



Kaffir Lily *Clivia miniata*

03-98



<u>Hardiness</u>	<u>Exposure</u>	<u>Soil</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Flowers</u>	<u>Height</u>
Zones 12-17, 19-24, H1, H2, and indoors	Some shade, bright indirect light	Composted soil	Regular watering	Flame is an exceptionally hot orange red, Solomone Hybrids have pale to deep yellow flowers	2 feet tall

Clivia- after the Duchess of Northumberland, Lady Charlotte Clive who first cultivated and flowered the type specimen in England. *miniata* - colour of red lead - referring to the flowers.

The world's love affair with South Africa's *clivia* began in the 1800's when specimens were sent back to England from Kwazulu-Natal. In Victorian times this beautiful plant was very popular for indoor use in England and Europe. The discovery of the yellow flowered *Clivia miniata* (*C. miniata* var. *citrina*) in the late 1800's fuelled an interest which still persists today.

Part of the fascination has been with the breeding of *clivia*, both between the four species (*C. nobilis*, *C. gardenii*, *C. caulescens*, *C. miniata*) and between forms and colours within the species. Breeders select for specific traits in each generation which produces pronounced qualities such as huge, broad petalled flowers, red, yellow or apricot coloration, broad leaves, fan shaped leaf arrangement, variegation, dwarfism and many others. Internationally, the most advanced breeding of *Clivia* is happening in the Far East, most notably Japan.

Clivia miniata is a clump forming perennial with dark green, strap shaped leaves which arise from a fleshy underground stem. The flowering heads of brilliant orange (rarely yellow), trumpet shaped flowers appear mainly in spring (August to November) but also sporadically at other times of the year. The deep green shiny leaves are a perfect foil for the masses of orange flowers