



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

There was much excitement at our last meeting on 17 October with the display table full of interesting plants. One stand out was a plant bred by Terry Edwards with both green and bronze flowers in the same umbel, and another beautiful yellow flower which he bred from Bill Morris's (orange x yellow) x 'Tango', crossed to yellow (see further information on p.8). In addition, clones of the important USA plant, 'Sir John Thouron' as well as Dave Conway's 'Cynthia Ann' stood alongside of several multipetals bred by Laurens Rijke, amongst other splendid plants. Being able to see such plants at our meetings certainly adds to the occasion.



Fig. 1 A multipetal bred by Laurens Rijke

At the same meeting, Vu Dang gave a short but very pertinent guide to watering over the coming summer months, and Michael Barrett introduced the important topic of pollination. See further details in this newsletter. Haydn Lomas and Brenda Girdlestone also outlined some of their activities and impressions of their visits to South Africa in September. A few MCG members attended the inaugural *Clivia* show of the Clivia Society of NSW in Sydney in September, and Michael and others described some highlights of that show (see pp.4-5 for a report by Di Mathews).

The program for next year's general meetings is shaping up well. The tentative program is as follows:

- 20 Feb: AGM & slide show of visits to other shows and areas (South Africa & Sydney)
- 17 April: Potting mixes (team presentation); The two Sirs (Michael Barrett)
- 19 June: Breeding with 'Anderson Peach' (Greg Anderson)
- 17 July: tba
- 21 Aug: Preparation for CLIVIA EXPO
- 19 Sept: CLIVIA EXPO (with set up the previous evening)
- 16 Oct: Cultivating *Clivia*: from seed to seedling (Peter Haeusler)

Already considerable thought has been given to next year's CLIVIA EXPO on Saturday 19 September and an application has been submitted to book a new venue. It is thought that this new venue has some advantages over the one used to date but as the cost is significantly higher, various strategies will need to be put in place to increase our income on the day.

The meeting on the 20 February, 2015 is the MCG's Annual General Meeting and, in accordance with the Model Rules, needs to pass a resolution regarding the number of ordinary members which the club would like to appoint to the new Committee. The current Committee will put the following recommendation: That up to three ordinary members are elected to the 2015 MCG Committee.

As in the past, all Committee positions will be declared vacant at the AGM and a new Committee will be appointed. The voluntary work of Committee members is essential for this club not only to exist but also to continue, and it is only fair that this workload is shared amongst a number of MCG members. The Committee needs committed and conscientious individuals who can competently undertake a variety of tasks and also work well in a team. This newsletter contains a

nomination form as well as a proxy form if any member is unable to attend the February meeting but wishes to lodge a vote. The nomination form contains a summary of the procedures according to the Model Rules adopted by the club, but anyone who wishes to re-read the full rules can find them on the MCG website

(<http://www.melbournecliviagroup.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/model-rules-2013.doc>). In the past, members

have been more willing to join the Committee in the capacity as an ordinary member but please remember that in the first instance, the positions of President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer are critical for the operation of the Committee.

It is good that a few members have shared a little of their enjoyment of *Clivia* in recent weeks by introducing a plant or two of their liking in this issue. We are particularly pleased that one of our "distant" members from NSW has also made a contribution here. We envisage the late January newsletter being a short one but would welcome contributions from members of texts or photos about any *Clivia*-related content. We would be pleased to receive more descriptions and photos of favourite *Clivia*, *Clivia* you have bred yourself, and any tips for growing these plants or other relevant topic.

Membership renewals for 2015 are due, if these have not already been finalised. It does save certain Committee members extra work if these are submitted by ongoing members in a timely manner. A variety of payment methods are available and a renewal form is again attached to this newsletter, in addition to being found on the website. Members can now also renew their membership online. The link for the online form is <http://www.melbournecliviagroup.org.au>



rg.au/membership/membership-application-form/

As well as the procedural matters relating to the AGM, the meeting on Friday 20 February will also be an opportunity to hear more about, and view slides of some members' trips to South Africa and Sydney in September, as mentioned above. We will also conduct a silent auction of four remaining *C. mirabilis* seedlings, held over from the last meeting, and two types of Colour Charts for *Clivia* will again be on sale on the Trading Table. We thus urge you to come to this meeting at the Uniting Church, corner of Burwood Highway and Blackburn Road, Burwood (7:30-9:15), and bring anything for the display table or Trading Table. Visitors are also most welcome.

The 2014 Committee extends to everyone our best wishes for the festive season and hopes that members come back fresh and revived after the summer break. We also hope that everyone's plants and gardens will survive the summer in reasonable form.

Helen Marriott

CLIVIA MARKET

**The marketplace for
Clivia growers
and buyers**

www.cliviamarket.com
info@cliviamarket.com

CLIVIA ADDICTIONS
2014 Seed list now available
Specialising in Interspecific crosses

Gary 0415 770 274
gar-mich@hotmail.com

CULTIVATION NOTES: PREPARING FOR SUMMER

Vu Dang

As summer approaches, the inevitable heat here in Melbourne is a major concern in *Clivia* cultivation. The high temperatures can cause foliar burn, encourage fungal diseases and mealy bugs, and stunt plant growth.

Without proper shade, leaf burn can easily occur. Plants that have been happily sitting on the front veranda all winter will quickly be damaged by the increasingly hotter noon sun. Care should be taken to add additional shade cloth or move the plants to shadier areas. Here in Melbourne, most growers are using shade cloth with a 70% UV block.

The high heat and humidity will encourage a host of fungal diseases in confined growing areas such as a shade house. It can become a problem and must be rectified as soon as possible. Where possible, the design of the growing area should have good air movement by way of ventilation. It is best that all sides are open but at least two opposing sides should be open for good air movement to flow through. If this is not possible, then additional electric fans are necessary.

Another advantage of good ventilation is the prevention of mealy bugs. Mealy bugs proliferate where it is hot and dry. They are often a problem during the summer, particularly in areas that are often missed when watering and these tend to be the far corners.

Heat stress can stunt young seedlings. This may result in losing a whole season of growth. Without a proper watering plan during prolonged heat waves, young plants will stop growing altogether. Try to have a watering schedule so as to never let the potting mix dry out. With forecasted high temperatures,

try to give a heavy watering the day prior. Watering on extreme hot days can create unfavourable high humidity conditions and so is not advisable.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Friday 20 Feb 7.30pm

Uniting Church

Cnr Blackburn Rd &
Burwood Hwy, Burwood

Slideshow of visits to
other Clivia shows & areas

COMMITTEE

Helen Marriott - President

Lisa Fox - Vice President

Michael Barrett - Secretary

Lynn Rawson - Treasurer

Vu Dang - Committee member

Melbourne Clivia Group Phone
Number - 0410 929 510

Deadline for next issue -
15 Jan, 2015

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POLLINATION OF FLOWERS

Michael Barrett

"Success well deserved is of course gratifying, but nothing is more gratifying than success which is totally undeserved and therefore equally unexpected. I am afraid that my Clivia breeding falls into this category: pollen dabbing." Peter Smithers (<http://www.shieldsgardens.com/marylids/CliviaVicoYellow.html> accessed 4/11/2014)

My short presentation on *Clivia* pollination at the October meeting was an attempt to explain and encourage newer members to try pollination and hybridisation of their *Clivia*, and to prompt discussion between other members on other techniques. Thus at times it required me to go back to basics.

To increase the number of *Clivia*, reproduction can be either sexual or asexual. Asexual reproduction is where clones or offsets identical to the original plant are separated and grown on. Since these offsets are genetically identical to the original plant, no improved plants are created.



Fig. 2 Michael Barrett pollinating a flower

Seed is the result of sexual reproduction, where pollen has successfully been received on the stigma and then travelled to the ovary to grow. Seeds are not clones of original plants, but rather a mix of

genetic material called hybrids. Hybrids may be created to improve colour, form of flower and foliage, or general habit. Hybridisation in *Clivia* is not being researched to a great extent, and genetics is still being slowly investigated and understood. Hybrids can result from either self-pollination, where the pollen of one plant is used to fertilise the stigma, or cross-pollination, where pollen from one plant is used to fertilise the stigma on another *Clivia*. Different species of *Clivia* have obviously different shaped flowers, but also the arrangement and proximity of the male and female parts can vary. Often in *C. miniata* and *C. gardenii*, the stamen has a long filament and the anthers protrude past the stigma. This arrangement is designed to avoid self-pollination. Other species, such as *C. nobilis* and *C. caulescens* often have the parts closely arranged, and these flowers can self-pollinate more easily. Another distinction to be aware of is that hybrids can be intraspecific, where one plant of a particular species is crossed with another from the same species, e.g., *C. gardenii* x *C. gardenii*. A form of hybridisation particularly valued in *Clivia* is interspecific hybrids, where pollen from one species is used to fertilise a flower from another species, e.g., *C. nobilis* x *C. miniata*. This particular interspecific hybrid was named as *Clivia* x *cyrtanthiflora* and was recorded as early as the 19th century in Belgium (Koopowitz, 2002, p.300).

The key point to consider with interspecific crosses is that due to flowering times being different between species, pollen must be stored for later use. However, it is also common to save the pollen from any *Clivia* with desirable breeding characteristics so that it is available whenever needed. The process of removing pollen anthers from the flower is known as emasculation. Serious hybridists, particularly commercial breeders who sell seed, may emasculate a flower as it opens

to avoid any chance of self-pollination, however this pollen will not be ripe. If pollen of that plant is desired, a few later opening flowers will be left so that we can harvest pollen once the anther has become powdery. Amongst MCG members, some choose to store pollen in the refrigerator while others freeze the pollen. The pollen can be stored in plastic caps or small specimen bottles for a number of years. Viability can depend on freshness when harvested and length of storage.

Equipment for pollination depends on the circumstances of the procedure, however some basic tools include:

- Tweezers (in a variety of forms)
- Brushes (use one brush per plant)
- Pen (paint pen recommended as other markers may fade)
- Labels (tags, string, coloured wire, wool)
- Pad and pen/book (written notes, record keeping)
- Camera (digital record, photograph both flower, plant and label)
- LED headband magnifier (or magnifying glasses)

The simplest form of cross-pollination is to remove the anther of one plant and dap this onto the stigma of another *Clivia* plant. Next, record the cross by using a pen or identifying material around the pedicel. Sometimes the cross is repeated on a number of flowers, so in this instance tie wool or wire around all the pedicels, and then record this cross on a label, in a note pad or on a label which is placed in the pot. If using stored pollen, shake the container to spread pollen onto the cap and use the cap or brush to apply the pollen grains onto the stigma. The magnifier will allow you to see if grains have been deposited on the stigma, however it is not an essential tool to use. All too often, when fresh pollen is used, way too



much pollen is applied to the stigma, even when only a little will suffice. Within a few weeks the ovary will swell if pollination has occurred. However, it will be a number of years of waiting to first flowering to see if the pollination was the one you believed you had done. Since pollen grains are so tiny, there is sometimes a small chance of stray pollen or selfing affecting the results, unless strict procedures are practised.

Hybridising is another enjoyable aspect of *Clivia* cultivation, and if any newer members wish to try but are still in doubt, please feel free to ask other members at the next meeting.

I wish to thank Gary Kitchen for his assistance via informal discussion in the preparation of my presentation.

Koopowitz, H. (2002) *Clivias*. Portland, Timber Press.

A VISIT TO SYDNEY

Di Mathews

Big-headed oranges, delectable peaches, bronzes with deep green throats, and creamy yellows – all these and more were on display to delight the visitor at the inaugural show of the Clivia Society of NSW held in Sydney in September. Lisa Fox, Michael Barrett and I travelled to Sydney to visit this show and what a great show it was. Row upon row of black-clothed tables were covered in a stunning display of these magnificent plants, all of them providing a visual feast for the eyes.



Fig. 3 The display at the NSW Clivia Show

The Sydney members had initially been concerned, as were the Melbourne members the previous week for their CLIVIA EXPO, that there would not be enough flowering plants to display due to the vagaries of the flowering season, but they need not have worried. There was no shortage of plants in an array of colours and forms, some big and bold, others more subtle in their beauty, but all of them deserving of a place there.



Fig. 4 A peach at the NSW Clivia Show

There were some well-known favourites on display, such as 'Esmond Jones', and also many peaches bred from 'Anderson Peach' and 'Jelena', as well as some beautiful peaches bred by Clivia Classiques in Western Australia. The oranges were big and bold, with several being the progeny of Cowlishaw breeding. Many of the oranges had multiple spikes and eye-catching large white throats. There was also a large display of species plants, and this demonstrated quite clearly the huge diversity in this genus



Fig. 5 Michael Barrett, Lisa Fox, Di Mathews, Mark Massey & Michael Loh



Fig. 6 A plant on display at the NSW Clivia Show



Fig. 7 A plant on display at the NSW Clivia Show

The other wonderful aspect to events such as these is the chance to meet old friends and make new ones. The members of the NSW Society including Chris Ong, Neil Hamaty, Ken Smith, John Chang, Mark Massey, Peter Hey, Ray Sidoti, Greg Le Mesurier and others all went out of their way to make visitors to their show feel welcome, taking the time to talk to members of the public and explain various aspects of their breeding goals and plants. Light refreshments were available, and tables and chairs were set up so that you could enjoy morning tea or lunch while admiring the display in front of you and catching up with friends for a chat.

Several members of the MCG attended the show, including Terry



and Lorry Edwards, Eddie Pang, and Chee and Ray Perks, and all appeared to enjoy the show very much.



Fig. 8 Shirley Hardman Max Best Shape and offspring 'Shirley's Bouquet' winner of the NSW Clivia Championship for 2014. Photo: David Banks

Lisa, Michael and I flew up on Friday morning, and spent Friday afternoon visiting David Banks, first at the 4th Annual Clivia Championship Show, and then he kindly invited us to see his shade houses at his father's property, and talk about his young plants, growing methods, etc. These shade houses contained an amazing collection of young clivias, bromeliads, orchids, and other hard to find species, and it was a hugely enjoyable time spent there. David and his father grow many clivias in their garden under trees, and it was a treat to see them mass planted like that and clearly thriving.



Fig. 9 Three seedlings from 'Appleblossom' breeding owned by David Banks. Photo: David Banks

Sunday morning saw us visiting Michael Mouyat, a Clivia specialist, at his garden at Dural, to see his huge clivia collection, and also to walk around his extensive garden, which has many exotic plants. Michael is a

plant lover with a broad interest in many plants, and his garden held many fine hard-to-find trees and plants.

Several of us went out for a Chinese dinner at a restaurant in Cabramatta on the Saturday night. This gave us the chance to sit and really get to know many of the people we had met during the day, as well as enjoy a delicious meal. It was a great way to finish the day on Saturday, especially for the interstate visitors. All in all, it was a wonderful weekend, and the NSW Clivia Society put on a fabulous show for all to enjoy.

Note: more photos from NSW will be presented as a slideshow at the February AGM.

MEMORABLE FLOWERS

A favourite interspecific: Laurens Rijke

I am particularly fond of interspecifics and in the past I have crossed some of Nakamura's interspecifics with 'Aurea' or 'Chubb's Peach' to obtain larger interspecifics with interesting flower forms and colouration patterns. Fig 10 shows 'Madeline Rose' which is my cross of Nakamura's (*C. miniata* x *C. caulescens*) x 'Aurea'. I named this plant after my youngest granddaughter, Madeline Rose. The flowers are attractive with pastel, yellow and green colours in them. Although it usually flowers around August, some years it may flower either before or after this month. It frequently only flowers once a year, but on occasions it may flower twice, which is a common characteristic of the *C. miniata* x *C. caulescens* (as well as *C. miniata* x *C. nobilis/cyrtanthiflora*) interspecific hybrids. In the case of 'Madeline Rose' where the interspecific has been crossed again to *C. miniata*, the characteristic of flowering twice a year has become weaker, as it is common for *C. miniata* plants to flower, in the main, just once a year.

The plant shown here flowered in early August this year but unfortunately the flower opened down low. However, I was still able to enjoy the lovely coloured flowers and am confident that it will flower regularly next time.



Fig. 10 'Madeline Rose'

In recent years I have been undertaking crosses of multipetals and interspecifics, and have also started to work with my own Light of Buddha F1 hybrids (which I crossed with yellows and peaches) crossed with yellow *C. caulescens*.

A worthwhile purchase: Lynn Rawson

In 2009, having managed to acquire and grow a small number of mainly orange *Clivia*, I was browsing in the local Bunnings store and noted a very nice looking mature cream *Clivia*. Due to the price, I decided to forgo the purchase. That week at the MCG meeting I noted a plant on display that looked very similar to the Bunnings plant and the MCG more mature plant looked quite spectacular. Very early the next day I was lined up for the opening of the Bunnings store hoping that the plant was still there. Sure enough it was.

Over the past five years the plant has steadily grown with more pups than flower spikes but this year as it seems to have filled the large pot, it has decided to put on a brilliant display with dark green leaves and three large umbels of cream flowers with a



deeper yellow stripe down the centre of each petal (Fig. 11). Maybe not a world-shattering plant but it certainly provides a great contrast to the orange *Clivia* and the adjacent pot of purple and green hippeastrums.



Fig. 11 Lynn's memorable flower

An exciting first flower: Helen Marriott

One of the most enjoyable pleasures for me in growing *Clivia* is the anticipation and then the outcome of first flowers, whether these are my own crosses or crosses undertaken by others. I have been delighted this spring with numerous flowers that more than met my hopes. Among them is this hybrid of Shige Sasaki (Fig. 12) where he has crossed 'Hirao' onto a bronze from Kazumi Hattori, which Shige named 'Maroon'. Over the past two years, three or four plants of this cross have flowered (with one or two more still to come), but the flower shown in the accompanying photo is my pick of the group, although another one is rather similar to this flower. I love its strong bronze and green colours, its nicely shaped flower and its overlapping petals. Most of the other bronzes I have are smaller flowers and not as well shaped. Furthermore, this plant is quite compact although, admittedly, up until now it has been grown in a small pot.

Whenever I purchased seed in the past, I often bought a variety of

crosses but limited myself to three seed of any one cross, and only two in the case of quite expensive seed. Sometimes I have regretted this strategy, wishing that I had purchased more of any one cross, since quite a lot of variation seems apparent in many of the hybrids which arise from a particular cross. Fortunately I grew five seed of this 'Maroon' x 'Hirao' hybrid but if I had only grown two or three seed, I could easily have missed out on the best shaped ones, although all will probably be very desirable bronzes. I am still thinking about a suitable name for this plant.



Fig. 12 'Maroon' x 'Hirao'

In recent years there has been quite a lot of breeding undertaken in South Africa using 'Hirao' and I expect that we will see many more interesting hybrids in Australia and elsewhere using these green-flowering plants. I am aware of debate about the desirability of producing seed from a plant when it first flowers, but I must say that I often give in to the temptation, but limit myself to pollinating only a small number of flowers. I pollinated just two of these flowers with a nicely-shaped 'Hirao' and another two with a bronze-like flower of different parentage. By crossing this plant again with 'Hirao', as I have done this year, I expect a percentage of green flowers to result, assuming that the plant does actually set seed and that the number of seed is not too small. Next year I will undertake a sibling cross and may also try to self the plant, in addition to crossing it with 'Hirao' once again.

New treasures: Michael Barrett

Over the past year my *Clivia* collection has continued to grow in quality. I have been delighted to be able to buy and, in a few instances, be given special plants or win raffle prizes. In each case the emotions that accompany the acquisition vary from excitement and delight to humble gratitude and thanks. It really is quite difficult therefore to narrow in on a favourite *Clivia* for the year. However there are two plants which will be reminders of 2014 and my *Clivia* escapades. My two favourite plants to discuss here were brought back from Sydney as trophies of a successful expedition.

The first is a fine cream *C. miniata* which had two nice round umbels, each flower having good form with overlapping petals. This plant was a raffle prize at the Clivia Society of NSW show. While I had hoped for the lovely European Peach that was first prize, I was thrilled to have my ticket drawn and win this plant. Bringing the plant back to our accommodation only seems fitting to have the interior of the apartment improved with a fine flowering plant. Upon suggestion from Di Mathews, this plant will be given the unregistered name of 'Memento' (Fig.13).



Fig. 13 'Memento'

The second plant that is a keep-sake from the holiday to Sydney also came



via chance and is a treasure for me. Post the show weekend, I stayed on with a friend in Rozelle and did many touristy activities. After being about the Harbour, we went to Balmain for some groceries. The previous night I had noticed that a nursery was near to the supermarket and temptation got the better of me to have a quick look and see if anything (i.e. *Clivia*) was there. I was quite surprised to see a number of dark orange/green throated *Clivia*, priced at \$24. When my friends found me still in the nursery examining the pots, they could only laugh and accept the fact I'm hooked on these plants, but then even my companions noticed how these plants were quite nice and then started encouraging me to make a purchase (maybe because that meant we would get to the pub and then home). I selected one plant that had five offsets as a gift for my hostess and was amazed to have found one plant with a number of multipetal flowers on the umbel.



Fig. 14 'Souvenir'

The plants were dutifully carried back to Rozelle in hand, but with no complaint from me. The three plants then made a real show on my hostess's dining table. The multipetal plant that came back to Melbourne was given the name 'Souvenir'. I'll treasure both plants for what memories they will bring, especially when they flower next for me.

'Apparition': Lisa Fox

It is hard to go past 'Apparition' when choosing a favourite flower for this season. This plant is a green throat ghost/watercolour with a soccer-ball head of flowers and semi-broad leaves. 'Apparition' has flowered every season for the past four years, usually with two flower spikes.

After last flowering season I realised that the plant had been in an old potting mix for many years and had lost all its roots. I managed to save an offset and worried that I would lose the mother plant. She was staked in a new potting medium and I expected it would be some years before she flowered again.

I was surprised to see that 'Apparition' still decided to flower this year, though with one flower spike instead of the usual two (Fig. 15). Not only does this plant have very beautiful flowers, she is a tough and vigorous plant. I look forward to seeing her seedlings flower in the next two years.



Fig. 15 'Apparition'

'Gloria' x 'Hantie': Di Mathews

This year saw several first flowers open up, but a memorable one for me was 'Gloria' x 'Hantie'. 'Gloria' is a cream with a pink blush bred by Horace Anderson of the US, and is now in collections worldwide. 'Hantie', or 'Brenthurst Hantie' as it is correctly known, has similar colouring to 'Four Marys'. I was very interested to see how this cross would flower, as I

have had crosses made with 'Gloria' that have flowered orange, but I was very excited to see pale buds when they first appeared.

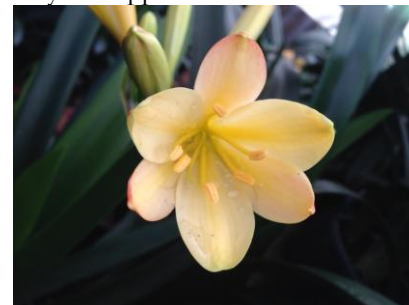


Fig. 16 'Gloria' x 'Hantie' just opening

The flowers opened up a pale cream, with just a faint pink blush on the edges of the petals, but as the flowers developed, the pink colour intensified, until it became a rich rose pink, while still retaining a blush pattern - only part of the flower had the pink and the rest of it remained cream. It also coloured up at different rates, so that some of the flowers were pink, while others were still cream, giving the umbel a lovely pattern when viewed as a whole (Figs. 16-17). Overall, for me it was a very successful seedling, and one that has great promise for future breeding.



Fig. 17 'Gloria' x 'Hantie' colouring up

Some 2014 select flowers: John Hunter

John has sent in photos of plants he has grown from seed and which include a green throated yellow that he bred from a Solomone Yellow



(Fig. 18), and a green and white throated red, bred from good quality Belgian hybrids (Fig. 19). He describes the photos in Figs. 20 and 21 as first time flowers which were nice surprises, given that he had purchased the seed from South Africa and was expecting peach. Indeed, the colouration and reflexed petals on these flowers are splendid.



Fig. 18

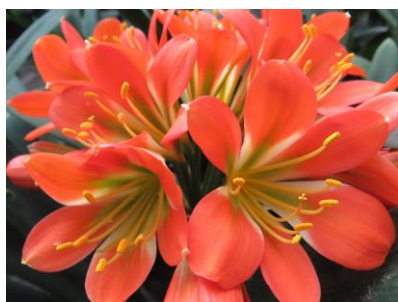


Fig. 19



Fig. 20

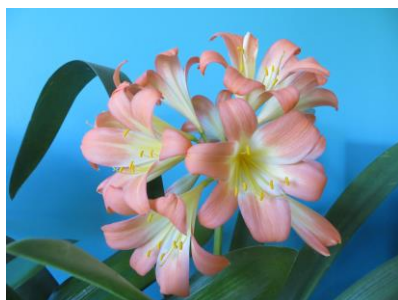


Fig. 21

Favourite flower: Mal Foster

This attractive plant flowered for Mal the previous season but has not flowered again, despite some serious encouragement.



Fig. 22

Splendid breeding results: Terry Edwards

In 2002-2003 I purchased two seedlings from Bill Morris of his cross of (orange x yellow) pastel x 'Tango'. Of these two seedlings, I named the plant which was by far the superior of the two as 'Tu Tu' (Fig. 23). When I first acquired these seedlings I was just a novice, but I was thrilled when it flowered. 'Tu Tu' doesn't have a high flower count and doesn't breed well with selfing or sibling crosses. However, I have undertaken various crosses with it, including 'Tu Tu' x yellow, where it gives both pigmented and unpigmented seedlings. All show the influence of 'Tango' and are large flowers. Of these seedlings, one yellow flower emerged which I consider very special and I have named it 'Tu Tu Yellow'. I am now breeding with the latter to strengthen the colour and petal texture in the offspring.



Fig. 23 'Tu Tu'

Another special flower to emerge this year is a Chimera which has been called 'Westleigh Wonder' (Figs. 24-26). I grew this by crossing two plants which were originally grown from Japanese seed: Shige Sasaki's (red green centre x lime green) x Toshiyuki Hosoya's ('Green Impact' x par yellow). Out of 11 seeds from this cross, I obtained a green-throated bronze, a green-throated yellow, a green, and 'Westleigh Wonder'. I repeated the same cross the following year so maybe I will be in for another future surprise.



Fig. 24 'Westleigh Wonder'



Fig. 25 'Westleigh Wonder'

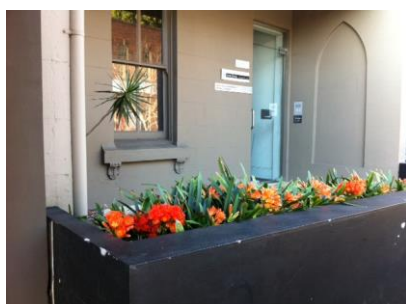
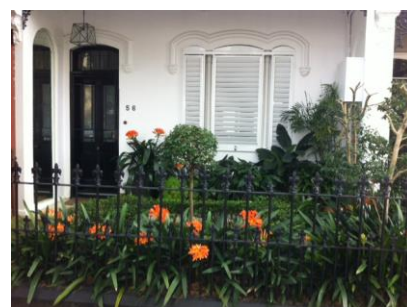


Fig. 26 'Westleigh Wonder'



CLIVIAS - OUT AND ABOUT IN SYDNEY

Michael Barrett





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**APPLICATION
FOR MEMBERSHIP/RENEWAL OF THE
MELBOURNE CLIVIA GROUP INC. 2015**

Name: _____

Address: _____

_____ Postcode: _____

Telephone: (H) _____ (W) _____

Mobile: _____

E-mail: _____

- ☐ I wish to become a member of the Melbourne Clivia Group Inc. In the event of my admission as a member, I agree to support the purposes of the MCG Inc. and to comply with the rules of the group.
- ☐ I wish to renew my membership.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Membership options:

- ☐ Single Membership 2015 (electronic newsletter) \$20
- OR**
- ☐ Single Membership 2015 (hard copy newsletter) \$35
- ☐ Each additional family member \$15

Payment options:

- ☐ Cash (at meetings)
- ☐ Cheque (*payable to Melbourne Clivia Group Inc.*)
- ☐ Direct Deposit (BSB 083657; Acc. 829745477)
- ☐ PayPal (Please send to accounts@melbournecliviagroup.org.au or request an invoice)

Additional family members: (*please add all names & signatures)

Name	Signature

Membership CANNOT be accepted without the submission of this form. In the case of an electronic payment, please send a completed form to the above address or give in person to the secretary.



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ELECTION OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS Nomination form 2015

The election of President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and ordinary members of the Committee will take place at the AGM on Friday 20 February 2015.

Following the Model Rules (49-55) of the Association, nominations should be sent to the Secretary on the form below or else presented at the AGM. Please note the following:

- All positions on the Committee will be declared vacant at the AGM. Committee members may be re-elected.
- An eligible member of the MCG Inc. may (a) nominate him/herself; or (b) with the member's consent, be nominated by another member.
- If only one member is nominated for the position of President, Vice-President, Secretary or Treasurer, the member will be declared elected to that position.
If more than one member is nominated, a ballot must be held.
- The AGM must by resolution decide the number of ordinary members of the Committee it wishes to hold office for the next year. A single election may be held to fill all of those positions. If the number of members nominated exceeds the number to be elected, a ballot must be held.
- A member who is nominated for a position and fails to be elected to that position at the meeting may be nominated for any other position for which an election is yet to be held.

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

Signed: _____ Date of nomination: _____

Nomination accepted: Signature: _____ Date: _____



Melbourne Clivia Group Inc.

Burwood East LPO
PO Box 4225,
Burwood East 3151
Ph: 0410 929 510
www.melbournecliviagroup.org.au
secretary@melbournecliviagroup.org.au

The process for the appointment of a proxy as found in the Model Rules (34) of the Association is summarised here and includes an appointment of proxy form.

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, 20 February 2015 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 a Committee member.

Signed _____

Date _____

SECRETARY USE ONLY: Date & time received: