



Message from the President

As 2011 draws to a close, many Clivia growers will be starting to look forward to their flowers in 2012. In the meantime, those with pendulous species or interspecifics can continue to enjoy flowers throughout many months of the year.

Our last meeting on 21 October had a changed of plan, due to the late withdrawal of our planned speaker. Instead, I gave a brief description of important Clivia breeding being undertaken in Japan by introducing some of the main contributions of Yoshikazu Nakamura ('Vico Yellow' hybrids, interspecifics, multipetals, variegates), Atsushi Nakayama (orange multipetals), Hiroshi Mitsuhashi (yellow multipetals, 'Tiger' pattern), Toshio Koike (Group 2 yellows, 'Hirao'), Kasumi Hattori (bronzes, reds, picotee-like colouration, blush yellows) and Shigetaka Sasaki (varied, including interspecifics, multipetals etc). Despite the fact that some magnificent breeding of Clivia has, and continues to emanate from Japan, I also tried to emphasise that in the marketplace in general this is not a popular plant and nor do they sell well for growers. From time to time I am amused to hear or read some of the generalizations made about Clivia in Japan, so believe that it is important for us to have a realistic perspective. Those who are interested in more detail can read descriptions in Yearbooks 8 and 12 of the Clivia Society.

Members also had the opportunity to hear in detail about Haydn Lomas's recent visit to the Clivia show and displays at Toowoomba. Having visited there just before our own CLIVIA EXPO, he was able to compare the different venues and much to our relief, evaluated our own first effort highly. We also thank Di Mathews and Rae Begg for their October raffle donations. An unexpected surprise for the evening was a gift of pollen from two of Eddie Pang's plants. The pollen was auctioned and resulted in some happy members taking home some well-priced pollen. Thanks to all.

By the time this newsletter is distributed, the final gathering for the year at Brenda Girdlestone's home and garden will also have taken place. Thank you, Brenda, for providing this opportunity. This is a variation of our previously-held November function and we welcome your feedback about it. Suggestions for a final event in 2012 are invited.

We are sad to learn that Julie Milligan will shortly move house and will be unable to attend meetings during the coming year or so. We appreciate Julie's work as our first librarian, but apart from that we will miss her keen participation and hope that she will re-join us soon. In the meantime, Haydn has volunteered to look after our small, but growing library collection.

At our first meeting in 2012 on 17 February, we welcome back Chris Christou who will talk and lead a discussion on Clivia breeding. Chris's visit in 2011 was popular so I hope that many members and friends or visitors will attend. The AGM will be held that evening, and procedures will be the same as in the past. Nominations for office holders (president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer) and two ordinary members of the committee need to be lodged with the secretary one week in advance. A nomination form is attached to this newsletter, along with a proxy form, if you wish someone else to vote on your behalf in the case of a ballot being held. Only current financial members can nominate

or vote. Membership for 2012 is due on 1 January. See a separate section of the newsletter for how to renew your membership.

As mentioned at the October meeting, a group of 12 members will be able to take part in a special MCG tour of the nursery of the Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne on the morning of Friday, 30 March. After the 11:00-12:00 tour, participants can then spend time seeing the Clivia and other attractions in the gardens themselves. Anyone who wishes to participate should make a booking (free of charge) with Erika at the February meeting.

At this stage, we have not yet finalised all the other topics for the 2012 schedule but hope to do so in the near future. The meeting dates are as follows, starting at 7:30 (unless otherwise specified) at the Uniting Church, corner Burwood Highway and Blackburn Road, Burwood: 17 February, 30 March (special gardens visit, 11:00), 20 April, 15 June, 20 July, 17 August, 22 September (CLIVIA EXPO, 10:00-4:00), 19 October and November (tbd).

I wish to thank everyone who contributed to the MCG during the year, especially to the hard-working committee and extra CLIVIA EXPO sub-committee members.

Helen Marriott

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL PROCEDURE

Fill out a membership renewal application form.

Please choose either \$15 for emailed newsletter or \$20 for posted newsletter.

Membership forms will be sent to those who receive this newsletter by post.

Membership forms can be downloaded from the website for those that receive their newsletters electronically.

For payment by cash, cheque or postal order.

Post completed application with payment to Melbourne Clivia Group

PO Box 811

Lilydale

Vic 3140

For payment by Direct Bank Deposit

Email completed application to bbrigade1@hotmail.com

Deposit payment into account Melbourne Clivia Group BSB 083 657 Acc No 829745477

Renewals will be accepted at the AGM.



Editor's Message

The committee would like to wish everyone a Merry Christmas and a safe and peaceful New Year.

It's been a big year for the MCG and let us go from strength to strength.

Please give us any ideas for any items you would like to see in future newsletters, or even better, write something for everyone to read.

Send in your photos and news items – we would all love to share them with you. See you all in 2012.

CLIVIA EXPO 2011

For those members who were unable to attend our first Clivia Expo, there are photographs of some of the superb clivias that were on display reproduced in this issue.

Everyone agreed that the day was hugely successful, and the day was enjoyed by all who attended.

Members of the public who were exposed to these wonderful plants for the first time were completely captivated by their beauty.

FEATURE FLOWER



A beautiful Ghost clivia owned by a member of the Melbourne Clivia Group.



<http://www.facebook.com/#!/pages/Melbourne-Clivia-Group-Inc/130556943692834>

Events & Contacts



Pine Mountain Nursery

For quality clivias for the discerning buyer and collector, from seed to advanced plants, visit www.pinemountainnursery.com.au

NEXT MEETING
Friday 17th February 2012
7.30 pm
Uniting Church,
Cnr Burwood Hwy & Blackburn Rd,
Burwood

AGM
Chris Christou – Clivia breeding

30 March 2012 – 11:00 – 12:00 hours – Tour of Royal Botanic Gardens Nursery led by Dermot Molloy. Limit of 12 members – book at February meeting.

20 April 2012 – TBC

15 June 2012 – Interspecific Workshop

20 July 2012 – Potting Mixes

17 August – Workshop for CLIVIA EXPO

22 September 2012 CLIVIA EXPO

19 October 2012 – Talk by Stephen Ryan TBC

November End of Year – TBC

- COMMITTEE**
- Helen Marriott – President
 - Di Mathews – Vice-president
 - Erika Van Der Spuy – Secretary
 - Rae Begg – Treasurer
 - George Simmler – Committee member
 - Brenda Girdlestone – Committee member

Melbourne Clivia Group Phone Number – 0410 929 510

Please let us know if you have any other news or items of interest to share. Deadline for next issue – 15 December 2011

FROM THE TRADING TABLE

If you have any spare seeds, seedlings or plants that you would like to sell, just bring them to the meeting so I can try to sell them for you. Seeds can be in lots of 5 in small bags or any other way you like, but these must be labelled. Seedlings and plants need to be labelled as well. If you don't have a TT-form, I will have plenty of spares on the night.

George



The Trading Table run by George, with an array of clivias for sale.

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I am a breast cancer survivor for over 15 years now. In May this year my middle daughter, Kylie, rang me to say “Mum, I have found a lump”. Not something any mother wants to hear. Kylie is now well on the way to finishing her treatment and has a good prognosis. Eager to do whatever I could to help and as I don't participate in the Relay for Life to help raise funds, I came up with the idea of opening one of my shade houses to the public. This would serve several purposes, including promoting the world of clivia to the public as well as raising much-needed funds to help take care of women going through their treatments.

Checking the plants to see how many clivia would be flowering this year, I was delighted to see so many reaching maturity. Quite a lot of maiden blooms were spiking up as well as those that had flowered previously, and many of them were sending multiple spikes. Along with my outer “spring flowering” gardens, which are really very pretty, I calculated that there would be enough to put on a decent display in a picturesque setting. The established camellias and azaleas were in bloom, as were early iris of a wide colour range. The roses in the long bed had lots of new growth with the odd, very early bud showing. The edges of this big bed are fringed with huge pansies on one side and a stunning brightly-coloured edge of ranunculus along the other. There were new fresh leaves on the trees everywhere and primulas and a cascade of wisteria over the back pergola made up a pretty show. Yes, I thought, this can be done!



I approached Goulbourn Murray ABC Radio and my local station 3NE for some publicity as well as the local newspaper, the Wangaratta Chronicle. All were very helpful and obliging, so things were set into motion. I printed out posters to go into shop windows and the Wangaratta Tourism Bureau put details of the DISPLAY DAYS on their website. Flyers were left at the two wineries closest to my home. Contact was also made with several Garden Clubs where I had given “Clivia talks” since returning south to my home area, and this met with a great response, resulting in a large coach load of visitors arriving early on the Saturday. Sometime ago I had purchased silk flags in clivia colours and they flew at the front of my home, while clivia-coloured balloons were hung on the sign posts directing folks to the Display.

About three weeks before the Display Days, I moved all the 100 plants that would flower into the newer shade house (No 2). Its pathways are wider and thus easier to move in. All the remaining non-flowerers and seedlings as well as my new season babes were locked in Shade house No 1.

Family and friends from several areas of my life, my patchwork friends and the breast cancer survivors group – the Go Girls, helped out on the days. The whole experience was excellent; very positive and pleasing. The people who came really enjoyed the diverse beauty of the clivias, and many expressed astonishment at the colour range.

An Australian \$100 arrived in the mail from dear New Zealand clivia friends who no longer travel. They would have loved to come across but sent their love and the first donation to go into the tin. Nick Powell from Stanmore Horticultural posted down plants and another visitor from Sydney also left plants here with me for the LUCKY GATE prize pool. I was able to add some 2-3 year old seedling plants of my own and already have plants on hand – and on offer - for next year's effort. Entry forms were filled out by 201 people. Based on the funds gathered, we estimated that attendance was around 240-250 people. In all, \$1,286.80 was raised for the Breast Cancer Network of Australia.

Visitors came from a radius of 150 kilometres and were enthralled, being absolutely blown away by the diversity of colours and shapes in the clivias. Wherever possible, I escorted the newcomers around to the shade house door and the gasp of amazement as they caught their first glimpse of the colour abounding within was most rewarding and very pleasing.

My 'Garden Club Talk' bag contents consisting of laminated images and books as well as the International-South African Yearbooks alongside of many other books on growing clivias were spread on a long table for people to read and look at. Also included were details of the various Clubs/groups and how to join them. I set out a few Melbourne Clivia Group and Toowoomba Newsletters and only just arrived at the table in time to prevent one lady swooping up an armful to take home to read!!!

My good mate Ken Russell, of ORCHID GLEN NURSERY, Dungog, N.S.W., travelled down on the Friday with a station wagon crammed full of plants to sell, delighting the visitors. He is so patient and good with the public, answering the same questions dozens of times each day, and offering helpful



advice on growing the clivias successfully. People see that you have a lot of plants and cannot grasp the concept of "collector". They think you are just being mean not selling to them, and they don't realise that the plants are like your "children"; you have "made" them and you want to see how they turn out, so Ken's presence with sale plants took a great deal of pressure off me.

Free teas and coffee were available on a help-yourself basis and some folks brought along their lunches and morning teas to share in the gardens, so a festive atmosphere was enjoyed with lots of laughter and chat on the back patio. Cameras were everywhere, and I am most grateful to the members of the Melbourne Clivia Group who travelled up and supported the event, and to those who have supplied me with images of the plants and of the day's events.

I must make special mention of fellow M.C.G.

member and great mate, Vu Dang, who is a consummate grower and avid clivia lover. He travelled up early on Saturday and was of immense assistance, slotting in wherever he saw the need. He stayed "until stumps" and when everyone had gone there was not a thing out of place; it was quite surreal, as if it had not happened at all...

The things that proved that the event did occur were two very heavy collection tins and many bread tags hanging below blooms in the shade house. On the Saturday evening after the crowd had dispersed, Ken and Vu went to work with the flowers and no doubt some stunning crosses were made as both had brought along their excellent and diverse range of pollen.

The visitors continued in the week following, with a quilting group coming on the Tuesday (patchwork is another of my addictions) and of course with their eye for colour and shape, they really

enjoyed seeing the “girls”. Thursday saw another N.S.W. grower here who finally managed to tear himself away after about five hours. On Saturday, two more M.C.G. members came for the day after leaving Melbourne about 6 a.m. and they were a great help in getting some of my own pollination done.

Had I realised that the flowers would hang on so well, I would have arranged for a second weekend, maybe next year.... I have hopes that there will be around 50 -60 more plants to have maiden blooms next season to add to the display and extend the colour range even more. Still getting used to growing the clivias in a vastly different climate to the Gold Coast, I had hung back on the fertilising regime until this last year, and now I am feeding more regularly but in small amounts. This has resulted in good growth and nice healthy plants, with some plants sending two and even three flower stems. One very pretty interspecific plant has a single plant stem but three flower spikes.

Only one of the 12 maiden blooms disappointed me and then only because it did not flower to my preconceived ideas and hopes. It is a Yellow x ‘Tango’ — a house warming gift from Ken Russell who was my first visitor about five days after I arrived here to live. He came to the door with a box of plants and I truly did not know whether to hit him or hug him, as I had hoped to overcome the clivia addiction-disease. I have given it the “garden name” of ‘Swing Waltz’, because it is no ‘Lambada Dancer’ or ‘Samba Magic. It is a BIG flower of a softer orange with salmon tones; it just gets prettier as it ages. I have crossed it with a couple of pastels with large throats.

Some Monk and Painted Face seedlings bought during my 2008 Toowoomba visit flowered, as did a couple of Chinese variegates bought from John and Gail Craigie at Pine Mountain Nursery on the same trip. The star of the season, however, is a seedling that I purchased from Linda Richards of Kingaroy when two years old. Grown from imported seeds from KZN, it is a crossing of ‘Brick’ x ‘Doomsday’. (See right) WHAT A STUNNER IT IS!!!!!! A deep, blood red with bronze tonings and the richest vivid green throat,



it has deep almost black sections up the back of the bloom. Everyone who saw it loved it and wanted it! Given the “garden name” of ‘Ned Kelly’ it is my hope to register it as that. (I actually reside 10 minutes from Glenrowan where the siege took place.)

The Display Days were a truly wonderful experience that served many purposes, and were a great deal of fun. Roll on 2



2011 Melbourne Clivia Group Expo Images

Here are some of the beautiful clivias that members of the Melbourne Clivia Group displayed at the recent CLIVIA EXPO.





This article has been reprinted with the kind permission of Bill Morris.

It was originally published in Clivia News 19.2 pp 28-31, and was recently reprinted on the Yahoo Forum, but it is a topical subject. Whilst in Toowoomba recently, I had the pleasure of meeting Bill Morris, who spoke at length about matters pertaining to clivia breeding and colour inheritance. He is adamant that there is no scientific reason to place the peaches in the same groups, namely Group 1 and Group 2, as the yellows. It was Bill Morris who originally devised these two groupings for the yellows. Editor.

In the Clivia Newsletter Vol. 8, No.1, p.10 -13, Autumn 1999, I proposed a list of yellow clivia cultivars divided into two types – namely Group 1 and Group 2.

I used this terminology as it had been used previously by C.C. Hurst in his “Experiments In Genetics” (1925) to describe two types of white Cattleya orchids which breed true when crossed within their groups but when crossed between the groups produce normal purple Cattleya flowers (presently this is described as the action of complementary genes). I had also suggested in an article in *Herbertia* No. 46, p.95 – 96 nearly ten years earlier (1990) that the crossing of various yellow clivias to give orange flowers was due to the same mechanism.

More recently I have been trying to understand the situation with Peach clivias and related types (pinks, apricots etc). My conclusions about these clivias and their pigments formed over a number of steps leading to the groupings I have given below and I will outline these steps.

A number of years ago I had the opportunity to observe and compare a number of peach Clivia miniatas in the collection of Mark Cant, a young Australian horticulturist – namely five separate peach plants which have been registered as ‘Cant’s Europeach Cultivar Group’ (which emerged from a batch of imported European imported orange seed) and two imported Dave Conway (ex U.S.A.) peaches, ‘Tessa’ and ‘Helen’ – which were on loan to Mark.

It was possible to match the ‘Tessa’ and ‘Helen’ flowers with the ‘Cant’s Europeach” flowers as far as my eye was concerned – however the ‘Cant’s Europeaches’ all produced peach coloured pods whereas both ‘Tessa’ and ‘Helen’ produced orange/red pods. This immediately suggested that although the flowers of these peaches were very similar, they were in fact two different types of peach.

Following on from this observation, I have since been trying to collect information about the pod colours of as many peach, pink, apricot etc miniatas as possible, but have found that pod colours are very rarely published when particular cultivars are described or pictured. However, I have managed to obtain a few, for example: ‘Naude’s Peach’ has red pods, ‘Wittig Pink’ has maroon and ‘Anna Meyer’s Peach’ has red.

From “Clivias” by Harold Koopowitz, in his chapter titled “Named Pastel Clivias”, I found the Dave Conway-bred ‘Dorothy’ described as having “bright cerise pods”.

Then, under ‘Tessa’, Koopowitz describes Conway’s breeding method – which was to put mixed pollens (presumably from his own plants on to “yellow and orange plants”. From one such

endeavour, Conway obtained around one thousand seeds which he grew to flowering. What would be the result ? I would expect mainly pastel or pale orange flowers with occasional yellows (depending on how much yellow pollen was in the pollens mix) and some deeper oranges or even reddish flowers, Koopowitz then states “In the group were several peach-colored flowers as well as several clones with pink tones, one of which was ‘Tessa’. “Several” is not many (say 3-5, or so), so the peach and pink tones were rare (say 6-10 total out of one thousand). The rest, again presumably, were mainly pastels and pale orange. Conway kept the rare ones – and some others he judged worth keeping – named them and they became his commercial stock, propagated vegetatively for sale. Based on the above, all Conway’s pastel, peach and pinkish flowers will have orange, or similar, pods.

Again in “Clivias” under pastel clivias, Koopowitz writes that ‘Anna Meyer’s Peach’ is “an apricot coloured clone that appeared spontaneously in Meyer’s Breeding program”, then further, “Meyer claims that her first peach (are there others ?) was achieved by using yellow pollen”. Why Koopowitz says “claims”, I don’t know. Who is best to believe other than the breeder ?

When I received information about Christo Lotter’s peach breeding he stated that in 1993 he flowered a cross of an orange (pod parent) with a yellow (pollen parent) which was pink (pinkish ?). In 1994 when it flowered again “it was apricot”. He put this apricot pollen onto another yellow and when the offspring flowered they were peach. Presumably his peach strain derives from line breeding these plants. However, the fact is they started from an orange x yellow cross.

In an email, dated 23rd April 2009 Rudo Lotter explains his breeding experiments aimed at recovering ‘Naude’s Peach’ from his father’s cross of ‘Naude’s Peach’ with a (Group 2) ‘Giddy Yellow’. Rudo backcrossed ‘Naude’s Peach’ onto his father’s cross with the expectation of 25% Group 2 yellow, 25% ‘Naude’s Peach’ and 50% orange. From this backcross (about 500 plants) Rudo has flowered yellows (green stemmed seedlings), pastels (pigmented stemmed seedlings) but only one peach. Unfortunately no counts were quoted but one out of hundreds is roughly similar to Dave Conway’s “several out of one thousand”. The reason the peach was rare is simply because they are not single gene mutations but probably just rare gene combinations of regulatory genes.

Victor Murillo explains the history of ‘Victorian Peach’ in his article in the Clivia Yearbook No.9, p.72-74. He states that the breeding involves “a Belgian peach and two high quality yellows given to John by Eric Anderson. They produced a group of original peach-flowering plants with which I then began to work”. This led me to re-read my correspondence with Eric Anderson. In a letter dated 21st September 2002 he mentions crossing a peach, which had emerged from Schenkel broad leaf orange seed, with yellows.

He adds “All the offspring came up peach, some a little lighter, some a little darker”.

He then mentions an F2 that came up from a different yellow in another nursery that came up orange. He does not mention seeing this, but simply reports it.

This information seems to agree with Victor Murillo’s report above. The apparent contradiction between the two I suspect is due to the perpetual problem with different people’s ideas of colour – the problem of accurately describing light orange versus pastel versus peach versus apricot – and so on. I think it may have been a case that one yellow produced variable peach flowers while the other yellow produced somewhat darker peaches, pastels and pale oranges – all lumped together as oranges. Most likely both yellows were Group 1. Peach is usually dominant over yellow (both Chubb Peach and European peaches), but they can produce varying depths of colour.

Having originally used Group 1 and Group 2 labels for yellows, in addition, it now appears there is a third group (Group 3 Alpha yellow and yellow offspring). To avoid confusion with “groups” I suggest we now use Type A Peach and Type B Peach etc for the different Peach types as follows:

TYPE A

Chubb Peach
 Cransley Peach
 Howick Yellow
 Gail's Peach

TYPE B

European Peach
 Cant's Europeach
 Morning Light
 Victorian Peach
 Original Cameron's
 Peach
 Cheryl's Apricot

TYPE C

Naude's Peach

TYPE D

Tessa
 Helen
 Poor Man's Peach
 Gamma Peach (?)
 Lotter's Peach
 Meyer's Peach
 Other Conway
 peaches

TYPE E

Appleblossom

The reason 'Howick Yellow' (aka 'Mare's Yellow') is placed in Type A peach is because it produces peach berries – therefore it is just a very pale peach and not a yellow.

Type A and Type B are different, single gene mutations similar in that they both produce peach pods. Type C and Type D are both rare, multiple gene combinations similar in that they produce non peach pods – generally orange or red.

Type C and Type D both come from orange x yellow crosses, but Type C has a Group 2 yellow parent (in Naude's Peach case, it is probably Natal Yellow) whereas in Type D various Group 1 yellow plants are the parents.

Type E is a wild collected selection of plants which originated from a small number of plants (restricted gene pool) which had a higher number of the rare genes (but not necessarily the same ones) that are present in Type C or Type D. Therefore, I suspect they have orange/red pods.

Note that I have ignored referring to "green stems" versus "pigmented stems" in this because I do not believe it means anything except how much pigment the plant can produce and how long it takes to produce it and under what environmental conditions.

James Comstock in a recent email to the Clivia Enthusiasts' Group suggested (and I think he is right) that low and slow development of pigment in various reports may be due to low light in colder climates and I would add under more shaded conditions where seeds are germinated, compared to where larger plants are grown. Further 'Sunrise Sunset' shows different time taken for the same flowers (of this clone) to develop their colour - with old flowers being darker than young flowers. Similarly there are reports of "green stemmed" seedlings developing pigment over time. I think it most likely that well-pigmented seedlings will be orange or pastel but pale pigmented ones can still turn out to be peach or apricot etc.

There are numerous other plants that can be added to TYPE B (e.g. Tipperary Peach, Australian Erasmus Peaches, Toowoomba Peaches) as they are recognised by origin, breeding or pod colour and also to TYPE D (e.g. other Conway peaches, Dorothy, Sunrise Sunset etc).

The most important thing is that crosses within the types will breed true while crosses between the types will generally give oranges.

However, TYPE A and TYPE B will give 100% peach when selfed (unless they have been crossed with yellow and are thus heterozygous, when yellows can occur).

In TYPE D, because of their orange x yellow background they will not give 100% peach flowers. There will be a much higher percentage of peach, possibly 50% or more, but some pastels, yellows and oranges will appear as these are in their background. Line breeding of TYPE D peaches for a number of generations will increase the percentage of peach flowering plants.

Wittig's Pink and other pinks are sometimes called peaches and should be placed in the various Types in this article. They are basically plants whose flowers contain dilute concentrations of anthocyanins and particularly Markham's Anthocyanin 3, which I will discuss in another article. However, I am still unsure in which Type to place Wittig's Pink. At present I suspect it belongs in Type D as its pod colour is quite different to its flower colour.

Just as in my original yellow listing some of these may be incorrect: further recording of pod colours and further breeding results may show errors in my classifications but I feel sure they will be of assistance to breeders over time.

What is needed are specific crosses within the groups to check out how they work – with results including at least rough proportions of the resulting flower colours and pod colours as well. Hopefully my Type lists are a start.



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APPOINTMENT OF PROXY 2012

The process for the appointment of a proxy as found in the Model Rules adopted by the Association are summarized here and followed by an appointment of proxy form below.

Any member unable to attend the AGM is entitled to appoint another member as proxy by submitting to the Secretary (at the address given above) a nomination form no less than 24 hours before the time of the meeting in respect of which the proxy is appointed.

I, _____ of _____
(name) (address)
being a member of the Melbourne Clivia Group Inc. appoint _____

_____ of _____
(name of proxy holder) (address of proxy holder)

being a member of that Incorporated Association, as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the annual general meeting of the Association to be held on Friday, 16 April and at any adjournment of that meeting.

My proxy is authorised to vote in the case that a ballot is held for the election of an office bearer.

Signed _____

Date _____

SECRETARY USE ONLY: Date & time received



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ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND ORDINARY COMMITTEE MEMBERS Nomination form 2012

The election of office holders (president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer) and 2 ordinary members of the Committee will take place at the AGM on Friday 17 February.

Following the Model Rules adopted by the Association, nominations should be sent to the Secretary by 10 February, on the form below. A candidate can be nominated for only one position. If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies, the candidates nominated shall be deemed to be elected and further nominations may be received at the AGM. If the number of nominations exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot will be held at the AGM.

I, _____ being a financial member of the Melbourne
Clivia Group Inc, nominate _____ for the position of
_____.

Signed: _____ Date of nomination: _____

I, _____ also being a financial member of the
Melbourne Clivia Group Inc, second this nomination.

Signed: _____ Date nomination seconded: _____

Nomination accepted: Signature: _____ Date: _____

SECRETARY USE ONLY: Date nomination received: