might create the impression that the production cost of **Yearbook 4** exceeded the budgeted amount (R50 000.00). It should be pointed out that colour covers for four sets of newsletters were printed as part of the yearbook (R2940.96). Additional 633 copies were purchased at a reduced price of R5.27 per copy (R3337.20). Furthermore the cost of transporting the additional stock to Pretoria is also included in the amount of R54 979.00).
- The **2002 Clivia Conference** was run at a loss. We were informed after the conference that the loss amounted to approximately R7500.00. Since no statements were received at the end of the financial year provision was subsequently made for a liability of R7500.00 to be transferred to KwaZulu/Natal Clivia Club in 2003. The eventual loss turned out to be R7848.57. My suggestion is that the Clivia Society should in future play a more active role in planning conferences and setting budget guidelines and requirements.
- The Clivia Society committed itself to financially support Clivia related research and to take responsibility for financing the quadrennial Clivia conferences. We are in the fortunate position that we have the funds available to strengthen both the Research and Conservation and the Conference funds respectively. My

recommendation is that **R30 000.00 be transferred to the Research and Conservation fund and R20 000.00 to the Conference fund.**

- Ken Smith has indicated that it is required from International Cultivar Registration Authorities to publish their lists of registered cultivars. Ken recommended that it should be a yearbook-like publication. The viability and details of such a project still has to be discussed and investigated. My feeling is that we do not have the financial sources (in May 2003) to fund a project which will be equivalent to the Yearbook in terms of production costs. **My recommendation is that an amount of R10 000.00 be set aside for such a project as initial capital should the project materialise.**

### **Comments regarding the 2003 Budget**

As opposed to 2002 the prospects for 2003 look less favourable. In particular the relative strength of the Rand against the US \$ is a source of concern.

- In his Yearbook Report Mick Dower has motivated the increase in the number of pages for Yearbook 5. However, this has cost implications. **We seek permission to exceed the budgeted amount by approximately R9 000.00.**
- The Society has only got 13 copies of Yearbook 3 in stock. Should this publication be reprinted the budget has to be revised. The quotation for printing 1000 copies amounts to R19 249.00. **My recommendation is that the reprint of Yearbook 3 be postponed for at least the current year.** The situation can be re-examined at the 2004 AGM. A short term solution might be to make the publication available in electronic format. The management committee has already expressed the desire to make all Yearbooks available in electronic format.
- **We request permission to make provision for an additional amount of R5 000.00 if the amount of R10 000.00 not be sufficient to publish the list of registered clivias.**

### **Comments regarding the attached 2004 budget**

- We recommend that **local membership fees remain unchanged.** The Society seeks approval to finalise the **overseas membership** fees for 2004 only towards the end of 2003. The guideline should be an **amount equivalent to ZAR 200,00** excluding bank costs.
- Note that we do **not budget** to strengthen the **research and conference funds.** Should there be a surplus at the year-end permission will be sought at the 2004 AGM.
- Note that we **budget for a deficit** of R15,500.00.
- The **Clivia Society to pay 50%** of their use of cartridges, paper and internet access to the Northern Clivia Club.

Bossie de Kock

10 May 2003



### **1.3 Report by yearbook sub-committee**

The Yearbook was first published in 1999. It was the result of a challenge by Kees Sahin, a leading international seedsman and clivia grower in Holland, to produce something more than the quarterly Newsletters then being published by the fledgling Clivia Club, which Nick Primich had formed in 1994. That first Yearbook was based entirely on the proceedings of the second International Clivia Conference, which was held at Kirstenbosch in September 1998, with most of the photographs being made available by Yoshikazu Nakamura of clivia grown by him in Japan.

The challenge in the next three years was to source suitable articles. That will always be the main problem because very few enthusiasts have been willing to share their knowledge and experience in this way. We do record, however, our profound appreciation of those who have made the regular contributions, without which the Yearbooks would not have been maintained.

However, it would be unrealistic to expect contributions to come from the same sources indefinitely. The Yearbook has become one of the main benefits, which the Society provides so that the success of the Society and its growth are dependent to a significant extent on the continued production of quality Yearbooks.

To achieve this it is essential that more enthusiasts come forward with contributions. The Internet Interest Group exchange most interesting ideas and information, but only amongst themselves. It would go a long way to solving this problem if they contributed also to the Yearbook, with its much wider readership and where their contributions would be recorded more permanently.

Sourcing photographs suitable for publication has not been easy. Claude Felbert published guidelines for these photographs in the Spring 2002 Newsletter but even fewer contributions have been made. It may be that would-be contributors were daunted by those guidelines, but that would not explain why no contributions were made of photographs with “stories” behind them for the Newsletter covers, even though it was made clear in the Summer 2002 Newsletter that even prints would be acceptable, as long as they were in sharp focus.

It is difficult to understand this reluctance to contribute. We would have expected that everyone with quality plants would want to show them in these official and international publications. If there is a reason which we are overlooking we must be told what it is so that it can be overcome.

In asking for photographs to be sent to us scanned in Tiff format as required by the graphic designer, we did create a problem because in many cases the quality of the scanning was very poor. We consequently acquired our own scanning facilities which have enabled us to view, select and scan only photos suitable for printing and to scan them properly at a much reduced cost (R10 instead of R35).

Another problem that did arise was that more than one photo was submitted of the same flower but, because the photos were taken at different exposures, the flower colour was substantially different in every photo and we could not know which colour was correct.

In preparing the articles for Yearbook 5 we have used the experience gained in the preparation of the previous Yearbooks to do much of the make up ourselves and so minimise the time which the graphic designer must spend and therefore his costs.

A list of the articles for Yearbook 5 is annexed. It is based on the papers read at the 2002 International Conference but, because of their largely academic nature, it also includes articles of a more general nature to increase its appeal not only to members, but also to the general public. This is important because this last year has shown that the Yearbook can be an important source of revenue for the Society, which of course helps to bring down the cost of membership. Apart from photos and illustrations embedded in the articles themselves, there will be about 50 photos of clivia.

David Davidson has done the design of the articles. A preliminary selection of the photos has been done and we must decide where they must be placed. This Yearbook will be 112 pages compared with 80 for Yearbook 4 and 72 for Yearbook 3. The final make up will be completed when I get back from Australia on 12 May and David returns from Chelsea at the end of May. We had hoped to have published it already but there have been delays caused by illness and waiting for photos.

While I was officially appointed Editor of the Yearbook the editorial work has in fact been shared from the inception by a team of myself, Claude Felbert and John Winter and we were joined last year by John van der Linde. John Winter and I feel that the time has come for new blood and new ideas and therefore we will not be part of the team for Yearbook 6. We record our appreciation of the good spirit and camaraderie which we have enjoyed in working with the team and know that the new team led by John and Claude will build on the success which we have achieved, but they will need your wholehearted and active support.

MICK DOWER.

For the Yearbook Editorial Team.

#### **1.4 Newsletter editor's report**

Although the Clivia Yearbook remains the flagship publication of the Clivia Society, the Newsletter continues to provide members with the opportunity to engage one another on technical issues and more trivial information.

In the last Editor's Report a number of suggestions were put forward to facilitate the newsletter's production and to spread the administrative load more widely. The Editor wishes to thank the Executive Committee for making considerable progress in accommodating suggestions put to them last year. All the suggestions made last year

have been followed up except for someone to formalize the contributions of the Clivia Enthusiast E-mail Group. This section is particularly pertinent as it involves the highlights of the ramblings of the Clivia Chat group that are not available to members who do not have computers or access to the Internet.

‘Personality Parade’ as such has fallen away but has been replaced with profiles of a number of enthusiasts rather than one person per issue. The Editor found a general reluctance on the part of members to appear in ‘Personality Parade’ and the publication of colour photos of prizewinning blooms has opened this section to discussions under ‘Stories behind the colour photographs’ about a number of growers in each newsletter. Members seem to prefer discussing their plants and how they acquired them! Mick Dower has been responsible for putting these together.

The format of the newsletter remains unchanged with the exception that the results of the shows appear on a loose leaf. The Newsletter has now returned to a former practice of publishing prizewinning or interesting colour photographs on the cover. This has afforded prizewinning growers the chance of displaying their talents.

In this report I will assume that all members will have read their Newsletters avidly as they have come out so there is no need to dwell on the contents of each. However, there have been some outstanding contributions that deserve special mention.

News of *Clivia mirabilis* was first reported in the newsletter following the official scientific publication in *Bothalia* 32. Possibly the most important publications in recent times were the books that came out in the last year: *Clivias* by Harold Koopowitz and the Chinese publication of *Junzilan Xinpu* (New Spectrum of Clivia) by Guo Wen-Chang, both of which were reviewed in the newsletter.

John van der Linde has researched some of the luminaries of the rather distant past with their contributions to our understanding of the early discoveries of the genus in his section on ‘Some early names associated with Clivia’. The historical articles on Bowie, Aiton, Hooker and Linley have largely laid the foundations of the nomenclature of Clivias. Burchell and Garden are described as colourful characters.

The Newsletter publishes articles of a scientific nature that are of interest to many members, but there were none of these last year. They continue to be relatively few and some appear in the Yearbook. Much of the semi-scientific material and advice can be found in the more general articles. Overseas contributions continue to be significant, especially those from Jim Shields on ‘Growing clivias in a cold climate’. Other aspects covered were: sources of ‘Nakumura Yellows’ and Belgian Hybrids, the listing cultivars and the future of clivia breeding. Among recent developments were discussions on introduction of software for a Clivia Data base and the registration of cultivars. The emphasis on plant genetics that dominated newsletters a few years ago was absent from newsletters in the last year. The Editor wishes to thank all those who have participated in providing material for the newsletters.

The Newsletter continues to be the main vehicle through which members are informed about Clivia shows, the major one of which in 2002 was held in Pietermaritzburg. It also described an excursion organized by the Abels to the eastern escarpment. (Although other excursions took place at the time of the shows these were not discussed in the Newsletter.) Club news and events are mainly performed internally but some Clubs use the Newsletter to disseminate information. The newsletter continues to be a medium for advertisements for selling seeds, plants, calendars and other growing aids.

The Society's new computer has greatly facilitated the production of the Newsletter and is appreciated by the Editor. In contrast to the earlier model that was always 'crashing', saving material as production proceeded is no longer an issue and much time is saved and frustration averted.

While I am happy to edit the Newsletter for another year the Society should consider finding new blood as my tenure approaches ten years. Perhaps the time has come for new ideas and a new Editor would seem to be appropriate in the not too distant future.

In conclusion the Editor notes with great appreciation the work of Chris Vlok, Alta Boucher and Lynette Jacobs in page setting the Newsletter and to Peet Viljoen for taking it through the printing process. Thank you too to the persons in the individual Clubs who see that members throughout the world receive Newsletters.

Meg Hart.

### **1.5 Sub-committee for show and judging standards**

What a pleasure to be involved in judging!

I was fortunate to judge at the following shows during the 2002 season and was again astonished by the progress that is made in growing better quality plants and flowers year after year: Nylstroom, Metro in Randburg, Pretoria (all under the auspices of the Northern Club) and of course the highlight of the year, judging with our esteemed international guests, Harold Koopowitz, James Comstock and Ken Smith at the 4<sup>th</sup> Quadrennial International show in Pietermaritzburg. From what I have heard the Cape Town and Port Elizabeth shows were also a tremendous success and the exhibits of exceptional quality.

To the members out there, you do not know what you are missing by not being a judge – you not only see the weak points of a plant on display but also can enjoy all the splendor and beauty of each individual plant as it is your duty to identify its strengths and weaknesses (does that sound familiar?). Being just a spectator you do not have the time to appreciate all this. It is worth noting that the quality and beauty of plants and flowers gets better and better every year.

During the Quadrennial International show in Pietermaritzburg where judges from far and a field were present, it was decided that:

- Show rules be standardized for all shows under the auspices of the Society,
- Standards of judging be standardized in order to simplify training and testing of judges, and
- Classes be standardized, with the proviso that each Club can decide on the classes it wants to provide at their show

I CAN'T WAIT FOR SEPTEMBER 2003 TO ARRIVE.

Koos Geldenhuys

### **1.6 Sub-committee for registration of Genus Clivia**

Further to the details set out in the earlier report, a major focus of this important task of the Clivia Society must be the production of a quality publication of named cultivars.

To make this publication meaningful, as much information about each cultivar needs collating, along with colour photographs, so that the detail provided will explain the origin and the merits of the plants, as well as showing the distinguishing character when possible. If plant details are lacking then the usefulness of the register will be diminished. At this stage there is a large listing of named plants, along with some details and fewer photographs. I feel that enthusiasts are more aware of the need for documenting the plants that they are naming, so at least some of them are detailing in word and picture the cultivars that they have.

The Committee set up to look after the Registration process can help in the gathering of this information so that a high standard of publication is ensured. There are several forms that Nick Primich developed based on the Protea Registration form used by Joan Sadie. We are fortunate to have Joan on the Committee for Clivia. I have attached the files for these forms to this Report. Sean Chubb has sent me details of a cultivar set out in a detailed form. This is along the lines of the information we need to collate.

Whilst I am mindful of the time taken to collect so much information from so many people, the enthusiasts will benefit in the long term, as many are keen to develop their own new hybrids and the detail will help with setting goals. The images that are shared via the Clivia Enthusiasts Group and the Society Yearbook, plus the various specialist publications, are the types that we need for the Clivia Register. I urge all enthusiasts to help us in this matter and make available images of the named forms of Clivia.

An article outlining the Registration process is in the upcoming Yearbook #5. It explains the detail required. Once a format is decided upon for the Registration form, hard copies will be made available through the Committee representatives. It is also hoped that an electronic form will be made available on the Society website, as well as on my Cliviasmith website (<http://cliviasmith.idx.com.au/>).

Kenneth R Smith

## 1.7 Report on activities of Australian members

2002 was a great year! Not only did the membership reach 124, but I had the pleasure, and honour, to present a paper at the Conference in Pietermaritzburg. For me this was an extremely enriching experience. I got to meet so many of my *Clivia* friends and visit *Clivia* collections, as well as the chance to see *Clivia miniata*, *Clivia gardenii* and *Clivia caulescens* in habitat. This was a real eye opener. Oh yeah, I got to see and touch *Clivia mirabilis*!

Many of the Australian members are reporting good plant growth, and some flowering, of the many seedlings grown from imported seeds over the past five or six years. There are some high hopes out there for producing a really special flower form. The marketplace has seen an influx of material, particularly yellow/creams, and the price is dropping due to over supply. Repeat sales have slowed, but the situation regarding the finding of “special” *Clivias* in nurseries has improved. There is a definite increase in the coverage that *Clivia* now gets each Spring, either via magazines or the television.

I took on the role of the International Registrar for the genus *Clivia* and was able to produce a “Checklist”, in draft form, for distribution at the September Conference. I have received many additions to the checklist as people report to me about the named *Clivias* they have. The naming/registration process needs to be tightened up so that all details of origin and a fuller description of the material is recorded. (More about this in the Registration Report).

The Toowoomba Show again show-cased *Clivias* and thanks must go to the dedicated Queensland members that make it possible. I am told that many interstate members traveled to Queensland just to see the show and to meet with fellow *Clivia* Society members. Well done. The steady increase in the Australian membership is paving the way for more meetings and shows, even if small scale at this stage, which will help promote the genus. Members also traveled to New Zealand to be involved in the inaugural show there.

Internet contact still provides a means of increasing awareness, as evidenced by the new members to the *Clivia* Enthusiasts e-group. I hope we can build on this and get the Society website “off the ground” so to speak. I am finding that a lot more of the Australian members are now prepared to have a greater input into their hobby. Telephone calls are common and the discussion always turns to the possibility of a show or meetings. The networking that is going on is encouraging. Our steadily increasing membership certainly paves the way for making these “shows” and “meetings” a reality. Who knows what lies ahead?

Kenneth R Smith  
Contact Person for the Australian Members

## 1.8 Reflections on the 2002 conference

I was extremely satisfied with the overall success of our Clivia Conference 2003. We received glowing reports from many delegates and one of the Australian delegates said it was the best organised conference of any kind that he had attended! It took a lot of hard work and dedication from the Committee and members must be prepared to be personally out of pocket and bear some of the expenses. A fairly large committee is important and a good chairman necessary.

In my view the following points are worth mentioning.

- A major Sponsor should be found. This must be done at least a year if not 18 months in advance. Large corporations and companies set their budgets well ahead and therefore you miss out if you don't apply sooner rather than later.
- The number of delegates to reach a break even is imperative. We did not reach this and as a result the Clivia Society had to bear a loss. Whether this was logistics or cost is an unknown factor, but our cost was not exorbitant and value for money it was good.
- Advertising is a major expense and needs to be very carefully planned. We underestimated this cost. I think articles on an impending conference should start appearing in the newsletters well in advance, and try to build up some sort of hype.
- Bus tours though well organised and of great interest were not fully subscribed to and as a result ran at a loss. The cost of a smaller bus was the same as the 30 seater so no savings there. Also it is imperative that you get the monies up front and people who book must know that there is no refund if they cancel.
- Members must be encouraged to register as early as possible. It makes for difficult planning when the bulk of your delegates only let you know the week before especially for catering and making up folders.
- The success of our Conference was enhanced by the fact that all activities were within walking distance and at the same venue. This is I feel imperative.
- The requirements for some of the Speakers were quite difficult to obtain. However we employed a professional sound system and projectionist, yet despite this we still had hiccups. The testing and smooth running of this side is very important.
- The Tours before the Conference were attended by some of the overseas delegates who were judges. The tour ended on the Friday thus causing a problem in our judges getting here on time. More cooperation and consultation is necessary between tour organisers and conference committee when planning takes place.

Sean Chubb

## **1.9 Public relations**

The position of public relations officer remained a problem which has not been solved during the past 13 months. No person came forward to make his or her services available. A job description has not been developed, because it is my view that a job description has to be agreed upon by the Society as well as the person responsible for performing the function. At the most basic level we need one or more persons to take

responsibility for advertising the annual clivia shows at a national level and reacting on behalf of the Society on Society-related matters raised by the e-group.

As in previous years I have again forwarded details of all the RSA annual shows to cooperative national magazines. It remains the responsibility of individual clubs and interest groups to advertise their activities at the local level.

Every dark cloud has a silver lining. I am thrilled to see that the Cape Clivia Club has nominated Marleen Bilas to take responsibility for or assist with the public relations functions. With the 2006 conference (only 40 months away) we will without doubt have to launch several campaigns to make the public in South Africa and abroad aware of the occasion. Marleen, welcome on board. We trust that you will be with us for at least the next 40 months. Meg Hart has pointed out in her report that she requires assistance from somebody to convert interesting e-group discussions into a newsletter format. We still need a person to take responsibility for this task.

Chris Vlok

### **1.10 Clivia Society website**

The website was another problem area as nobody was prepared to take the driver's seat. Riël Lötter volunteered to act as web developer and webmaster but since he did not receive material to develop, he could not do anything. I am glad to say that it appears that the persons who have now volunteered, or have been nominated to assist with the Society website, appear to be very keen and knowledgeable. The team will need to do some thinking on what the function and format of the website should be. Should it have a highly dynamic/interactive character or should it in the first instance be an instrument to make the administration easier and more convenient.

The work that Ken has been doing regarding the registration of clivia names has reached a stage which necessitates the rather swift registration and activation of a website. I think the persons involved should commit themselves to have the website functional within the next four to six months. Cost implications? The easiest and most convenient way out is to simply outsource the development to a private company (R3000.00 to R4000.00). However, I am hesitant to go this way. There are several indicators pointing to the necessity of going cautiously with spending the Society funds. In the days that I have been involved with administration of angling, the chairperson used to say "If we need something to be done which cannot be done by somebody from our own ranks or contacts which we have, such a thing is not worth doing". In most cases he was right.

Chris Vlok

### **1.11 Legislation effecting genus *clivia***

During 2002 the South African public were invited to comment on the Draft Bill on Biodiversity. Workshops were held in Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg. The draft Bill and workshop details were forwarded to the relevant representatives of clubs in these



areas. James Abel represented the Clivia Society at the Johannesburg workshop and reported back: "It appears that this legislation will not affect clivias grown by RSA enthusiasts. The biodiversity legislation is being finalised by government and will soon be decided on by parliament."

The experience of the past year indicates that the "Watchdog function re legislation effecting clivia" should perhaps not be given committee status. Nobody has been nominated to perform such a function for 2003/2004. My suggestion is that the "committee" should be disbanded. Should the need arise to react on current or future legislation an ad hoc task group could be appointed to deal with such matters.

Chris Vlok

### **1.12 Sub-committee for research**

The research committee has drafted the following letter as an invitation to be posted to research institutions.

#### **Invitation to submit Clivia related research proposals**

Members of the Clivia Society are interested in the growing, propagation and breeding of *Clivia* species. Little research has, however, been done on this South African genus with the result that there is a lack of knowledge regarding many different aspects like diseases attacking the plants. The plants are slow growers and methods are to be found for rapid cloning of new mutations, hybrids and selections. Two priorities have been identified and interested researchers are invited to submit proposals for one or both of the following two projects.

#### **Clivia diseases.**

Growers are often confronted with problems like, dying leaf tips, rotting stems and roots, spots on the leaves and several others. An article by Henriëtte Ströh in the Clivia Yearbook No 4 (pages 69-80) gives a valuable overview of most of the problems encountered. One or more of the problems can be covered in the same proposal.

#### **Rapid vegetative multiplication (cloning)**

Several attempts have been made to propagate clivias by means of tissue culture and other techniques, but with limited success (Consult Clivia Yearbooks 1-4). Solving this problem would help members who would want to register new cultivars.

Detailed research proposals (including the duration of the research and the format in which the results will be published) should be forwarded to the Clivia Society before 30 August 2003. The outcome of the applications should be available by 31 September 2003 and applicants will be informed accordingly. The funds will be available by February 2004.

Enquiries should be directed to:

The Secretary, Clivia Society, PO Box 74686, Lynnwood Ridge, 0040 PRETORIA

Tel/fax: (012) 804 8892  
E-mail: cliviasoc@mweb.co.za

### **1.13 Feedback on availability of *clivia mirabilis***

Since the recent discovery and publication of *Clivia mirabilis*, a great deal of interest has been shown by the general public, particularly members of the various Clivia Clubs.

The Department of Nature Conservation Northern Cape manage the Oorlogskloof Nature Reserve where *C. mirabilis* occurs and have consulted with the National Botanical Institute to discuss the conservation of this new species.

In order to reduce the pressure on the natural population of *C. mirabilis*, it has been agreed that material will be made available to the general public. A limited number of seed has been harvested and sent to Kirstenbosch Botanic Garden to be germinated. In approximately 18 months time, depending on their size, these seedlings will be available for sale.

Nature Conservation Northern Cape are keen to establish a community project involving local residents of Nieuwoudtville. The National Botanical Institute is presently training staff at Kirstenbosch in all aspects relating to germinating seed and growing the seedlings to saleable size. This project will provide employment for this poor community and contribute to the conservation and development of Clivia.

No decision has yet been made as to how the seedlings will be marketed. The Clivia Society will be notified once a decision has been made.

John Winter  
**5 May 2003**

## **2 DRAFT MINUTES OF CLIVIA SOCIETY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Note: The minutes has been circulated but not yet been approved by the Clivia Society.

### **1 Welcome**

The chairperson, Chris Vlok welcomed al present and thanked the Eastern Province Clivia Club for hosting the AGM. He explained that all are free to ask questions, but only the delegates are entitled to vote. At the end of the meeting there will be a questions and answer session. Chris also expressed his sincere thanks to all who travelled far to attend this meeting and to all the persons who responded on time with their reports.

### **2 Constituting the meeting**

The following proxies were recorded: Lena van der Merwe for Ken Smith and John van der Linde for Michael Jeans. The meeting represented a quorum and the chairman declared the

meeting duly constituted (proposer Willie le Roux and seconder Bossie de Kock).

3 Finalising the agenda

The agenda that was forwarded was accepted as the final agenda.

4 Attendance register/Recording of representatives (alternates) of Clubs

Present: Chris Vlok (Ex Officio), John v/d Linde (Ex Officio), John Winter (Ex Officio)

Cape Clivia Club: Ian Brown, Claude Felbert (alternate for Mick Dower), Gert Wiese.

Eastern Province Clivia Club: Charl Coetzee, Willie le Roux

Northern Clivia Club: Bossie de Kock, Glynn Middlewick, Lena v/d Merwe

Appologies: Sean Chubb, (KZN Clivia Club), Mick Dower, (Cape Clivia Club) and Ken Smith and Michael Jeans (representatives for associate members). An attendance register was circulated to record others attending the meeting.

5 Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 20 April 2002

The minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 20 April 2002 was motioned as a true reflection of the meeting (proposer John van der Linde and seconder John Winter).

6 Matters arising from the minutes

None

7 Amendments to the constitution. (circulated prior to the meeting)

The proposed amendments on pages 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20 and 21 were approved without further discussion.

It was further decided that:

- 20 members in good standing is the minimum needed to affiliate as a constituent Clivia Club with the Clivia Society.
- The Management Committee shall have the power to appoint an appropriate number of representatives for clivia enthusiasts resident outside South Africa. The Management Committee shall be guided, but not confined to, the nominations made by clivia enthusiasts resident outside South Africa and must ensure that representation is spread over geographic groups, as far as reasonably possible.

The proposed changes to the constitution were accepted (proposer John Winter and seconder Willie le Roux). Willie le Roux said he knew that this was not the first draft of the amended constitution. Mick Dower was highly involved and thanks should also go to Chris and Lena. Clubs were thanked for submitting comments on the proposed amended constitution.

8 Representatives for associate members/ clivia enthusiasts. (circulated prior to the meeting)

In accordance with the new constitution, the meeting decided to:

- separate the position of “contact person” and “representative”.

- appoint as representatives Ken Smith, Michael Morri, Aart van Voorst and Keith Hammett.
  - appoint as contact persons Michael Jeans (UK), Ken Smith (Australia) and Michael Morri (USA)
  - to reach out to similar societies in China, Japan and the rest of the world.
- 9 Ratification of decision on Honorary Life Membership taken at meeting on 6 September 2002 in Pietermaritzburg. The decision taken at the September 2002 meeting namely to award honorary life membership to N Primich, Y Nakamura, F Gibello, B Morris and W Lötter was ratified (proposer Ian Brown and seconder Willie le Roux). Since Fred Gibello attended the meeting, his framed certificate was handed to him during the tea break.
- 10 Reports on activities of sub-committees of the Society for 2002/2003.  
All reports were considered read and only questions on the reports were allowed.
- 10.1 Yearbook  
Willie le Roux congratulated the committee on the excellent quality of the publication. He extended a special word of thanks to Mick Dower who has indicated that he will hand over the editorship to John van der Linde after the publication of Yearbook 5. Willie also wished John van der Linde good luck with future yearbooks. Claude Felbert appealed to the members to please forward quality photographs of “out of show time” flowers. Roger Dixon was welcomed to the yearbook team.
- 10.2 Newsletter  
John van der Linde thanked Meg on behalf of the Society Meg for the fantastic effort put into the newsletter. It was noted that Meg required an assistant to formalize the contributions of the Clivia Enthusiast E-mail Group. This section is particularly pertinent as it involves the highlights of the ramblings of the Clivia Chat group that are not available to members who do not have computers or access to the Internet.
- 10.3 Public Relations  
Chris was thanked for his time and effort in marketing the South African Clivia shows at the national level. It was noted that assistance is needed to market the shows via national magazines. The Society also needs a person to monitor the E-group and relay Society related matters to the Management Committee. The nomination of Marleen Bilas (CCC) was received and accepted with thanks. (Note: it has since come to our attention that Ms Bilas has actually made herself available to help the Cape Clivia Club with the marketing of their show. Since she does not have access to e-mail, it would be problematic to delegate the intended functions of the public relations officer to Ms Bilas).
- 10.4 Registration of genus *Clivia*  
A major focus of this important task of the Clivia Society must be the production of a quality publication of named cultivars. Ken urged all enthusiasts to assist in making

available images of the named forms of *Clivia*. It is also hoped that an electronic form for registration of cultivar names will be made available on the Society website, as well as on Ken's website (<http://cliviasmith.idx.com.au>).

#### 10.5 Web Site

The website was a problem area as nobody was prepared to take the driver's seat. Riël Lötter volunteered to act as web developer but since he did not receive material to develop, he could not do anything. The work that Ken has been doing regarding the registration of *clivia* names has reached a stage which necessitates the rather swift registration and activation of a Society website. We are now in the favourable situation that a person who has vast experience in the design of websites, Prof Gideon de Kock of the University of Port Elizabeth, has volunteered to serve on the committee.

#### 10.6 Legislation affecting genus *Clivia*

Chris reported on the feedback received from James Abel regarding the Draft Bill on Biodiversity. James attended a workshop in Johannesburg and reported that it appears that this legislation will not affect South African *clivia* growers. The biodiversity legislation is in the process of being finalised by government and will soon be decided on by parliament. The experience of the past year indicates that the "Watchdog function re legislation effecting *clivia*" should not be given committee status. Nobody has been nominated to perform such a function for 2003/2004. Chris Vlok's suggestion that the "committee" be disbanded, was accepted. Should the need arises to react on current or future legislation an ad hoc task group could be appointed to deal with such matters.

#### 10.7 Reflections on the 2002 Conference

Thanks were expressed to the hosts of the conference and to Sean Chubb for sharing critical do's and don'ts which the 2006 Conference team should take cognisance of.

#### 10.8 Show and Judging Standards

Willie le Roux expressed his dissatisfaction with the apparent lack of progress made by the committee. He proposed that someone be appointed on the committee to represent the Society on the committee as an overseer to monitor this committee.

Gert Wiese enquired about how many qualified judges there are, how judges are appointed and what qualifications they should have. He also asked whether clubs would in future be forced to only make use of qualified judges.

Tino Ferero, a member of the committee, reported back on the committee meeting which was held in September 2002 at the *Clivia* Conference in Pietermaritzburg. Tino mentioned that the committee decided that standard classes with international application need to be developed and defined. Clubs need not use all the classes but only those relevant to the plants being showed. The committee is also of the opinion that judges should be trained and tested. He explained by referring to the methods followed by the Northern *Clivia* Club

in training their judges. In reply to a question from Gert Wiese, Tino answered that the Northern Clivia Club has 4 senior judges, 10 judges and a number of learner judges.

The view was expressed that the Society should take the lead to decide who are qualified judges and to draw up standards to which every Club should adhere and that these standards should be communicated to clubs.

The chairman pointed out that clubs should not be under the impression that the standards and method of judges training developed by the Northern Clivia Club are necessarily the standards of the Clivia Society. Each club has representatives on the committee and they should all contribute to develop the standards and judging requirements needed by the broader Clivia fraternity.

John Winter is of the opinion that developing of standards and training of judges will take its natural course - standards development is an ongoing and long-term process. He asked for feedback on the judging at the KZN show. The chairman commented that the judging was under the jurisdiction of the KwaZulu-Natal Clivia Club and that it is unfortunate that nobody from the said club is present to answer the question. Tino Ferero, being one of the guest judges indicated that he is prepared to comment. He mentioned grooming as an example of how standards can differ. Several of the best plants in particular sections were not groomed at all and the judges decided not to award a first prize for section winners that were not groomed. After it has been pointed out that medallions had been made at significant cost for winners of sections, it was decided not to penalise a plant because the owner has not groomed it properly. First prizes were consequently awarded to all sections.

Willie le Roux proposed Rodger Dixon to represent the Clivia Society on this committee and John van der Linde seconded the proposal.

- 10.9 Research (circulated prior to the meeting as file " Appendix A 2003 AGM")  
Since this topic had financial implications it was discussed under point 12.4.
- 10.10 Report by Ken Smith on activities of Australian Members  
A vote of thanks to Ken Smith for the great effort in administering the Australian members on behalf of the Society. Currently they have 131 members who have already paid their 2003 membership fees.
- 11 Chairman's report  
John van der Linde (vice-chair) took the chair and called upon Chris Vlok to read his Chairman's report. The report was well accepted and Chris was congratulated on the work done during the year by him and his committee. The report was motioned by Claude Felbert

and seconded by Charl Coetzee.

## 12 Finance

### 12.1 Financial statements of 2002 financial year

Bossie de Kock was congratulated on his super accounting. The financial statements were accepted as proposed by Ian Brown and seconded by John Winter.

### 12.2 Appointment of Auditor

The meeting accepted the company Snijder and Associates as auditors (proposed by Lena van der Merwe and seconded by Willie le Roux).

### 12.3 Treasurer's report

Bossie de Kock pointed out the following:

- The surplus for the year 2002 was R56 400.00
- The Society benefited from the weakening of the RSA currency during 2002.
- With the exception of Australia, membership numbers remained virtually the same.
- The cost of producing the newsletters were kept reasonably low. A saving was brought about by the fact that the covers are now printed in advance as part of the Yearbook.
- A success story was the project for marketing and selling Harold Koopowitz's book 'Clivias'.
- The income on the sales of publications exceeded the budgeted amount (R6 000) with R26 299.00.
- The computer of the editor of the newsletter was replaced with a more state of the art machine.
- The 2002 Clivia Conference were run at a loss of R7848.57.

The following recommendations from the treasurer were approved:

- The transfer of R30 000.00 to the Research and Conservation fund.
- The transfer of R20 000.00 to the Conference fund.
- An amount of R10 000.00 be set aside for publishing the register of named clivia cultivars.

As regards the 2003 budget, permission was given to:

- Exceed the budgeted amount for yearbook 5 with approximately R9000.00
- Make provision for an additional amount of R5000.00 should it be required to print the register of named clivia cultivars.
- Postpone the decision on whether Yearbook 3 should be reprinted. The situation should be re-evaluated in 2004.

The report was accepted as motioned by Willie le Roux and seconded by Ian Brown.

### 12.4 Budget for 2004

It is a concern that only the Eastern Province CC and associate members in Australia showed a significant growth in membership. Ian Brown pointed out that new members are

always signing up during the year, but a large proportion of them do not renew their membership. Everybody should make an effort to sign-up new members.

The areas of research (Clivia diseases and Rapid vegetative multiplication of clivia) as proposed by the Research Committee was approved.

Claude Felbert propose and Ian Brown seconded that the Society should go ahead and initiate research as soon as possible. The invitation to academic institutions to submit research proposals should not specify the available amount (approximately ZAR 52 000). It should be pointed out in the invitation letter that the Society can support research but does not have the capacity to carry the full financial burden. It is a requirement that the research results should be published.

The budget for 2004 was accepted as proposed by Ian Brown and seconded by Claude Felbert. Some implications are:

- Membership fees for South African members to stay unchanged.
- The membership fees for overseas members will only be finalised towards the end of 2003. The guideline should be an amount equivalent to ZAR 200,00 excluding bank costs.
- That the Society (as in 2003) share the expenses related to computer equipment, fax machine and telephone cost with the Northern Clivia Club.
- That the Society expects a deficit of R15,500.00.

#### 12.5 Honorarium

A honorarium of R 1 500 to be shared between the secretary and treasurer was awarded as proposed by Ian Brown and seconded by Willie le Roux. It should be noted that the sharing of the honorarium is a result of the fact that the current secretary and treasurer function as a team and assist each other with the secretarial and financial responsibilities. Should this change in future, the decision to split the honorarium should be reconsidered. It was also noted that although there are several other persons in the Clivia Society who strictly speaking also deserve honorariums, the workload of the secretary and treasurer put them in another category. An implication is that the amount budgeted for honoraria in 2004 should be increased with R500.00.

13 Election of Office Bearers (see file forwarded as “2003 Nominations received”)  
Chris Vlok (Chairperson); John v/d Linde (Vice-Chairperson); Lena v/d Merwe (Secretary); Bossie de Kock (Treasurer) and Ken Smith (Additional member)

14 Notification of proposed members of sub-committees (see file forwarded as “2003 Nominations received”)  
It was pointed out that there are still vacancies in sub-committees. Clubs were requested to contact the secretary should they identify enthusiastic persons who are prepared to make contributions to the work of the sub-committees.



- 15 Additional items (circulated prior to the meeting as file "Appendix A 2003 AGM")
- 15.1 Disciplinary procedures: (submitted by Cape Clivia Club)  
The Clivia Society accepted responsibility to ensure that rules and/or procedures are in place, both in the Society and in its constituent Clubs, which will effectively discourage malpractices such as the unauthorised taking of pollen, seeds or plants, or reckless misdescription of seed or plants offered for sale.
- 15.2 National Botanical Gardens/Institutes  
The initial proposal was re-phrased to read as follows: The Management Committee recommends that local National Botanical Gardens/Institutes should be added to the address list of relevant constituent Clivia Clubs and that the newsletters and the yearbook be forwarded to such institutions free of charge. Clubs need not pay per capita fees for such institutions to the Clivia Society.
- 15.3 Distribution of free copies of the Newsletter and Yearbook  
The Society supports the principle that clubs should be allocated a limited number of free copies of the newsletter and yearbook. These are to be distributed as complementary copies, at their discretion, to persons or bodies who would further the interests of the Society and its members. However, the number of free copies should not be determined by a fixed percentage of the number of members. Clubs should simply apply in writing to the secretary. The purpose for which the publications are needed should be briefly explained in the application.
- 15.4 Availability of seed of *Clivia mirabilis*  
John Winter, in his report, stated that no decision has yet been made as to how seedlings of *Clivia mirabilis* will be marketed towards the end of 2004. At the meeting John mentioned that the services of a company in Holland has been used in the past to market South African plant material. The meeting expressed concern that such a scenario might indeed become a reality. John mentioned further that although the National Botanical Institute advises the Northern Cape Department of Nature Conservation, the latter body has the final say on how plant material will be made available. The Society requested John to keep it informed of further development. Furthermore a request should be conveyed through John to the Northern Cape Department of Nature Conservation namely that *Clivia mirabilis* first be released in South Africa and definitely not via a foreign company.
- 16 Date and host of 2004 AGM:  
A letter has been received from the KwaZulu/Natal Clivia Club in which they volunteer to host the Annual General Meeting in May 2004. This offer was accepted as proposed by John van der Linde and seconded by Claude Felbert.
- 17 Closure  
The meeting was declared closed at 17:03 and every one was invited to enjoy the hospitality of the Eastern Province Clivia Club.

## STORIES BEHIND THE PHOTOGRAPHS

### Front cover

Ian Brown owns the yellow *Clivia miniata* depicted on the front cover. It has been a consistent prizewinner on the Cape Clivia Shows. Ian acquired the plant from Fred Gibello who grew it from seed sent to him by Bill Morris. The picture was sent to Bill, who has related the very instructive story behind its breeding as follows:

“The photo on the cover is of a yellow *clivia* grown from my seed sent to Fred Gibello approximately eight or nine years ago.

I obtained my first yellows from F2 seed (F1 x sibling) which Les Hannibal in California sent to me in the 1960's. He had crossed a wild collected yellow, sent to him by Gordon McNeil, with what he called 'an ordinary miniata'. When the first batch of F1 x F1 seedlings flowered (5 seeds) one was yellow. Each year the yellow was backcrossed to the original F1 plants, giving approximately 50% green-stemmed seedlings and eventually yellow flowers.

Overall these were not very good quality flowers and were also inferior to the *Clivia miniata* 'Aurea' (Flowerdale Yellow) already growing in Australia. Aurea, however, was self-sterile and was generally propagated vegetatively.

In the late seventies, when my Aurea flowered I decided to improve on my original yellows by making a new F1. In this F1 I used a selected orange of an Australian strain which a friend, Alan Bull, and I had obtained in the early 1950's (about 1953). These had been intercrossed and selected for around four generations by the late seventies. The other parent was the Australian Aurea. When these seedlings flowered, around 1984, they were much better flowers than the earlier F1 and they were intercrossed with their siblings, and also with the Aurea and the best of the yellows obtained earlier.

A couple of years later I saw Kevin Walters' yellows in Toowoomba. These were yellows grown from the English Kewensis strain and were very beautiful yellow flowers. Kevin initially sent me pollen until my own offsets from his plants flowered. I continued to cross the Kewensis strain onto my yellows until about ten years ago. As my own seedlings started to flower I commenced to use my selection of the best flowers for further crossing. I would suggest that the flower on the cover is one of the first of this type of crossing.

There have been, by now, two generations of my selection crosses from early 1990's to now, and a marked improvement is apparent (to me). In general the flowers are more regular and have wider segments but still have the wide open, flat to recurving flower shape, which I like. The heads are large and full, and the best head so far had twenty-eight flowers. On one plant a few years ago I obtained two spikes, one with twenty-three

and the other with eighteen flowers. If I didn't set seed on them each year, and in particular fed them more regularly, I am sure they would do better.

The leaves are quite broad, generally 60-90 mm wide. The wider leaves are probably from the broad-leaved Belgian strain, which was incorporated into the Australian orange plants about seven generations back. However, most of the selection of the Australian plants, both orange and yellow, has been for quality flowers and umbels with no particular selection for broad leaves.

In the mid 1990's I decided to remake the F1 for a third time, using a quality Daruma orange parent with my best yellow. The aim was to widen the leaves and reduce somewhat the size of the mature plant. This F1 started flowering two years ago and these F1's have been crossed with a number of my best yellows. These have been selected for flower quality and the broadest leaves so I am looking forward to somewhat smaller plants with excellent flowers.

It is obvious from the above that my plants have not been line-bred and, as a consequence of the outcrossing, my plants are particularly vigorous."

Bill Morris

*This should be an inspiration to all, especially those of us who have a much bigger gene pool to work with than Bill ever had!*

## **Back cover, photograph no 2**

This is a photograph of a *C. Miniata*, which won a prize for Riel Lotter at the 2001 Cape Clivia Club Show.

In 1987 Riel admired a broadish leafed orange miniata that a friend at Oudtshoorn, Brian Upsdell, had. He swapped Brian some koi fish for the plant but Riel's father, Christo, was so taken with the plant that Riel gave it to him.

Christo immediately started using that plant in a breeding program to breed broad-leafed clivia. Unfortunately it had virus and Christo had to destroy it, but not before he had bred his C10 series of seedlings from it - virus is not transmitted in seed.

The photograph is one of the plants bred in that program and was called C10/4. The outstanding characteristics of this plant and its progeny are that their flowers are large and open and the umbels stand proud of the leaves which are reasonably broad. At the 2002 Cape Show it was awarded first prize in the 90-100mm broad leaf orange *C. miniata* class. Christo and Riel have bred some of their best crosses from this plant, two of which have been awarded first prizes at Cape Shows.

Christo bred C10/4T by pollinating C10/4 with pollen from a Twins strain plant, which Jim Holmes had imported from Belgium. This plant flowered three years after sowing

with two spikes and was awarded first prize in the same category in which C10/4 won third prize at the 2001 Cape Show. The Twins strain is inclined to produce two spikes at a time and C10/4T is used optimally by Riel and Christo in their breeding programs.

Riel's son Jaco crossed C10/4T back onto C10/4 and one of the progeny won first prize for him in the first flowering category at the 2002 Cape Show. Its flowers open a lot wider than those of C10/4T do.

C10/15 and C10/16 are siblings of C10/4 and also look very good. The leaves of C10/15 are broader than those of C10/4 but, because they are also a lot longer, they did not fit into the breeding program.

Fortunately, however, the breeding potential of C10/15 and C10/16 did not escape Christo and he cross-pollinated them. To his great surprise the first seedlings included a good percentage of plants with short broad leaves. The first of these flowered two years ago and their flowers were something to get really excited about. Unfortunately their flowering has not yet coincided with Show time!

What is also interesting is that a small percentage of these seedlings have been albinos. Some of them have turned a lime green and hopefully they will survive. This does occur in any crossing where the pollen of C10/16 is used, but does not occur with C10/15 pollen

### **Back cover, photographs 3, 4 and 5**

These photographs are fortuitously all of plants owned by Louis Swanepoel – fortuitous because, while care was taken to spread the choice amongst the various clubs from the few photographs made available, the owners of the plants were identified only after the covers were printed.

Number 3 is a photograph of a *C. miniata* which was awarded first prize in the Pastel Section at the Newcastle Interest Group Show in 2001. Louis grew it from one of a handful of seed which Toy Jennings pressed into his hand when he joined the Northern Clivia Club some 8 years ago, urging him to grow them all and not give any away! Toy has no idea now which seed she gave him, except that it would have been from her own plants, and she has always kept only good quality plants.

Number 4 is a photograph of the *C. miniata* which was awarded a first prize and was the winner of the *C. miniata* Dark Orange / Red Broad Petal Section at the Northern Clivia Club 2001 Show. It is a much redder colour than the photograph shows and becomes richer as the flower matures. It was bred from a green-throated orange and a dark orange Belgian hybrid type plant.

The plant shown in Photograph number 5 won second prize in the same class and at the same Show as number 4. It is a sucker of a broadish leafed *C. miniata* which won Best

on Show for Gert Wiese at the 1998 Cape Show. Gert had found it at a nursery near Nylstroom and knows nothing more about its background.

Mick Dower.

## **CORRESPONDENCE**

### **Visit to Joe and Barbara Solomone in California**

When James Able heard that I would be in San Francisco, he indicated that I must definitely visit the Solomone's who live just a few hours drive south of San Francisco. Thanks to e-mail it was arranged that I could visit them on the same afternoon that I arrived in San Francisco. As soon as I arrived in the hotel, I phoned Barbara for directions but after ~ 3 hours later I knew I was totally lost and decided that I will postpone the visit till later in the week.

Tuesday morning before 8h00 I was standing outside their greenhouse but was not in the least prepared for what I saw (unfortunately the pictures in Koopowitz book don't do it justice). The greenhouse was ~1.3 ha big, and except for the small plans and seedlings everything was in flower.

A few minutes later the Solomone's arrived, and I was able to enter the fantasy land. It was just unbelievable, from pink to the darkest and biggest yellows I have ever seen (OK, admittedly I am only into Clivias for a year now) to broadleaf's (160 mm wide) to a massive variegated collection (both yellow and orange). I was able to spend the morning in the company of the Solomone's admiring plans. It was just unbelievable.

The only negative is that it that I had to leave before lunch, and you need more than one visit to really appreciate everything (it was just too overwhelming). Fortunately I was able to obtain some seed (hopefully the broadleaf and variegated yellows will be available from next year) and was invited to visit again, an invitation I will definitely take up if I have the chance.

Both Joe and Barbara are doing well and their hospitality was also unbelievable. And if they ever read this, I just want to thank them again for a very memorable morning.

Just as amazing, later in the week I saw clivia growing on the sidewalks in downtown San Francisco (one block from the harbour). And it just made you wonder, how many of South African jewels are appreciated more outside South Africa than inside!

Regards  
Jaap Smit

### **Proposal for controlled breeding programmes**

I have read with great interest and attention Keith Hammett's and Ken Smith's observations in the Clivia Newsletter Volume 12 No 1 and agree with most of what these experienced and well trained gentleman have expressed in the matter of breeding, diversity, new cultivars, changing of future tastes, etc.

I am a very new member of the Clivia Society and have started to read all the Clivia Newsletters and Year Books as well as the new books from researchers in the Plant Breeding Sciences. I became aware of how interested plant breeders from other parts of the world are in our South African plants and how they have imported our wild plants and started breeding and improving these plants. One example is Gladioli which was imported into the USA, then subsequently improved using advanced breeding research techniques and re-exported to countries wanting to breed these Gladioli with their larger flowers, deeper colours and new colour combinations, longer lasting cut flowers, etc. This opened up a new and exciting market that never existed previously. It is also well known amongst Clivia growers that breeding, as is practiced now, is finally a numbers game where some coveted cultivars are produced albeit at very low percentages.

If one studies the literature of genetics and breeding research undertaken over the last 10 years, it becomes increasingly clear why Clivia are not yet comparable to Gladioli as the improved success that it should surely ought to be. The advances made in cytogenetics, quantitative genetics and nuclear genetics put to use the handy science of statistics to enable breeders to attain ideotype plants quicker with less simultaneous inbreeding of certain unwanted or hidden negative characteristics. Hundreds of research papers have been published and could be quoted by established research scientists at various research institutes all over the world.

It is therefore my plea that these tools that have become available be employed, under the supervision in our case, of Prof H Robbertse of the University of Pretoria. This will enable these interested breeders to start with these newly available research tools in order to achieve defined plant breeding directions. The research in breeding and genetics in various parts of the world is constantly advancing and as more money is invested this will speed it up. We should, therefore, expect to advance at an increasing pace as this new knowledge becomes available. South African Clivia breeders, who are interested, should therefore initiate controlled breeding programmes and practices. To this end, we need to have a supervising and regulating body and to facilitate this, it is proposed that we register interested breeders as well as the involved plants. This will be the starting point towards the breeding direction which must be attainable and clearly stated.

The new situation should bring about a result that eventually registered stock will outperform unregistered stock at shows. It would be employed, amongst others, to improve unregistered stock that is the result of less scientific methods of breeding (some really beautiful plants will still be the result of uncontrolled scientific efforts because of mutation).

A look at the Northern Clivia Club Show at Pretoria is an excellent indication of cultivars available for initiating the breeding and registration of about to be improved plants.

Breeding of these registered Clivias should therefore add value to Clivias in general, as well as increasing their desirability in less time required to achieve this goal compared to present practices. We, after all have the widest possible genetic base from which to start.

To this end I am partly instrumental in the formation of the Clivia Breeders Group, an Interest Group which operates under the auspices of the Northern Clivia Club and as such, will be obliged to publish members lists etc. as well as expected progress reports as well as failures.

To my mind, and with all the research I have undertaken, this will be an exciting and rewarding venture that can only enhance our common goal of knowledge and ability to achieve aesthetically enhanced Clivia that will be admired by everyone. Increasing numbers of people will become aware of these plants and will want to acquire them. These efforts will be directed in new ways that have been uncovered by respected researchers and should, therefore, contribute to our efforts in achieving new directions in the Clivia Culture.

Dr. Louis Swanepoel.

### **Keeping records: Accession numbers**

Discussions in the [clivia-enthusiast] list have prompted me to preach my little sermon on the virtues of keeping records. To track the provenance (i.e., origins) of your plants and the parents and hence the genetics of your seedlings, you will need to keep track of which plant is which.

Botanists and horticulturists have a time-tested system for doing this. It involves assigning "accession numbers" to each new plant they acquire. An "Accession Number" is just a serial number for a given plant, and it should stay with that plant forever. You then reference all your recorded observations about that plant with the accession number.

For instance, say you get seeds from a buddy and he calls it "*Clivia nobilis*". Maybe a couple years later, you get a nice offset of a known plant of *C. nobilis* from a friend at a botanic garden. When you get the offset home and compare it to the seedlings, you suddenly realize that your buddy's seeds were not from *nobilis* or at least did not have *nobilis* for a daddy as well as for a mama. If all your records about those seedlings are only labeled "*Clivia nobilis*" -- you now have to change them to "*C. nobilis* x unknown" or whatever is appropriate and accurate.

The botanical name assigned to a plant or a batch of seedlings can change, maybe more than once. You may have plants from wild-collected parents in several different localities, all presumably the same species. Are all *gardenii*, "*gardenii*", or are some of them "robust *gardenii*" and others "swamp clivia"?

In the usual case, all the seeds probably came in one envelope. They could each be given a unique serial number, or they could be given one common Accession number for all the seeds in the one batch. When they get older, and the different variations become prominent, or the flowers vary in color or form from one seedling to another, then you need to modify the original accession numbers to reflect the individual identities of the separate clones. That can be done by adding a suffix or a decimal to the original number.

If you really have a casual collection and do not concern yourself with clone or cultivar names, if wild population variations in a single species do not interest you, if all variegateds look alike to you, then you can safely skip accession numbers.

If you are interested in breeding, in tracing the genetics of unusual traits, or want your collection to have some scientific value someday, then you need to use accession numbers.

Jim Shields  
in central Indiana (USA)

Clivia for sale: <a href="http://www.cliviacreations.com">www.cliviacreations.com</a>
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The North American Clivia society is now accepting membership applications. You can get more information at our web page at URL = <http://www.shieldsgardens.com/NAClivia/index.html> We hope to include everyone interested in Clivia from Canada through Mexico in our society.

Membership (individual or household) is US\$20.00 per year. A membership form is on page <http://www.shieldsgardens.com/NAClivia/MemberApplication.html>

Jim Shields.

#### **SOME EARLY NAMES ASSOCIATED WITH CLIVIA NO. 4: ROBERT JONES GARDEN**

*Clivia gardenii* was named for this many-sided man: professional soldier, civil servant, a gifted and observant journal writer, a prickly personality; a talented amateur, geologist, artist and a plant collector of note. He is also something of a mystery, as is his *gardenii*...

I say this because there is no trace of him or his parentage in the birth records of England, Scotland or Wales; nor a record of where and when he died. As for his plant, all that we know is that it was found somewhere in Natal. Annoyingly, he does not seem to have recorded the exact vicinity.

My guess is that Garden was born in India around 1820 and may eventually have died there, after an army career from 1839 to 1854 in India and South Africa, two years in Britain, and then consular service in India from 1856 to 1862.



He came to South Africa with his regiment to fight in the Frontier Wars in the Eastern Cape, and was thereafter stationed in Natal, mainly based at Pietermaritzburg, from 1848 to 1853. He joined up in 1839 and rose to Major in 1854, the year in which he retired from the army. By my reckoning he would then have been in his mid-thirties.

Garden was said to be a heavily built man, capable, but with little sense of humour, who quarreled with his commanding officer and many others. He was sent to find a new way through the Drakensberg to what is now the Free State, but could not find a suitable pass. He was also sent on other official trips, .... maybe to get him out of his boss's hair! Maybe it is also not a coincidence that he seems to have spent much of his own time (out on his own?) on ox-wagon trips collecting plants and geological specimens.

With an easy pen he recorded most of what he saw and heard; about plants, people and the history of Natal as it was unfolding. His journals, in which he was critical of Boers, Brits, missionaries, wagon drivers and others, are preserved in the Garden Collection in the Natal Archives in Pietermaritzburg. Several of his drawings and watercolour paintings, which show that he was an artist of some merit, are in the Killie Campbell Africana Library in Durban.

Hooker mentions that when Garden arrived in England from South Africa he delivered an interesting collection of living plants to Kew Gardens, on which several new species were based, e.g. *Clivia gardenii*, *Streptocarpus gardenii*, *Begonia natalensis*, and *Hypoxis latifolia*. The clivia plant flowered at Kew in the English winter of 1855/6 and was subsequently described by Hooker in Curtis's Botanical Magazine in 1856. He abandoned the genus name of *Imantophyllum* ("strap-like leaves") that he had initially used back in 1828 for the species we now know as *Clivia nobilis*. He used (with mixed feelings?) his rival author Lindley's name, "*Clivia*", which by then was generally accepted, and created the species name "*gardenii*" to honour our difficult friend, Robert Jones Garden. Another plant he named for Garden was *Albuca gardenii*.

Garden may have had private means because he apparently had intended to retire in England, working on and publishing his writings on Natal, but this was never done. Perhaps he could not adapt to the climate, because within a year or two he left for India to take up a post in the consular service there. He continued to send plants to Kew, at least until 1862. I wonder what became of him after that?

John van der Linde

## **KZN GARDENII SHOW**

The first KZN Gardenii Show was held in Kloof on Saturday 10 May 2003. As you can see from the results Pieter van Rooyen of Gem Wild Flowers cleaned the boards completely as we had set the show FAR TOO EARLY for most of growers e.g. Sean Chubb, Des Andersson, myself and the rest. Had it not been for Pieter van Rooyen we would have been put in a very embarrassing position. There were however, 71 plants exhibited and some really nice ones at that. We also held some broad leaf and variegated

classes to fill the class schedule and show people up that way (in Kloof) what ‘Broad Leafs’ and ‘Variegated Leafs’ are all about. The show went off very well, considering the close shave with suitable plants. Next year the show will be towards the end of May or the beginning of June.

Val Thurston.

SECTION CLASS		POSITION (Section winners are printed in bold)		
		1st	2nd	3rd
1a	Gardenii Orange 1 umbel	<b>Gem Wild Flowers</b>	Gem Wild Flowers	Gem Wild Flowers
2a	Gardenii Orange/Red 1 umbel	<b>Sean Chubb</b>	Gem Wild Flowers	Gem Wild Flowers
3a	Gardenii Yellow 1 umbel	<b>Gem Wild Flowers</b>	nil	nil
4a	Gardenii Peach 1 umbel	Gem Wild Flowers	Sean Chubb	nil
5a	Gardenii Pink 1 umbel	<b>Gem Wild Flowers</b>	Sean Chubb	Sean Chubb
6a	Gardenii Any Other Colour 1 umbel	<b>Gem Wild Flowers</b>	Gem Wild Flowers	Gem Wild Flowers
7a	Multi-Petals 1 umbel Any Colour	nil	nil	nil
8a	Gardenii Any Colour 2 umbels	nil	nil	nil
9a	Gardenii Any Colour 2 umbels 1 crown	Gem Wild Flowers	Gem Wild Flowers	Gem Wild Flowers
10a	Gardenii Variegated Leaf no Flower	Gem Wild Flowers	Rob Drake	nil
10b	Gardenii Variegated Leaf with Flower	<b>Rob Drake</b>	nil	nil
11a	Gardenii in Fruit	<b>Gem Wild Flowers</b>	Val Thurston	Val Thurston
12a	Pot Plant 3 crowns 2 blooming	nil	nil	nil
13a	Gardenii Unusual Flower Form	nil	Gem Wild Flowers	nil
13b	Gardenii Unusual Leaf Form	<b>Gem Wild Flowers</b>	Gem Wild Flowers	
14a	Inter-specific any colour	nil	nil	nil
15a	Miniata Miniaturewith/with flower 8 leaves	<b>Sean Chubb</b>	Sean Chubb	Sean Chubb
11a	Broad Leaf Large no flower leaf length 50cms and over	<b>Rob Drake</b>	Sean Chubb	Rob Drake
11b	Broad Leaf Medium no flower leaf length 20-50cms	Etzel & Brenda Nuss	Etzel and Brenda Nuss	nil
13a	Variegated Leaf Large no flower leaf length 50cms and over	<b>Sean Chubb</b>	Sean Chubb	Etzel & Brenda Nuss

13b	Variegated Leaf Medium no flower leaf length 20-50cms	Sean Chubb	Sean Chubb	Etzel & Brenda Nuss
13c	Variegated Leaf Small no flower leaf length up to 20cms	Sean Chubb	Sean Chubb	Sean Chubb
14a	Seedling Tray	<b>Mark Logie</b>	Mark Logie	Mark Logie

**BOLDED NAMES INDICATES BEST IN CLASS**

BEST ON SHOW Pieter van Rooyen - GEM WILD FLOWERS  
 RUNNER-UP Pieter van Rooyen - GEM WILD FLOWERS  
 MOST POINTS Pieter van Rooyen - GEM WILD FLOWERS  
 RUNNER-UP Sean Chubb

**FORTHCOMING EVENTS**

**2003 Show dates**

Boslelie Interest Group 30 August  
 Metro Interest Group 30-31 August  
 Northern Clivia Club 6-7 September  
 KwaZulu Natal Clivia Club 3-14 September  
 Cape Clivia Club 13-14 September  
 Northern KwaZulu Natal Interest Group 20 September  
 Eastern Cape Interest Group 20- 21 September  
 Eastern Province Clivia Club 27-28 September  
 KwaZulu Natal Clivia Club 4 October

**Clivia Tours**

In the just published Clivia Society newsletter (#12.1.19) Ken Smith has written an article on his participation in the 'Caulescens habitat tour' in September last year, in which he says "It was a valuable experience". Although there will not be a conference this year, all the other elements of a great trip (habitat tours, shows and the opportunity of meeting and chatting to a broad range of enthusiasts, and of course game parks, etc) will be here in September 2003. If you (overseas or local) are interested in a caulescens tour send us an e-mail and if there is sufficient interest we will arrange it. General enquiries are also welcome.

With best wishes

Connie and James Abel, 89 Brampton Road, Lynnwood Manor, 0081 Pretoria, South Africa, Tl/Fx +27-12-3616406, [jcabel@absamail.co.za](mailto:jcabel@absamail.co.za)

**FOR SALE**

**Advertisements.** Tariffs for advertising in the Clivia Society Newsletter:

Smalls (1 to 6 lines): R25.00)

Smalls (7 to 10 lines): R30.00

Quarter page: R70.00

Half page: R125.00

Full Page: R250.00

A5 separate page insert: R600.00

A4 separate page insert: R800.00

(You will be sent an account from the treasurer for the appropriate amount.)

### From the Clivia Society:

Back volume copies of the yearbooks and newsletters (since 1992) are now available at reduced prices to overseas members. South African members should approach their local branches. We must point out that it is difficult to quote a fixed price without knowing the method of payment and delivery. We suggest you contact Bossie de Kock (the treasurer) via e-mail at [bossiedekock@freemail.absa.co.za](mailto:bossiedekock@freemail.absa.co.za) or by fax at +27 12 804 8892 and list the items you are interested in as well as the name of the country in which you reside. Bossie would then be in a position to suggest the most economical option. Australian, UK and USA members are reminded that they can order via Ken Smith, Michael Jeans and Michael Morri respectively – see covers for contact detail. Also note that further discounts can be negotiated with Bossie for orders exceeding 10 of a specific item. The following items are available:

Item	Approximate price (US \$)
Yearbook 4	10
Yearbook 3	Out of stock
Yearbook 2	6*
Yearbook 1	6*
Volumes 1(1992) to 11 (2002) of newsletters	10 per volume*
Hints on growing Clivia – hard copy	5*
Hints on growing Clivia – electronic PDF format	not yet available
International membership list – hard copy	3*
International membership list – electronic format	no charge

\* Excluding banking charges

***Clivia miniata*, pendulous species, hybrids and other specialties available** - seed, seedlings and mature plants. Visitors welcome. Connie Abel, Pretoria, tel/fax +27-12-361.6406 or e-mail [jcabel@freemail.absa.co.za](mailto:jcabel@freemail.absa.co.za)

**Yellow Nogqaza strains** from R15 to R120. Orange from R1 to R6 for mature plants. Delivery anywhere. SOUTH AFRICAN CLIVIA PLANTATION, Box 855, Hilton 3245. Call 082- 955 5433.

***Clivia miniata*** F1 (yellow x orange), “pinks” and pastels, flowering size @ R12. *Clivia miniata* yellows, flowering size @ R150. *C. miniata* ‘Stef’s Perfume’ @ R18,00. Extra for postage and packaging. Dries Bester, PO Box 75, Levubu 0929. Tel/Fax (015) 583 0299.

*Clivia miniata*. Seed R100 per kilogram. Year old plants R2 each. Roly Strachan, Box 57, Highflats 3306 or Tel. (039) 835 0085 evenings only.

**Swamp gardenii and miniata seed** and seedlings available from various Natal and Transkei locations. Phone Andrew (039) 3135024 a/h or cell 082 7845401.

**Clivia miniata:** Creams, yellows, peaches, apricots, reds, pastels and polychromes. Seed, seedlings, mature plants and offsets of stock plants bred and selected over 25 years. Contact Bing Wiese, Pretoria tel/fax (012) 460 6382 to view.

## **BEGINNER'S LUCK – MATTED ROOTS**

Just a simple question - what do you do with such a mass of roots when potting on - do you leave them as they are and hope that the mixture gets in between the roots or do you open them up and then pot on - do you cut any off to make more room if the pot you are using will not have much growth room to do you size the pot to suit the roots even if the leaves look overpotted?

Regards, Val Thurston.

Hi Val,

With regard to the roots, I spend a few minutes untangling them and then pot into a 12" pot where the roots can be spaced out and intermixed with new potting mix. I prefer not to cut roots back in the hope of re-establishing around the same cross sectional area of food supply.

Regards, Nick.

Stanmore Horticultural, 470 Beerwah Rd., Stanmore, Queensland 4514 Australia  
stanhort@caliph.net.au

Hi:

Kindly explain what "re-establishing around the same cross sectional area of food supply" means? Am I wrong in assuming that if the roots are pruned back it would promote even more vigorous growth?

Thanks, Sam Mak, NYC

'Tuberous' Clivia roots, being very tough and persistent, will reestablish nicely after repotting, and will not shrivel up and die as would the roots of many other types of plants. If the roots are pruned, it might simulate a desperate reaction in the plant to quickly replace them, however this would be at the expense of the progress of the plant. It's a similar situation with leaf pruning. Roots and leaves represent a long term investment in carbohydrate by a Clivia, and the loss of either will stall the overall growth of the plant.

Ken.

East S.F. Bay Area, Ca. USDA Zone 9 (mediterranean) -2°C to 38°C

## **ON THE COMPOST HEAP**

The proliferation of new Clubs in different parts of the world has come as a source of delight to me. It creates many opportunities for me to invade these grower's precious gardens to work my evil ways. I hope I will also appear in print more frequently.

Lily Borer (*Brithys pancratii* from South Africa and *Brithys crini* from Australia!).

### **\* NB – EXTRAS TO BE ADDED**

**Advertisement Mike Morri – see previous newsletter**

**Advertisement Bertie Guillaume- Full page see previous newsletter**

**\*Advertisement – ONE PAGE – Amie Grobler.**

**\*Advertisement – ONE PAGE – Jim Shields – See e-mail attachment already forwarded**

**\*Advertisement – ONE PAGE – Gerhard and Antoinette – See e-mail already forwarded**

Lynette, die klubbeksonderhede gaan heelwat verander

Ek dink jy moet my tinkle dat ek dit somer self kan verander – dit sal gouer gaan. Behou die onderste inligting vir my asb.

By Clivia Executive Committee

Haal John Winter uit en vervang met Ken Smith

Michael Morri: P.O. Box 192, Union City, Michigan 49094 USA. Tel. (517) 741-5225;  
email: morri@cbpu.com.

Aart van Voorst: Frederick Hendriklaan 49, Hillegom, TE 2181, Netherlands. Tel: 031 252529679; email: a.v.vorst@freeler.nl

Soutpansberg Clivia Club:

P.O. Box 192, Union City, Michigan 49094 USA. Direct enquiries to Michael at either tel. (517) 741-5225 or morri@cbpu.com.

## **CLIVIA SOCIETY MEMBERS**

Chairman	Chris Vlok. PO Box 99583, Garsfontein 0060.
Secretary	Lena van der Merwe
Vice-chairman	John van der Linde

Treasurer                      Bossie de Kock  
Office-bearer                 Ken Smith  
Representatives of Constituent Clivia Clubs  
    Cape                         Mick Dower, Ian Brown, Gert Wiese  
    Eastern Province         Willie le Roux, Charl Coetzee  
    Northern                    Lena van der Merwe, Glynn Middlewick, Bossie de Kock  
    KwaZulu-Natal          Sean Chubb  
Representatives of overseas members  
                                      Keith Hammett:  
                                      Michael Morri  
                                      Ken Smith  
                                      Aart van Voorst

#### CONTACT DETAILS FOR CLIVIA CLUBS AND INTEREST GROUPS

Cape Clivia Club  
Eastern Province Clivia Club  
KwaZulu-Natal Clivia Club  
Northern Clivia Club

Border Interest Group  
Eastern Cape Interest Group

Overseas representatives