

# **South African Orchid Council**

## **ORCHID JUDGING and JUDGING HANDBOOK**

The SAOC is phasing in a new judging system [See below] called the Tier System. This allows one to qualify first as a plant table judge, then as a Show Judge and finally as an Award Judge.

In the past one qualified, after a minimum of three years, as a SAOC Judge incorporating all three. Now, recognition is being given along the road to full accreditation. Emphasis is also being given more towards practical ability and experience.

Upon entry into the new system, each candidate is assessed and credited for any abilities and experience that they can demonstrate. An "old" grower with years of experience can now qualify in a far shorter period. This has been instituted to encourage those growers that have gained skills and knowledge over the years to join the judging system. Training is geared towards each candidate's needs and each candidate passes through the system at their own pace.

If any member has ever entertained the idea of joining the judging system - now is the right time!

Contact your local society, club or orchid group to obtain details on the judging region closest to you and join in the fun of judging.

Contact details:

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>CHAIRMAN OF JUDGES:</b><br>Mrs Tessa Rakow<br>P O Box 85<br>Edenvale<br>1610<br>Tel: 011 452 0600 | <b>VICE-CHAIRMAN OF JUDGES:</b><br>Mr. Christo Page | <b>REGISTRAR OF JUDGING:</b><br>Mrs. Ann Duckworth<br>21 Stuart Street<br>Hayfields<br>Pietermaritzburg<br>3201<br>Tel: 033 396 1796 |
|--|---|--|

### **SOUTH AFRICAN ORCHID COUNCIL**

Association Incorporated Under Section 21, Reg. No. 1978/004040/08:  
NPO No. 033-552-NPO

### **REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES ON JUDGING**

4TH EDITION Revised 2007

This Handbook supersedes all previous editions

First Edition 1981

Second Edition 1990

Third Edition 1994

Third Edition (revised) 1995

Third Edition (revised) 2000

Fourth Edition 2007

Published by The South African Orchid Council

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| 1         | History of Orchid Judging                             |
| 2         | Regulations of Orchid Judging                         |
| 2.1       | Board of Directors                                    |
| 2.2       | Chairman of the Judging Committee                     |
| 2.2.1     | Duties and Responsibilities                           |
| 2.3       | National Vice Chairman                                |
| 2.4       | Judging Committee                                     |
| 2.4.1     | Composition of Judging Committee                      |
| 2.4.2     | Functioning of Judging Committee                      |
| 2.4.3     | Purpose and Responsibilities of the Judging Committee |
| 2.4.4     | Registrar of Awards                                   |
| 2.4.4.1   | Responsibilities of the Registrar of Awards           |
| 2.5       | Regional Judging                                      |
| 2.5.1     | Supplementary Judging Region                          |
| 2.5.2     | Regional Judging School                               |
| 2.5.3     | Regional Judging Chairman                             |
| 3         | Classes of Judges                                     |
| 3.1       | Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges                            |
| 3.1.1     | Requirements for accredited S.A.O.C. Judges           |
| 3.1.1.1   | Knowledge   |
| 3.1.1.2   | Ability   |
| 3.1.1.3   | Duties and responsibilities                           |
| 3.1.1.4   | Prerequisites to retain status                        |
| 3.1.1.4.1 | Terms of office                                       |
| 3.1.1.5   | Accreditation of Judges from other countries          |
| 3.2       | Retired Judge   |
| 3.3       | Learner Judges  |
| 3.3.1     | Duties and responsibilities                           |
| 3.3.2     | The Learner Judges Training System (Tier System)      |
| 3.3.3     | Description of tier system and requirements           |
| 3.3.4     | Syllabus for Learner Judges                           |
| 3.3.4.1   | Orchid biology  |
| 3.3.4.2   | Basic orchid culture                                  |
| 3.3.4.3   | Propagation   |
| 3.3.4.4   | Pest and diseases                                     |
| 3.3.4.5   | Basic cytology and genetics                           |
| 3.3.4.6   | Orchid breeding                                       |
| 3.3.4.7   | Hybrid registration                                   |
| 3.3.4.8   | Judging   |
| 3.4       | Emeritus Judge  |
| 4         | Award Judging   |
| 4.1       | General Information on Award Judging                  |
| 4.2       | Rules and Procedures to submit a plant                |
| 4.3       | Award Judging procedure at Regional level             |
| 4.4       | Award Judging procedure at National level             |
| 4.5       | Award submission regulations                          |
| 4.6       | Judges Forum  |
| 4.6.1     | Authority of the Forum                                |
| 4.6.2     | Forum meetings and Procedures                         |
| 4.7       | S.A.O.C Botanists                                     |

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| 5     | Award Judging Sheets   |
| 5.1   | Judging sheet A - Flower Quality Award - All genera            |
| 5.2   | Judging sheet B - CHM/CCE/CCA                                  |
| 5.2.1 | Certificate of Horticultural Merit                             |
| 5.2.2 | Certificate of Cultural Excellence                             |
| 5.2.3 | Certificate of Cultural Ability                                |
| 5.3   | Judging Sheet C - Judges commendation and Award of distinction |
| 5.3.1 | Judges commendation  |
| 5.3.2 | Award of distinction   |
| 5.4   | Award of quality   |
| 5.5   | Certificate of botanical recognition                           |
| 5.6   | Pioneer medal  |
| 5.7   | The S.A.O.C. breeders achievement medal                        |
| 5.8   | New direction certificate                                      |
| 5.9   | Judging sheet D - Society and other exhibits                   |
| 6     | Method of Measurements and Description                         |
| 6.1   | Measurements   |
| 6.2   | Descriptions   |
| 7     | Criteria for Judging Major Genera                              |
| 7.1   | Cattleya and Allied genera                                     |
| 7.2   | Cymbidium  |
| 7.3   | Dendrobium   |
| 7.4   | Miltoniopsis   |
| 7.5   | Odontoglossum  |
| 7.6   | Paphiopedilum  |
| 7.7   | Phalaenopsis   |
| 7.8   | Vanda  |
| 8     | Society Show Judging   |
| 9     | National Show Schedule   |
| 9.1   | Conditions of entry  |
| 9.2   | Schedule for judging at S.A.O.C. National Shows                |
| 10    | S.A.O.C. Judging sheets  |
| 10.1  | Judging Sheet A  |
| 10.2  | Judging Sheet B  |
| 10.3  | Judging Sheet C  |
| 10.4  | Judging Sheet D  |
| 10.5  | Derivation of an award   |

## 1. HISTORY OF ORCHID JUDGING IN SOUTH AFRICA

At a meeting in Bloemfontein on 28 July 1968, the Cape Orchid Society, the Natal Orchid Society, the Transvaal Orchid Society, and the Orchid Society of the Northern Transvaal deemed it expedient to establish a Council to promote and co-ordinate the activities and interests of the orchid societies in South Africa. It was agreed to the formation of the South African Orchid Council (S.A.O.C.). In September of the same year the first by-laws for S.A.O.C. Award Judging were drafted and fifteen people were registered as Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges. It was stressed even at that stage that there should be a uniform system of judging for all South African Societies.

In an effort to create uniformity, it was accepted that an S.A.O.C. award would only be granted if the majority of judges agreed to it. In the early stages this entailed sending a set of slides to each Judging School, where a vote was taken. It was the duty of the Registrar of Awards to organise the dispatching of the sets and to report on the final results.

In 1978 it was decided to review all awards annually at a meeting of judges. This meeting is now known as the Judges Forum, which has become the sole opportunity for Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges to standardise Award Judging throughout the country. It also provides a Forum for frank discussion and for the exchange and adoption of new ideas. These contributions have in the past twenty years formed a solid foundation for judging in South Africa. The Forum has become an important date in the S.A.O.C. orchid calendar.

In 1990 it was agreed by the Board of Directors that in order to standardise judging further in South Africa, the entire judging system would have to be evaluated. As a result, a regional judging system, based largely on the American system, was brought into being.

The regulations of orchid judging in South Africa has now developed to a stage where there are four distinct levels of operation:

- Board of Directors
- Chairman of the Judging Committee
- Judging Committee
- Regional Judging

## **2 REGULATION OF ORCHID JUDGING IN SOUTH AFRICA**

### **2.1 Board Of Directors**

The Board of Directors of the S.A.O.C. formulates the policy that shall be followed to further the aims of the S.A.O.C. It therefore indicates the broad policy of orchid judging in South Africa. It also reviews the major decisions of the Judging Committee to see whether they fit into the accepted policy of the S.A.O.C.

### **2.2 Chairman of the Judging Committee**

The Chairman of the Judging Committee shall be an Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge and shall be appointed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Judging Committee, to oversee all aspects of orchid judging under the auspices of the S.A.O.C. This appointed Chairman shall be confirmed yearly at the Annual General Meeting. The term of office shall not exceed three years. The Board of Directors shall have at all times the authority to change the mandate given to the holder of this position or to appoint another member of the Judging Committee.

#### **2.2.1 Duties and responsibilities**

The duties and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Judging Committee are:

- a) the co-ordination of the activities of the Judging Committee;
- b) the organisation of the Judges Forum;
- c) to oversee the final evaluation of the Learner Judge.
- d) to report to the Board of Directors on the activities of the Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges and Learner Judges;
- e) to report to the Board of Directors matters regarding judging activities in South Africa;
- f) to inform all members of the Judging Committee of the time and place of the Judging Committee meetings at least 14 days prior to the meeting;
- g) to compile an agenda for meetings of the Judging Committee;
- h) annually to submit the list of judges to the Board of Directors.

### **2.3 Vice Chairman of the Judging Committee**

The Vice Chairman will be recommended by the Judging Committee to the Judges Forum, who may also make a recommendation and who will elect the Vice Chairman by closed ballot. The name of the person elected will be forwarded to the Board of Directors for ratification. The Vice Chairman is to be elected annually. He may not serve for more than three successive terms.

### **2.4 Judging Committee**

#### **2.4.1 Composition of the Judging Committee**

The Judging Committee shall consist of :

Chairman of the Judging Committee

Vice Chairman

Registrar of Awards

4 Regional Chairmen

4 Regional Vice Chairmen

#### **2.4.2 Functioning of the Judging Committee**

- a) The Judging Committee shall meet at least once a year.
- b) A quorum for such a meeting shall be four Judging Committee members and representing at least two regions.
- c) If the Regional Chairman or Regional Vice Chairman cannot attend a Judging Committee meeting an accredited SAOC judge from the region may be substituted by the Regional Chairman to attend and to vote.
- d) The Chairman of the Judging Committee shall be the chairman of the meeting and shall have a casting vote.
- e) In the event of the Chairman of the Judging Committee or the Vice Chairman not being present and not having nominated a representative, the meeting shall have no force or effect unless the Board of Directors nominates a Chairman from the existing Judging Committee in his place.
- f) Any proposals shall be carried by a majority vote only.
- g) The Judging Committee shall submit an annual report to the Board of Directors on the occasion of its Annual General Meeting.
- h) Minutes of all meetings shall be kept.

#### **2.4.3 Purpose and responsibilities of the Judging Committee**

- a) The primary responsibility of the Judging Committee is the stimulation and encouragement of judging in South Africa.
- b) The purpose of the meetings of the Judging Committee will be to co-ordinate all activities relating to judging, to initiate and administer programmes that will stimulate judging and to create an awareness of improved standards.

- c) The meetings of the Judging Committee shall also provide an opportunity to report on the state of judging in each region, the activities and number of Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges and Learner Judges.
- d) The Participation and performance of the Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges and Learner Judges shall be reviewed annually by the Judging Committee.
- e) The proposal either to award or to withdraw the status of 'Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge' may be made to the Judging Committee by a Committee member who shall motivate such proposal accordingly. The Judging Committee's resultant decision shall then be submitted to the Board of Directors for ratification.
- f) The Judging Committee shall set Learner Judge projects every year. The Regional Chairmen will have the responsibility of sending copies of these projects to the Learner Judges in their regions.
- g) Subject to subparagraph ( i ) hereunder, the Judging Committee is responsible for the revision and/or the publication of the S.A.O.C. Regulations and Guidelines on Judging. Revision and publication of new editions shall be undertaken as required. Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges may propose changes to the Regulations and Guidelines of Judging within their Judging Regions. If the majority of a Region's Judges agree with these proposals, their regional Judging Chairman shall forward these to the Judging Committee for its evaluation.
- h) The Judging Committee shall compile the syllabus which a Learner Judge is required to study in order to become an Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge and shall submit this syllabus to the Regional Judging Schools.
- i) Decision making regarding judging matters and administration is to be taken by the Judging Committee. Decision making regarding judging system and judging policy is to be proposed by the Judging Committee to Forum for scrutinising and, if accepted, to the Board of Directors for ratification.

## **2.4.4 Registrar of awards**

### **2.4.4.1 Responsibilities of the S.A.O.C. registrar of awards**

The Registrar of Awards shall

- a) be in charge of the supervision of the S.A.O.C. Award regulations;
- b) have the right to disqualify on technical grounds any award given by a region which, either through error or insufficient knowledge, was granted in violation of the established procedures or requirements of Award Judging;
- c) be responsible for the minutes of the Judges Forum and the Judges Committee;
- d) circulate the agenda for the Forum to all Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges 30 days before the Forum meets. All proposals from the regions must be received by the Registrar not less than 60 days before the Forum meeting.
- e) submit the particulars of the S.A.O.C. Awards to the Editor of the South African Orchid Journal;
- f) notify the editor of the South African Orchid Journal for publication of any changes to the Regulations and Guidelines on Judging after such changes have been approved by the Board of Directors.
- g) keep the records and the slides of the plants judged.

## **2.5. Regional judging**

In order to administer orchid judging in South Africa, the country is divided into four Regional Judging areas, namely :

- Natal Region
- Cape Region
- Transvaal-Orange Free State Region
- Lowveld Region

Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges who are members of the South African Orchid Council are automatically attached to the Region in which they live. However they may participate in the judging activities of other Regions.

One of the main purposes of Regional Judging is to provide the members of the S.A.O.C. with a pre-established venue for the Award Judging of their plants. Additionally, all shows and National events held by affiliated societies will have a quorum of judges present to conduct Show and/or Award Judging.

Regional Judging shall take place at least once a month at the venue as advertised in the South African Orchid Journal.

One of the basic requirements to establish a Judging Region is that at least five Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges must be resident within a reasonable radius. A minimum of three Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges is required at an award judging session.

### **2.5.1 Supplementary judging region**

The requirements for establishing a Supplementary Judging Region are that a) there must be an identified need within an orchid growing community which is not already served by the existing Regional Judging infrastructure; b) a minimum of five Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges live within reasonable proximity of the centre of an orchid growing area; c) there are sufficient plants of award potential grown in the area to justify a Supplementary region; d) the affiliated societies within the proposed Supplementary Regional Judging area will bear the costs associated with

the establishment of a Supplementary Region; e) the establishment of a Supplementary Region shall not negatively influence the existing Regional Judging Area.

The request to establish a Supplementary Judging Region shall be initiated by the Regional Chairman of the proposed area. In the request to the Judging Committee, the Regional Chairman shall justify the necessity of such a Supplementary Area. This request will, on the recommendation of the Judging Committee, be forwarded to the Board of Directors for a final decision.

Correspondingly, should the above conditions applying to the establishment of a Supplementary Region no longer be applicable, because one of the conditions is not being met, then the Judging Committee will recommend to the Board of Directors that the status of 'Region' or 'Supplementary Region' be withdrawn from that area.

It is in the interests of every affiliated society within an area to co-operate in the establishment of Regional Judging as all judging of plants and shows depends on co-operation among the affiliated societies in supporting the system. Co-operation may take the form of financial assistance if necessary.

### **2.5.2 Regional Judging School**

- a) The aims of the Regional Judging Schools are to train Learner Judges and to keep the existing Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges up to date with the latest trends in judging, judging standards, hybridisation, etc.
- b) Members of the Regional Judging School may be appointed to the various classes of elected officials. Two thirds of the members of the Regional Judging School shall form a quorum at the annual business meeting, which shall be held to elect a Chairman and Vice Chairman who must be judges, a Registrar and any other officials as may be required.
- c) A Judging School meeting shall be deemed to have taken place if two Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges (or more) were present to give instruction or guidance on any orchid judging aspect to Learner Judges.
- d) Each Regional Judging School shall decide how many times they want to convene, as well as deciding on the venue. However, in order to make it worthwhile for Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges and Learner Judges to travel great distances to the venue, it is suggested that consideration be given to having the meeting only once or twice a year in the form of a seminar, possibly extending over the two days of a weekend. Should these seminars be held, their dates and venues should be published in the South African Orchid Journal.
- e) The syllabus as compiled by the Judging Committee should serve as a basis on which the Judging School Programme is developed.
- f) Written minutes of all Regional Judging School meetings shall be kept. An Attendance register shall also be kept. Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges and Learner Judges must initial the attendance register for each meeting attended.
- g) A list of all Learner Judges shall be submitted to the Judging Committee by the Regional Judging Chairman before the start of the annual Judges Forum.
- h) A list of all Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges of each region, who have complied with the requirements as laid down in the S.A.O.C. Regulations and Guidelines on Judging in terms of remaining on the judges' list, shall be forwarded by the Regional Judging Chairman to the Judging Committee in good time before the start of the annual Judges' Forum as proof of their participation. A specific note must be made of the names of the judges who have been granted leave of absence.
- i) Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges and Learner Judges may attend other Regional Judging School meetings.

### **2.5.3 Regional Judging Chairman**

Each region shall have a Regional Judging Chairman who will be a member of the Judging Committee.

The responsibilities and duties of this position are :

- a) the unification and promotion of judging in that region;
- b) the encouragement of the submission of plants for Award Judging;
- c) to organise the region's judging and Regional Judging School;
- d) to establish a venue for the monthly S.A.O.C. Award Judging;
- e) to publish in good time, the venue, times and dates of the monthly S.A.O.C. Award Judging and Regional Judging School Meeting;
- f) to have final authority in matters of dispute with regard to regional judging;
- g) to encourage the attendance at shows of Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges in such a way that all affiliated society shows are judged without bias;
- h) .....[not used]
- i) to inform a member's home society that the member has received an award at a Regional Judging session;
- j) to prepare and submit a written report to the Chairman of the Judging Committee, before every meeting of this Committee, on the attendance of judges, the number and names of the plants which received awards and the type of award granted to them, as well as how many plants were rejected;
- k) to keep a register of judges' activities during the year, which includes society meetings, show judging, judging meetings, seminars and other events.
- l) to circulate the award statistic sheets to the other regions;

- m) The Regional Chairman's report will enable the Judging Committee to make a fair assessment of judges' commitment, interest and activities in judging matters for the year. If a shortfall can be connected with temporary circumstances beyond his control, his value in future judging activities must be investigated and kept in mind before possible recommendation to the Board of Directors for omission from the Judges List is made. Recommendations to the Board of Directors for omission will only follow after the necessary contact has been made with the judge concerned and a lack of interest in judging matters can be ascertained by the Judging Committee.

### **3 CLASSES OF JUDGES**

#### **3.1 Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges**

An accredited S.A.O.C. Judge is a judge who has qualified and thereafter been recommended to the Board of Directors by the Judging Committee, and has been accepted for appointment to this position by the Board of Directors.

However, the status of all judges shall be reviewed annually by the Judging Committee in order to establish whether they may retain their accreditation.

By implication every Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge is an official of the South African Orchid Council, and as the S.A.O.C. is a registered company, Award Judging is given meaning and stature by the use of the epithet S.A.O.C. Additional to the above, an S.A.O.C. Accredited Judge is entrusted by the Board of Directors through the Judging Committee, to pass critical and unbiased judgement on the merits and demerits of orchid species and hybrids and exhibits at Shows.

As the family Orchidaceae has such a vast number of species and a great number of hybrids derived from them, it is not possible for any one judge to possess a comprehensive knowledge of all its genera and species, but the following requirements are basic.

#### **3.1.1 Requirements for an accredited S.A.O.C. Judge**

##### **3.1.1.1 Knowledge**

An Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge must have

- a) a thorough knowledge of the species and hybrids of those genera most commonly grown;
- b) a general knowledge of the species and hybrids of the lesser known genera;
- c) an understanding of the potential limits of the species involved in hybridisation, of the achievement of the breeder, and the effects of polyploidy;
- d) a knowledge of arrangement and composition with reference to the plant group exhibits

##### **3.1.1.2 Ability**

An Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge a) must be able to organise his knowledge quickly, effectively and objectively, recognising his own personal preferences and prejudices, but must not allow them to influence him unduly; b) must be able to formulate his own opinion independently of the other judges present; c) conversely, must be able to recognise the merits of the opinions of the other judges; d) should have no marked abnormality in colour perception; e) should be able to travel to areas other than the one in which he resides, in order to participate in judging activities; f) should have access to orchid literature in order to keep up to date with trends in orchid judging and orchid growing.

##### **3.1.1.3 Duties and responsibilities**

An Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge

- a) while judging, must conduct himself in a manner that will never bring his integrity into question;
- b) must be a member in good standing of the S.A.O.C. through an orchid society affiliated to the S.A.O.C. and regularly attend this society's meetings.
- c) must endeavour to keep up to date with current judging trends, both national and international;
- d) must attend as many orchid shows as possible;
- e) must, prior to Award Judging, acquaint himself with the statistics and records concerning the plant, which has been put up for judging.

[The main aim of the S.A.O.C. is to promote orchidology in South Africa and one way in which this could be achieved is for Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges to judge plants at shows. It is during shows that the members of the S.A.O.C. may be encouraged to exhibit, submit plants for Award Judging and be taught the recent standards in judging.

When Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges participate in shows away from their home societies, especially those of smaller more isolated societies, both they and the society members will positively benefit from the additional knowledge gained and shared during the show judging session. For example, society members will become aware of what achieving quality in orchids entails, as well as learning to improve their orchid culture and will gain more knowledge about orchids in general. This should result in raising the standard of orchid growing in South Africa.

There is also benefit in this exercise for the Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge. He will be exposed to more orchids and he will be able to see the influence of different climatic conditions on orchids. Furthermore he will be able to assess the quality of orchids in different growing areas].

- f) must disqualify himself from participating in the judging of any orchid of which he is an owner;
- g) must disqualify himself from participating in the judging of any exhibit with which he is involved;
- h) must conduct himself in a manner which will not bring his integrity into question and will permit the harmonious interchange of information;
- i) must express himself clearly and unequivocally in his evaluation of a plant, inflorescence, flower or exhibit, avoiding passive acceptance or aggressive rejection of the other judges' opinions;
- j) must co-operate at all times with his regional judging chairman in completing all routine duties and must remain with the team until the chairman excuses all present;
- k) must act at all times in a manner which maintains the high standards of S.A.O.C. judging, and by word and deed, act in a way as to reflect credit on the S.A.O.C., his region and himself.
- l) may not have been removed from an office of trust on account of misconduct;
- m) may not have been prosecuted or convicted of theft, fraud, or any other form of dishonesty.

#### **3.1.1.4 Prerequisites to retain the status of accredited S.A.O.C. Judge**

An Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge

- a) must maintain membership in good standing of the S.A.O.C. through an affiliated orchid society of the S.A.O.C. and continue to attend regularly meetings of this society. If for any reason he lets his membership lapse, he shall forfeit his standing as an Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge;
- b) must be actively engaged in the cultivation of orchids and must have access to international orchid journals;
- c) shall initial an attendance register kept by the Regional Judging Chairman for each meeting he attends;
- d) is obliged to attend one Forum every three years, preferably the Forum at the triennial S.A.O.C. Show and Conference. An Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge not attending a Forum should tender his apology in writing to his Regional Judging Chairman as well as to the Chairman of the Judging Committee ;
- e) shall fulfil his responsibilities as regards the rules and regulations of S.A.O.C. judging;
- f) shall apply for leave of absence in writing, indicating why it is needed. This should be addressed to the Regional Judging Chairman and forwarded by him to the Judging Committee. This leave shall be granted by the Judging Committee for one year. After one year the judge must resign and may apply for reinstatement. The concept of limited involvement is accepted according to circumstances.
- g) may resign at any time by addressing a written request to the Regional Judging Chairman, who will in turn submit the request to the Board of Directors through the Judging Committee. Once the resignation has been accepted, the Judge's name shall be removed from the Judges' list. The same conditions shall apply to an Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge who wishes to retire from the system;
- h) may have his term of office terminated by the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Judging Committee, for lack of participation, inadequacy, or for any violation of the standards and behaviour expected from an Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge. A letter of termination shall be written to the Judge by the Judging Committee after the recommendation is accepted by the Board of Directors. However, before an Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge's term of office can be terminated, the Regional Judging Chairman must bring these facts to the Judge's notice in writing. According to the Judge's response, the Regional Judging Chairman shall recommend to the Judging Committee the course of action to be followed. Once the termination of an Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge's appointment is accepted by the Board of Directors, his name shall be removed from the Judges' list;
- i) who has voluntarily resigned or retired may request to be reinstated on the recommendation of the Judging Committee to the Board of Directors. His reinstatement may be conditional and any conditions suggested by the Judging Committee shall be approved by the Board of Directors;
- j) whose term of office has been terminated, may apply to the Judging Committee to have his position reviewed. He may be reinstated by a unanimous vote of the Board of Directors. His reinstatement may be conditional.

##### **3.1.1.4.1 Terms of office**

The term of office of each and every Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge shall be reviewed annually by the Judging Committee. The Regional Judging Chairman shall forward to the Judging Committee a report on the activities of each judge. These reports shall be evaluated by the Judging Committee who shall then present the national list of Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges to the Board of Directors. The final termination or reinstatement of the terms of office of an Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge shall be the responsibility of the S.A.O.C. Board of Directors.

##### **3.1.1.5 Accreditation of judges from other countries**

A judge from another country must apply in writing, to first become a Learner Judge in a South African Regional Judging School for 12 months. At the end of that period the Regional Chairman may nominate that person to sit the judges' examination. It will not be a prerequisite to submit projects, but he is free to do so.

### **3.2 Retired Judge**

Retirement is a special status, which may be conferred upon an accredited judge who served satisfactorily for a minimum of 10 years as an active accredited judge, but for reasons acceptable to the Board of Directors is unable to continue to serve. A judge may direct his request for retirement to the Regional Chairman or the action may be initiated by the Judging Committee. This procedure is not to be confused with termination of a judges service. A retired judge shall no longer participate in S.A.O.C. judging, regional meetings or national meetings as a judge, unless by initiation of the region.

### **3.3 Learner Judges**

Any person who is a member of the S.A.O.C. shall apply in writing to the Regional Judging Chairman for that area for consideration as a Learner Judge. Such application must be proposed by a Society of which the applicant is a member. The Regional Judging Chairman shall forward to the Judging Committee the necessary proof of the applicant's interest and participation in orchid activities. This must be done annually. The provisions contained in Subsections 3.1.1.3. (1) and (m) shall ipso facto apply to learner judges.

#### **3.3.1 Duties and responsibilities**

A Learner Judge shall

- a) attend his home society meetings and participate in plant table discussions;
- b) complete the projects within the designated time;
- c) study the syllabus for the Learner Judges' examination;
- d) be a steward at shows;
- e) participate in the Regional Judging School activities;
- f) attend shows and Regional Judging School sessions;
- g) have access to national and international orchid journals;
- h) look up award statistics at judging sessions;
- i) participation in plant table discussions at the home society meetings.

#### **3.3.2 The Learner Judges' Training System (Tier System)**

This is open to all paid up members of a Society affiliated to the S.A.O.C.

Such a person must be a grower of different genera of orchids and an exhibitor at shows.

He must be in possession of an up to date Regulations and Guidelines on Judging published by the S.A.O.C. and have access to A.O.S. Awards Quarterly and A.O.S. Orchids magazine and other journals.

He must attend and participate in at least one workshop/seminar in his region every year he is a learner.

He must register, attend and participate in at least one National Show during his apprenticeship, and must preferably attend one Judge's Forum during his apprenticeship.

Learner Judges who live within 60 kilometres of a regional base where a judging session is scheduled to take place, must attend at least 75% of the scheduled meetings of that region and 75% of the society's monthly meetings.

This system is designed to accommodate learner judges who have a range of growing experience, from novices to experienced growers. Candidates, upon entering the system will be assessed as to their level of competence in each of the relevant categories (as below) . Candidates will therefore only be required to further qualify themselves in those areas where their knowledge/experience is not up to the required standard. Upon satisfactory completion of all three tiers, candidates shall attain full accreditation upon the recommendation of Judges' Forum, at the next Director's Meeting where this matter must be placed on the agenda with due notice.

#### **3.3.3 Description of tier system and requirements**

**TIER ONE: PLANT TABLE JUDGE** (Regional assessment only)

It is envisaged that a candidate will qualify for the status of Plant Table Judge within the Region with assessment being performed in that Region by local Judges. Only at Tiers Two and Three will National assessment take place. To qualify for this tier a candidate must display the following skills and/or knowledge.

##### **1. Orchid Species Identification:**

A candidate must correctly identify 75 % of the plants/slides shown to him/her. There will be 40 slides/plants presented, 20 of which will be building block species, 10 commonly grown species from the candidate's region and 10 African/South African species.

##### **2. Identification of Floral Parts:**

A candidate must correctly identify 75 % of the floral parts of a variety of flowers ranging from those of the major genera to specific, highly modified flowers eg. Coryanthes. Candidates will be presented with 10 flowers, slides or diagrams.

##### **3. Anatomy and Morphology:**

A candidate must be familiar with the anatomy and morphology of orchid plants and flowers and must be able to define terms and identify plant structures with 75% accuracy upon oral or written testing.

##### **4. Physiology and Pollination:**

A candidate must display a basic knowledge of orchid physiology and pollination and should achieve 60 % upon written or oral testing. Topics covered include photosynthesis, mycorrhizal association, the control of flowering, pollinator syndromes, the effects of pollination, cleistogamy and apomixes.

### **5. Culture and Propagation:**

A candidate should be able to discuss the culture and propagation of at least the major genera and obtain 60% upon written or oral testing. Topics covered should include the use of different media, the effects of light, water and fertiliser, and modes of propagation.

### **6. Pests and Diseases:**

A candidate should have a basic knowledge of the commoner pests and diseases affecting orchids and be able to identify them and offer suggestions as to the control thereof. Candidates should obtain 60 % upon oral or written testing.

### **7. Flower Standards of the Major genera:**

A candidate should display a knowledge of the floral standards expected within the major genera as broad groups eg. labiata cattleyas, standard cymbidiums. An in-depth knowledge of the standards of breeding "lines" within the genera is not expected at this time. Candidates should obtain 75 % upon oral, written or (preferably) practical testing.

### **8. Taxonomy and Nomenclature:**

A candidate should display a basic understanding of taxonomy and nomenclature as it relates to the naming of plants, hybrid registration, the writing of labels, the difference between botanical and horticultural names, etc. Candidates should obtain 60% upon oral or written testing.

### **9. Breeding Characteristics of Species:**

A candidate should know the characteristics, both good and bad, that species pass on to their progeny, to recognise the influence of species in the background of hybrids and be able to gain 60 % in an oral, written or (preferably) practical test.

### **10. The Theory of Plant Table Presentation:.**

A candidate should display a theoretical knowledge of how to present a plant table, discuss plants in terms of the quality of the flowers, comment on the quality of and dispense advice on culture . The principles of successful communication must be known. Candidates must obtain 60 % upon oral or written testing.

### **11. Practical Plant Table Presentation:**

A candidate must present a plant table, or at least part of a plant table thereby demonstrating a practical ability to place plants in 1st, 2nd and 3rd class categories (giving reasons), discuss the good and bad points of a plant in a constructive fashion, dispense advice on culture and answer any questions from the floor. The assessment will take the form of a Panel Review by Judges from the Region and candidates will either pass or fail. Successful completion of this Module will allow the candidate to qualify as a Plant Table Judge and to proceed to the next Tier.

## **TIER TWO: SHOW JUDGE**

It is envisaged that a candidate will qualify for Tier One status of Plant Table Judge within the Region with assessment being performed in that Region by local Judges. To qualify for this Tier a candidate must already have qualified for Tier One and display the following skills and /or knowledge.

### **1. Judging Handbook (Regional assessment)**

A candidate must be familiar with the contents of the SAOC Judging Handbook with special emphasis on pages 33-41 and should obtain 60 % upon written or oral testing.

### **2. Major Breeding Lines, Judging Standards and Genetics (Regional assessment)**

A candidate should know what constitutes a good example of quality from the major breeding lines of the major genera as reflected in the Show Schedule and should obtain 60% upon written, oral or (preferably) practical testing

### **3. Placement of Plants in Classes (Regional assessment)**

A candidate should be able to advise a grower on the correct class in which to enter any plant presented according to the Show Schedule in use at the time. Furthermore, he/she should, once plant acceptance has closed, be able to check that all entries on the Show have been classed correctly. This is a practical exercise and should be performed with 100% accuracy and be assessed by a panel from the Region at a Show, mock Show or Society meeting.

### **4. Leading a Show Judging or Stand Judging Team (Regional assessment)**

A candidate should be able to draw up a judging team taking into account the expertise and personalities of the members; control stewards/runners, the process of nomination of placement and trophies, etc. Candidates will either be passed or failed by an assessment panel of Judges from the Region.

### **5. Assessing Quality (Placement) and Nominating Trophy Winners (National assessment)**

. A candidate will either be passed or failed by an assessment team of Judges from at least two regions based on the candidate's practical ability to confidently and speedily place plants without influencing or being influenced by others, and on his/her ability to defend his/her choices.

### **6 Stand Judging (National assessment)**

A candidate will either be passed or failed by an assessment team of Judges from at least two regions based on the candidate's practical ability to confidently and speedily nominate a score on the Stand Judging Sheet without influencing or being influenced by others, and on his/hers ability to defend his/hers choices.

### **TIER THREE: AWARD JUDGE**

To qualify for this Tier a candidate must already have qualified for Tier One and Tier Two and display the following skilled and/or knowledge.

#### **1. Research Previous Awards or Comparable Breeding Lines (National assessment)**

A candidate must be able to complete the Comparative Awards sheet selecting suitable examples of awards to the same cultivar or grex from available literature. Should there be no awards to the grex the candidate must be able to select awards to parents of the grex or awards to similar breeding lines. Furthermore, upon awarding a plant the candidate must complete the Derivation of Award sheets. Candidates must perform the above tasks with 100% accuracy upon practical testing by an assessment team of Judges from at least two Regions.

#### **2. Perform Award Measurements (National assessment)**

A candidate should be capable of taking measurements of a plant required for award purposes with 100 % accuracy upon practical testing.

#### **3. Evaluate Plants (National assessment)**

A candidate should be able to select the correct judging sheet as required and speedily and accurately score a range of plants (two – three) so as to independently arrive at a score that differs from the Judges' average by no more than 5 %. This is a practical exercise and candidates will either be passed or failed by an assessment panel of Judges from at least two Regions.

#### **4. Write Award Description (Regional assessment)**

A candidate should be able to produce an acceptable description of an awarded plant in the format described and accepted by the SAOC. Candidates will either be passed or failed by an assessment panel of Judges.

#### **5. Lead an Award Judging Team (Regional assessment)**

A candidate should be able to lead a judging team in such a fashion that fair discussion of the plant takes place, but that no influencing occurs; must solicit scores from the other Judges and be capable of nominating their own scores. Candidates will either be passed or failed by an assessment panel of Judges.

#### **6. Appreciation Judging (National assessment)**

A candidate will either be passed or failed by an assessment team of Judges from at least THREE regions based on the candidate's practical ability to confidently and speedily nominate a score (within 5 % of the Judges average) for plants presented for award consideration at National Shows and events, without influencing or being influenced by others, and on his/her ability to defend his/her nomination.

### **ADDITIONAL SKILLS:**

In order to become a fully accredited SAOC Judge a candidate must also display a number of additional skills as outlined below:

#### **1. Presentations and Communication Skills (Regional assessment)**

A candidate must be able to present a talk on some aspect of orchidology to his/her Regional Judging at a seminar or garden club, etc. Furthermore, a candidate should make and present a slide show of some form and produce written submissions suitable for publication in the SAOC Yearbook, Society Newsletter, etc. This practical ability will be assessed by a panel of Judges from the Region.

#### **2. Organising Skills (Regional assessment)**

A candidate should display the ability to organise a function such as the Judging School meeting, Society meeting, seminar, speaker's programme, species outing, etc.

#### **3. Personal Skills (Regional and national assessment)**

A candidate should display the following: patience, tact and diplomacy, integrity, confidence, leadership and independence, neat personal appearance, a desire to keep up to date with current trends, good colour vision, openness and approachability, acceptance of criticism, etc. Assessment of the above will be on-going both in the Region and at National level as the candidate interacts with his fellow Judges.

### **3.3.4 Syllabus for Learner Judges**

[accepted at the 1984 Judges Forum]

[amended in 1991 by the S.A.O.C. Judging Committee]

[amended in 2005 by the S.A.O.C. Judging Committee]

#### **3.3.4.1 Orchid biology**

The structure of the ten main orchid flower groups-

- a) the Cattleya alliance
- b) the Vanda alliance
- c) the Odontoglossum alliance
- d) the Phalaenopsis alliance
- e) the Lycaste alliance
- f) Paphiopedilum
- g) Cymbidium
- h) Dendrobium
- i) Disa, Satyrium, Eulophia, Disperis and the main South African epiphytes
- j) Masdevallia alliance

Examples of structure: column, pollinia, pollination mechanisms, etc.

Growth forms and habits:

Epiphytic, terrestrial, monopodial, sympodial, saprophytic, lithophytic, rupicolous

#### **3.3.4.2 Basic orchid Culture**

Cultivation of the main ten groups; countries of origin and habitats – related to climatic regions of species used mainly for the breeding of the ten main groups (For example, monsoon climatic regions, high altitude rain forest, etc.). Optimum temperature ranges, light/shade requirements, importance of aeration to roots, feeding.

#### **3.3.4.3 Propagation**

Vegetative propagation. Symbiotic and asymbiotic germination of seed. Stem propagation.

#### **3.3.4.4 Pest and diseases**

Be able to recognise the main types of insect pests, bacterial diseases, fungal and viral infections. Study the booklet: American Orchid Society's Handbook on Orchid Pests and Diseases.

#### **3.3.4.5 Basic cytology and genetics**

Chromosomes, chromosome counting, reduction division in the formation of gametes. Diploids, polyploids, triploids, tetraploids, pentaploids and hexaploids. Origin of chance tetraploids – unreduced gametes; sterility of triploids and pentaploids; artificially induced polyploids using colchicine. General characteristics of plants with different polyploidy levels. For example floriferousness, rate of growth, flower shape and substance. Inheritance; genes – dominant and recessive characteristics in the ten main groups. Colour intensification in the Cattleya alliance – recessive albinos, Hurst's table. Self-sterility in the Sarcanthinae. Seed production – parthenogamy and cleistogamy.

#### **3.3.4.6 Orchid breeding**

Aims of breeding. Importance of line breeding (for example in the genera *Disa*, *Vanda*, etc.). The effects of desirable/undesirable characteristics of the species in the ten main groups in terms of shape, colour, substance, flowering time etc. A knowledge of the main breeding lines in at least the ten main groups.

#### **3.3.4.7 Hybrid registration**

Hybrid registration – procedure in the registration of new names. Naming of hybrids. Orchid nomenclature (procedure, reason for name changing, priority and correct usage of taxonomic levels). For example, variety, form, clone, grex, etc.

#### **3.3.4.8 Judging**

The aims of judging; show judging and the show schedules; award judging; point scoring versus appreciation judging; the value of point scoring; judging in relation to current standards of excellence. S.A.O.C. and A.O.S. and R.H.S. awards. Judging procedure and etiquette. Recording of awards; confirmation of awards. S.A.O.C. Regulations and Guidelines on Judging; judging criteria. (Memorisation of detail point allocation for different genera or groups is unnecessary).

### **3.4 Emeritus judge**

Recommendation that an Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge be granted honorary status may be initiated by the Regional Judging Chairman of the region in which the judge in question resides. To receive this status, the highest honour that can be bestowed on an Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge, his years of office and his outstanding service are the prime considerations. This status may not be requested by the judge himself. The judge's record of participation in judging activities must have been consistent and his associates must consider him in every way to be worthy of this elevation. The recommendation must be a unanimous decision at the Regional Judging level and also by the Judging Committee. The honour is bestowed under the final authority of the S.A.O.C. Board of Directors. The names of the Emeritus Judges shall appear on the Judges' List at all times and shall not be reviewed annually.

1. At a time and a venue which has been published in the South African Orchid Journal, or at any other time and venue at the discretion of the Regional Chairman, any member of the S.A.O.C. in good standing, may present a plant or plants to a Regional Centre for award consideration. At shows and national events, plants may also be submitted by the owner who must give the required forty-eight hours' prior notice. At these events plants can also be nominated by the judges for award consideration. It is accepted that if owners submit their plants for show judging, they acknowledge that the possibility exists that the judges may consider these plants for award judging.

2. The Judging Region requires forty-eight (48) hours prior notification of an owner's intention to submit a plant for award judging. He shall notify the Regional Judging Chairman (or his nominee) within this stated time period.

3. Regional Judging shall be organised on a regular basis, at least once a month. This may correspond to the monthly meeting of an affiliated society. Additional judging may take place at the discretion of the Regional Chairman.
4. The exhibitor must have paid the current subscription to the S.A.O.C. through his orchid society.
5. Members resident within 80 km of the judging centre may not submit a cut spike or inflorescence for award consideration.
6. Members living more than 80 km from the judging centre may submit a cut inflorescence for Award Judging. However if a CCA., CCE., or CHM is nominated by the exhibitor, then the complete plant must be presented.
7. The plant should be in good health and free from visible insects, pests and diseases.
8. No artificial manipulation of any part of the flower or plant is allowed.
9. The majority of the flowers on the plant should be of award quality.
10. Staking for support is permitted, but the support may be removed before judging, except where, in the opinion of the judges, this would cause damage. Should damage occur in transit, any severed flower or bud must be produced. The entry may be accepted or rejected for judging at the judging panel's discretion.
11. When submitting a plant for a CCA. or a CCE. the exhibitor must provide a signed declaration of ownership of the plant for two years, together with a written and signed account of the method of culture.
12. Before submitting a plant for an award, the exhibitor shall remove all names relative to ownership, or any other distinguishing identifying marks which may give an indication of ownership.
13. If submitted by or through another person, the owner must, at submission, provide a signed statement that this has been done with his consent.
14. Once the award is recommended, the exhibitor shall be responsible for four sets of colour slides as required and laid down for each award. The name of the owner, the photographer, the plant and the cultivar shall appear on all slides. These aspects must be clearly pointed out to the exhibitor by the Regional Judging Chairman, who shall also offer all reasonable assistance to the exhibitor.
15. Award slides shall remain the property of the S.A.O.C. and shall be kept by the Registrar of Awards.
16. The right to publish the slides shall be vested in the S.A.O.C.
17. An award to an unregistered hybrid may be granted, but will be withheld by the Regional Judging Chairman, until proof of registration has been supplied. Such registration shall be the responsibility of the exhibitor.
18. If not already done, a cultivar name must be furnished. However, initials which may be confusing, and long many-worded names may be refused by Forum and/or the Registrar of Awards.
19. Any orchid may be granted more than one award during the same judging session if it is deemed worthy of the awards.
20. A plant having obtained an award from the S.A.O.C. is not eligible for the same award again, but may be submitted for a higher score. A plant may not be resubmitted for award judging on the same flowering under any circumstances.
21. Announcements of plants which have received awards shall be made on a regular basis at society meetings after notification from the Regional Judging Chairman.
22. Any member may raise an objection to the granting of an award, provided the objection is made in writing, together with the reason for it. This shall be delivered to the Regional Judging Chairman within fourteen days of the announcement of the award at the monthly society meeting. The objection must be submitted by the Regional Judging Chairman to the S.A.O.C. Registrar of Awards. He shall then make his decision and reply in writing to the Regional Judging Chairman. Reasons for his decision shall be given. This must be done within one month of the objection being received by him. Should the objection be sustained, the S.A.O.C. Registrar of Awards has the authority to cancel the award.

## **4 AWARD JUDGING**

### **4.1 General information on award judging**

If a member of the S.A.O.C. submits a plant for an award and the judges deem that plant worthy of recognition, the plant, thereafter, until other procedures are undertaken, has an award epithet, for example Cattleya Bob Betts 'Snow White' SM/NR. This is an abbreviation standing for Silver Medal / Natal Region. If the plant was awarded by the Transvaal-Free State Region, then the abbreviation would be SM/TFR, similarly SM/CR being used by the Cape Region.

Three types of medals can be awarded, namely a Bronze Medal to a plant achieving n 75% and less than 80%; a Silver Medal for a score of 80% and less than 90%; and a Gold Medal for of 90% or more.

Although the Judging Region does not itself award medals or even certificates, it is customary, but certainly not obligatory, for the affiliated society to which the member belongs to award a medal or certificate.

### **4.2 Rules and procedures for submitting a plant for award judging**

1. At a time and a venue which has been published in the South African Orchid Journal, or at any other time and venue at the discretion of the Regional Chairman, any member of the S.A.O.C. in good standing, may present a plant or plants to a Regional Centre for award consideration. At shows and national events, plants may also be submitted by the owner who must give the required forty-eight hours' prior notice. At these events plants can also be nominated by the judges for award consideration. It is accepted that if owners submit their plants for show judging, they acknowledge that the possibility exists that the judges may consider these plants for award judging.
2. The Judging Region requires forty-eight (48) hours prior notification of an owner's intention to submit a plant for award judging. He shall notify the Regional Judging Chairman (or his nominee) within this stated time period.
3. Regional Judging shall be organised on a regular basis, at least once a month. This may correspond to the monthly meeting of an affiliated society. Additional judging may take place at the discretion of the Regional Chairman.
4. The exhibitor must have paid the current subscription to the S.A.O.C. through his orchid society.
5. Members resident within 80 km of the judging centre may not submit a cut spike or inflorescence for award consideration.
6. Members living more than 80 km from the judging centre may submit a cut inflorescence for Award Judging. However if a CCA., CCE., or CHM is nominated by the exhibitor, then the complete plant must be presented.
7. The plant should be in good health and free from visible insects, pests and diseases.
8. No artificial manipulation of any part of the flower or plant is allowed.
9. The majority of the flowers on the plant should be of award quality.
10. Staking for support is permitted, but the support may be removed before judging, except where, in the opinion of the judges, this would cause damage. Should damage occur in transit, any severed flower or bud must be produced. The entry may be accepted or rejected for judging at the judging panel's discretion.
11. When submitting a plant for a CCA. or a CCE. the exhibitor must provide a signed declaration of ownership of the plant for two years, together with a written and signed account of the method of culture.
12. Before submitting a plant for an award, the exhibitor shall remove all names relative to ownership, or any other distinguishing identifying marks which may give an indication of ownership.
13. If submitted by or through another person, the owner must, at submission, provide a signed statement that this has been done with his consent.
14. Once the award is recommended, the exhibitor shall be responsible for four sets of colour slides as required and laid down for each award. The name of the owner, the photographer, the plant and the cultivar shall appear on all slides. These aspects must be clearly pointed out to the exhibitor by the Regional Judging Chairman, who shall also offer all reasonable assistance to the exhibitor.
15. Award slides shall remain the property of the S.A.O.C. and shall be kept by the Registrar of Awards.

16. The right to publish the slides shall be vested in the S.A.O.C.
17. An award to an unregistered hybrid may be granted, but will be withheld by the Regional Judging Chairman, until proof of registration has been supplied. Such registration shall be the responsibility of the exhibitor.
18. If not already done, a cultivar name must be furnished. However, initials which may be confusing, and long many-worded names may be refused by Forum and/or the Registrar of Awards.
19. Any orchid may be granted more than one award during the same judging session if it is deemed worthy of the awards.
20. A plant having obtained an award from the S.A.O.C. is not eligible for the same award again, but may be submitted for a higher score. A plant may not be resubmitted for award judging on the same flowering under any circumstances.
21. Announcements of plants which have received awards shall be made on a regular basis at society meetings after notification from the Regional Judging Chairman.
22. Any member may raise an objection to the granting of an award, provided the objection is made in writing, together with the reason for it. This shall be delivered to the Regional Judging Chairman within fourteen days of the announcement of the award at the monthly society meeting. The objection must be submitted by the Regional Judging Chairman to the S.A.O.C. Registrar of Awards. He shall then make his decision and reply in writing to the Regional Judging Chairman. Reasons for his decision shall be given. This must be done within one month of the objection being received by him. Should the objection be sustained, the S.A.O.C. Registrar of Awards has the authority to cancel the award.

#### **4.3 Procedures for award judging at regional level**

1. The venue is any suitable place that has been published in the South African Orchid Journal. Should there be exceptional circumstances (i.e. immovable plants and plants having short lived flowers) arrangements can be made at the discretion of the Regional Chairman and subject to the availability of judges. All judges must be notified of such special arrangements 48 hours prior to judging.
2. Regional Judging shall take place at least once a month and may coincide with an affiliated society's monthly meeting.
3. Award judging can take place at any orchid show convened by an affiliated society where show judging takes place and the minimum number of S.A.O.C. Judges is present for award judging.
4. The Regional Judging Chairman must ensure that at the published time, all Learner Judges recognised by the Judging Committee and attached to the Regional Judging School are present to undertake the tasks of research, measuring, recording and the necessary administration for the plants presented. The Regional Chairman is to nominate an Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge to oversee this aspect.
5. The S.A.O.C. Judges are expected to be present by the time that the research administration has been completed.
6. A nominated Learner Judge shall present the researched statistics to the members of the judging team.
7. Before this presentation, all other persons shall withdraw from the immediate area in which the judging is to take place and silence is required from everyone except the judging team.
8. The Regional Judging Chairman shall ask the Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges whether they are prepared to judge the plant. If a proposer and seconder are willing to judge the plant, the plant must be judged.
9. Judging will then take place using the applicable judging form.
10. Learner Judges shall also be required to complete judging forms which will then be scrutinised by the Regional Chairman. Completion of the judging forms is an integral part of the Learner Judge's training. After the judging has taken place, Learner Judges may then be invited to ask any questions.
11. All judges who officiate at award judging must be Accredited SAOC judges in good standing.
12. At least three judges who are not personally involved with the plant must judge it.

13. No judge shall judge his own entry or that of any establishment with which he may be connected in any way.
14. Subject to the control of the Regional Judging Chairman, judges may, prior to the distribution of the judging sheets, discuss the plant which has been submitted for award judging.
15. Points for size and the number of flowers are to be agreed upon by the judges present, after the statistics and the descriptions of the same or similar plants have been presented to them. This information must be gleaned from the A.O.S. Awards Quarterly, the South African Orchid Journal and any other applicable sources from any other recognised judging authority, if available. This means that the points for these two criteria, for the same orchid, will be the same on all the judge's sheets. To achieve this the Regional Judging Chairman shall call for a nomination. Having received, for example, a verbal "80%" from a judge in the team, he shall then call for any counter nomination. A majority vote of the judges present will carry. The Regional Judging Chairman has a casting vote.
16. During judging each judge must score his sheet without reference to the other judges. His sheet will be discarded if he contravenes this law.
17. After each judge has independently scored the entry, the regional Judging Chairman shall average the scores. If in his opinion the range between the individual scores is excessive, he shall hand all the score sheets back, disclose the mean and ask the judges to reconsider their scores. After this consideration, he shall then recalculate the mean and if the range is still excessive, he shall discount the offending score sheet/s and calculate the mean without it/them. A discussion immediately after judging shall take place regarding that specific entry. An acceptable range is 5% above or below the mean. If only three judges participate in the judging, the discarding of one of the judges score sheet, does not invalidate the award.
18. The Regional Judging Chairman or his nominee shall check each judge's score sheet for calculation errors, and if any, these shall be brought to the attention of the judges at the next meeting. The corrected average, calculated from all the judges' score sheets, shall be filled in on the Award Request Sheet.
19. All award score sheets must be signed by the judges. In the case of a national event, these judging sheets shall be retained by the hosting regional Judging School.
20. No award shall be granted to any orchid scoring less than a 75% average score of all participating judges. Decimals in the average score must be rounded up when filled in on the Award Request Sheet. e.g. 75,4% becomes 75%; 83,7% becomes 84% and 96,3% becomes 96%. If the Regional Judging Chairman does not present whole percentage scores, the S.A.O.C. Registrar of Awards will round up. However the calculated score of each individual judge shall not be rounded up, but shall be reflected to an approximation of two decimal points.
21. An award to an unregistered hybrid may be granted, but will be withheld by the regional Judging Chairman until registration. Then the award will be forwarded to the S.A.O.C. Registrar of Awards for submission to the Forum.

#### **4.4 Procedures for award judging at national level**

There are certain occasions other than at regional judging, when award judging can also take place. These occasions are published National Events. A National Event is the triennial S.A.O.C. National Conference and Show, a Symposium, a Judging Seminar, a Species Weekend or any other event that the S.A.O.C. may introduce. These events are organised with a view to bringing members of all societies together. Special attention is given to advance advertising to ensure the good attendance of both S.A.O.C. Judges and other members. The difference in the Award Judging at a national Event is that the awards given are not subject to the process of ratification at Forum provided the procedures listed below are met.

1. Should there be Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges present from two different regions at the National Event, any award granted automatically becomes a national S.A.O.C. award.
2. At National events plants may be submitted by the owner who must adhere to the forty-eight hours notification period. Plants can also be nominated by the judges for award consideration.
3. The Regional Judging Chairman for the area is to ensure that, at the announced time, all recognised Learner Judges are present. They must then carry out their tasks of research, measuring, recording and the necessary paper administration for the plants presented. The Regional Judging Chairman shall nominate an Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge to oversee this aspect.
4. The Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges are expected to be present by the time the research and administration has been completed. A Learner Judge is to present the researched data to the members of the judging team. At this point all other persons are to withdraw from the immediate area in which the judging is to take place. There is to be silence from everyone except the members of the judging team.
5. All Award Judging sheets must be signed by the participating judges. These judging sheets must be retained by the hosting Regional Judging School.

6. Final acceptance by the Registrar is dependent on all necessary details, fees and slides having been submitted by the hosting region's Judging Chairman to the S.A.O.C. Registrar of Awards.

#### **4.5 S.A.O.C. award submission regulations**

The following regulations must be followed to raise a Regional Award to a national award, or to confirm an award granted at the occasion of a National Event.

1. After the plant has received a Regional Award, application may be made to the S.A.O.C. Registrar of Awards for an S.A.O.C. Award. Full particulars shall include :

- a. cultivar name,
- b. complete sets of slides,
- c. necessary documentation for CHM, CCE, CCA and CBR awards,
- d. the Award Request Sheet with all information typed on it.

The Regional Judging Chairman shall forward these particulars to the Registrar of Awards.

2. Before an award can be submitted to the S.A.O.C. Registrar by the Regional Chairman, FIVE sets of acceptable colour slides must have been approved by the Regional Judging panel. For details of requirements for slides, see Judging Sheets A, B and C. A uniform mono-colour background with no intrusive objects is essential when the award winning plant is being photographed. The names of the plant, cultivar, owner and photographer shall appear on all slides.

3. The submitted Award Request Sheets shall be typewritten.

4. If any of the prescribed conditions are not met, the registrar of Awards shall send the particulars back to the regional Judging Chairman for resubmission.

5. All Regional Judging School Awards must reach the Registrar TWO full months before the date of the next Judges' Forum. Awards received after the deadline will be presented for ratification the following year.

6. Any award which is granted in violation of the established procedure, either in error or through lack of knowledge, shall be disqualified and withdrawn by the S.A.O.C. Registrar of Awards.

7. Entries accompanied by inaccurate or inadequate information may be rejected by the S.A.O.C. Registrar of Awards for these reasons.

8. Each individual plant which receives an award shall bear a cultivar name to identify the specific cultivar except when an award is made to a grex, such as an Award of Quality.

9. The Judging Committee shall from time to time establish an amount that shall be paid to the S.A.O.C. through the S.A.O.C. Registrar of Awards. This is a fee for the final recognition and granting of awards.

10. Any orchid, if suitable and eligible, may be granted more than one award simultaneously. However, the separate slide requirements must be upheld.

#### **4.6 Judges Forum**

The Judges Forum is composed of all Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges and Emeritus Judges.

##### **4.6.1 Authority of forum**

The Judges Forum shall have final authority with respect to

1. the granting of awards
2. the determination of award standards
3. the selection from the National Awards and those ratified at that Forum of the "ORCHID OF THE YEAR"
4. the selection of the "SPECIES OF THE YEAR", from all species which have received a 'quality' award i.e. HCC, AM or FCC.

##### **4.6.2 Forum meetings and procedures**

1. Meetings of the Judges Forum shall be held yearly at a time and place agreed to by Forum at its previous meeting or at a venue published by the National Chairman of Judges. The Forum shall take place in conjunction with one of the S.A.O.C. Directors meetings. In addition, if at all possible, it should coincide with any other national event taking place in spring.

2. A quorum shall be deemed present if 20% (twenty percent) of the total number of Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges from at least two regions is in attendance at the time and the venue agreed to during the immediately previous Forum.

3. The Chairman of the Judging Committee shall automatically be the Chairman of the Forum. Should neither the Chairman of the Judging Committee nor the Vice Chairman be present, then Forum shall elect a temporary Chairman by majority vote.

4. The minutes of the Judges Forum shall be sent to all Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges, S.A.O.C. Directors and members of the S.A.O.C. Executive Committee within three months of the Judges Forum.

5. If a judge is unable to attend a Forum, he must tender his apology in writing to his Regional Judging Chairman and the Chairman of the Judging Committee at least one month before Forum.

6. Should an Accredited S.A.O.C. Judge be absent from three consecutive Forums, without reasonable excuses, the Chairman of the Judging Committee shall recommend to the Board of Directors that the offending judge's name be removed from the S.A.O.C. Judges List.

7. The slides of all plants for which awards are requested will be shown at the Forum for discussion purposes. This must be regarded as a learning process. No voting will take place. Should two thirds of the judges present

disagree with an award request, then that award will be rejected. Slides and derivation sheets will be circulated by the registrar when they are received from the regions or prior to the Judges' Forum.

#### 4.7 S.A.O.C. botanists

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Prof. E. F. Hennessy<br>38 Golden Pond<br>8 Somerset Place<br>P.O. Box 796<br>HILTON 3245 | Dr H Kurzweil<br>Compton Herbarium<br>SA National Biodiversity Institute<br>Private Bag 7<br>CLAREMONT 7735 | Marie Selby Botanical Gardens<br>811 South Palm Avenue<br>SARASOTA<br>FL 34236<br>United States of America |
| Mr. G. McDonald<br>95 Kensington Drive<br>DURBAN NORTH<br>4051                            | Mrs. J. Stewart<br>Royal Botanic Gardens<br>Kew<br>Richmond<br>SURREY TW9 3AB<br>ENGLAND                    | Prof. T. Edwards<br>59 Milliken Road<br>PIETERMARITZBURG<br>3201   |

## **5 SOUTH AFRICAN ORCHID COUNCIL AWARD JUDGING SHEETS**

### **5.1 Judging sheet A - Flower quality award - All genera**

This sheet is used to evaluate all hybrids of any generic combination as well as all species.

It is used to judge according to type and breeding any hybrid or species which shows improved floricultural characteristics over its parents or over plant/s previously seen. The condition or the appearance of the plant itself plays no part in the final assessment of the flower except in the case of species where the quality of culture is assessed to some extent.

Judging Sheet A is not weighted and all criteria are scored out of 100%. This sheet has six different sets of criteria to cover various genera. Hybrids of all genera are scored under general, with the exception of novelty and miniature Cymbidiums, Paphiopedilums (both single and multi-flowered), Masdevallias (both species and hybrids) and genera with insignificant petals. Species (except as noted above, which species shall be scored as for Masdevallias) of all other genera are scored in the species column.

#### **S.A.O.C. AWARDS**

90% minimum: F.C.C. (First Class Certificate)

80% minimum : A.M. (Award of Merit)

75% minimum : H.C.C. (Highly Commended Certificate)

#### **SLIDE REQUIREMENTS**

FIVE copies each of the following slides must be taken against a uniform, monochrome background with no intrusive objects.

Note that the flower photographed should be the one that was measured and then judged.

1. Front view of the complete inflorescence with the flower that was judged clearly visible and taken as close as possible.
2. Front view of single flower - the flower judged shall be used for this slide. This should be taken as close as possible to fill the frame of the slide.
3. If the plant awarded has only a single flower, only the slides of the single flower are required, not the whole plant.

### **5.2 Judging sheet B - CHM / CCE / CCA**

Judging Sheet B is weighted but the criteria are scored out of 100% and then multiplied by a factor as indicated.

#### **5.2.1 Certificate of horticultural merit**

This award is used to evaluate the successful establishment and first time introduction to cultivation of a species or a natural/artificial hybrid which represents a worthy new concept in horticultural desirability. The granting of this award should stimulate growers to secure as large and as varied a gene bank (gene pool) as possible, in their growing region. Official recognition of species should also assist in stimulating hybridisers into taking note of potentially different and/or new bloodlines.

In the allocation of points, establishment and the size of the plant are given importance in an effort to prevent a weak and/or recently imported or collected plant from gaining this award. Rarity in general cultivation is also scored to ensure that the plant submitted is not already known.

#### **S.A.O.C. AWARDS**

90% Minimum FCC/CHM Showing score

80% Minimum AM/CHM Showing score

75% Minimum HCC/CHM Showing score

## **SLIDE REQUIREMENTS**

FIVE copies each of the following slides must be taken against a uniform, monochrome background with no intrusive objects.

1. Whole plant as close as possible.
2. Front view of a single flower, one flower to stand out clearly from the rest of the inflorescence and to fill the frame as closely as possible.
3. If the plant awarded has only a single flower, only the slides of the single flower are required, not the whole plant.

## **FURTHER REQUIREMENTS**

If the plant presented is a species, the judges present may request a taxonomic verification if there is debate as to the correctness of the identification. Should this be the case then the same procedure is followed as for plants of BOTANICAL MERIT. (see FURTHER REQUIREMENTS 5.5)

### **5.2.2 Certificate of cultural excellence**

This award is granted to a grower in recognition of his achievement in cultivating any orchid in such a manner of perfection as to produce an excellent plant carrying a maximum number of spikes with fresh and unblemished flowers. In the assessment for this award, the condition and the appearance of the plant itself is of prime consideration. The judges must make every effort to ascertain that the plant is a single genetic entity and that the grower has used no contrived manipulation. (e.g. cutting through the rhizome) to achieve a plant of specimen size.

#### **S.A.O.C. AWARDS**

90% Minimum FCC/CHM Showing score

80% Minimum AM/CHM Showing score

75% Minimum HCC/CHM Showing score

#### **SLIDE REQUIREMENTS**

FIVE slides of the whole plant to show the plant and spikes to the best advantage, taken against a uniform, monochrome background, avoiding photographing the pot or the container.

#### **FURTHER REQUIREMENTS**

A signed letter stating ownership for at least two years and with complete cultural description shall be submitted by the owner before this award shall be granted at S.A.O.C. level.

### **5.2.3 Certificate of cultural ability**

This award is granted to a grower in recognition of his cultural ability and achievement in cultivating and flowering particularly well any orchid known to be difficult to maintain or flower in cultivation. In the final assessment the condition and appearance of the plant itself is of prime consideration.

#### **S.A.O.C. AWARDS**

90% Minimum FCC/CHM Showing score

80% Minimum AM/CHM Showing score

75% Minimum HCC/CHM Showing score

#### **SLIDE REQUIREMENTS**

FIVE slides of the whole plant to show the plant and spikes to their best advantage, taken against a uniform, monochrome background, avoiding photographing the pot or the container.

#### **FURTHER REQUIREMENTS**

A signed letter stating ownership for at least two years and with complete cultural description shall be submitted by the owner before this award will be granted at the S.A.O.C. level.

## **5.3 Judging sheet C – Judges Commendation and Award of Distinction**

### **5.3.1 Judges commendation**

Awarded to individual orchids, or occasionally to groups of orchids, which in the judges' opinion have some notable quality which they are unable to point score. The specific value or values for which this award is granted, must be recorded clearly. It must be granted unanimously by the team of judges without scoring.

#### **S.A.O.C. AWARDS**

No scoring CERTIFICATE

#### **SLIDE REQUIREMENTS**

FIVE slides of either the whole plant, the inflorescence or a single flower, whichever shows the notable quality to the best advantage. This must be accompanied by a clear and/or detailed description.

### **5.3.2 Award of distinction**

Granted only once to a cross exhibited as one or several cultivars which represent a worthy new direction in breeding. This is granted unanimously by the judging team without scoring. Both the hybridiser and the exhibitor, if different, will receive a certificate.

#### **S.A.O.C. AWARDS**

No scoring CERTIFICATE

## **SLIDE REQUIREMENTS**

FIVE slides of either the whole plant, the inflorescence, or a single flower, whichever shows the notable quality to the best advantage. Clonal names should be mentioned together with a clear and/or detailed description of the plant.

### **5.4 Award of quality**

**NO JUDGING SHEET IS REQUIRED**

Granted only once to a single species or cross. The exhibitor shall show not less than twelve cultivars of an artificially raised species, or any hybrid which may or may not have been made before. If made before there must be sufficient improvement over the first, to warrant an award.

Granted on the unanimous decision of the judges present without scoring. Both the hybridiser and the exhibitor, if different, will receive a certificate.

#### **S.A.O.C. AWARDS**

No scoring **CERTIFICATE**

#### **SLIDE REQUIREMENTS**

FIVE slides of the twelve or more plants, photographed as close up as possible, against a uniform, monocolour background, avoiding photographing the pots. The plants must be arranged as a group to show each one to the best advantage.

### **5.5 Certificate of botanical recognition**

**NO JUDGING SHEET IS REQUIRED**

This is awarded for the first time introduction of a species that may not be considered of horticultural merit. This certificate is awarded by a two-thirds majority of the judges present by a vote and not by point scoring. Size and establishment of plant are of prime importance. A detailed description of the plant and flower to be supplied to build up a botanical register for future reference. A taxonomical verification is essential (See **FURTHER REQUIREMENTS**).

#### **S.A.O.C. AWARDS**

No scoring **CERTIFICATE**

#### **SLIDE REQUIREMENTS**

FIVE copies each of the following slides must be taken against a uniform, monochrome background with no intrusive objects.

1. Whole plant as close as possible.
2. Front view of a single flower, one flower to stand out clearly from the rest of the inflorescence and to fill the frame as closely as possible.

#### **FURTHER REQUIREMENTS**

Once this award has been granted at the Regional level, it is essential that taxonomic verification is obtained. This is carried out as follows: Flowers must be picked only after the official photographs have been taken, and must be given to a botanist who has been appointed by the S.A.O.C. Board of Directors. (The names and addresses of the official botanists shall be published annually in the South African Orchid Journal) .

Note : If the natural spread of the flower exceeds 30 mm, one flower must be pickled; if the natural spread is less than 30 mm, two or more flowers must be pickled. (The ideal preserving fluid for orchid flowers is formoacetic alcohol : 100 ml of 50% ethyl alcohol, 2,5 ml of formaldehyde (concentrated) , 6,5 ml of glacial acetic acid. If these preserving solutions are not available, methylated spirits will suffice.)

The final granting of the award is subject to the receipt by the Registrar of Awards of a written taxonomic verification the procuring of which is the sole responsibility of the exhibitor. The regional Judging Chairman, however, is expected to render all possible assistance.

### **5.6 Pioneer Medal**

**NO JUDGING SHEET IS REQUIRED**

To be granted to the South African breeder of a new grex in which at least five cultivars have been granted S.A.O.C. quality awards.

#### **S.A.O.C. AWARDS**

No scoring **CERTIFICATE**

#### **SLIDE REQUIREMENTS**

No slide requirements

### **5.7 The S.A.O.C. Breeders Achievement Award**

**NO JUDGING SHEET IS REQUIRED**

A certificate to be awarded to the breeder of a South African bred hybrid which must not be a remake of an existing hybrid. The hybrid has to have received a quality award at Forum, and the granting of the Breeders Achievement Award is to be decided by a clear majority vote from the judges.

#### **S.A.O.C. AWARDS**

No scoring **CERTIFICATE**

#### **SLIDE REQUIREMENTS**

No slide requirements

## 5.8 New Direction Certificate

### NO JUDGING SHEET IS REQUIRED

To be awarded to a breeder in recognition of his achievement in producing novel and/or innovative directions of breeding. Slides and background information to be submitted to the region. Certificate to be graded at Judges Forum by a clear majority.

### S.A.O.C. AWARDS

No scoring CERTIFICATE

### SLIDE REQUIREMENTS

No slide requirements

## 5.9 Judging sheet D - Society and other exhibits

This sheet is used to score the qualities of design and construction of Show stalls or exhibits.

DESIGN is the preplanning of the whole as a unit. The principles of design encompass unity, balance, harmony, scale, form, colour, utilisation of space etc.

ORIGINALITY is personal taste, imagination and sense of the theme.

APPLICATION OF THEME is the personal interpretation of the theme.

ARRANGEMENT AND COMPATIBILITY of all the material is the manner in which all the orchids are used. The foliage plants and greenery, the props and the background must be combined to give maximum effect. They must not in any way overshadow the orchids. Simplicity is the keynote.

QUALITY OF FLOWERS means that the cultivars chosen for display should show above average quality.

CONDITION OF FLOWERS AND PLANTS. These should be well grown and well groomed. Faded and damaged flowers will be penalised. Foliage plants should also be of good quality, well grown and well groomed.

NEATNESS. The display or stall or exhibit should be tidy and neatly finished off.

## 6 METHOD OF FLOWER MEASUREMENT AND DESCRIPTION

To facilitate the keeping of standardised records on awards and to develop a clear understanding of these records, a uniform method of measurement and description is essential. The following outline represents a summary of the concepts and techniques agreed upon.

Description of the regional Awards should include all the data here under, where applicable, with all measurements given in millimetres.

The following principles should be kept in mind:

1. The purpose of measuring and describing flowers is to provide data for judges who are confronted with a similar cultivar, but who have not previously seen awarded flowers.
2. The description should be accurate, explaining clearly why this cultivar differs from others and what features, good or bad, have influenced the judges in reaching their decision. Characteristics that are especially good should be mentioned. Bad characteristics that prevented the plant from obtaining a higher mark shall also be mentioned.
3. The description should be succinct and should not repeat information which is in the measurements or implied by the nature of the award. Phrases such as "larger than average" and "a well-grown plant" are redundant when measurements are also given or the award is a CCA or a CCE.
4. The recorded measurements and description should be reviewed by the regional Judging Chairman or his nominee to ensure that the information is complete and correct before the Award Request Sheets are forwarded to the registrar of Awards

### 6.1 Measurements

Natural Spread. This measurement must always be across the extreme outer margins of the flower segments in a horizontal plane without changing the natural carriage of the flower in any way. If this is not the greatest measurement then the greatest measurement should also be indicated. If the symbol 'O' is used to indicate the greatest diameter, it should be filled in on the award sheet as follows: –

means, for example, the greatest diameter measured horizontally across the petals.

\ means the greatest diameter measured from the tip of the ventral sepal to the tip of the dorsal sepal.

| means the greatest diameter measured from the tip of the dorsal sepal to the tip of the lip (vertical);

θ The stroke through the circle is made according to the diameter that is actually measured.

Dorsal Sepal. Measurement for the width of the dorsal sepal is taken across the maximum dimension that can be found. The sepal is flattened into a plane. The length of the sepal is taken from the point where it is attached to the column to the tip, along a central vein flattened into a plane.

Petals. Exactly the same as the sepals.

Lateral sepals/synsepalum/ventral. Exactly the same as the sepals.

Lip. Measurement for width is taken across the maximum dimension of the lip/pouch without touching the lip or flattening it in any way. Measurement for the length is from its point of attachment to the ovary to its distal tip (or a line representing the outermost margin)

n) without touching or flattening the lip/pouch in any way.

Spur. Measurement of the length of the spur is done by flattening it out without causing any damage.

Stem Length. Measurement is from its point of origin to its very tip. In genera such as Paphiopedilum, measurement of the stem is from the point of origin to the beginning of the ovary - not including the ovary.

## 6.2 Description

Colour of flower. Describe the natural hue of the overall colour and any patterns or markings on the sepals, petals and lip. Note the clarity and intensity.

Texture. Texture is the sparkle, glisten or sheen of the surface cells of the flower parts which are carefully examined in order to ascertain the quality. Daylight or a daylight lamp is essential to judge the quality of texture and colour. Neon light is insufficient for texture assessment

Substance. Substance is the firmness and thickness of the tissue of the flower, which is gently felt in order to gauge its quality. Hard rubbing between the fingers is unnecessary.

Number of flowers. The required information is clearly set out on the Award Request Sheet.

Arrangement of flowers on the stem. Describe the carriage of the stem and the arrangement of the flowers on it, i.e. well spaced, crowded etc.

Recommendation to help in writing descriptions of awarded plants

The floral parts should be described in the following order :

Most genera Paphiopedilum

Number of flowers      Number of flowers

Number of buds      Number of buds

Number of inflorescences      Number of inflorescences

Form-arrangement-presentation      Form-arrangement-presentation

General flower colour      General flower colour

Dorsal sepal      Dorsal sepal

Lateral sepals      Synsepal

Petals      Petals

Lip\*      Pouch

Spur      (Not Applicable)

Column\*\*      Staminode

Ovary      Ovary

Substance      Substance

Texture      Texture

\* Includes callus, cirrhi, disk, midlobe, side lobes and throat where applicable

\*\* Includes anther cap

## 7 CRITERIA FOR JUDGING MAJOR ORCHID GENERA

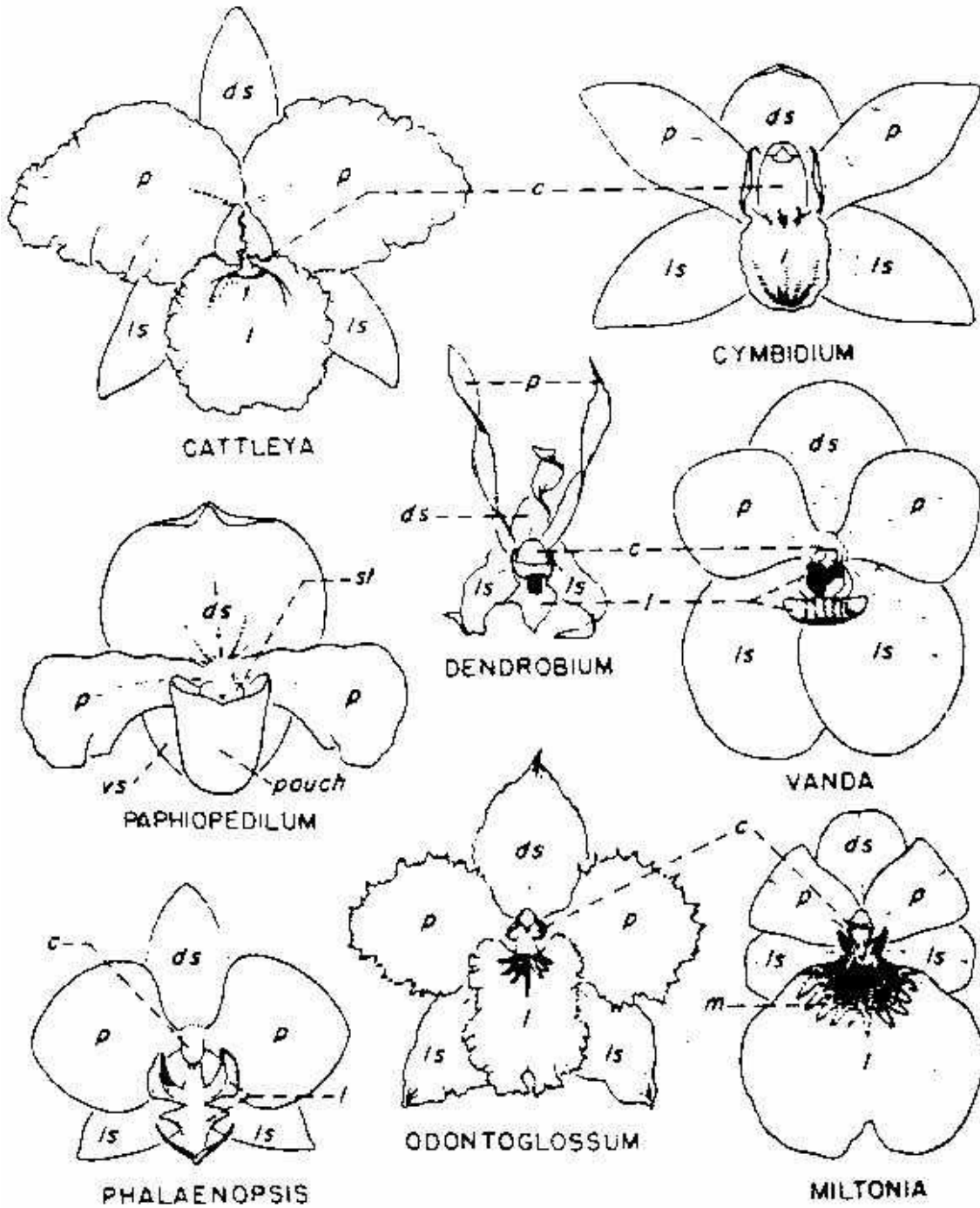
In the A.O.S. Handbook on Judging and Exhibition, the criteria for judging the major orchid genera are set out giving an overall appraisal of what is expected as hypothetical perfection in each genus.

The S.A.O.C. has accepted as a prime rule for Award Judging, "to be judged according to type and breeding".

In all instances where qualities of orchids are to be scored, the following concepts, as noted in the A.O.S.

Handbook on Judging and Exhibition (1988), must be borne in mind by the judges, as criteria for various genera or generic types.

## PARTS OF THE VARIOUS ORCHID FLOWERS



- p     petal,
- l     labellum or lip,
- ls    lateral sepal sometimes called ventral sepal,
- ds    dorsal sepal,
- t     throat,
- m     mask,
- vs    ventral sepal or synsepalum in Paphiopedilums,
- c     column :
- st    staminode

### **7.1 Cattleya and allied genera**

The general form of the flower of fine varieties is towards fullness and roundness, i.e. a circumscribed circle drawn with the base of the column at the centre. This would touch the tips of the petals and sepals and the margin of the lip, while the flower would fill the greater proportion of the area of the circle. The sepals should arrange themselves almost in an equilateral triangle, while the petals and the lip should do likewise, only inverted, the sepals being broad and filling the gap between the petals and the sepals and the lip. The petals should be erect to slightly arching, broad and rounded, but not crumpled and folded. The lip should be proportionate to the petals, according to the variety (Brassocattleyas generally have extremely large lips; other related genera have lips that are slightly smaller than the petals, depending on the ancestry. The flowers must be round, flat, symmetrical, pleasingly crisped and frilled in a trumpet shape. However they must be closed towards the base and more or less rolled around the column. The entire flower should be fairly flat when viewed from the side, the lip curving down and not jutting out at right angles to the plane of the petals and sepals.

The colour of the flower should be clear, bright and strong, evenly dispersed throughout the petals and sepals without any bleaching or fading at the mid-veins. The hue should be in keeping with the parentage, or an unusual shade, if desirable, without spotting, breaking or splashing except where a balanced and harmonious pattern adds distinction. The lip should be prominently and richly coloured, with a symmetrical pattern if there are additional markings. The entire lip should blend, or contrast pleasingly with the rest of the flower.

The size of the flower should be equal to or greater than the average size of the parents. The potential size of the species, in total or in part, may already have been established by fine forms discovered in their natural habitats. Good substance, through polyploidy, is now the expected standard. Texture should be sparkling, crystalline, velvety or waxy.

Floriferousness is closely related to parental background and size of flowers. While Cattleyas with one exceptional flower may be judged, labiata-type Cattleyas preferably should have two or more flowers to be considered. In crosses involving bifoliate Cattleyas, a high flower count is expected for judging consideration, depending on the ancestry.

Stem, in Cattleyas, refers to a strong upright stem which displays the flowers to their best advantage. There must be no crowding or distortion.

In bifoliate crosses, the size of the flower and the width of the petals will be less than in pure labiata crosses because of the dominant and recessive behaviour of the species involved.

### **7.2 Cymbidium**

The general flower form is towards roundness and fullness, as in the Cattleyas, but not to the same extent as there are some cultivars that tend either towards a more open star-like appearance or can be rather more cupped.

Excessive cupping, however, is considered to be a fault. Usually the lip is not extended to the line of the circumscribed circle; neither the dorsal sepal because it is curved forward or hooded. The sepals should be broad and arranged nearly in an equilateral triangle, filling the gaps between the petals and the lip. The petals usually make an inverted broadly based isosceles triangle with the lip and should be broad, slightly arched with a minimum of narrowing toward the tips. The lip should be proportionately sized, the side lobes more or less erect, the front lobe curved gracefully but not abruptly turned under, narrow or pinched.

The colour of the flower should be definite and clear; suffusion of one colour over another should be regular and harmonious, neither mottled nor muddy. Veining with colour, if present, should be definite and distinctive or in regular lines or patterns. The lips should be as distinctively coloured as the sepals and petals, with markings in definite and distinct patterns, the throat and crest clear white or brightly coloured.

The size of the flowers should be equal to or greater than the average size of the parents.

Substance must be better than the average of the parents. The inflorescence should be erect or gracefully arching, according to the ancestral species, with the flowers well spaced and well displayed. The number of flowers will vary according to the variety and breeding

### **7.3 Dendrobium**

The genus Dendrobium is extremely large and diverse, so that general criteria for all the species and hybrids cannot be stated. However, the flowers presented for judging usually fall into one of three categories :

1. When judging nobile-type Dendrobiums, the criteria used in judging Cattleyas would apply.
2. When judging Phalaenopsis-type Dendrobiums, the criteria used in judging flowers of the genus Phalaenopsis would apply.
3. When judging Dendrobiums whose petals and sepals are more or less equal, the chief criterion is improvement over the ancestral species.

### **7.4 Miltoniopsis**

The general flower form is towards roundness, fullness and flatness. The sepals and petals should be equal and only slightly reflexed. The lip should be predominantly large, symmetrical and not too deeply notched.

Colour should be definite, clear and free of blemish. The mask, if present, should be symmetrical and well defined. The inflorescence should be gracefully arching, with the flowers well spaced and well displayed.

### **7.5 Odontoglossum**

The general flower form is towards roundness, flatness and fullness, tending to fit within a circumscribed circle as in the Cattleyas. There must be no crippling or distortion of any of the flower parts, in particular the lip.

The colour of the flower must be definite and clear, in well-defined patterns.

The size of the flower should be equal to or greater than the average of the parents.

Substance must be better than the parents.

The habit of the inflorescence may be simple or branching, with flowers well spaced and well displayed. If branching, there should be no crowding of the flowers.

Floriferousness is closely related to parental background.

### **7.6 Paphiopedilum**

The great variety of Paphiopedilums currently grown, from species through primary hybrids to the modern complex hybrids, makes criteria, uniformly applicable to all, impossible to define.

In the judging of species and those hybrids with parentage near to the species, the general criterion is improvement over the ancestral type(s).

The appearance of complex hybrids is the result of many generations of selective breeding that have obscured the contributions of the many species in their background. The desired form of complex hybrid flowers is round, or broadly oval, with particular emphasis on balance, fullness and proportion. The dorsal sepal should be large, rounded, slightly concave and not reflexed.

The ventral sepal may be inconspicuous or can form a harmonious background for the lip or as nearly as possible duplicate the dorsal sepal. The petals should be broad and in proportion with the rest of the flower. The pouch, too, should be in proportion to the rest of the flower.

The colour of the flower should be definite, in well-defined areas and patterns.

Texture should be waxy and varnished in the petals and pouch.

The stem should be proportionately long and strong so that it displays the flowers to their best advantage.

### **7.7 Phalaenopsis**

The general form of the flower is towards fullness, roundness and flatness. The sepals should arrange themselves almost in an equilateral triangle, the dorsal sepal tending to be somewhat broader and larger than the lateral sepals. The petals should be broad and flat filling in the gaps between the sepals, the mid veins preferably horizontal. The lip will vary according to variety and breeding.

The colour when present on the sepals and petals should be definite and clear, and markings, when present, should be clear. The lip should be distinctively marked or coloured.

The size of the flower should be equal to or greater than the average size of the parents.

Substance must be better than the average of the parents. It is beyond that of the species.

The inflorescence should be gracefully arching, according to the breeding, with the flowers well spaced and well displayed. The number of flowers will vary according to the species or, in the case of hybrids, the breeding. A sufficient number of flowers should be open so that their arrangement and their presentation can be properly judged and so that they show off the full potential of the flower.

### **7.8 Vanda**

The general form of the flower is towards roundness, fullness and flatness. The sepals should be broad and rounded and should arrange themselves almost in an equilateral triangle. The dorsal sepal should be as nearly equal to the lateral sepals as possible. The petals should be broad and rounded, as nearly equal to the dorsal sepal as possible, and should fill the gaps between the sepals. The lip, in size and shape, should be in harmony with the rest of the flower, in accordance with the ancestral species.

The colour of the flower should be definite and clear, suffusion of the one colour over another should be harmonious, neither mottled nor muddy. Veining with colour, if present, should be definite and distinctive or in regular lines and patterns. The lip should be distinctively coloured.

The size

Substance must be better than the average of the parents.

The inflorescence should be erect or gently arching, according to parental background, with the flowers well spaced and well displayed. The number of the flowers will vary according to the species or, in the case of hybrids, according to the breeding.

Spray types should have a sufficient number of flowers open for the judges to determine the arrangement of the flowers on the inflorescence. They should be mature enough to show the full potential of the flower

## **SHOW JUDGING AND SHOW JUDGING SCHEDULE**

Extract from the SAOC Handbook on Judging

### **8 SOCIETY SHOW JUDGING**

In Show Judging orchids are judged on a straight forward competitive basis, one against the other in clearly defined classes in a Show Schedule. Red, blue and green ribbons are used to designate the placings and are only granted to the exhibits of sufficient merit. Stall judging is part of this system, for which there is a prescribed score sheet

- a. The Regional Chairman of Judging shall decide the procedure to be followed at a Society's Show Judging.
- b. Stewards shall be appointed to accompany the Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges and to carry out the duties prescribed by the Regional Chairman of Judging.
- c. Flowers or buds obviously damaged or broken off in transit shall not be precluded from judging. The damaged parts must be available for investigation.
- d. Use of the accepted S.A.O.C. Show Schedule is recommended.
- e. Use of the S.A.O.C. Stall Judging Sheet and criteria is recommended.
- f. Exhibitors must have paid the current subscription to the S.A.O.C. through his orchid society.

### **9 SOUTH AFRICAN ORCHID COUNCIL SHOW SCHEDULE**

This is an exact replica of the National Show Schedule which Societies hosting the S.A.O.C. National Show are obliged to use. Hosting Societies may add classes to the schedule but are not permitted to remove anything from this schedule.

At all National events the Chairman of the Judging Committee has final authority with regard to matters of procedure or interpretation of the National Show Schedule.

#### **9.1 Conditions of entry**

- a. The theme of the Show is .....
- b. Artificial flowers and any plants in flower that are not orchids are not permitted.
- c. Entries are open to the members of S.A.O.C. Foreign visitors may exhibit on the invitation of the host society.
- d. All exhibitors will be expected to comply with any reasonable request made by the Show Chairman
- e. Plants in flower as well as cut flowers may only be entered once into a class, with the exception of also being entries into the fragrance class, and will be judged with equal status, except those classes for specimen plants and seedlings flowering for the first time. In the latter two categories, only flowering plants will be eligible.
- f. Each entry must be submitted in writing on the official entry form.
- g. Entries are free and are displayed at the risk of the exhibitor. While all reasonable precautions will be taken by the host society, including adequate insurance against public liability, theft, fire and all allied perils, the S.A.O.C. and the host society cannot accept any responsibility for damage or loss incurred during the show, or for plants in transit to and from the show.
- h. All plants, cut spikes and individual cut blooms must be SUITABLY SUPPORTED for display, clearly labelled, showing the name of the plant/bloom, the exhibitor's name and the class in which the plant/bloom has been entered. Non-compliance may result in the exclusion of the entry.
- i. All plants entered in the competitive classes must be brought to the show venue by ..... Judging of the competitive classes will commence at ..... No plants received after the stated time will be judged.
- j. Once judging has commenced at an orchid show, a judge may not put his own plant up for award judging.
- k. By entering a plant or cut spike for Show Judging, the owner has automatically given permission for that plant to be Award Judged if it is deemed worthy.
- l. All display must be completed by ..... Judging of displays will commence at .....
- m. Show facilities will be available for the construction of displays as follows :
  - a. Society : from.....to .....
  - b. Other : from.....to.....
- n. The Show Chairman reserves the right to remove a plant suspected of being diseased or infested by pests, and may be a hazard to other plants.
- o. Judging shall be in accordance with the S.A.O.C. judging rules and practices.
- p. The best Orchid on Show and the Reserve Champion shall be chosen from the best in each group, by secret ballot of the judges present without any prior discussion. The host society shall decide whether it wishes to display the best orchid on Show and the Reserve Champion separately or prominently, or leave it to the owners of the plants to display.
- q. In the event of a dispute of a disagreement with a panel of judges, a majority vote of all judges present shall carry. In the event of an even vote, the Chairman of the Judging Committee shall have the casting vote.
- r. Only plants/exhibits considered by the judges to be sufficiently meritorious will be awarded prizes/ribbons/trophies. The prizes will be 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Special ribbons will be awarded at the discretion of the judges, as well as the other prizes/trophies defined in the Show Schedule.
- s. No judge shall judge his or her own entry or one submitted by any establishment with which he may be connected in any way, excepting that membership of any orchid society shall not in itself constitute a conflict of interests.

- t. Meristem propagations are not considered "Seedlings flowering for the first time".
- u. Apart from Accredited S.A.O.C. Judges, foreign Accredited Judges and Learner Judges, only officials and stewards appointed by the Show Chairman shall be present during the judging of the exhibits.
- v. Plants/blooms entered into the wrong classes may be transferred to the correct classes at the discretion of the judges. Additional classes for colour or type may be created at the discretion of the judges.
- w. A South African species (excluding the genus Ansellia, for which there is a group) is taken to mean a species which occurs naturally in South Africa. South Africa is taken to mean the southern tip of the continent of Africa, south of the Kunene River (Namibia) and the Limpopo River.
- x. An African species (excluding the genus Ansellia) is taken to mean a species which occurs on the continent of Africa, south of the Sahara, and on the adjacent islands, but excluding South Africa.
- y. No plant, exhibit or part of an exhibit may be removed from the show venue without the permission of the Show Chairman.
- z. All plants, exhibits and displays must be removed from the show venue as soon as possible after..... on .....
- aa. All plants/blooms will be judged on benches.
- bb. Should the floor of the show venue be made of wood, exhibitors will be
- cc. Society exhibits will be judged under the following criteria :

| Criteria                                      | Points |
|---|--------|
| Design and display                            | } 20   |
| Originality                                   | }      |
| Application of theme                          | 10     |
| Arrangement and compatibility of all material | 25     |
| Condition of flowers and plants               | 25     |
| Neatness of display/lighting and labels       | 20     |
| TOTAL 100                                     |        |

dd.. Other exhibits will be judged under the following criteria :

| Criteria                                      | Points |
|---|--------|
| Design and display                            | } 20   |
| Originality                                   | }      |
| Application of theme                          | 10     |
| Arrangement and compatibility of all material | 25     |
| Condition of flowers and plants               | 25     |
| Neatness of display/lighting and labels       | 20     |
| TOTAL 100                                     |        |

## 9.2 Schedule for the judging of exhibits and plants at the South African Orchid Council National Shows

### EXHIBITS

#### TROPHIES:

Best society exhibit: Felix Petsch floating trophy: Selected from class A

Best other orchid exhibit: Host society trophy: Selected from class B

Best other orchid exhibit: Host society trophy: Selected from class C

Class A Society Exhibits

Class B Other Exhibits more than 5 square metres

Class C Other Exhibits less than 5 square metres

#### ORCHIDS

Best orchid on show: Host society floating trophy: Selected from group winners

Reserve champion: Host society floating trophy: Selected from group winners

Best South African species: S.A.O.C. floating trophy: Selected from classes 286-296

Best South African bred and raised hybrid:

Mike O'Connor floating trophy: Selected from classes 12, 38, 52, 57, 74, 91, 105, 122, 135, 149, 162, 183, 193, 208, 220, 233, 241, 248, 266, 284, 295, 306, 318, 327, 336

Best specimen species: Rebecca Northen floating trophy: Selected from classes 13, 39, 53, 58, 75, 92, 106, 123, 136, 150, 163, 184, 194, 209, 221, 234, 242, 249, 267, 285, 296, 307, 319, 328, 337

Best African species: Brian Williams floating trophy: Selected from classes 308-319

Group winners: Host society's prizes/trophies Selected from each group

Section winners: Host society's ribbons Selected from each section

Societies must decide, prior to judging, what trophies they wish to be awarded in the various sections.

## **SHOW SCHEDULE - FLOWERING PLANTS**

### **PART A:**

#### **GROUP 1: Cattleya Alliance**

##### **Section A: Cattleya Alliance Species**

- Class 1. Cattleya – Labiata
- Class 2. Cattleya – Bifoliolate
- Class 3. Laelia – Rupicolous
- Class 4. Laelia – Mexican
- Class 5. Laelia – Any other
- Class 6. Encyclia, Prosthechea
- Class 7. Epidendrum, Oerstedella, Dimerandra
- Class 8. Sophronitis
- Class 9. Schomburgkia
- Class 10. Brassavola, Rhyncholaelia
- Class 11. Any other genus not mentioned in this section
- Class 12. Specimen Plant

##### **Section B: Standard Cattleya Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 13. White
- Class 14. Semi-alba
- Class 15. Pink
- Class 16. Lavender / Purple
- Class 17. Red
- Class 18. Orange/autumn shades/bronze
- Class 19. Yellow
- Class 20. Green
- Class 21. Blue
- Class 22. Splash petal/flared petals
- Class 23. Spotted
- Class 24. Any other colour not mentioned above
- Class 25. Specimen Plant

##### **Section C: Bifoliolate/cluster Cattleya Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 26. White
- Class 27. Semi alba
- Class 28. Pink
- Class 29. Lavender / Purple
- Class 30. Red
- Class 31. Orange/autumn shades/bronze
- Class 32. Yellow
- Class 33. Green
- Class 34. Blue
- Class 35. Splash petal/flared petals
- Class 36. Spotted
- Class 37. Any other colour not mentioned above
- Class 38. Specimen Plant

##### **Section D Miniature Cattleya Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 39. White
- Class 40. Semi-alba
- Class 41. Pink
- Class 42. Lavender/Purple
- Class 43. Red
- Class 44. Orange/autumn shades/bronze
- Class 45. Yellow
- Class 46. Green
- Class 47. Blue
- Class 48. Splash petal/flared petals
- Class 49. Spotted
- Class 50. Any other colour not mentioned above
- Class 51. Specimen Plant

### **Section E: Miscellaneous Cattleya Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 52. Laelia
- Class 53. Encyclia, Prosthechea
- Class 54. Epidendrum, Oerstedella, etc.
- Class 55. Sophronitis
- Class 56. Any Hybrid or Intergeneric hybrid not mentioned in this section
- Class 57. Specimen Plant

### **GROUP 2: Cymbidium Alliance**

#### **Section A: Cymbidium Alliance Species**

- Class 58. Cymbidium
- Class 59. Any other Genus not mentioned in this section e.g. Cyrtopodium, Galeandra
- Class 60 Specimen Plant

#### **Section B: Standard Cymbidium Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 61. White
- Class 62. Ivory/ Cream
- Class 63. Blushed Pink
- Class 64. Deep Pink
- Class 65. Red
- Class 66. Orange
- Class 67. Yellow
- Class 68. Green
- Class 69. Polychrome
- Class 70. Splash petal
- Class 71. Spotted
- Class 72. Pure colour
- Class 73. Any other colour not mentioned above
- Class 74. Specimen Plant

#### **Section C: Intermediate Cymbidium Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 75. White
- Class 76. Ivory/ Cream
- Class 77. Blushed Pink
- Class 78. Deep Pink
- Class 79. Red
- Class 80. Orange
- Class 81. Yellow
- Class 82. Green
- Class 83. Polychrome
- Class 84. Splash petal
- Class 85. Spotted
- Class 86. Pure colour
- Class 87. Any other colour not mentioned above
- Class 88. Specimen Plant

#### **Section D: Miniature Cymbidium Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 89. White
- Class 90. Ivory/ Cream
- Class 91. Blushed Pink
- Class 92. Deep Pink
- Class 93. Red
- Class 94. Orange
- Class 95. Yellow
- Class 96. Green
- Class 97. Polychrome
- Class 98. Splash petal
- Class 99. Spotted
- Class 100. Pure colour
- Class 101. Any other colour not mentioned above
- Class 102. Specimen Plant

**Section E: Miscellaneous Cymbidium Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 103. Primary Hybrids
- Class 104. Pendulous
- Class 105. Novelty
- Class 106. Decorative
- Class 107. Specimen Plant

**GROUP 3: Dendrobium Alliance****Section A: Dendrobium Alliance Species**

- Class 108. Nobile-type Dendrobium section
- Class 109. Densiflorum-type Callista section
- Class 110. Nigrohirsute-type Formosum section
- Class 111. Antelope-type Spatulata section
- Class 112. Phalaenopsis-type Phalaenanthe section
- Class 113. New Guinea-type Latourea section
- Class 114. Australian-type Dendrocoryne section
- Class 115. D. victoria-reginae-type Pedilonum section
- Class 116. D. lawesii-type Calypstrochilum section
- Class 117. D. cuthbertsonii-type Oxyglossum section
- Class 118. Any other Dendrobium-type or section not mentioned in this section
- Class 119. Any other Genus not mentioned in this section
- Class 120. Specimen Plant

**Section B: Dendrobium Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 121. Nobile type dark throat
- Class 122. Nobile type pale throat
- Class 123. Formosa type hybrids
- Class 124. Australian hybrids
- Class 125. Phalaenopsis/Antelope type hybrids
- Class 126. Any other intrageneric not mentioned before
- Class 127. Novelty, unusual, different flowers, leaves or plants
- Class 128. Specimen Plant

**GROUP 4: Oncidium Alliance****Section A: Oncidium Alliance Species**

- Class 129. Ada, Brassia
- Class 130. Brazilian Miltonia
- Class 131. Colombian Miltoniopsis
- Class 132. Odontoglossum, Lemboglossum, Ticoglossum, Osmoglossum
- Class 133. Rossioglossum
- Class 134. Oncidium
- Class 135. Tolumnia
- Class 136. Any other genus not mentioned in this section
- Class 137. Specimen Plant

**Section B: Oncidium Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 138. Brassia
- Class 139. Brazilian Miltonia
- Class 140. Colombian Miltoniopsis
- Class 141. Odontoglossum
- Class 142. Oncidium
- Class 143. Pycopsis
- Class 144. Tolumnia
- Class 145. Any other intrageneric hybrid not mentioned in this section
- Class 146. Intergeneric Hybrid – White/Cream
- Class 147. Intergeneric Hybrid – Pink
- Class 148. Intergeneric Hybrid – Yellow/Brown
- Class 149. Intergeneric Hybrid – Red / Maroon
- Class 150. Intergeneric Hybrid – Orange
- Class 151. Intergeneric Hybrid – Any other colour not mentioned above
- Class 152. Any other Intergeneric hybrid not mentioned in this section
- Class 153. Specimen Plant

## **GROUP 5: Paphiopedilum Alliance**

### **Section A: Paphiopedilum Alliance Species**

- Class 154. Single flowered – green leaf
- Class 155. Single flowered – mottled leaf
- Class 156. Brachypetalum section
- Class 157. Parvisepalum section
- Class 158. Coryopedilum section (multiflorals)
- Class 159. Cochlopetalum section (sequentially flowered)
- Class 160. Pardalopetalum section (e.g. Paph. haynaldianum, Paph. lowii)
- Class 161. Phragmipedium Micropetalum GROUP (besseae type)
- Class 162. Any Other Phragmipedium
- Class 163. Any other Genus not mentioned in this section
- Class 164. Specimen Plant

### **Section B: Paphiopedilum Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 165. White or near white
- Class 166. Pink
- Class 167. Red
- Class 168. Orange/Autumn shades
- Class 169. Yellow/Green and shades thereof
- Class 170. Spotted
- Class 171. Any other colour
- Class 172. Maudiae type (Coloratum))
- Class 173. Maudiae type (Albino)
- Class 174. Maudiae type (Vinicolour)
- Class 175. Primaries / One parent as a species
- Class 176. Multiflowered
- Class 177. Sequential flowering
- Class 178. Novelties/intersectional hybrids not primaries (example)
- Class 179. Specimen Plant

### **Section C: Miscellaneous Paphiopedilum Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 180. Phragmipedium, shades of red or pink
- Class 181. Phragmipedium, green
- Class 182. Phragmipedium, Any other colour
- Class.183. Any other hybrid not mentioned in this section
- Class 184. Specimen Plant

## **GROUP 6: Phalaenopsis Alliance**

### **Section A: Phalaenopsis Alliance Species**

- Class 185. amabilis GROUP
- Class 186. Any other Phalaenopsis species
- Class 187. Any other Genus not mentioned in this section
- Class 188. Specimen Plant

### **Section B: Phalaenopsis Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 189. White
- Class 190. White with coloured lip
- Class 191. Pink
- Class 192. Lavender/ Purple
- Class 193. Red
- Class 194. Orange/autumn shades
- Class 195. Yellow
- Class 196. Striped
- Class 197. Spotted
- Class 198. Splash petal
- Class 199. Harlequin type
- Class 200. Naturally small flowered
- Class 201. Primaries / One parent as a species
- Class 202. Any other Genus not mentioned in this section
- Class 203. Specimen Plant

## **GROUP 7: Vanda Alliance**

### **Section A: Vanda Alliance Species**

- Class 204. Vanda
- Class 205. Ascocentrum
- Class 206. Rhynchostylis
- Class 207. Renanthera
- Class 208. Aerides
- Class 209. Any other genus not mentioned in this section
- Class 210. Specimen Plant

### **Section B: Vanda Hybrids and Intergeneric Hybrids (With Vanda)**

- Class 211. White
- Class 212. Pink
- Class 213. Lavender/Purple
- Class 214. Red
- Class 215. Orange/autumn shades/bronze
- Class 216. Yellow
- Class 217. Green
- Class 218. Blue
- Class 219. Spotted
- Class 220. Terete and semi-terete type Vanda hybrids
- Class 221. Any other colour
- Class 222. Specimen Plant

### **Section C: Vanda Alliance Intergeneric Hybrids (Without Vanda)**

- Class 223. White
- Class 224. Pink
- Class 225. Lavender/Purple
- Class 226. Red
- Class 227. Orange/autumn shades/bronze
- Class 228. Yellow
- Class 229. Green
- Class 230. Blue
- Class 231. Spotted
- Class 232. Any other colour
- Class 233. Specimen Plant

### **Section D Vanda Alliance Miscellaneous Hybrids**

- Class 234. Sarcochilus
- Class 235. Any other hybrid or intergeneric hybrid

## **GROUP 8: Masdevallia Alliance**

### **Section A: Masdevallia Alliance Species**

- Class 236. Masdevallia
- Class 237. Pleurothallis
- Class 238. Any other Genus not mentioned in this section
- Class 239. Specimen Plant

### **Section B: Masdevallia Alliance Hybrids**

- Class 240. Masdevallia
- Class 241. Any other Pleurothallid alliance hybrid
- Class 242. Specimen Plant

## **GROUP 9: Miscellaneous Exotic Genera**

### **Section A: Exotic Species**

- Class 243. Calanthe, Phaius, Thunia, Gastrorchis, Spathoglottis, Bletilla, Bletia
- Class 244. Bulbophyllum, Cirrhopetalum
- Class 245. Coelogyne, Pleione
- Class 246. Dendrochilum, Pholidota
- Class 247. Jewel orchids e.g. Anoectochilus, Haemaria, Macodes, Goodyera
- Class 248. Anguloa, Lycaste, Ida
- Class 249. Bifrenaria, Stenocoryne, Rudolfiella
- Class 250. Zygopetalum, Promenaea, Bollea, Cochleanthes, Huntleya and related genera
- Class 251. Maxillaria
- Class 252. Catasetum, Cycnoches, Gongora, Stanhopea and related genera
- Class 253. Any other Genus not mentioned above
- Class 254. Specimen Plant

### **Section B: Exotic Hybrids**

- Class 255. Calanthe, Phaius, Gastrorchis Spathoglottis, & related genera including intergenerics
- Class 256. Bulbophyllum, Cirrhopetalum & related genera including Intergenerics
- Class 257. Coelogyne, Pleione & related genera including Intergenerics
- Class 258. Anguloa, Lycaste, Bifrenaria, & related genera including Intergenerics
- Class 259. Zygopetalum, Promenaea, Cochleanthes & related genera including Intergenerics
- Class 260. Catasetum, Stanhopea & related genera including Intergenerics
- Class 261. Any other hybrid or Intergeneric hybrid not mentioned in this section
- Class 262. Specimen Plant

## **GROUP 10: South African Genera Excluding Ansellia**

### **Section A: South African Species Excluding Ansellia**

- Class 263. Angraecum, Aerangis and related genera
- Class 264. Polystachya
- Class 265. Any other epiphyte not mentioned in this section
- Class 266. Eulophia, Oeceoclades & related genera
- Class 267. Disa & related genera
- Class 268. Satyrium & related genera
- Class 269. Bonatea, Habenaria & related genera
- Class 270. Any other terrestrial not mentioned in this section
- Class 271. Specimen Plant

### **Section B: South African Hybrids Excluding Ansellia**

- Class 272. Angraecum, Aerangis and related genera including Intergenerics
- Class 273. Polystachya
- Class 274. Eulophia & related genera including Intergenerics
- Class 275. Disa & related genera including Intergenerics
- Class 276. Satyrium & related genera including Intergenerics
- Class 277. Bonatea & related genera including Intergenerics
- Class 278. Any other hybrid not mentioned above
- Class 279. Specimen Plant

## **GROUP 11: African & Mascarene Genera Excluding Ansellia**

### **Section A: African & Mascarene Species Excluding Ansellia**

- Class 280. Angraecum
- Class 281. Aerangis
- Class 282. Any other Angraecoid not mentioned in this section
- Class 283. Cymbidiella, Eulophiella, Grammangis, Gastrorchis
- Class 284. Polystachya
- Class 285. Eulophia, Oeceoclades, Graphorkis
- Class 286. Any other genus not mentioned in this section
- Class 287. Specimen Plant

**Section B: African & Mascarene Hybrids Excluding Ansellia**

Class 288. Angraecum

Class 289. Aerangis

Class 290. Polystachya

Class 291. Eulophia

Class 292. Epiphytic hybrid including Intergenerics not mentioned in this section

Class 293. Terrestrial hybrid including Intergenerics not mentioned in this section

Class 294. Specimen Plant

**GROUP 12: Ansellia**

**Section A: Species**

Class 295. Predominantly clear yellow/green

Class 296. Finely patterned

Class 297. Boldly patterned

Class 298. Specimen Plant

**Section B: Hybrids**

Class 299. Any Intergeneric hybrid

**GROUP 13: SA Bred & Raised**

Name of Breeder and Owner to be stated

Class 300. Species

Class 301. Hybrid

**GROUP 14: First Flowering Seedling**

Class 302. Species

Class 303. Hybrid

**GROUP 15: Fragrant Orchids**

Plants must be specifically entered for these classes. Plants may not be drawn from other classes even after the judging of such classes is complete

Class 304. Species

Class 305. Hybrid

**GROUP 16: Cut flowers**

Sprays of only ONE cultivar in each display container, no decorative material is allowed. Entries must include at least five (5) sprays per vase to be entered in this group. All entries must list a registered grex and/or parentage, a cultivar epithet is desirable.

Class 306 Cut flowers

Societies must decide, prior to judging, what trophies they wish to be awarded in the various sections.