



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The continuation of summer heat in early March in Melbourne has been rather unpleasant (at least for some of us) to endure, but nevertheless I have been able to enjoy a few interspecifics in flower, notably interspecific hybrids derived from *C. caulescens* or *C. nobilis* parents crossed with *C. miniata*. Hopefully the autumn weather is not too far away, for that is a time during which the Clivia seem to put on another growing spurt. Like many others, I look forward to new first flowers throughout 2013.

The February AGM meeting of the MCG went well, with Michael Barrett introducing Keith Cowlshaw's early history and Clivia breeding. It was a well-illustrated presentation and was appreciated by many of us who had frequently heard of this name and in some cases, also possess Clivia which have the name Cowlshaw attached to them. In addition, Brenda Girdlestone presented a splendid collection of slides taken by her and others who participated in the Clivia tour arranged by the New Zealand Clivia Club last spring. Illustrating an abundant range of colours and shapes of *C. miniata* in the main, Brenda highly recommended this trip to other MCG members in the future.

The minutes for the AGM are attached to this newsletter. Two members of the former committee were re-elected (myself as president and Rae Begg as treasurer), Vu Dang became vice-president and Coral Aalbers kindly agreed to fulfil the important role of secretary. Lisa Fox and Lynn Rawson also joined the committee. I am told that in the South African Clivia Clubs, it is also common for a few people to carry the bulk of the responsibilities. Since we are a club with a relatively small active membership, I suppose the same situation will be inevitable here, but it is good that some new members have joined the committee this year and it is to be hoped that

others will be willing to undertake roles in coming years.



The new committee met several weeks ago and continued some important planning for 2013. One main item concerns the more-or-less necessity to update our rules, as mentioned briefly in the last newsletter. The committee recommends that the MCG adopt the Model Rules prepared by Consumer Affairs Victoria at the coming April meeting. Thus we will put the following special resolution at that meeting, which members will need to vote on:

"The MCG will adopt the new Model Rules for an Incorporated Association to replace the existing rules which were previously adapted for the MCG."

These rules can be viewed on the website of Consumer Affairs Victoria: <http://www.consumer.vic.gov.au/clubs-and-not-for-profits/incorporated-associations/running-an-incorporated-association/rules#model-rules>

On-going discussions for an update of the website and newsletter were also undertaken at the committee meeting. In the interim, Lisa has kindly agreed to put together the newsletter using the old format. The committee has decided to move back to what is called the fellowship room (the original venue) at the same Burwood Heights Uniting Church for our regular meetings, since the cost is much less than the cost of the big hall. However, we will hold a potting

workshop at our July meeting, so will utilize the bigger venue on that occasion and of course will continue to have CLIVIA EXPO in that space.

The MCG has been very fortunate to date to have had George Simmler take photos at our meetings as well as at CLIVIA EXPO and these photos have been regularly placed on our website. George is likely to be away in September this year and also cannot guarantee his presence at our meetings thus we ask other members to help in this respect. Yvonne Hargreaves has very kindly volunteered but we also request help from others. Please see me if you think you can assist from time to time.



We hope to see lots of members and visitors at our next meeting on Friday, 19 April which will deal with the extremely important topic of plant diseases and pests. The presenter, Neil Duncan from the NMIT Horticultural Campus, Fairfield, will treat this topic under the title of "Plant protection". Do bring any plants or flowers for display and also anything to sell on the Trading Table, such as Clivia plants, seedlings or seed.

Helen Marriott

NEWSLETTERS IN 2013

This is the last newsletter to be sent to those members who have not renewed their membership in 2013. Please refer to the website or January issue for membership form and details on how to renew.



MY FAVOURITE CLIVIA -

Lynn Rawson

While still a novice clivia grower I have found that my preferences for clivia seem to follow the pattern of other plants in my garden. If a plant can be found in a range of colours and styles then my selection is generally the one that is most obscure. For instance, a white luculia rather than pink, shiraz azalea instead of red, white or pink, and a white daphne rather than a pink or mauve one.

After starting with the standard orange and a pale cream clivia, all with long strappy leaves, I realised that my small garden would soon run out of space without a more careful selection of smaller growing clivia. Following years of attending MCG meetings and related displays, the almost endless variety of shapes (both flowers and leaves), colours, variegation and other optional extras such as variations in throat colours, ghosting, etc., I chanced upon my current favourite clivia at the first MCG CLIVIA EXPO in 2011.



Figure 1 - My favourite clivia

Arriving early to help with the setup, I noticed a small variegated clivia just about coming into flower in the items that Rae Begg was putting out for sale. The tag showed that it was from Eddie Pang's collection but no mention was made regarding the flower colour. As I expected to be busy later, the opportunity to make the first purchase of the day was too much, so I succumbed. Imagine my delight a few weeks later when I not only had a small Daruma-styled clivia with variegated leaves but also with peach coloured flowers that had green tones to the throat. I think it justifies my choice as "my favourite clivia".

FROM THE TRADING TABLE

Lynn Rawson would like to remind you all to bring any plants or seeds for sale to the Trading Table.

CULTIVATION NOTES -

MARCH/APRIL - Helen Marriott
Growers' watering practices vary considerably, but I do not tend to water the mature potted Clivia any more during heatwaves so this means approximately weekly watering, though as the weather cools, I will increase the period between watering. Seedlings, of course, require more frequent watering and the younger they are, the more often I tend to water them lightly.

Similar to other times of the year, I will give my seedlings very weak fertilizer regularly - maybe twice a month - using a variety of organic and non-organic fertilizers. After the weather cools down in April, I will top up my mature plants with an organic fertiliser.

I am sure that mealy bugs are making their presence felt among the Clivia, so as soon as the weather allows, I will attempt to spray with Confidor one weekend. I do use protective clothing but find this too hot in the warm weather. There are of course a number of alternative treatments some people use to manage mealy bug but if one has quite a few pots within a confined space, it is usually impossible to ignore the issue.

After this early March heatwave passes, I hope to do some repotting of mature plants, pot up more seedlings, make some divisions and so on. If only I could spend all my days on these activities!



<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Melbourne-Clivia-Group-Inc/130556943692834>

NEXT MEETING

Friday 19 April 7.30pm
Uniting Church
Cnr Blackburn Rd & Burwood Hwy
Burwood

Plant Protection - Neil Duncan

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

19 Apr 2013 -
Plant Protection - Neil Duncan
(NMIT Horticultural Campus,
Heidelberg)

21 Jun 2013
Clivia breeding - Ken Russell
Experiences with growing Clivia -
Yvonne Hargreaves

19 Jul 2013
Potting workshop

16 Aug 2013
Preparation for EXPO

21 Sep 2013
CLIVIA EXPO (10am-4pm)

18 Oct 2013
Clivia Culture - what, when & how
to fertilise - David Francis - Duralite

COMMITTEE

Helen Marriott - President
Vu Dang - Vice President
Coral Aalbers - Secretary
Rae Begg - Treasurer
Lisa Fox - Committee member
Lynn Rawson - Committee member

Melbourne Clivia Group Phone
Number - 0410 929 510

Deadline for next issue - 15 May, 2013

OUR ADDRESS

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COWLISHAW'S CLIVIAS – Michael Barrett

When I started to collect clivia I would hear plants being referred to as a “Cowlshaw” and later upon asking “what is a Cowlshaw” was told that Cowlshaw was an early Australian hybridiser. Fascinated by the unusual name and clivia in history, I was intrigued to discover more. Fortunately, when I began my investigations I had the good fortune to easily discover a sustainable body of work by Greig Russell on his clivia archive pages, and also the digital chat of a now defunct Yahoo group, Ozclivia, dating to around 2005. In addition to these sources, the Clivia Society Register is searchable by keyword, and simply entering Cowlshaw found a number of results. I followed up on these leads with conversations with a number of helpful clivia growers. My efforts in preparing my talk for the February meeting was to add interpretation, collect images of Cowlshaw plants from a variety of sources and any other material related to him. I structured my presentation into three parts: Cowlshaw’s background and collecting nature, Cowlshaw’s writings and later interpretations by others, and finally a compilation of images of clivia featuring the reference, Cowlshaw.

George Keith Cowlshaw was born in 1901 to a newly federated nation, Australia. Cowlshaw’s family had wealth and position in Sydney society. He is recorded as sitting his solicitors exam but not practicing law (Russell). Instead he led a gentleman’s existence due to pastoral and residential investments. In 1931 Cowlshaw suffered a family tragedy, losing his mother and sister in a motor accident. Later that year he married Bonnie Smith and the couple had four daughters. Cowlshaw was active on committees and in public office. He was an alderman and was

elected Mayor of Mosman City Council 1941-1945. He and his family resided at a grand mansion built originally for his grandmother, named Telopea, circa 1885, located at Military road, Mosman. At some time the family moved to Cowan road, St Ives where they remained until after Cowlshaw’s death.



Figure 2 - George Keith Cowlshaw reproduced with permission, Mosman Local History Library

Cowlshaw is also recorded as serving as secretary and president of the Royal Horticultural Society of NSW. Cowlshaw passed away in 1983, aged 82 years.

As a young man, Cowlshaw “worked” in a stamp dealer on Saturday mornings, but one may guess this was a mentoring experience, and set the path for him building more specialised collections later in life. Subsequent to his passing, his significant collection of early Australian books and paintings and extensive collection of gardening books was auctioned by Sotheby’s in 1984. The State Library of Victoria holds a copy of this catalogue. Upon viewing this catalogue it is evident that Cowlshaw was a keen and disciplined collector of a variety of information and aesthetic material.

Cowlshaw’s collecting nature also extended to a wide variety of plant types. He was known to have collected and authored material concerning palms, slipper orchids, crinum, narcissus and clivia.

Cowlshaw authored two very similar articles on clivia, but in essence the 1934 text was reworked and published in the 1935 Yearbook of the American Amaryllis Society (now *Herbertia*), titled “Notes on Amaryllid activities in Australia”. This article by Cowlshaw covers a variety of amaryllis, including crinum, nerine and hippeastrums. In discussing clivia, the dialogue is in two sections, both of which contain information regarding either general cultural aspects, or a retrospective analysis of Cowlshaw’s hybridisation program and results. As to the cultural care of clivia, Cowlshaw notes their general hardiness in the Sydney climate, their ability to flower well pot-bound, seed ripening, germination and their habit of offsetting. When Cowlshaw directs his discussion to his hybridisation program, ambiguity ensues for the modern reader as to whether or not Cowlshaw truly was dealing with INTERspecific or INTRASpecific hybrids. Cowlshaw writes,

A number of hybrid forms were imported from England, and from them the Clivias sold today were derived. There are practically no pure *C. nobilis* or *C. miniata* to be had in the trade today. The few which exist are to be found in old gardens. *C. cyrthanthiflorum* (sic) is also scarce. This is a so called hybrid of a reputed parentage, *C. nobilis* x *C. miniata*. I have raised hundreds of this cross and have never had a seedling yet with flowers in narrow drooping umbels as in *C. cyrthanthiflorum* (sic). It only



survives in old gardens today (p.47).

Thus Cowlshaw creates for the contemporary clivia enthusiast the environment of ambiguity as to what species were the source material with which he began his hybridization program. It is this ambiguity that leads to conflicting deliberations by Russell and Morris, which will be discussed later in this text. A brief summary of what Cowlshaw wrote is useful to recount here.



Figure 3 - Photo credit Ken Smith

Cowlshaw was writing in 1934 and reflecting back to the beginnings of his hybridisation program starting in 1920. He details the reciprocal crossing of several *nobilis* and one or two *miniata*. From these crossings, he raised 73 seedlings, with the first flowering in 1925, and overall the flowers were larger than the original material. Cowlshaw considered these to be ugly when compared to the plants he later possessed, noting the “very narrow perianth segments” (p.48). However, Cowlshaw selected the best to intercross to create his F2s. Among these robust F2 plants, some grew to flowering in four years in Sydney’s favourable climate and were again considered an improvement on the parents. Cowlshaw wrote how he was delighted with the quality of some of these plants, describing some as “remarkable”. From 300 seedlings, he chose 25 of exceptional merit. Indeed Cowlshaw describes a desirable clivia as follows:

Among them were to be found the perfectly symmetrical flower, with large broad overlapping perianth segments, all of the same size, and with nicely rounded and reflexed tips..... The best of this batch had a head of flower standing last season 32 inches high, and was composed of 23 perfect flowers in a globular head. The individual flowers were 5 inches across, perfectly round and reflexed. It has caused no little comment when exhibited at the R. H. S. Show in August during the past three years (p.49).

Cowlshaw then describes how he “selfed”(sic) the F2 generation. As discovered by contemporary growers, Cowlshaw mentions that the berry of the self-pollinated flowers often contains only a couple of seed. Cowlshaw seemed under-impressed with the results, describing them as dwarf plants that offset readily. Cowlshaw then comments on these plants having, “pendulous starry flowers all much alike.... Many of the others of this batch reverted to the starry form of *C. nobilis*, and one can hardly tell them from the original plant from which they sprung” (p.49).

Thus the reader is taken full circle in the hybridizing program with “selfed” (sic) seedlings throwing back to unimproved source material. However it is the use of the term pendulous that provides conflicting interpretations to the writings by Cowlshaw. Morris and Russell take conflicting views on the original plants used by Cowlshaw in his program. Each author argues a well thought-out case, both being highly persuasive. A brief overview will be given of each case.

Morris, writing in *Herbertia*, comments that Cowlshaw used two different *miniata* hybrids, one

unimproved that Cowlshaw mistakes for *C. nobilis*, and an improved wider petal *miniata*. Morris contends that modern *miniata*, selected over 150 years, are not interspecific hybrids at all, but simply *miniata* crossed with *miniata*. Morris makes five points to explain his rejection of Cowlshaw actually having interpecific plants. These are, 1. the lack of producing even one *cyrtanthiflora* and the noted scarcity of *nobilis* generally, even though 2. Cowlshaw begins with more *nobilis* than *miniata*, 3. the increased size of the F1 flowers, 4. the “too rapid” improvement of F2, and 5. finally the unlikely possibility of the “selfed” seedlings of F3 being only identical to the original *nobilis*. In closing, Morris commends Cowlshaw for writing about clivia, and notes the distinct lack of material referring to clivia in *Herbertia*.

Russell’s investigations on Cowlshaw stemmed from an address by Ken Smith on “Clivias in Australia” which was presented at the 3rd International Clivia Conference of 2006. Russell rejected Smith’s assertion that Cowlshaw had improved *miniata* from Veitch Nursery. Russell argues that the nursery ceased trading in 1913. Additionally, it is worth noting the overall decline in clivia production at this time, on the eve of World War 1. Also Russell argues that Cowlshaw did not have *miniata* from the highly regarded Veitch Nursery, as this material with narrow petals seems totally unimproved, and not an improved *miniata*.



Figure 4 - Photo credit Ray Sidoti



Russell then focuses his argument on the descriptive terms used by Cowlshaw and Morris's lack of appreciation for the imagery. For Russell, the particular concern is Morris's lack of appreciation for the term "pendulous". Russell contends that in no way would *miniata* x *miniata* produce pendulous flowers. Russell then attempts to establish Cowlshaw as an intelligent and passionate plantsman who would be well able to distinguish between *nobilis* and *miniata*. It is well feasible that amongst Cowlshaw's plant library there would have been botanical drawings of the two species. Russell cites an example from the Sydney Morning Herald, 1911, where the difference between the two species is discussed. Rather, Russell suggests that Cowlshaw was using a *minata* and a clivia hybrid with "tubular flowers", perhaps a *Clivia* x *cyranthiflora*.

Regrettably, after Cowlshaw's death any notes on his hybridization of clivia were discarded as these were deemed of little value (Glover, Yahoo Oz clivia posting). One consideration as to the nature of the crossings, is the lack of any mention of out-of-season flowering. As detailed by Marriott (2010), interspecific clivia can provide flowers outside of the usual spring flowering of *miniata*. Even if there was only one interspecific type involved in the cross, it seems quite an oversight by Cowlshaw that in the 10 years after the F1 flowers there were not some late summer bursts of flowers, regardless of the micro climate of Mosman or St Ives.

Subsequent to Cowlshaw's passing, Ken Smith went to the old St Ives home where he obtained both offsets and seeds. He posted on Yahoo Oz clivia that he shared this material with Morris, Keith Hammett and others. This material is therefore genuine Cowlshaw hybrids, as there is a provenance. Another intriguing link to primary plant material is that of Cowlshaw plants from Waratha

Nursery and Ian Sinclair. Oral history accounts that Sinclair had plants directly from Cowlshaw, in particular, 'Cowlshaw Giant Orange'. This clivia, with a larger flower and larger umbel, has been used to produce many Cowlshaw x hybrid plants. In documenting other Cowlshaw clivia, there are a number of plants where an unspecified Cowlshaw clivia has been used as a berry or pollen parent. As such, there is a weaker case to describe them as a Cowlshaw hybrid, but rather a clivia descended in part from Cowlshaw material.



Figure 5 - Photo credit Ray Sidoti

In conclusion, it is impossible to ever know what plants Cowlshaw used in his early hybridization program. It may be argued that he was always looking for improved plants to add to his personal collection, perhaps like many of us at MCG. Certainly we are indebted to him for documenting clivia in Australia, and inspiring some to dedicate themselves to breeding the better, widely accessible plants that we enjoy today.

I wish to acknowledge and thank personal communications from Greig Russell, Ray Sidoti, Jeanne Marten, Di Matthews, Ken Smith, Linda Richards, Gary Kitchener and Helen Marriott in preparing this article. I am indebted to Donna Braye, Local Studies Librarian, Mosman Library, for her assistance in obtaining and reproducing, with permission, the image of Mr. Cowlshaw.

References

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FEATURE FLOWER 'DESIREE' – owned by Yvonne Hargreaves



The flowering season was close to the finish here when I was moving my bigger flowering-sized pots around, pulling each one to the front of the benching and making sure it got a good watering and a feed and checking for mealy bugs. In the bottom left-hand corner of Shade house No1 were a lot of lovely but varied oranges, several of which had not yet bloomed. I could see a bit of bright colour in the extreme corner and as I reached through to pull it forward and turn the flower head towards me, I gasped! Such a pretty, pretty thing looked back at me and it was something the likes of which I had longed desired, hence her name 'Desiree'. I was very delighted with this big, BOLD umbel with very large flowers and very showy. I am unsure of her background, but I do know Ken Russell grows some big-eyed beauties like her.

At that stage, there were very few "fresh" flowers out, with the exception of another very late flowering plant - a large, bold, creamy yellow with phenomenal substance, but unfortunately not very fertile. Given the name of "Andrew van de Peer" for the person from whom the original plant came via Margaret Eggins, it is actually a Bill Morris bred plant from quite a few years back now when he was specialising in breeding big exhibition yellows. I used this pollen on 'Desiree' and have several good-looking berries on "her". 'Desiree'

also had a "flutter" with some pollen from a very nice plant grown by Terry Edwards which has 'Tango' in its background and which is a big flower with a large, lighter centre.

Note that the cultivar names which I use on my plants reflect themselves, such as their origin, or indeed what was happening in either the world or my life at the time of them coming to me or flowering for me.

THE HOT SUMMER OF 2013 AT BLUE WREN COTTAGE, VICTORIA – Yvonne Hargreaves

This summer we experienced some of the hottest recorded conditions here in north-eastern Victoria and many of my beloved Clivias were badly affected. The shade houses have no trees nearby to give them added shade and although both shade houses have double 75-80% cloth on their walls and near solid roof coverings to help avoid the frosts in the winter as well as the direct sun, it really was not enough to combat the horrendous heat of the days and nights of early January this year. Some of the leaves simply cooked and melted; other plants have leaves that look white and sun-bleached, without having had a ray of direct sun reaching them. It was just so hot that the leaves felt warm as well as flaccid to the touch.



Figure 6 - Typical damage from recent heat wave

Several things were done to try to alleviate the heat affects but nothing seemed to have much impact. Spinning heat extractors were fitted into the roof of shade house No 2, and oscillating electric fans positioned to help move a breeze across the plants. We also cut a strip about 6" deep from the shade cloth walls and almost the length of the western and eastern ends of No 2 high up so that no direct sun could reach the plants but allowing wind to move through more readily. When No 2 was built I scrimped a bit on the shade cloth and bought a cheaper version which is more plastic and does not have the same breathability or porosity of the better quality, which has turned out to be a bad mistake in the long run. A "fly" in the form of a third layer of shade cloth was nailed to the roofline of the northern side of Shade house No 2 and then clipped to the barbed wire fence which meant that no direct sun could hit that wall and it formed a type of 'breezeway' along the hottest side of the shed. In addition, water was sprayed onto the gravel floors, and the pots themselves - not always the mix - were watered daily.

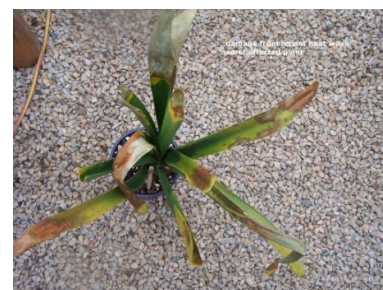


Figure 7 - Worst affected plant

Hot winds also added to the problem. The above-described measures all helped but were NOT enough. It was a defining time for me and as it was so severe I decided to bring what I could fit into the cool of the house with me. Since there are quite a few plants in both the shade houses to have to choose from these



was a huge decision but it showed me it could be done. It turned out to be a good lesson for me as I may have to move on soon, depending on results of knee surgery this month.

Starting with the utterly irreplaceable and then my most treasured plants and going on with highly valued and then a range of varied plants, I struggled to get them inside, distributing them throughout the lower part of the house. What a picnic! A torn shoulder and considerable pain impeded my progress but I stuck at it, as I could not face losing such treasures. These plants spent eight days inside with "Mum" and then were returned to their sheds. Many were placed down low onto the ground where I don't normally have them, as I live in a snake prone area (with six of them in the yard this year) and feel much more secure if I can clearly see what is around my feet. I was most careful to keep the anti-rot up to the plants and that was a help. I did not lose many seedlings and only two big plants, but had quite a lot had leaf damage of varying degrees.



Figure 8 - New adaption to help cool the northern wall

Evaluating the damage lead to a few interesting observations. I noted that anything bred in South Africa or Kingaroy, Toowoomba, Fernvale and Beerwah in Queensland, various growers in South Australia, Dungog, Alstonville and Patterson in New South Wales and a few plants from Western Australia as well as from across Victoria, i.e the hotter climes, fared much better than plants grown from other imported seeds. Also, Chinese plants grown from seeds from parents raised here and bred on were fine. I think that possibly growing the plants to maturity here and then breeding with them has helped put in the heat survival gene. This is now yet another thing to keep in mind when we are thinking of buying seeds and plants.



Figure 9 - Yvonne's shade house

I do believe that I am growing my plants in some of the most extreme and difficult conditions for both plants and grower that exist in Australia. We have such desiccating heat and then heavy frosts here, ranging from 45C to -7C, that it makes it hard on the plants. Furthermore, the growing season is much shorter than many other growers enjoy, as the plants stop growing when it gets hot and also when the chill comes back once more. At this time of year with day temps of low to mid 30Cs they are starting to look good again and have new leaves coming.

Throughout the heat stressed days, I regularly gave them some of the

molasses treatment through an electric sprayer set-up which I was fortunate to have put together for me. The molasses is an animal feed product and comes in 20 litre buckets from horse feed and produce stores. Priced around \$32 a bucket, it can be mixed well into water at the ratio of ½ cup to 10 litres water. The plants love it and it certainly has helped them through a torrid time. I noted that especially my seedlings from the season before last lifted away well after a couple of treatments. It is a natural product which is gentle and good for both plant and potting mix. Sometimes I will go back over the plants and spray them again with clean water about an hour or so after feeding them. I do this because at times the variegates and Light of Buddhas have slight brown spots on them that will wash off readily if done pretty soon afterwards. The spotting does not show so much on the dark green leaves but you can see shiny spots on them; however, it does no harm and eventually fades off. The molasses does NOT bring ants and I have only seen one or two single mealy bugs since I have begun using the Molasses, which is several months back now.

I also took on board the information one of our speakers gave us about the Eco-Cweed (a powdered concentrate) and have found it to be very beneficial to my plants as well. Obtainable from Bunnings stores at around \$17.30, it makes up 200 litres.

Next season, before the heat hits, I hope to have a complete cover over the whole shade house which is separate to the roof and about 18" above it, much like shade sails. Perhaps that will help with the heat.

All the best to all fellow clivia lovers.



MINUTES OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING – 15 February 2013

Venue	Uniting Church, Cnr Burwood Hwy & Blackburn Roads, Burwood								
Meeting commenced	7:30 pm								
Committee	Helen Marriott, Diane Mathews, Rae Begg, Vu Dang, Brenda Girdlestone, Erika van der Spuy								
Apologies	Andrea Whitty, Julie Milligan								
Welcome	<p>Helen Marriott Welcomed all the members as well as new members of the MCG and some visitors.</p>								
Minutes of previous AGM	<p>Distributed with March 2012 Newsletter</p> <p>Accepted by : Coral Aalbers Seconded by : Brenda Girdlestone</p>								
Announcements	<p>New model rules. The new committee will review the new rules during the committee meeting; to decide on acceptance or possible adaptations. A special resolution will be put at the next general meeting for approval by MCG members.</p> <p>The President thanked all members for their contributions during the year and especially for assistance during CLIVIA EXPO. This was a major success.</p> <p>George Simmler is not available to take photos regularly any more. Yvonne Hargraves has offered to take photos sometimes but would also like others to assist.</p> <p>The church has informed the MCG of the new fees for hiring the church venue. This matter will be discussed at the next committee meeting.</p>								
Election of office bearer	<p>The President thanked all the committee members for their time and effort over the last year assisting the MCG.</p> <p>Nominations / proxy procedure We have received the following nominations.</p> <table><tr><td>President :</td><td>Helen Marriott</td></tr><tr><td>Vice President :</td><td>Vu Dang</td></tr><tr><td>Secretary :</td><td>No nomination received</td></tr><tr><td>Treasurer :</td><td>Rae Begg</td></tr></table>	President :	Helen Marriott	Vice President :	Vu Dang	Secretary :	No nomination received	Treasurer :	Rae Begg
President :	Helen Marriott								
Vice President :	Vu Dang								
Secretary :	No nomination received								
Treasurer :	Rae Begg								



Committee members : Lisa Fox
Lynn Rawson

The following members were elected:

President : Helen Marriott
Vice President : Vu Dang
Secretary : Coral Aalbers
Treasurer : Rae Begg
Committee members : Lisa Fox
Lynn Rawson

Presidents Report

See attached document.

Secretary report

See attached document.

Treasurer report

Opening Balance (Bank)	\$ 4 598.64
• Income – Memberships/Raffle/TT	\$ 4 277.65
• Expenses –	\$ 3 258.36
• Petty cash expenses	\$ 91.75
• Balance (including petty cash)	\$ 5 692.33

See detail audit report

Short presentation Michael Barrett : Cowlshaw's Clivia

Second presentation 2012 New Zealand visit, coordinated by Brenda Girdlestone

Raffle Three plants and a calendar were donated for the raffle.
All new members received a young seedling, donated by Rae Begg.

Display table Two interspecific plants were displayed.
Questions and Discussion of the difficulties with the summer heat and dry
Answers weather.

Next Meeting Next general meeting: 9 April 2013.

END



PRESIDENTS REPORT – AGM 15 February 2013

Associations such as the MCG largely function because of the voluntary work of many individuals. In particular, committee members contribute a considerable amount time and effort to maintain and further the work of the group. I thus thank Di Mathews (vice-president), Erika van der Spuy (secretary), Rae Begg (treasurer) and Brenda Girdlestone and Vu Dang (ordinary members).

Without doubt, the highlight of 2012 was CLIVIA EXPO held on 22 September, which far exceeded our inaugural event the previous year in terms of the number of plants and the number of members displaying plants. It was a magnificent array of Clivia, the sales section was expanded and refreshments/meals substantially improved as well, amongst other things. I feel that the event was very stimulating for members of the MCG as well as for the general public. The planning and preparatory work for CLIVIA EXPO was undertaken, in the main, by sub-committee members (Michael Barrett, Vu Dang, Hadyn Lomas, Lynn Rawson, George Simmler, Erika van der Spuy and myself), supported by the main committee.

Various other people perform valuable roles outside of the committee structure. These include the Public Officer (Lisa Fox), the newsletter editor (Di Mathews) and hard copy dispatcher (Brenda Girdlestone), website manager (Lisa Fox), photographer (George Simmler), Trading Table manager (Lynn Rawson), librarian (Haydn Lomas), managing the raffle (John Trotter) and new in 2012 were three mentors (Coral Aalbers, Michael Barrett, Haydn Lomas). Our thanks go to others who also assisted the MCG in various ways, including helping at CLIVIA EXPO, those who made donations for the raffles as well as those members who gave talks on Clivia at other garden clubs.

A varied program was held again last year and recently some other initiatives have commenced, including replanning of the website (led by Lisa Fox) and the newsletter. These will be on-going tasks for 2013, in addition to a major change which involves the rules of the association. In light of the new Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012, the MCG will need to consider changing its current set of rules, either by accepting the new model rules produced by Consumer Affairs or adapting these accordingly. The new committee will need to bring some recommendations to a meeting of the MCG in the future – probably sooner rather than later – since some of the new model rules will improve the running of the club. In 2013, Vu Dang will also assist in assembling raffle donations and Lynn Rawson will establish a new photograph library for the group.

Even though the active membership of the group is still relatively small, it will be good for the club's future to have some more active contributions from other people, either through service on the committee or by taking roles outside of the committee and thus sharing some of the work. More help will be needed at CLIVIA EXPO in September as well.

I wish the MCG all the best for this coming year.

Helen Marriott

END



SECRETARY REPORT – AGM 15 February 2013

Introduction	Since the last AGM meeting the club progressed and had a busy program. Members of the club raised to the occasion and contributing their time and effort.
Newsletter	<p>In the last 9 months four newsletters have been distributed to all members either by e-mail or by mail. We again request members to, if possible, provide us with e-mail address to reduce the cost of mailing and printing. Received multiple applications asking for hard copies for the 2013 calendar year.</p> <p>Number of e-mailed newsletters per newsletter was 69. Number of posted newsletters per newsletter was 26.</p>
Membership	At the end of last year we had 91 members. Little bit of growth in the membership. Still receiving membership forms.
Meetings	The meetings were well attended with 40 – 50 members turning up for a meeting. This creates a warm atmosphere and also leads to good discussions and sharing different experience.
Library	The library is well used by members.

END



AUDIT REPORT – AGM 15 February 2013

To the members of Melbourne Clivia Group Inc.

Annual Accounts as at 31st December 2012

Independent Audit Report

Scope

I have audited the financial report of the Melbourne Clivia Group Inc. as set out in pages attached. The members of the governing body are responsible for the financial report. I have conducted an independent audit of the financial report in order to express an opinion on it to the members of the Melbourne Clivia Group

The audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement and consistent with my understanding of the entity's financial position, the results of its operations and its cash flows.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other reporting requirements the financial position of the Melbourne Clivia Group Inc. as at 31st December 2012 and the result of its operations for the year then ended.


Gerard N. Temming Bach, Bus. Accty

Robert J Sellman & Associates Pty Ltd
16 Station Street
Riddells Creek 3431



Melbourne Clivia Group Inc.

March 2013
Vol. 6.2

Melbourne Clivia Group Inc. Regn No.A0052286A
Statement of Income & Expenditure
For the year ended 31st December 2012

<u>Income</u>		<i>Last year</i>
Member contributions	1550.00	1105.00
Less Refund of Membership Fees	----- 0.00	-15.00
Raffles	1051.00	873.00
Trading Table	1096.30	1238.90
Donations	325.05	152.20
Sundry Income	355.30	144.00
	----- 4377.65	3498.10
<u>Payments</u>		
Garden Expo Expenses	698.15	553.17
Consumer Affairs Vic	42.80	41.80
Hall Hire	875.00	575.00
RHSV Insurance & Affiliation Fees	192.50	170.00
Amenities	44.75	94.00
Postage	126.85	12.00
Printing - Newsletter	262.90	149.20
Stationery	282.55	7.95
Gift for Presenter		18.00
Purchase of seeds/plants	400.00	100.00
Web Site	424.61	
	----- 3350.11	1721.12
<u>Nett (Deficiency) / Surplus of Funds</u>	1027.54	1776.98
<u>NAB A/c No.083-657 82-974-5477</u>		
Opening Balance per Cashbook	4598.64	2834.71
Plus Deposits	4277.65	3463.10
	----- 8876.29	6297.81
Less Payments	3258.36	1699.17
	----- 5617.93	4598.64
Balance per Cashbook		15.00
Plus Unpresented Cheques	93.85	
	----- 5711.78	4613.64
<u>Petty Cash</u>		
Opening Balance	66.15	78.10
Plus funds withheld from cash receipts	100.00	25.00
	----- 166.15	103.10
Less Postage	18.00	12.00
Stationery	33.55	7.95
Amenities	14.75	17.00
Garden Expo	25.45	
	----- 91.75	36.95
Closing Balance	74.40	66.15
<u>Nett Funds</u>	5692.33	4664.79