Dallas Judging Center

2018 Student Assignments

This year we will be working with the Cattleya Alliance. Taxonomy has seen some MAJOR revisions of late which have the essential effect of putting the lions’ share of species under a much enlarged Cattleya umbrella. Research will require you to know old and new names. Study of intergeneric crosses will not be specifically pulled out as a report. Be observant of hybridizing dominance between genera during review of progeny. Make sure such issues are noted in the discussion of breeding.

We will be using Carl Withner’s 6 volume “**The Cattleyas and Their Relatives**” as our outline for this study, but do not forget to consult many other sources for information including old **Orchids/AOS Bulletins** and **Orchid Digest** articles. Genera Orchidacearum #4 is not totally up to date regarding the Cattleya Alliance. If you find a good new resource for the alliance please let me know.

Presentations by students on subjects associated with each semester will be done at each business meeting during the year (usually May/June and November/December). Each month, various reports designed to facilitate the understanding of the organization and judging of the Cattleya Alliance will be turned in to the Training Coordinator. These reports will have previously been sent to your assigned mentor for review. We will be assigning new mentors (or old) in January

In addition, sample descriptions associated with the month’s assigned subject will be turned in monthly. If, during your review of descriptions, you find Alliance-associated terminology please make a note of the terms and where they were used on a separate paper.

Please be aware that when you attend training outside of our center I need a summary of subject material to add to your files of subjects studied.

January – Presentation on Overview of Cattleya Alliance, How to measure, How to judge (EJQ).

Homework due in February: Present **GENUS SUMMARY** which gives a thumbnail sketch of Encyclia and Prosthechea including identification characteristics, **TABLES** of details concerning species within each genus that includes progeny, awards by number and type, season of bloom. Asterisk any Building Blocks.

Write a **Species Data Sheet** on assigned species. You will be trading amongst yourselves.

Review award descriptions for Encyclia and Prosthechea; write **three sample descriptions** for awards and an additional **2 descriptions** for intergeneric crosses. Note any descriptive terms that may be common to these flowers.

February –This February has the Tri Center Seminar in Shreveport, 2018. The subject is Cymbidiums and Phragmipediums. Presentation on Judging Behaviors: Ethics and Decorum. (EJQ)

Homework due in March: Present **GENUS SUMMARIES** for Brassavola, Broughtonia, and Rhyncholaelia which give a thumbnail sketch of each genus including identification characteristics, **TABLES** of details concerning species within each genus that includes progeny, awards by number and type, season of bloom. Asterisk any Building Blocks.

Write a **Species Data Sheet or Building Block** on assigned species. You will be trading amongst yourselves. Since you all will be writing up Bro. sanguinea and Rl. digbyana there is no need to exchange with each other those particular species.

Probies: Write a report on the function of the Judging Chair in conjunction with a local show. Discussion with experienced judges may be helpful.

Write **5 award descriptions** using any of the genera studied this month, making sure you have all genera covered. The description may be species or hybrids. Be sure to put award type with description. Note any descriptive terms that may be common to these flowers.

March – Presentation on using the online AOS award form and how the Chair reports to AOS. (MA)

Homework due in April**:** Present **GENUS SUMMARY** which gives a thumbnail sketch of Laelia and Guarianthe including identification characteristics, **TABLE** of details concerning species within each genus that includes progeny, awards by number and type, season of bloom. Asterisk any Building Blocks. Use the new definitions as described in the show schedule. Do not include cinnabarina as that is now Cattleya.

Write a **Species Data Sheet** or **Building Block report** on assigned species of each genera.

Write **5 award descriptions** from this group of genera, including at least one description from each. Note any descriptive terms that may be common to these flowers. Suggest you make sure you include old Schomburkia/new Laelia types in your five.

APRIL – Presentation on the Genus Barkeria (EJQ).

Homework due in May: Present **GENUS SUMMARY** for the genus Cattleya which gives a thumbnail sketch including identification characteristics, taxonomy, **TABLE** of details concerning species within the genus that includes progeny, awards by number and type, bloom time, breeding strengths and weaknesses, if any. Note: this table will need to be updated as reports are finished. Asterisk all Building Blocks.

Write a **Building Block reports or Species Data Sheets** assigned species of the genus. The list will be good for the rest of the year, so pace yourself. Most important species are first.

Probies: Discuss the purpose and composition of the group “Compact Cattleyas”. What species are generally used to produce such things? Are there breeding lines, if so, what are they?

**Review** award descriptions for genus Cattleya and its hybrid genera**; write 5 sample descriptions** that include flower quality and culture awards. Note any descriptive terms that may be common to these flowers.

May – Presentation on Current Awards – Cattleya (LH)

Homework due in June**: Continue work on Cattleya.**

**Review** award descriptionsofCattleya and its hybrid genera**; write 5 sample descriptions** that include flower quality and culture awards.

June – Presentation by up to 3 students on one building block species. Let Training Coordinator know which species you choose. Have handouts. Semi-annual Business Meeting.

Homework due in July**: Continue work on Cattleya.**

**Review** award descriptionsofCattleya and its hybrid genera**; write 5 sample descriptions** that include flower quality and culture awards.

July –. Presentation by up to 3 students on one building block species. Have handouts. Quiz #1 on the Cattleya Alliance

Homework due in August: **Continue work on Cattleya.**

**Review** award descriptionsofCattleya and its hybrid genera**; write 5 sample descriptions** that include flower quality and culture awards.

August Presentation on Color form nomenclature in Cattleyas (DC)

Homework due in September**: Continue work on Cattleya.**

Probies: Discuss the purpose and composition of the group “Mini-Catts”. What species are generally used to produce such things? Are there breeding lines, if so, what are they?

**Review** award descriptionsofCattleya and its hybrid genera**; write 5 sample descriptions** that include flower quality and culture awards.

September – Descriptions, New and Review. (an accredited judge)

Homework due in October: **Continue work on Cattleya.**

**Review** award descriptionsofCattleya and its hybrid genera**; write 5 sample descriptions** that include flower quality and culture awards.

October – Presentation on Judging non-standard color unifoliate Cattleyas. (DC)

Homework due in November**: Continue work on Cattleya.**

**Review** award descriptionsofCattleya and its hybrid genera**; write 5 sample descriptions** that include flower quality and culture awards.

November – Presentations (with handouts) from up to 3 students about a subject associated with Cattleya Alliance.

Homework due in December: **Continue work on Cattleya if not finished. Write a report** answering the following questions:

1. What is the difference between:

a) Meristem and mericlone

b) Variety, cultivar and clone

c) Species and specie

d) Genus and genera

2) When researching a grex is there any way to discern which parent was the pod (female) parent?

3) T or F: The plants resulting from a cross of Blc. Malworth 'Orchidglade' FCC/AOS x self will carry the same cultivar name 'Orchidglade'.

4) T or F: The plants resulting from a cross of two separate plants of Blc. Malworth 'Orchidglade' FCC/AOS will carry the same cultivar name 'Orchidglade'.

5) Distinct mutations are sometimes produced from a mericlone. Under what conditions may they be considered new cultivars? May they carry a different cultivar epithet?

6) Are there any specific rules which must be followed in forming an artificial generic name for a man-made genus of four or more genera? If so, what are they?

7) What is a keiki? List three genera that produce them.

Write 5 award descriptions for a variety of awards associated with the Cattleya Alliance**.**

December – Presentations (with handouts) from up to 3 students about a subject associated with Cattleya Alliance. Quiz over the Cattleya Alliance #2. Year-end Business Meeting.

**Look for resources to Study the Slipper alliance.**

**List of Books that will be helpful in your Training with EMPHASIS on the Cattleya Alliance**

**The Brazilian Bifoliate Cattleyas and Their Color Varieties** by Jack Fowlie

**The Cattleyas and Their Relatives** – 6 Volume set by Carl Withner

**Monography of Venezuelan Cattleyas** by Aulise and Foldats

**Cattleyas. Part 1: The Brazilian Bifoliate Cattleyas** by Braem

**Cattleyas. Part 2: The Unifoliate Cattleyas** by Braem

**Laelias of Mexico** by Halbinger and Sato

**Genus Encyclia in Mexico** by Bressler and Pollard (out of Print)

**Laeliinae Intergenerics** by W.W.G. Moir and May Moir (hybridizing info)

**Orchids of Guatemala and Belize** by Ames and Correll

**Field Guide to the Orchids of Costa Rica and Panama** by Dressler

**An Introduction to the Orchids of Mexico** by Leon Wiard

**Orchids of Brazil** by Jim and Barbara McQueen

**Native Orchids of Belize** by McLeish, Pearce and Adams

**Orchidaceae Antillanae** by Mark Nir

**Fieldiana: Botany** Vol. 30, Nos. 1,2,3, & 4 and vol. 33 by Charles Schweinfurth

**Encyclia and Prosthechea Species January**

**Jim D – cordigera, adenocaula (syn. Epidendrum nemorale), prismatocarpa**

**Tim C. – tampensis, plicata, citrina**

**Barb M. – alata (syn. Epidendrum belizense), randii, radiata**

**Karl V. – phoenicea (syn. Epidendrum brevifolium), incumbens (syn. Epidendrum aromaticum), cochleata**

**Vinh D. – correllii, bractescens, vitellina**

**Cesar U.- maderoi, mooreana, mariae**

**Brassavola, Broughtonia, and Rhyncholaelia Species February**

**Jim D. – B. subulifolia, Bro. sanguinea, Rl. digbyana, Rl. glauca**

**Tim C. – B. cucullata, Bro. sanguinea, Rl. digbyana**

**Barb M. – B. tuberculata, Bro. sanguinea, Rl. digbyana**

**Karl V. – B. perrinii, Bro. sanguinea, Rl. digbyana**

**Vinh D. – B. nodosa, Bro. sanguinea, Rl. digbyana**

**Cesar U. – B. flagellaris, Bro. sanguinea, Rl. digbyana**

**Laelia and Guarianthe March**

**Jim D. – lyonsii, fidelensis, guatamalensis**

**Tim C. – superbiens, albida, patinii**

**Barb M. – autumnalis, gouldiana, aurea, aurantiaca,**

**Karl V. – anceps, speciosa, gloriosa, skinneri**

**Vinh D. – rubescens, splendida, lueddemannii**

**Cesar U. – undulata, colombiana, bowringiana**

**Cattleya the rest of the year**

**Jim D. – labiata, guttata, gaskelliana, crispata, schilleriana, sincorana, lawrenceana, rex, alaorii, lundii, gloedeniana, iricolor**

**Tim C. – dowiana, walkeriana, forbesii, granulosa, cinnabarina, harpophylla, velutina, perrinii, longipes, wittigiana, schofieldiana, praestans,**

**Barb M. – trianae, coccinea, pumila, percivaliana, warneri, harrisoniana, xanthina, rupestris, nobilior, grandis, jenmanii, liliputana**

**Karl V. – mossiae, warscewiczii, tenebrosa, luteola, violacea, milleri, cernua, bicalhoi, wallisii, elongata, fournieri, acuensis**

**Vinh D. – loddigesii, bicolor, aclandiae, mendelii, amethystoglossa, briegeri, jongheana, quadricolor, brevipedunculata,esalqueana, angereri, mantiqueirae**

**Cesar U. - intermedia, purpurata, schroederae, lueddemanniana, tigrine, maxima, crispa, dormaniana, lobate, bradei, caulescens, neokautskyi**