

VOLUME 23 - NUMBER 3 | OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2014





### The Clivia Society www.cliviasociety.org

The Clivia Society caters for Clivia enthusiasts throughout the world. It is the umbrella body for a number of constituent Clivia Clubs and Interest Groups which meet regularly in South Africa and elsewhere around the world. In addition, the Society has individual members in many countries, some of which also have their own Clivia Clubs. An annual yearbook and three newsletters are published by the Society. For information on becoming a member and / or for details of Clivia Clubs and Interest Groups contact the Clivia Society secretary or where appropriate, the International Contacts, at the addresses listed on the inside of the back cover.

### The objectives of the Clivia Society

- 1. To coordinate the interests, activities and objectives of constituent Clivia Clubs and associate members;
- To participate in activities for the protection and conservation of the genus Clivia in its natural habitat, thereby advancing the protection of the natural habitats and naturally occurring populations of the genus Clivia in accordance with the laws and practices of conservation;
- 3. To promote the cultivation, conservation and improvement of the genus Clivia by:
  - 3.1 The exchange and mutual dissemination of information amongst Constituent Clivia Clubs and associate members:
  - 3.2 Where possible, the mutual exchange of plants, seed and pollen amongst Constituent Clivia Clubs and associate members; and
  - 3.3 The mutual distribution of specialised knowledge and expertise amongst Constituent Clivia Clubs and associate members:
- 4. To promote the progress of and increase in knowledge of the genus Clivia and to advance it by enabling research to be done and by the accumulation of data and dissemination thereof amongst constituent Clivia Clubs and associate members;
- 5. To promote interest in and knowledge of the genus Clivia amongst the general public; and
- 6. To do all such things as may be necessary and appropriate for the promotion of the abovementioned objectives.

More information on the Clivia Society available on www.cliviasociety.org

#### **Table of Contents**

▼	CLIVIA NEWS	Inner Front Cover	
▼	Editorial - Joubert van Wyk	2	
▼	CLIVIA SOCIETY		
	North American Clivia Society show dates for 2015	3	
	From the Chair: January 2015 - Glynn Middlewick	3	
	Clivia Conference September 2014 and visits to various Natal growers		
	- Felicity Weeden	4	
	The Clivia caulescens tour 2014 with Connie and James Abel		
	- Terry Eakin & Haydn Lomas	9	
	2014 South African Clivia caulescens habitat tour with Connie & James Abel		
	- David Loysen	11	
	Just for the record (Part 1): Getting your Clivia Society publications to you	u - <i>Sakki</i> e <i>Nel</i> 16	
	Submission guidelines for Yearbooks & Clivia News - Joubert van Wyk &	Helen Marriott 19	
▼	RELATED		
	My quest for the Sir John Thourons - Tino Ferrero	21	
	My American visit - Piet Theron	23	
▼	CLUBS & INTEREST GROUPS		
	Guidelines for recruiting new Clivia members		
	- Eastern Province Clivia Club	28	
	Society membership 2015 - Sakkie Nel	28	
▼	Clivi-Arta - Helen Sanders	31	
▼	Contact Details for Clivia Clubs and Interest Groups	32	
▼	The Clivia Society	Inner Back Cover	

#### **ADVERTISEMENTS**

WILL ANYONE WISHING TO ADVERTISE OR WHO KNOWS OF POTENTIAL SPONSORS OR ADVERTISERS FOR THIS PUBLICATION PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH SAKKIE NEL IN THIS REGARD.

SEE PAGE 29 FOR ADVERTISEMENT PRICES AND INSIDE BACK FOR CONTACT DETAILS.

The Clivia Society Newsletter started as a black and white news-sheet dated July 1992, numbered Volume 1 Number 1, called 'Clivia Club'. It formed a means of communication for people interested in the plant genus *Clivia*. It was edited/written by the late Nick Primich with issues respectively 3, 5, 8 & 5 during the first 4 years dated with the month of publication.

The frequency was fixed on four annually issues with Vol. 5 No 1 of March 1996.

The date changed to the southern hemisphere seasons with Vol. 8 No 1 of Autumn 1999. The name changed to 'CLIVIA CLUB NEWSLETTER' with Vol. 9 No 1 Autumn 2000 with full colour photos on the cover pages. Another name change to 'CLIVIA SOCIETY NEWSLETTER' came with Vol. 10 No 4 Summer 2000, and in 2005 monthly dating was reinstated.

CLIVIA NEWS is the continuation of this series.

#### **EDITORIAL**

nother year is gone. It was a year full of interesting events and experiences such as the quadrennial Society Conference and visits by and to good friends. At the beginning of this new year many things are flashing through my mind. I am concerned that we may not be able to find the balancing point between everything that is pulling and pushing at us. We need to find a balance that does not impinge our continued growth and development but on the other hand also does not endanger our existence. We cannot deny that the world has been changing rapidly over the past 25 years or so and continues to change at an ever more



Front Cover: 'Fennel Picotee'

rapid rate. I read the other day that there is a group of scientists who believe humans have crossed four out of nine planetary boundaries, these being: the extinction rate; the level of deforestation; the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere; and the flow of nitrogen and phosphates into rivers which flow out into lakes and the ocean. It does not necessarily imply another mass extinction but indicates that we are entering a dangerous zone where the possible outcomes are placing life as we know it in jeopardy. On the other hand, the push continues in terms of population growth and the promise that economic growth can create class mobility for people.

These are big issues that require our collective wisdom. For now, I wish you a year full of health. wealth and wisdom. May your Clivia exceed your wildest expectations this year.

Joubert van Wyk: Editor - Clivia News

P.S. Cut-off date for submissions of Conference 2014 articles, pictures of club show winners, Yearbook articles, and photos for the exceptional photos' section for the 2015 Yearbook: 15 March 2015.

PPS Cut-off date for submissions for the next Clivia News: 15 June 2015

Erratum: Page 34 of Vol 23 No 2 - The first paragraph was not written by Sue. Her story starts with "After harvesting Clivia seeds..."

#### Article submission request

I heard an interesting comment the other day about reducing club membership numbers potentially being related to the perceived toxicity to humans via exposure to some of the treatments that are used to prevent or manage certain of the "problems" relating to Clivia. It would be of significant interest to many readers of the Clivia News to see articles on toxicity and thus gain a better understanding of the issues. Articles on successful "organic" home remedies would also be greatly appreciated. All your contributions are greatly valued.



Back cover: Peduncle growing through leaves

- ▼ EDITOR OF NEWSLETTER & YEARBOOK JOUBERT VAN WYK: PO Box 1820, Houghton, 2041, Republic of South Africa ▼ Tel: +27 83 307 7707 ▼ E-mail: myclivia@iafrica.com ▼ DESIGN & LAYOUT FRÉDA VAN WYK ▼

  - ▼ COVER: MASTHEAD DESIGN TERSIA VAN RENSEN
- ▼ PRINTING Seriti Printing, Unit 6, 49 Eland Street, Koedoespoort, Pretoria .Tel:+27 12 333 9757

#### **CLIVIA SOCIETY**

## North American Clivia Society show dates for 2015

orth American Clivia Society show dates for 2015 are as follows: Longwood Gardens: March 14 and 15, 2015.
The Huntington Garden and Library: March 20, 21 and 22, 2015.

## From the Chair: January 2015

#### By Glynn Middlewick

oubert van Wyk continues to produce interesting Clivia News publications. Articles, on which the publication depends, are limited. By submitting an article, the workload of the Editor is lessened and the publication can be produced on time. Any subject matter which is perhaps of interest to the rest of us will be suitable, so please keep those pens active.

The next Annual General Meeting takes place in Johannesburg on 16 May. Joburg Clivia Club will be the host. Hope to see all the club representatives at the meeting.

Sakkie Nel, our treasurer, has recently circulated a list of membership of the various clubs and associations of the Society. The numbers show a decrease in the overall membership, which continues the decline seen in recent years.

Should we be concerned over the decrease in numbers? Is this just a normal downswing which will be followed by an upswing? What is the cause for this decline and is there anything we can do about reversing the loss of interest by members in the clubs or Society?

The reasons for the decline in membership are multifactorial, I believe, and no single reason can be blamed for the loss of interest in the *Clivia* clubs.

A club is formed when a large enough number of people are located in a particular area so that a club formation is a viable option. The existing clubs were all formed prior to the take-off of the internet-era of communication.

The club allowed for the exchange of information, the networking with like-minded people, the possibility of forming friendships and the opportunity of obtaining new plants

and seeds and also providing an opportunity to sell some of one's plants or seeds to offset the expenses of the hobby.

While the clubs do provide information and answers to problems and a pleasant opportunity to mix socially, many members prefer instant answers to questions they may have. We do fortunately have the Clivia Forum which provides free membership and allows anyone to ask for advice and also provide answers to questions posed on the Forum. Displaying your plant, selling your plant and seed purchases and sales are also accommodated on the Forum.

The number of plant lovers has certainly not recently decreased. The interest in Clivia may have changed. The participation of a member at club meetings must be pleasant and provide an interesting and desirable occasion. "Politics", a term with a negative connotation, is often used to explain the unpleasant events that may occur at a club. This often happens when there is the promotion of self-interest of individual members at the expense of others. The breeding and collecting of Clivia is a hobby for most of us. The opportunity of being able to sell some plants at the show is a positive incentive for members to remain at a club. Obviously, the extreme actions of participating in events for financial gain alone, is not desirable and shouldn't be condoned.

The health of a club is usually assessed by the membership number. This may provide a false sense of security. The affiliation fee paid to the Society at present is R120.00 or an equivalent amount in foreign currency per member. The membership fee in some clubs does not cover

the affiliation fee. This is possible because of sponsorship by the club. This sponsorship of members may lead to a larger number of members. The argument that a smaller number of active members is preferable to a larger group of mainly observers and non-participants, may be valid.

The objective of the Society is to promote *Clivia*. This the clubs do and despite the loss of natural habitat, the loss to theft and cultural medical practice, the *Clivia*, owing to the large numbers in collections both local and world-wide, will never be threatened. If collectors, and that includes most of us, do intrude on an indigenous site and take pollen or plants with unusual flowers from the wild, this practice should obviously be condemned. These unusual flowers are few and far between and the common indigenous plant is best left in situ and not threatened.

One of the best incentives to keep the true Clivia lover interested in remaining at the club is to promote the breeding of Clivia. In the last Clivia News, Felicity Weeden mentioned many of the potential directions possible for future breeding trends. Breeding with Clivia is a long-term effort and a single generation of breeding would keep the member, hopefully, enlisted for at least four years! With an exciting outcome from his breeding, the member would be hooked for life!

Active recruiting is one area where most clubs could probably improve their effort. The club meetings are one of the opportunities where one can advertise the topic or event and the annual show is an even bigger event at which to recruit members.

The club provides for the demands of the majority of members. Management must know what the members want from the club. By the same token, members must voice their demands by contacting the management committee. Flexibility and tolerance should probably be the requirement of all members.

The annual show is the highlight of most clubs. The show provides us with the opportunity of not only seeing other plants that have been bred, but also to display our own achievements. I believe we all are competitive by nature to some extent. The judges are necessary, because of the demands of the members to have their plants assessed. Trouble is waiting to happen with any plant assessment, and will only occur when members are too competitive. Subjectivity is unfortunate and perhaps even the most seasoned judge is unfortunately slightly biased about some aspects of the plants or flowers.

The fall in the membership of the Society overall is perhaps a wake-up call to all of us. The membership of our Society is our strongest asset and we should ensure that it is accommodated in a friendly location, at our club meetings.  $\blacktriangledown$ 

# Clivia Conference September 2014 and visits to various Natal growers

#### By Felicity Weeden

he 6th Clivia Conference was hosted by KZN Clivia Club and ran concurrently with the Sunday Tribune Garden Show. The very large show hall was decorated with a stunning display of massed *C. miniata* in bloom, arranged under an overhang of forest brush. The theme was 'Past, Present and Future', and a large comical Mastodon head was an amusing feature along with waterfalls, purple and blue *Clivia* (yes purple and blue with the help of spray paint!) and the eerie background music of hunting raptors. The display was admirably undertaken by Sean

Chubb who must have put an enormous amount of effort and time into the successful project (Figs. 1-3).

Along with the Conference, an attractive and interesting show was staged. The unusual layout of a double row of lozenge shaped islands ran down the centre of the hall with further benching along the walls. It was interesting too that the benching was right down low, just inches off the floor and not on tables. There was a good varied display including some really outstanding plants. A satisfactory 244 plants were benched by



Fig. 1 Comical Mastodon



Fig. 2 Habitat scene



Fig. 3 Waterfall

10 exhibitors (Fig. 4).

The judges, drawn from all over the country, were:

Paul Kloeck (Chief Judge) Nelspruit

Charl Coetzee – Port Elizabeth Pikkie Strumpher – Pretoria Val Thurston – KZN

Felicity Weeden – Cape Helen Marriott (Australia) – Observer

Sean Chubb in the capacity of Judge Scorer

The winners were as follows: Best on Show – Francois van Rooyen

1st Runner up – Liz Boyd 2nd Runner Up – Sean Chubb Best on Show – Leaves – Francois van Rooyen 1st Runner Up – Brian Tarr 2nd Runner Up – Val Thurston (Fig. 5).

JUNIOR SECTION (Fig. 6):
Best on Show – Sara Chubb
1st Runner Up – Simon Chubb
2nd Runner Up – Trent Chubb
Best Novice – Felix Middleton
Open/Senior – Winner –
Frans van Rooyen.

The well-organised conference ran smoothly and the speakers were well received and provided much valuable information. A fascinating talk was given by Wayne Haselau on the 'Appleblossom' Complex and their habitat location. Unfortunately his presentation was somewhat curtailed by an electricity failure caused by very stormy weather. The attractive conference room and dining room proved to be a pleasant setting for all the activities, which included excellent meals, the conference presentations and the auction.



Fig. 4 Conference Show



Fig. 5 Show Winners



Fig. 6 Junior Show Winners

The auction of desirable and sought after Clivia plants was held in the dining hall and provided much fun and entertainment. Instead of having a single auctioneer (usually male), two sisters filled the office of "auctioneer". Attractive and articulate, the two young ladies, dressed in black and white, held everyone enthralled by their ability and expertise, and the auction went off with a bang!

I believe the conference was a great success and a feather in the cap of all those who spent so much time and trouble, and put in so much work, to get everything in place. But of course the most enjoyable part of the Conference, for me anyway, was visiting the various KZN growers. Our first stop was Sean Chubb's farm and his stunning Clivia. Despite the severe drought, there were many Clivia in full bloom in the garden. The shade houses contained his collection and selected plants that were coming into bloom. An interesting feature was the Heritage Collection beautifully displayed around an attractive water feature. A stand-out plant in full bloom at the time of our visit was 'Lady of Oribi Gorge'. A stunning red and white flowered plant that definitely does not look the same in the Cape (Fig.

The show and auction plants being prepared included the truly outstanding 'Zol'. This plant must be seen to be believed – a real show stopper and quite outstanding. Planted in beds flanking the entrance to the house was a stunning selection of superior yellows,

peaches, green throats and other super quality plants in full bloom.

The next stop was John Handman's place with the wonderful view over the mountain

and valleys. Enough to make me want to move to Natal! He has changed his system and now has the plants in wide beds in the shade houses. The Tipperary Peaches were in full bloom and a serious temptation to many visitors! His collection, which includes many desirable plants, was in full bloom and attractively displayed at eye level.

Our next port of call was Liz and Glen Boyd's lovely property in the Karkloof. A tour, guided by Glen Boyd and Brian Tarr, was included in the day's outing. This property did not seem to be so drought-stricken and the beautiful garden was in full bloom with vast swathes of Clivia planted under the trees and on the banks of a mountain stream. Truly very beautiful (Fig. 9). The shade houses flanking the house contained an exceptional array of most beautiful Clivia. A Clivia connoisseur's dream! Here were yellows, peaches and every colour and variation including the most beautiful and outstanding 'Fennel Picotee'. A really outstanding memory (Fig. 10).

The last stop, where we were lucky enough to spend a few nights, was the Van Rooyen's Gem Wildflowers which was a "gem" despite the horrific drought. Famous for their hospitality, the Van Rooyens did not disappoint. The open day on Saturday was a very generous spit braai with all the trimmings. The "Party Room" situated downstairs led into a greenhouse filled with most excellent Clivia, so one had the huge pleasure of passing through this host of stunning Clivia (never mind the host of



Fig. 7 'Lady of Oribi Gorge'



Fig. 8 Seen at Chubbs



Fig. 9 Garden Clivia - Liz Boyd

shining daffodils!) before entering the entertainment area which was also decked out with quality *Clivia* on the tables and displayed around the room (Fig. 11).

Much time was pleasantly spent inspecting the "first flowers" and hopefully making selections of promising plants. There was a large number of spiderform *Clivia* in bloom, many obtained by crossings made with 'Cunningham Pink', a fine pink habitat spider. There were also peach, orange, pink, pink pastel and yellow spiders in bloom. I believe that this is a much neglected form and deserves more attention.

On display for the Open Day, and under the enormous old oak tree, hundreds of *Clivia* in all colours and variations were displayed (Fig. 12). This was a lovely sight and a fitting end to our Clivianating, September 2014. ▼







Fig. 10 'Fennel Picotee'





## The Clivia caulescens tour 2014 with Connie and James Abel

#### By Terry Eakin & Haydn Lomas

aving spent nine months planning a visit to South Africa for the 2014 Clivia Conference, we boarded Qantas QF63 departing Sydney 10.30 am on Monday, 08 September 2014 and arrived at Johannesburg 4.30 pm the same day. We travelled to the Town Lodge – Lynnwood, Pretoria, where we met most of our fellow C. caulescens tour group. After having a few drinks during a "getting to know you session" in the beer garden and a meal at the Dros Steakhouse, we all went to bed quite early. We left at 8.00 am the next morning on a 20-seater luxury coach with Ronnie, our driver, and James Abel as our guide and Connie Abel as our nurse, eagerly looking forward to our first viewing of Clivia in their natural habitat.

Travelling with us were Stephen and Jeanette Hardcastle (George); Arnu Stassen (Jo'burg); David Lovsen, Vermont, USA: Heidi Nerurkar (Germany) and Anke and Aart van Voorst (the Netherlands). Within a few minutes we were on the N4 freeway heading towards Witbank and Middelburg. We stopped over for coffee at Millies, a service station and restaurant. The fields below the service station had ostriches. zebra, buffalo and several species of deer at a dam less than 100 metres away. Our journey continued past Belfast and along a very scenic drive over the mountains through Lydenburg and Pilgrims Rest to our destination at the Graskop Hotel. Here we checked in and collected our pre-ordered lunch packs.

The Pinnacle was our next stopover which was about 30 minutes away. A new shopping mall is being developed at The Pinnacle and the building is about 90% completed. The information sign gave the annual rainfall as 3000 mm per annum. A few Samango monkeys were seen in the pine forest close by. We saw many *C. caulescens* growing on the actual pinnacle which rises up from the valley below. The Pinnacle was about 50 metres

away from the adjacent cliff on which we were standing. The cameras were clicking and this was our first opportunity of experiencing Clivia in their natural habitat. Only one plant was spotted in flower on the cliff face, but it was too far away to photograph. We walked along a track which took us to the other side of the near vertical pinnacle and many C. caulescens plants could be seen growing in near full sunlight. Shortly thereafter it was back to the bus and on to God's Window where we parked in the car park and ate our pre-packed lunches. After eating lunch, we walked up to the lookout and then on to the timber walkways where we saw many C. caulescens, with about 10% in flower or in bud. Many had stems of 700-950 mm long. Some were growing on rocks with very little covering of the roots with moss, lichen and decayed leaf litter only and almost in full sun. Further up the hill at God's Window the C. caulescens were more plentiful, but some had been damaged by visitors or muti gatherers for traditional medicine. Again, many photographs were taken of the plants as well as of the beautiful views of the escarpment and the Blvde River Canvon. The sheer drop would be about 500-600 metres. but fortunately the area is securely fenced for safety. The walkways were not well maintained despite this being a well visited public place for viewing Clivia, wild flowers and the breathtaking views.

Next we drove to Wonder View, about a kilometre up the road. This place was neglected and disappointing with very few *Clivia*. We then returned to the Graskop Hotel where we enjoyed snacks and pre-dinner drinks provided free of charge. We enjoyed the meal for dinner and after a few drinks, we had an early night to get ready for our early morning departure. We had breakfast at 7.30 am then we were off in the coach to visit Mariepskop. It was a drive of about two hours on bitumen/tar and

then we turned off to follow a gravel road up the mountain for about 40 kilometres. After a short distance later we were faced with a stream crossing with no bridge. The only evidence of the road being closed were a few 100 mm rocks placed across the road. The reason for the closure was that the bridge was being rebuilt!

Ronnie had to back up the bus and luggage trailer for about 300 metres before he could turn the vehicle around and then we had to follow a 10 km detour to get back on to the road to Mariepskop. After about an hour we arrived at the forestry offices and they escorted us into the restricted area where the C. caulescens grew alongside the cement road up to the radar station. The road to the top was about five kilometres long and is very steep. Fortunately we left our locked trailer at the forestry office, or I'm not sure if the vehicle would have managed to reach the top. From the radar station we walked down the road we had driven up. C. caulescens were everywhere right up to the road surface, growing under small bushes with not much shade. This area is often misty with a good rainfall. Only a few plants were in flower and some had the ripe berries of their previous flowering still on the plants, with more to be found on the ground alongside the plant. There were numerous seedlings evident, especially in the shaded areas. A kilometre down the road there were taller trees and here the C. caulescens were greener and healthier, but only a few had flowers or berries. A few C. caulescens were seen growing in moss on the tree trunks about seven metres above the ground. After photographs and more walking we boarded the bus and returned to the forestry offices where we collected our trailer.

After eating our picnic lunches, we boarded the bus and retraced our tracks back to the main bitumen/tar road and made our way to Barberton where we were staying at the High School hostel. One of the places of interest to us was the Coromandel Clivia Nursery near Lydenburg on the first day of the tour. It now appeared to be ruins. The Coromandel

Nursery was previously owned by Sydney Press (1913-1997), but closed in 1995. Many of the Coromandel Clivia and cultivars have been bought by Clivia Society members. It used to be a wholesale nursery and sold to the trade when it was operational. We arrived at Barberton school, were allotted our rooms and then went to the braai/barbecue area and had a few drinks. Later on an excellent meal was served and we chatted for a couple of hours.

The school gardens had beds of orange Clivia miniata in flower. Many of these had strong thick leaves with serrated edges, similar to Clivia nobilis. On checking the next morning, at least 40% had the serrated leaves but the tips were pointed. The only other place we have seen reference to this type of C. miniata leaf was in the Clivia Society Newsletter Volume 6 Number 3 July 1997 page 5 second last paragraph. The next morning we learned with disappointment that our trip to Bearded Man was cancelled as there were bushfires in the area. Fortunately we were able to visit two growers in the Nelspruit area. One was Paul Kloeck at Clivia Kingdom and the other was Chris Welgemoed at Crocodile Creek.

The gravel road to Clivia Kingdom was a bit uneven, but the surprise at the end of the road made the journey worthwhile. We saw acres of *Clivia* in bloom under the trees and many large shade houses full of potted *Clivia*, many of which were in bloom. We even noticed pots of *Haemanthus coccineus* that were available for sale.

A trial on shade net is being conducted on Paul's farm. Small test shade houses of many different coloured shade net were erected by a shade net company, assessing the effects of the various colours on the plants with regards to growth, health, flower colour, width of leaves and time taken to bloom. The researcher was on site and he carried out his measurements which take place every three months over a three-year period. The aim is to supply growers with the most suitable coloured shade cloth for *Clivia* cultivation.

We had lunch in the picnic area near the dam about 100 metres away from Paul's residence.

After the barbecue we travelled to Chris Welgemoed's farm. A rough track of about five kilometres led up to the farm house. The gully to the right of the house had thousands of *Clivia* growing on the banks, amongst the sandstone outcrops, about half of which were in flower.

There were many named varieties and many of the blooms were of show class. Further to the east on the embankment was a large basic shade house full of potted *Clivia* in bloom. The

colours included reds, yellows, bronzes, peaches and oranges and many shades in between. Again, many photographs were taken.

Once the bus was back on the tar/bitumen surface we realised what a luxury it was to have paved road surfaces. We had a short stop along the way and by 6.00 pm we were again at the Town Lodge — Lynnwood in Pretoria. Here we said our goodbyes and many stayed over in the hotel for the night. •

## 2014 South African Clivia caulescens habitat tour with Connie & James Abel

#### By David Loysen

round about April of last year, a blurb was put in the NA Clivia Society newsletter about a tour, led by James and Connie Abel, to view Clivia caulescens growing in their native habitat in the Transvaal region of South Africa. The Abels are among South Africa's most avid Clivia enthusiasts and had led some of these field trips in earlier years. I had met James several years earlier at the first meeting of the NA Clivia Society in the east at Longwood Gardens; I knew him to be knowledgeable and personable. It would be followed by an international Clivia Conference held every four years, this time in KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) some 200 miles away toward Durban. So ... why not?

Five months later, on September 5, I took off from Vermont to NYC and then a 15-hour non-stop flight to Johannesburg (Joburg) on the great adventure. My good wife decided that hiking into the backcountry looking for obscure plants was not her thing. From Joburg, a high-speed modern rail system got me to the capital, Pretoria, about 35 miles north. Clean and modern, with palms, cedars, acacias, delosperma, osteospermum in vast profusion, Pretoria served as the jumping-off point for the tour into the highlands to the northeast.

Early Tuesday morning we set off on the threeday guided tour. The group was smaller than previous tours, just 11 in all, including the



The erstwhile explorers except for Haydn who was behind the camera

Abels. Enthusiasts were Aart & Anke van Voorst from the Netherlands, Heidi Nerurkar from Germany, Stephen & Jeanette Hardcastle from down south, Arnu Stassen from the Joburg area, and Terry Eakin and Haydn Lomas from Australia. I was the only American.



Rolling grasslands reminiscent of Colorado

From Pretoria we headed into the highveld. Some of the oldest rock formations in the world exist here, where tectonic plates once collided. The rolling terrain, set on the top of an escarpment, was quite reminiscent of our western plains.

Further on we encountered hundreds of square miles of forest plantations. Virtually all of the timber trees in South Africa are non-natives, Slash pines (*P. elliottii*) and Loblolly pines (*P. taeda*) from North America, *Eucalyptus* from Australia, and *Pinus patula*, or Mexican weeping pine.

Climate in this part of SA, at 25° south latitude, consists of a temperate, very dry winter and then a quick jump into a rainy summer. When I arrived in early September, the start of their spring, it hadn't rained a drop for five months, and was one of the driest winters in memory. Within a day after arrival the temperature jumped into the 80s and 90s. The air was filled with a haze, the result of months of dry dust, coal-fired power plant emissions and the practice of open burning to clear weeds and especially sugar cane fields. Everyone was waiting for rains to help clear the air.



The Pinnacle. How did Clivia get up there?

The main roads in South Africa are like our interstates and are well maintained. Off these routes, however, the roads are inferior and signage a bit obscure. GPS units are essential tools and the country is well covered by cellular service. Our mini-bus had no problem with the secondary roads but closer to our first destination, the dirt roads into the mountains put vehicle and driver to the test. We stopped



C. caulescens nestled high in a tree

at the Pinnacle, God's Window and then Wonder View, overlooking the lowveld below the escarpment.

Hiking up the last 200 meters we found our target: *Clivia caulescens* in the wild, a few in bloom. Tucked in nooks and crannies, even up in trees, these semi-epiphytic plants in the understory get most of their water from moist winds and dew condensing in the cool nights. Back at the hotel for the night; old-style elegance in a perfectly lovely main building with outlying cottages beautifully landscaped. Pickled pig's knuckles for dinner, not something you see on U.S. menus very often. Next day we headed to Mariepskop for more exploring. We found more *C. caulescens* 

exploring. We found more *C. caulescens* as well as aloes and *Verbena bonariensis* growing wild up in the hills here. The trip to Bearded Mountain on Thursday had to be cancelled due to fires blocking the only access road. The group voted to substitute visits to two growers in the area that were promptly arranged.



Shade cloth trials on part of Kloeck's range

First at Paul Kloeck's nursery, Clivia Kingdom, where most all of his 100,000+ plants are under shade cloth. His breeding strategy is to plant all the seeds from his crosses and wait 4-5 years until they bloom before selecting those for the next generation. Culls are then mass marketed to chains at \$2 each for use as landscape plants. A major shade cloth manufacturer has been running trials there of five different colours of material for the last four years.



Nice 'Cameron Peach' at Chris Welgemoed's Crocodile Creek farm

So far, blue cloth looks to be the best, red the worst. The study will conclude next year and in time, perhaps we'll see changes for our greenhouse industry.

Later we visited Chris Welgemoed at Clivia Unlimited where he had tons of peach-coloured *Clivia minata*.

We heard about his breeding efforts and saw acres of blooming *Clivia* in the lightly forested grounds. Mesh bags were on many flower heads due to constant pressure from free range cattle and baboons that are fond of nibbling on the flower stalks.

The formal tour over, we returned to Pretoria for the night. Some went their separate ways but we all knew that we would meet again the following week at the conference. The two Aussies and I agreed to share a rental car for the next week. They'll drive, I'll navigate.

Off to Joburg for the weekend and a *Clivia* show, but first, Arnu, the collector from Joburg, invites us to see his collection and treats us to a traditional braai, or SA barbeque.

What a feast!

We stay the next few nights at a country garden inn built around a sustainable practices farm and retail garden centre. Lots of *Clivia* throughout the grounds in full bloom and we trade some seeds and plants with the owner. I get a 20' x 50' thatched roof cottage with kitchen, complete with a full English breakfast and dinner for \$50 a night. Food and lodging all over have been incredibly excellent and cheap by U.S. standards.

Clivia shows consist of an exhibition of the best and newest developments in breeding and growing of the species. Breeding for colour, foliage, blossom size and count have made huge strides considering that 20 years ago a vellow Clivia was considered a rarity and the number of years it takes from pollination to flowering. While Clivia miniata is the predominant species, breeders are increasingly creating new and attractive plants by crossing the Clivia species to get desired colours and plant characteristics. The shows also feature vendors/growers who have plants and seed for sale. The Joburg show had about 25 vendors this year and it was held at a large garden centre. It takes us two days to navigate it all since we're not in a hurry and I'm beginning to see that the Aussies really like their beer at the end of the day. We go through several "slabs" (cases) before parting company.

Monday we set off for a five and a half hour drive to Pietermaritzburg (PMB), coming down off the escarpment into lower terrain as we head toward the Indian Ocean. We check into another country inn close to the Royal Agricultural Society's fairgrounds where the conference will be held. The KZN Clivia Club has arranged for visits to several growers/ breeders in the area. They're far enough apart so that two visits take up a day. Slowly, as I see the scope of what it takes to do successful breeding and the years of effort involved, I conclude that I will settle to be a collector and pay the price to acquire some of the gorgeous pink, peach, bronze, multi-colour and interspecific plants which add so much interest to the species. A couple of plants were



Breeder Liz Boyd with her Clivia



Clivia miniata growing in the wild

ordered from one grower for shipment next spring.

Having said that, somehow I managed to acquire about 10 lots of seed, which will take years to see if anything comes from them. Aart van Voorst, who is a professional botanist, described a technique for creating tetraploid *Clivia* and I'd like also to try that if I can find a source for a few milligrams of colchicine to do the treatment.



Alick McLeman from New Zealand relaxing at Lionel Bestor's home

A visit to Liz and Glen Boyd at Karkloof Clivias on Tuesday at their gorgeous estate where azaleas, dogwoods and many other spring bloomers were doing their thing along with a curious shrub called 'Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow' (*Brunfelsia australis*) which sports both sky blue and white flowers at the same time.



One of many shade houses at Little Falls Nursery

We followed that with a habitat walk in the hills where *Clivia miniata* were in bloom and asparagus ferns, *Asparagus aethiopicus* (actually in the lily family), are also native.

By now the group had expanded to include more *Clivia* breeders, collectors and enthusiasts from Australia, New Zealand, Europe and Southern Africa who had come for the conference.

Two more grower visits on Wednesday, Lionel Bester at Hilton Clivias and John Handman at Little Falls, all perfect hosts and I learned something new from each one. These growers not only grow *Clivia* for sale but also are doing the cutting edge breeding to stretch



Sean Chubb (left)

the boundaries of the genus. Great gardens in spring glory, acres of *Clivia* in bloom in shade houses.

By Thursday, at the Conference, the temperature reached 100 degrees in the middle of the day. Winds were howling and the power went out during the conference. A front came through with torrential rain and from then on it never got above 65° for the rest of the trip. The conference was followed by a sumptuous banquet and auction of unusual plants from all the growers.



'Gem's Excellence



English Oak (Quercus robor) at "The Gems"

The KZN Club's Clivia show was held on Friday but there was time in the afternoon to visit with Sean Chubb at Thurlow Flora. Found a beautiful Japanese-style yellow plant but Sean wanted \$800 for an offset, way beyond my budget.

On Saturday, a trip to the country to see Francois and Ginny Van Rooyen where they have transformed the family farm into The Gem Wildflowers. Ginny grew up in Dallas



Who needs a patio when you can grow Clivia?



Val Thurston in her nursery



Val and Roy Thurston being awarded lifetime membership in the Clivia Society at the Conference by Chairman Glynn Middlewick

and Hawaii before landing in South Africa. In addition to shade houses, a lot of their plants were nestled under a magnificent English Oak (*Quecus robur*) having a trunk of at least six feet and a spread of 125 feet, as well as any other space available.

My last day was Sunday, with just enough time for one more visit before heading to the airport in Durban for the trip home. That visit was to Val Thurston, another of South Africa's *Clivia* breeding pioneers. Val and Roy had just been awarded Honorary Life Membership of the Clivia Society by Glynn Middlewick, Chairman of the Society, in recognition of their contributions to the genus.

All in all, the trip was a grand delight. Four languages are routinely spoken in this part of the country: English, Afrikaans, Zulu and one other indigenous tongue, but all told there are 11 official languages in the nation. It was nice touring the country, absorbing the culture and being with an international group of plant people who share common interests. No time to go see wild animals.

It was good to see the variety of *Clivia* in person, seeing what's new, what people value in them, and where the future developments are heading. It was fascinating to see growers buying plants from each other, all hoping to get some new genes for their own breeding programs. And sharing the car with the Aussies was almost like visiting their country as well, at least so far as sharing their culture, if not their terrain.

South Africa still has issues following the end of

apartheid some 20 years ago. Granted, I was exposed to mostly just one side of the story, but it seems that sharp contrasts still abound. In a large shopping mall in Pretoria you see new cars in the parking lots and throngs of well-dressed shoppers, representative of the 90-10, black/white population split. Yet every residential and business property is completely surrounded by high fences topped with electric or barbed wire. Everyone has a security system. People are leery about being out after dark. Out in the country there are shantytowns where the blacks suffer in poverty.

The change of power tended to be complete and the new administration initially had little experience in governing or understanding the infrastructure. Graft has been rampant and compounded with large immigration from poorer Zimbabwe and Mozambique. It seems that the poor peoples' existence hasn't really changed much. So, while there are still challenges, South Africa is a pretty energetic and advanced nation. I suspect it will take several more generations to successfully complete the revolution led by Nelson Mandela and others.

# Just for the record (Part I): Getting your Clivia Society publications to you

By Sakkie Nel

ur editor, Joubert van Wyk, will tell you that finding enough and suitable material and articles to fill the pages of each Clivia News is one of his most challenging and daunting tasks. Once he has decided on the index and contents of the issue, the combined document (set out in the order in which the content will be published) and consisting of the submissions received are thoroughly proofread (Sue Kloeck & Helen Marriott) before it is handed to Fréda van Wyk for design and layout. Fréda has already been doing this job from the first Clivia News of 2006 with the new mast-head that Tersia van Rensen designed for the Fourth Quadrennial Conference of that year. In 2005 Lena van der Merwe got to know Annetjie Esterhuizen of CPD/UVO Print and they handled the printing of Clivia News until June 2013

after which we followed Annetjie to her new employer, Seriti Printing.

Since 2008 I had the privilege to work closely with the team of Roger Fisher, Joubert van Wyk, Fréda, Annetjie and Lena van der Merwe and they made up a strong but very friendly and efficient team.

Once Fréda has a PDF proof ready for the edition to be published, Joubert does an initial proof read and then circulates the second or third PDF proof to four very capable proof-readers. All corrections are summarised and given back to Fréda who prepares the final proof which the proof-readers scan yet again for final surety. Joubert will give lengthy or technical articles back to the writer to check for correctness. Then Annetjie arranges for a set of proofs which is checked mostly by the Treasurer and signed off



















From left to right: Joubert van Wyk, Sue Kloeck, Helen Marriott, Lena vd Merwe, Annetjie Esterhuizen, Fréda van Wyk, Glynn Middlewick, Sakkie & Esmé Nel and Eric Rambau & Klein-Piet Rambau

so that the printing process may be started. While the printing is being done, the labels for 18 parcels and 266 International Airmail envelopes are prepared. Without a Secretary for the past two years, this task has fallen into the lap of the current Chairman, Glynn Middlewick. He can tell you what it feels like to affix the airmail tags, affix the address labels, put on the Clivia Society Permit Mail rubber stamp, on the front of the envelope and then put on the sender's address at the back of the envelope. Glynn delivers these labels for the parcels and the prepared envelopes

from Johannesburg to me in Lynnwood, Pretoria. Once Seriti Printing delivers the finished product, my wife Esmé and my garden technician, Eric Rambau, start to fill the boxes with the correct number of publications for each group or Club as well as the airmail envelopes, then close these and count them into bundles of 25 each. Eric and I strap the parcels and affix the labels and cards to them. The airmail envelopes are sent by "Permit Mail" and the bulk mail and cost of the surface mail parcels are paid per cheque to the South African Post Office.

#### Other relevant facts:

- From 1992 until 1999 newsletters were produced in black and white, without cover pages.
- 2. Hints on Growing Clivia was published in August 2000.
- The first Newsletter with a colour cover and colour back page was Volume 9 Number 1 of Autumn 2000.
- 4. *Hints on Growing Clivia* Second edition was published in August 2002.
- Up to 2005, Chris Vlok, as Chairman, arranged that the Newsletter be printed by UNISA and they also did the page layout. These Newsletters were black and white with colour covers.
- Printing of Cultivation of Clivia/Kweek van Clivia by Lena van der Merwe, Hannes Robbertse and Bossie de Kock in 2005 was the first task that CPD Print did for The Clivia Society after Lena van der Merwe negotiated with Annetjie Esterhuizen. The total cost of this print was R59 791.00.
- The first Clivia News of 2006 with the new mast-head that Tersia van Rensen designed for the Fourth Quadrennial Conference of that year and was the pioneer of our colour editions.
- Cultivation of Clivia/Kweek van Clivia was re-printed in 2007 at a cost of R49 528.00 by CPD Print. These two books earned the Research Fund R197 767.00 in the 10 years until the end of 2014.
- The Yearbooks from 1998 until Yearbook number 11 of 2008 were printed in Cape Town by Mills Litho. They later moved to Maitland.
- 10. At the Annual General meeting in George in May 2014 it was decided that The Society will in future print Clivia News for the number of Club members plus an extra 20% and that the extra copies will be distributed to the Clubs and groups worldwide. New members from 2014 will have to buy back numbers of Clivia News from Clubs or groups as The Society will no longer keep any stock.
- 11. In George it was also decided that from 2014 the four editions of the Clivia News will be reduced to only three per year (for the periods ending June, September and



Delivery of Yearbook 14



Delivery of Yearbook 15



Envelopes for overseas



Starting point of trail to walk to their destination

December each year) and that the Yearbook will be published in April every year.

- 12. The weight of the paper for the 80 pages of Yearbook 14 that was printed in 2014 by Business Print of Silverton, Pretoria was 292 kg for the 2100 Yearbooks at R36.48 per book, which includes the design and layout costs and postage costs.
- 13. The 18 parcels containing Yearbook 14 and 15 had a total weight of 279.24 kg, not to mention the 566 airmail envelopes. The total cost of postage amounted to R17 180.90 as cost to the Society.
- 14. Once all our envelopes are sealed and the 18 parcels strapped up, we head for Menlo Park Post Office to send them on their way to about 1300 very eager waiting members out there! The last time round the parcels and envelopes needed to walk all the way to their destinations, due to endless strikes in South Africa. ▼



Yearbooks 14 & 15



Yearbook 15

## Submission guidelines for Yearbooks & Clivia News

#### By Joubert van Wyk and Helen Marriott

he last issue of Clivia News 23, 2, pp.26-27 contained some valuable suggestions from Sue Kloeck on planning the content of submissions to the Clivia Society (or to members' own clubs, for that matter), so please do refer to these writing guidelines. The guidelines outlined below provide further details on more technical submission matters.

With the aim of simplicity, we have not tried to cover all relevant topics but have picked out the most important ones on the basis of the submissions often received to date by the editor. Please be assured that the editor and the editor's teams will assist writers in editing texts at the final stage, prior to printing, but submission following all or some of the below points will make their work easier and may lead to fewer publication errors as well.

In addition to using these guidelines, submitters can also refer to recent issues of Clivia News for examples of usage, and of course they are welcome to ask for advice in advance.

The Clivia Society publications have been trying

to employ regular botanical conventions in relation to writing *Clivia* terminology (see points 7 and 8 below), which has the advantage of rules which are standardised. If, on the other hand, writers were to employ non-conventional usage, there is a lot of possible variation and lack of consistency. This is not to claim however, that the standard conventions cover all the various terms we use when discussing *Clivia*-related topics. Nevertheless, their usage presents a good starting point for our professionally produced publications.

In particular, please take note of the following points.

#### **GENERAL**

1. All submissions should be sent directly to the editor (myclivia@iafrica.com), ideally before, but at the latest by the date specified as the due date in the previous Clivia News. Any correspondence relating to submissions should also be sent to the editor. Generally submission dates are 15 June, 15 September and 15 December

#### SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN TEXTS:

- Give the title of the article/text on the top line, followed by the name of the author(s) on the next line.
- Submit texts in Word format, using single line spacing, and ideally using font type Calibri (Body) at size 11.
- Please maintain a consistent font throughout. Do not use any bold or put entire words in capitals, or employ italics (apart from writing the genus and species, explained in 7. below) in your text.
- Please do not use any double spaces in your Word document (e.g. between sentences etc.) or in photo captions.
- Submit any photos as separate attachments, not embedded in the main text (see more details below).
- 7. Conventionally, cultivar names are written with single (not double) quotation marks e.g. 'Tango', while the genus and species are put in italics, e.g. Clivia miniata. However, italics are not used when the word Clivia occurs in a proper noun, as in Clivia Society or the Clivia News.
- 8. Note that the genus is written with a capital letter but that the species is not, as in *Clivia nobilis* etc. The names of cultivars also employ a capital letter in each main word, e.g. 'Vico Yellow'.
- 9. In view of 7. above, we recommend

that double quotation marks be used consistently for other purposes, e.g. for emphasis, quoting etc. but not of course for cultivar names.

#### SUBMISSION OF PHOTOS:

- 10. As noted above (6.), photos should be sent as separate attachments in JPEG form.
- 11. Whenever possible, please take photos at a high quality setting on your camera and then resize the images to about 1 to 2 MB (maximum) and 300dpi (dots per inch) in JPEG form.
- 12. If possible, please number your photos as Figures, using sequential numbering, e.g. Fig. 1, Fig. 2 etc. and also give them a short title, such as a cultivar name or a very short description, e.g. Fig. 20 'Purely Pink', noting that a full stop is not needed after a title.
  - (See Felicity Weeden's article in this edition of Clivia News.)
- Please also add the Figure number reference in the text in the appropriate spot.
   E.g. See Clivia News 23, 1, p.19:

There have been excellent results from crosses between plants with the 'Appleblossom' mutation e.g. John van der Linde's 'Appleblossom' hybrid that won People's Choice in 2012 (Fig. 25).

Note that all sentences end with a full stop, as above.  $\blacktriangledown$ 

#### **SMALLS**

## QUALITY plants available for Retail\Wholesale\Landscape purposes in bags or ex- ground, at prices you CAN afford!

With ever- increasing transport costs, our various ex-ground options make sense. Visit our website www.wholesale-nursery.co.za for further details.

#### **ADVERTISEMENTS**

WILL ANYONE WISHING TO ADVERTISE OR WHO KNOWS OF POTENTIAL SPONSORS OR ADVERTISERS FOR THIS PUBLICATION PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH SAKKIE NEL IN THIS REGARD.

SEE PAGE 29 FOR ADVERTISEMENT PRICESAND INSIDE BACK FOR CONTACT DETAILS.

#### **RELATED**

## My quest for the Sir John Thourons

#### By Tino Ferero

t was 2008 and I was fortunate enough to attend the Clivia Show at Auckland at the Auckland Botanic Gardens. There were magnificent Clivia on show, but a beautiful Yellow with a large full umbel was voted best plant on show by popular vote of the visitors to the show. The plant had a fairly large offset, and I was immediately interested in the offset. I was told that the plant belonged to Alick Mc Leman and when I asked him if the offset was available, he informed me that it had already been sold and was going to (I think) America. Alick told me, however, that he had obtained the plant as an offset from Murray Gow, one of the New Zealand Clivia Club members. Murray had grown the plant from seed of the famous Sir John Thouron Yellow.

Murray was a senior member of the Club and through Ian Baldick (then Chairman of the Club), I contacted Murray to enquire whether an offset was available. Murray phoned me back to say he had an offset for me and Ian and I went to fetch it. When I asked Murray what I owed him, he replied: "How can I charge my good South African friend for the plant? It is my gift to you for taking all the effort to come to visit us all the way from South Africa". I thanked Murray profusely and Ian and I left with the precious plant.

But then I wanted an offset from the original 'Sir John Thouron' clone and had no idea of how I was going to get it. Early in September 2010 Joubert van Wyk (Clivia News and Yearbook Editor) phoned me to say that Marilyn Paskert



PHOTOS BY TINO FERERO

'Sir John Thouron'



'Sir John Thouron' Original

(USA), Diana Holt (New Zealand) and Shige Sasaki were coming to South Africa and wanted to visit me. During our telephone conversation, Joubert said that Marilyn wanted to bring me a plant from America and wanted to know what I would like. Without thinking of any of the implications and effort that might be involved, I said I would love an original 'Sir John Thouron' if at all possible.

When the four of them arrived at my home, Marilyn handed me a longish parcel with, as I had been dreaming of, an offset of the original 'Sir John Thouron'. I later learned that she had, at her own expense, boarded a plane in San Francisco and had flown all the way to Pennsylvania where she obtained the plant for me from Craig White and then she arranged for the required permits and certificates to bring me the plant all the way to Pretoria. South Africa.

It is kindness like this that makes the *Clivia* fancy and its fraternity so very special. It's not only about the plants, but also (and I think especially) about the people like Murray Gow and Marilyn Paskert and so many other *Clivia* lovers that makes this hobby such a wonderful hobby.

The 'Sir John Thouron' clone and the F1 progeny have flowered rather beautifully this season and I include a photo of each. •



## My American visit

#### By Piet Theron

e had long planned a visit to Los Angeles to our son, his wife and two grandsons and I was keen to arrange our visit to coincide with the advent of the N.A.C.S. Show at Huntington Gardens, which is reasonably near to where they live in Calabasas. Thought it would be a very nice experience.

After a suggestion by Mary Meeker was put forward to Norman Nakanishi and his committee, they invited me to present a talk at the show where Dr. Keith Hammett was also to be a speaker. Something to really look forward to, as I would be meeting some of the very well-known *Clivia* breeders in North America.

The talk in a Powerpoint presentation was mainly facilitated by my son who introduced me to the finer points of Powerpoint. He saw a side of me that had only developed after he had left home, and hopefully a seed was planted that would later lead to the realization that a well-developed interest gives the necessary balance to carry on with one's main field of work.

On arrival at the Show, I was very keen to put faces to all the well-known names that have become such a part of my daily routine and interest over the past 12 years.

I concentrated the talk mainly on aspects of my own breeding, which is part of my entire *Clivia* interest and once I settled into the presentation, it went very smoothly. What a privilege seeing Harold Koopowitz and James Comstock in the audience, as their book was mainly part of my initial introduction to a fascinating hobby. Dick Storch, Tom Wells, Norman Nakanishi were there and they all made me feel so welcome, to name but a few of the new friends.

After the lecture they kindly approached me to participate in the judging the next day which I regarded as a great honour and willingly accepted. The judging by Jerry Tom, Malcolm Shrimplin and myself went very well, with able assistance by one of the lady members always present. They do have a large variety of

classes in which to enter and they place a lot of emphasis on the single flower categories. Interest is also stimulated by awarding ribbons to all deserving entries.

As usual I was very keen to see the quality of the multipetals and they did not disappoint me. There were some beautiful 'Elegant Moon' plants on show as well, it being a yellow multipetal from Plant Horizons. Another plant that I really wanted to see was 'Sir John Thouron', which was only represented by a small plant - probably a first flower of an offset. It was, however, still very satisfying to see, as the flower was unmistakable. To me it has immense sentimental attachment as Thouron/Theron share the same Huguenot background in France. The show was set up in an excellent hall and was well attended. It was good to see the more mature members into their 80s still actively participating. There was also a good proportion of younger visitors which is always encouraging for the future of Clivia as an interest. What struck me most of the plants on sale, was the price of a yellow Clivia being \$5, very affordable and amazing



PHOTOS BY PIET THERON



how big they were and in flower, in such an obviously small pot, judging by the size of the root ball.

The second part of the *Clivia* experience was during a road trip that took us to Sequoia, Yosemite, Napa Valley and San Francisco. Mary Meeker had invited us to dinner at her home with some of her *Clivia* friends and we had enough time to browse around her beautiful garden and enjoy her amazing collection of flowering *Clivia*. What an outstanding lady! Seeing 'Bronze Green Boy' in flower, perhaps slightly darker and more red in colour to what I am used to, was really an indication to me of the









ease of accessibility of *Clivia* plant material.

Another example was a really good light Peach bred by Alick McLeman of New Zealand using two plants that must have originated from Christo and Riël Lotter. Seeing three plants of 'Gloria' in flower next to two of 'Mopi Hirt' really amazed me. Mary, you have a really good collection, only a few are mentioned

here and thank you again for the trouble you took, making us feel at home and the opportunity of sharing a lovely meal at your table.

The next day took us to Plant Horizons where we were greeted by Manuel Morales whom we had met at the show. Of course so many plants and most in flower is always a treat to an



ardent *Clivia* enthusiast. There were 800,000 I was told. The only problem being, it is so overwhelming, you can hardly enjoy everything to its fullest in the space of 2 ½ hours.

He runs this huge nursery with twin Spanish sisters as workers and they do everything that is necessary, even pushing wheelbarrows not being a problem. A salute to two Spanish women for capability!

What really stood out was the 'Elegant Moon' of which there were a number, with their excellent dark yellow colour, a good darker coloured leaf and broader than what we are mostly used to.

'My little Sister Rosita' happened to really catch your eye. There were many plants that I would have liked to have taken home with me and I would really hope that it will be possible sometime in future. The next day we returned to Los Angeles via Big Sur. What an amazing drive all along the coast as the road winds through beautiful scenery.

Thank you to all the people who contributed to make my USA *Clivia* visit a most memorable experience. It will always be remembered when enjoying my own collection and doing my pollination after seeing so many other approaches and results.  $\checkmark$ 



#### **CLUBS & INTEREST GROUPS**

## Guidelines for recruiting new Clivia members

#### Eastern Province Clivia Club

t is a well-known fact that a certain percentage of members each year do not renew their membership due to illness or other personal reasons. The continued existence of a club depends on the strength of its membership and the attractiveness of its activities, talks, shows and privileges. It is therefore primarily the responsibility of all committee members to be diligent in this regard and it is imperative that ways and means be found to recruit new members to such an extent that it covers the shortfall left by non-renewals as well as providing a healthy increase in membership.

The public is the only source from which we can recruit and the following are guidelines for successful recruiting:

It is most essential that advertising in newspapers, flyers, etc. of forthcoming events e.g. an open meeting or show, be done in such a way (e.g. Clivia stories, topic of talks, photos, etc.) that it attracts the attention of the reader and impresses him/her to such an extent that he/she wants to attend the event.

Members of the public attending an open meeting talk are welcomed and handed a flyer giving information about the objectives of the club and the privileges enjoyed by its members. They are invited to discuss Clivia-related matters and to enjoy some refreshments at the close of the proceedings. Canvassing can then be undertaken.

An alternative way of recruiting is to arrange talks on Clivia at garden clubs, townhouse complexes, retirement villages, schools, etc. It is essential that such talks be presented by a person with a good knowledge of the objectives of his club as well as that of the Society. The talk could include the fact that Clivia is indigenous to South Africa, Swaziland and Pondoland, and could briefly cover the history of Clivia, location of the species, pollinating, harvesting, germinating and growing of Clivia as well as the dangers facing the future existence of the plant in its natural habitat (see Yearbook 7 pp.12-16). After a talk on the above, hand out some seeds / seedlings (preferably yellow) as gifts as well as a flyer giving the club's objectives and the privileges enjoyed by members.

In closing the proceedings stress the fact that the Clivia plant can only be preserved for future generations if it is grown by as many as possible nature lovers in gardens / as a hobby. Invite those attending to join in this venture and thereafter do some friendly canvassing.

It is also wise to have a display from seeds to flowering plant, some Clivia flower posters and a yellow adult plant as a raffle.

## Society membership - 2015

### The Clivia Society NPO no. 139-860. SARS PBO Tax Exemption no. 930036393

Clivia Society, PO Box 74868, Lynnwood Ridge 0040, Pretoria, Republic of South Africa

Membership fees for Students & Scholars = 50% of the fee for adults Honorary Life Members		50% Nil
1.	International: Pay per credit card to Clivia Society Treasurer in RSA or £ or	
	USA \$ with PayPal: Sakkie Nel in RSA: corgas@vodamail.co.za	R220.00
2.	USA: Pay to NACS in USA: william g mcclelland@yahoo.com	US \$28.50
3.	Australia: Pay to Ken Smith in Australia: cliviasmith@idx.com.au	AU \$35.00
4.	NZ: Pay to Tony Barnes in New Zealand: tony.john@xtra.co.nz	NZ \$36.00
5.	UK: Pay per PayPal in £ Sterling or credit card to Clivia Society Treasurer in RSA	£17.50
6.	RSA: Pay your Club fees to your RSA Club Treasurer	

7.	Clivia Forum: Pay per Internet, PayPal or credit card to	D220 00
8.	Clivia Soc. Treasurer in RSA.	R220.00
0.	Overseas Clivia Forum member: Pay per PayPal or credit card to Clivia Society Treasurer.	US \$28.50
20	15 Publication Prices - Postage included	Price
Yea	rbook 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 - USA \$15.00,	
AU \$17.00, NZ \$19.00 & UK £9.50		R 77.00
Culi	tivation of Clivia - USA \$11.00, AU \$12.00, NZ \$14.50 & UK £8.00	R 88.00
Kweek van Clivia - USA \$11.00, AU \$12.00, NZ \$14.50 & UK £8.00		R 88.00
	ia Color Chart II - USA \$15.00, AU \$17.00, NZ \$19.00 & UK £9.50 ıble DVD of Clivia 2006 Conference - USA \$30.00, AU \$32.00,	R 160.00
NZ	\$37.00 & UK £21.00	R 253.00
Th	e Cultivar Checklist of 2009 may be ordered from	
	n Smith in Australia: cliviasmith@idx.com.au	Price
Pric	e for Australian members - Postage included	AU \$ 10.00
Pric	e for the rest of the world members - Postage included	AU \$ 13.25
20	15 Advertisement Prices	Price
Sma	alls (1 to 6 lines)	R 40
Sma	alls (7 to 10 lines)	R 70
Qua	arter page - 65 mm wide x 100 mm deep	R 125
	f page - 130 mm wide x 100 mm deep	R 250
	page - 130 mm wide x 185 mm deep	R 500
	single page insert supplied by advertiser	R 600
	double page insert supplied by advertiser	R 1 000
	single page insert supplied by advertiser	R 1 200
Α4	double page insert supplied by advertiser	R 1 500

#### Paying by Electronic transfer or direct Bank Deposit

Account name: Clivia Society; Type account: Cheque Acc; Bank: Absa Bank; Branch: Pretoria North Branch code: 509 145; Account number: 4055377527; Deposit Reference: Your initials and surname After deposit is made, please send e-mail or fax to: The Treasurer: Sakkie Nel

Tel: + 27 12 361 6415 or + 27 82861 1492; Fax to: 086 639 4077 (RSA ONLY)

e-mail to: corgas@vodamail.co.za

#### Paying by PayPal

Only British £ Sterling and USA \$ payments can be handled by PayPal.

Members who cannot do Internet banking per computer, cannot pay through PayPal.

Account name: The Clivia Society e-mail to: corgas@vodamail.co.za

The Treasurer: Sakkie Nel

#### Paying by Visa or Master credit card

Please phone the Treasurer and supply the following details:

Type of card: Master or Visa

Name of card holder:

Card number: Expiry date:

Three digits on reverse side of card: e-mail to: corgas@vodamail.co.za. •

## Hilton Clivias

www.hiltonclivias.co.za

e-mail: lbester02@telkomsa.net



Phone 033 3433786 Cell 0825671074

We ship seeds and plants Worldwide



Growers of rare and unusual clivias for the collector We sell seeds, seedlings and plants

Visit our website: www.utopiaclivias.co.za 20 Crane Walk, Sedgefield, 6573, South Africa +27 83 343 1288 (cell) +27 44 343 2183 (t)

e-mail: utopia@mweb.co.za

Like us on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/UtopiaClivias





#### CLIVI-ARTA BY HELEN SANDERS



### CONTACT DETAILS FOR CLIVIA CLUBS AND INTEREST GROUPS

▼ Border Interest Group

Interest Group

Peter Miles: Cell: +27 83-463-6229 e-mail: petermalcommiles@gmail.com

▼ Bosveld

e-mail. petermaicommiles@gmail.com

Willem Nel: + 27 82 879 8305 or Madeleine: +27 82 899 1287;

Interest Group

e-mail: wmnels@mweb.co.za

▼ Cape Clivia Club

Joy Woodward: Cell: +27 72 487 7933;

e-mail: capeclivia@ibox.co.za

▼ Eastern Province Clivia Club

Willie le Roux: Tel: +27 41 360 3480; e-mail: girlylr@telkomsa.net

▼ Free State Clivia Club

Jurie Swart: Cell: +27 82 303 4099;

State Clivia Club

e-mail: juriester@gmail.com

▼ Garden Route

Ida Esterhuizen: Tel: +27 44 871 2214; e-mail: kobuse1@telkomsa.net

Clivia Club

▼ Joburg Clivia Club

\_

Glynn Middlewick: Tel: +27 11 476 1463; e-mail: gcmidd@mweb.co.za

▼ KwaZulu-Natal Clivia Club Angie Smith: Cell: +27 83 452 8451; e-mail: angiesmith@telkomsa.net

▼ Lowveld Clivia Club

Maria Grové: Cell: +27 83 475 1176

e-mail: lcklcc1@gmail.com e-mail: ianradmore@gmail.com

▼ Northern Clivia Club

Secretary: Elma Britz: Cell: +27 82 673 0532;

e-mail: britz@lantic.net

▼ Northern Free State Clivia Club

Ben Nel: Cell: +27 82 821 9766; Tel: +27 57 392 3552;

e-mail: benoninel@lantic.net

▼ NKZ-N (Newcastle) Interest Group Hottie Human: Cell: +27 82 290 6332; e-mail: hottiehuman@telkomsa.net

▼ Overberg Clivia Interest Group Felicity Weeden: Tel: +27 78 710 9485;

e-mail: fillylilly@telkomsa.net

▼ Vryheid Interest Group Jasper Jonker: Cell: +27 84 050 4337; e-mail: jasperjonker@lantic.net

## THE CLIVIA SOCIETY: MANAGEMENT DETAILS

Queries: info@cliviasociety.org www.cliviasociety.org

**MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE: 2014/2015** 

Chairman: Glynn Middlewick: Mobile: +27 82-650-1463; e-mail: gcmidd@mweb.co.za

Vice-Chairman: Piet Theron: Mobile: +27 83 633 2580; e-mail: piettheron@mweb.co.za Secretary: Glynn Middlewick: Tel: +27 11 476 1463; e-mail: info@cliviasociety.org

Treasurer: Sakkie Nel: Tel: +27 12 361 6415; e-mail: corgas@vodamail.co.za

Member: Paul Kloeck: Mobile: +27 79 493 1719; e-mail: paul@cliviakingdom.com

Publications Joubert van Wyk: Mobile: +27 83 307 7707;

Editor: e-mail: myclivia@iafrica.com

INTERNATIONAL CONTACT PERSONS

Australia: Ken Smith: 593 Hawkesbury Rd., Winmalee. NSW 2777.

Tel: +61 24 754 3287, e-mail: cliviasmith@idx.com.au

New Zealand: Tony Barnes: Tel: +64 6 752 7873; e-mail: tony.john@xtra.co.nz
United Kingdom: Sakkie Nel: Tel: +27 12 361 6415; e-mail: corgas@vodamail.co.za

Europe: Aart van Voorst: Tel: +031 25 252 9679; Frederik Hendriklaan 49,

HillegomTE 2181, Netherlands; e-mail: a.vanvoorst@snelnet.net

USA & Canada: William McClelland (Correspondence): Bolin Ave., Camarillo,

CA 93010-4708, USA; Tel: 1 805 484 1484 1048;

e-mail: william g mcclelland@yahoo.com

**PORTFOLIOS** 

Public Relations Officer: Vacant. Executive Committee in interim

Standards and Judging: Koos Geldenhuys: Mobile: +27 83 442 4487;

e-mail: koos@cliviabreeders.co.za

Registrar for named Ken Smith: Tel: +61 24 754 3287; Clivia cultivars: e-mail: cliviasmith@idx.com.au

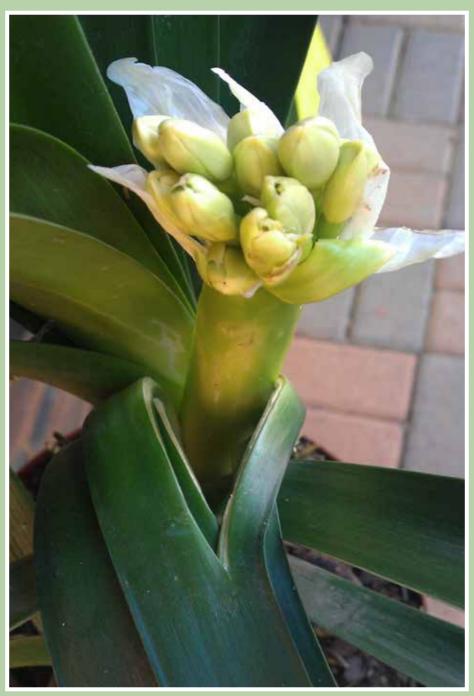
Research: Felix Middleton: Mobile: +27 84 701 9915;

e-mail: felix.middleton@pannar.co.za

Webmaster: Gideon Scheepers: e-mail: admin@gtsdesigns.co.za

Postal address: Clivia Society, PO Box 74868, Lynnwood Ridge 0040,

Pretoria, Republic of South Africa



Peduncle growing through leaves. Photo: Joubert van Wyk