Genus Comparettia

The genus was first discovered and described by Poeppig around 1835 in Ecuador. It was named after the well-known plant physiologist, Professor Andreas Comparetti.

The plants have small pseudobulbs and are not much over one inch tall. The developing bulbs are covered with scales which become papery and are shed at maturity. Each pseudobulb will be topped by one to three leathery lanceolate leaves. In some species the leaf is purplish beneath. The slender, arching flower spikes arise from the base of the pseudobulb and have 5 to 7 mostly rose-purplish or spotted flowers. The spikes are usually twice as long as the leaves so all the flowers are visible.

The spurred flowers are unique in that they bear three spurs while appearing to have only one per flower. The dorsal sepal is erect, and the two lateral sepals are fused to form the long external spur of the flower. The two lateral petals are equal to or slightly larger than the dorsal sepal and the three are in a fan-like arrangement



Comparettia falcata 'Memoria John Foley' HCC/AOS (77 points) Photo: Charles Marden Fitch

Names	Progeny F1/Total	FCC	AM	нсс	JC	AD	AQ	CCE	ССМ	СНМ	CBR	СВМ	Total	Strenghten	Weakness
Comparettia falcata	26/264		1	3	1				2				7	Intensify color of the progeny	
Comparettia ignea	40/745		3	1	1	1			7	1			14		
Comparettia coccinea	8/10									3	1		4		
Comparettia speciosa	21/295							1	5				6	Can enhance lip make it wider	
Comparettia macroplectron	27/29		7	3	2				4			2	18		

Genus Ionopsis

There are probably only two species of Ionopsis. Both are small plants found at low elevations throughout the New World. As twig epiphytes, they grow best on mounts of wood or cork with warm temperatures and high humidity. (Chase 2002).

The pseudobulbs are minute and obscure by the proportionately large, thick or cylindrical leaves. The delicate little flowers are borne in large numbers in an airy, branching panicle, and are usually white, lilac or pale purple, often with darker veins. (Hawkes 1951).

Names	Progeny F1/Total	FCC	AM	нсс	JC	AD	AQ	CCE	ССМ	СНМ	CBR	CBM	Total	Strenghten	Weakness
Ionopsis brevifolia															
Ionopsis burchellii															
Ionopsis minutiflora											1		1		
Ionopsis papillosa															
Ionopsis satyrioides			1								1			Could impart dark, pink hue to its progeny.	
Ionopsis utricularioides	16/30		3	2	1				2	1				Deep plum purple segments and brilliant purple lip	Rolling back of petals and Low flower count
Ionopsis x atalibae															
Ionopsis zebrina															

Genus Rodriguezia

The Genus Rodriguezia was described by the Spanish botanist H. Ruiz and J. Pavón in 1794 based on Peruvian material, the genus Rodriguezia comprises about 47 species distributed throughout the Neotropics. Most of the species are found in South America, especially in the humid tropical forest of Brazil (Bock 1988). Within the Oncidiinae the genus can be recognized by the caespitose or elongate rhizomatous habit, the sigmoid seedlings when young that develop conduplicate coriaceous leaves in the adult stage, the lip with two striking stigmatic arms and two teeth at the apex and a nectary formed by the fusion of the labial base, sepals and column (Chase 2002).

Names	Progeny F1/Total	FCC	AM	нсс	JC	AD	AQ	CCE	ССМ	СНМ	CBR	CBM	Total	Strenghten	Weakness
Rodriguezia antioquiana													0		
Rodriguezia bahiensis													0		
Rodriguezia batemanii	3/4								1		1		2		
Rodriguezia bifolia													0		
Rodriguezia bockiae													0		
Rodriguezia brachystachys										1			1		
Rodriguezia bracteata	1/389		3	5					12	1					
Rodriguezia bungerothii															
Rodriguezia candelariae															
Rodriguezia candida	2/4		2	1							1				
Rodriguezia carnea															
Rodriguezia chasei															
Rodriguezia chimorensis										1					
Rodriguezia cinnabarina															
Rodriguezia claudiae															
Rodriguezia compacta											1				
Rodriguezia cuentillensis															
Rodriguezia decora	17/19		1		1				2			1			
Rodriguezia delcastilloi															
Rodriguezia dodsoniana											-				
Rodriguezia dressleriana															
Rodriguezia ensiformis															
Rodriguezia fernandezii															
Rodriguezia fuerstenbergii															
Rodriguezia granadensis			9	6											
Rodriguezia huebneri															
Rodriguezia joesiana															
Rodriguezia lanceolata	52/434		2		1				5	1		1			
Rodriguezia leeana	5/10								1		1				
Rodriguezia lehmannii	1/4		1	1								2			
Rodriguezia leucantha															
Rodriguezia limae															
Rodriguezia luteola															
Rodriguezia negrensis															
Rodriguezia obtusifolia											1				
Rodriguezia pardina															
Rodriguezia pubescens															
Rodriguezia pulcherrima															
Rodriguezia pulchra	1/1									1	1				
Rodriguezia refracta			1	2											
Rodriguezia ricii															
Rodriguezia rigida															
Rodriguezia satipoana										1					
Rodriguezia stangeana															
Rodriguezia sticta															
Rodriguezia strobelii	6/12										1				
Rodriguezia suarezii															
Rodriguezia sucrei	-														
Rodriguezia vasquezii	-														
	l	I	L		L		L	I	L			L	L	l	l

References

- Alex D. Hawkes. 1951. American Orchid Society Bulletin. Major Genera of Cultivated Orchids XI. Vol. 20. (5). Pp 284.
- Chase M. W. 2002. The Pictorial Encyclopedia of Oncidium. Pag. 118.
- Sheehan Marion and Tom. 1977. Orchid Genera, Illustrated 58 *Comparettia*. American Orchid Society Bulletin. Vol. 46. (9). Pp. 804 805.