The Objectives of the Cymbidium Society of America, Inc" which was founded October 3, 1996 by Messrs, Ray M, Bauer, J,C, Wright, C,E, Galli, AE. Nelson, Caro Krebs, Robert Casamajor, John A, Hudlow, C,H, Lauder, and David W, McLean, who then constituted the Board of Directors, are to stimulate and extend the appreciation of cymbidiums, paphiopedilums and phragmipediums and to develop, acquire and disseminate information concerning them.

In promotion of such objectives the Society has established a Judging Committee, On the following pages are outlined the purposes, composition, and duties of that Committee together with rules and regulations on judging, and an outline of the principles of award judging, There is also shown the method of selection of Judges, and of Associate Judges who aspire to become Judges.

Included also is information on various trophies and awards which come under jurisdiction of the Awards Committee, the Rules of the Nomenclature for Orchids and definitions of words and phrases frequently Used.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## I. Judging Committee
- Purpose: Composition ................................................... 1
- Duties of Chairman of Awards ............................................. 3
- Duties of Chairman of Judging Committee ............................... 4
- Duties of Assistant Chairman
  - of Judging Committee .................................................... 6
- Duties of an Accredited Judge ............................................. 6
- Duties of an Associate Judge ............................................. 6
- Duties of Clerks ............................................................. 7

## II. Judging Ethics .......................................................... 8

## III. Judging Room Procedures ........................................... 10

## IV. Principals of Award Judging ......................................... 14
- Form ............................................................................... 14
- Color: Measurement; Substance and Texture ............................ 14
- Spike Habit and Flower Arrangement .................................... 15
- Floriferiusness .................................................................. 15

### Criteria for the Genera
- Species Cymbidiums ....................................................... 16
- Standard Cymbidiums ...................................................... 17
- Novelty Cymbidiums ....................................................... 19
- Miniature Cymbidiums ...................................................... 21
- Paphiopedilums ............................................................. 23
- Novelty Paphiopedilums .................................................... 25

## V. Awards and Trophies ..................................................... 26
- Awards:
  - Bronze, Silver, Gold ..................................................... 26
  - Cultural Award .......................................................... 26
  - David Mc Lean Award .................................................. 26
  - Award of Breeder's Merit .............................................. 27
- Medals:
  - Hudlow Medal .......................................................... 28
  - Gold Medal Award ..................................................... 28
Trophies:
- Gordon and Blanche Sawyer ................... 30
- CSA Perpetual Rules ............................ 30
- Fred A. Stewart Perpetual Rules .............. 32
- CSA Directors' Perpetual Rules ............... 34

VI. Rules for Nomenclature for Orchids .................. 36
Appendix A - Definitions of Words and Phrases .......... 38
Appendix B - Parts of Flowers (diagram) ................. 41
Appendix C - Judging Forms .......................... 43
  Entry Form ...................................... 45
  Score Form ..................................... 46
  Judging Form .................................... 47
  Gold Medal Display Form ....................... 49
I. Cymbidium Society of America, Inc.

JUDGING COMMITTEE

PURPOSE:

To judge cymbidiums, paphiopedilums and phragmipediums at places and times in accordance with the standards and regulations established in the by-laws of The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc.

COMPOSITION and QUALIFICATIONS:

1. An Awards Chairman who shall be appointed by the Awards Committee.

2. The Awards Committee shall appoint Judging Chairman, and an Assistant Chairman for each geographic area, i.e. Los Angeles, Orange County, Santa Barbara, Golden Gate, Japan and New Zealand.

3. The Awards Committee appoints accredited Judges.

4. All Entry Clerks and Form Clerks shall be appointed by the Judging Chairman in his geographic area, Los Angeles, Orange County, Santa Barbara, etc.

5. Associate Judges are selected from Clerks who have served 3 or more years at judging sessions and have shown definite qualifications for becoming an Accredited Judge. In some cases, an eye test for normal color vision may be required. The correct reading of a numbered color wheel may fulfill this requirement i.e. pseudo-isochromatic plate of the American Optical Company, in the presence of a Judging Chairman.

6. In addition, an outstandingly qualified person may be proposed by the Chairman in his area to the status of Associate Judge. The Awards Committee must approve this action.
7. All Associate Judges who aspire to become Accredited Judges shall be appointed by the Awards Committee and should have completed the following requirements:

   a) Should have served 3 or more years as an Associate Judge.
   b) Should have judged and submitted scores on 30 or more plants.
   c) Should have attended two-thirds or the Judging seminars.
   d) Should have attended 20 or more Judging sessions.
   e) If at any time during the probationary period his performance is not satisfactory, he may be removed by the Awards Committee.

8. In rare instances an Associate Judge may become eligible for appointment as an Accredited Judge after a minimum of two years, but three years is highly recommended. This is done in order to provide flexibility, to shorten the Associate period in the unusual instance when an individual's background, knowledge and experience uniquely qualify him for consideration.

9. Senior Judges: the Awards Committee may confer this honorary status upon an Accredited Judge upon recommendation. To qualify for this status an individual should have given 15 years of consistent service as an Accredited Judge. Adequate reasons must exist to justify his transfer to senior status after which he will no longer be expected to fulfill the annual judging requirements of all Accredited Judges. A Senior Judge should continue to participate in judging. A request for change to the status of Senior Judge must be submitted, in writing, together with reason to the Awards Committee for their approval.

10. Emeritus Judge: After twenty years of outstanding service, a Judge may apply for Emeritus status subject to the approval of the Awards Committee. He will no longer be expected to fulfill the annual judging requirements of all Accredited Judges. Emeritus status is reserved for those Judges who have given additional service beyond that of judging. He is encouraged to judge at any session.
11. All Judges and Regular Clerks must be members in good standing, with the Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. and with at least one branch.

DUTIES of the CHAIRMAN of AWARDS:

1. To call and preside at a meeting of the Awards Committee during the break in the Cymbidium Society Judging calendar.
   a. Reviewing the qualifications of Clerks.
   b. Reviewing the qualifications of Associate Judges.
   c. Reviewing the performance of Accredited Judges.
   d. Discussing new breeding trends and determining if they have been given adequate recognition.
   e. Setting up the seminars and study sessions for the judging personnel for the coming year.
   f. Passing upon the qualifications of a Judge for Emeritus or senior status.

2. This Committee is to consist of the Judging Chairman and the Assistant Judging Chairman from each of the Branches, representing each of the aforementioned geographic areas.

3. To maintain an adequate quantity of all supplies and forms needed for use in judging.

4. To have complete charge of all award trophies, including the selection of winners, to be responsible to see that these trophies are properly engraved for the winners, and to supply this information to the official journal of the Cymbidium Society of America, Inc.

5. To submit an annual written report, with recommendations, for presentations to the Board of Directors of the Cymbidium Society of America, Inc., at their September meeting, and to make such special reports as may appear desirable.
6. To maintain, as nearly as possible, a complete file of the slides of all awards, not to be loaned out; to distribute duplicate slides to the Judging Chairman for each branch within the aforementioned geographical areas and to the official journal of the Cymbidium Society of America Inc. Regional slides may be loaned for a short period.

DUTIES OF THE CHAIRMAN OF JUDGING COMMITTEE:

1. To preside at all judging meetings.

2. To assign three or more Judges to each plant approved for point scoring.

3. To assign the duties of the Clerks.

4. To check and record the scores of all Judges.

5. To advise the Awards Chairman of awards given after each judging session.

6. To keep a record of the results of judging of any plant receiving an award, together with the individual score of each Judge; this record to remain for a period of at least three years.

7. To request a review of the score of any Judge, whenever in the Chairman's opinion there has been a possibility of error, or when the average score of the judging team is very close to that required for an award. To appoint at his discretion, another Judge or Judges, whenever there is a marked difference among the scores of the judging team, or whenever in his opinion justice so requires.

8. To enforce all rules and regulations on judging within the Cymbidium Society of America, Inc.
9. To receive from any exhibitor any request for reconsideration of any judging result and to use his judgment as to whether there should be a review.

10. To supply the Editor of the official journal of the Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. and the Chairman of the Awards Committee a description with the necessary details on all plants which have received an award, and to keep copies of such data for the Judging Committee record. This record shall include sepal and petal width, number of flowers, and the overall width of the flower, as well as stem on paphiopedilums.

11. To be present at the meeting in other orchid societies or shows for the purpose of presiding at judging sessions conducted by the Society when requested by the Awards Committee or Awards Chairman.

12. To promote independence of decision by all Judges, and not to reveal or discuss any Judge’s decision to other than members of the Judging Committee.

13. To call special meetings of Judges, including at least one Judging Seminar each year.

14. To arrange judging classes.

15. To assign duties and keep records of all Associate Judges. To utilize Associate Judges in conjunction with the regular judging teams in order to compare their respective judging scores.

16. To review attendance and performance records of all Judges to be submitted for review at the Awards Committee July meeting.
DUTIES OF ASSISTANT TO CHAIRMAN OF JUDGING COMMITTEE:

To take over the duties of the Chairman during the absence of the Chairman, to assist the Chairman during any periods of judging, and to attend all judging classes and forums as requested by the Chairman.

DUTIES OF AN ACCREDITED JUDGE:

1. To attend at least five judging sessions and one seminar annually unless excused by Judging Chairman. To be available for judging at Cymbidium meetings and Shows. To attend Judging Seminars. If a Judge does not meet attendance requirements he/she will be dropped.

2. To adhere to all rules and regulations of the Society in connection with all judging.

3. To refrain from judging any plant or flowers in which he may have any present or prospective ownership.

4. To refrain from discussion of judging results with other than members of the Judging Committee.

5. To disqualify himself at any judging event where it is questionable as to whether he will render fair and impartial judgment.

6. To request, in writing, retirement whenever he may feel unable to maintain reasonable and prompt attendance at judging sessions, or for other reasons they may have.

7. To refrain from judging a plant or flower unless assigned by the Judging Chairman.

DUTIES OF AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE:

1. To adhere to all rules and regulations which apply to Judges. Although Associate Judges are required to participate in a minimum of five judging sessions and one seminar annually, they are
expected, in addition, to attend as many of the judging sessions at their home centers as possible.

2. To attend regular meetings and all judging classes of the Cymbidium Society of America, Inc.
3. To perform the duties assigned by the Judging Chairman.

DUTIES OF CLERKS:

To operate under the direction of the Chairman in the performance of duties including the acceptance of plants to be judged and the checking, preparation and maintenance of necessary records and supplies. Clerks will not participate in judging or the assignment of Judges.

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II. JUDGING ETHICS

A. In the Judging Room or on the Show Floor, all personnel who are part of the judging team should:

1. If they are making entries, do so unobtrusively and leave.
2. Disqualify themselves from judging any plant, flower or exhibit with which they have any relationship that might be construed as an interference with impartiality or as a conflict of interest.
3. During judging, direct their attention only to the activity in progress and establish an attitude of detachment. This will facilitate an accurate assessment of plant quality in each step of the judging process.
4. Cooperate fully with the Judging Chainman and the Team Captain in completing and signing forms, described flowers, insuring that measurements are taken and are correct. Never leave the team or the judging area without being excused.
5. Keep in mind that whatever happens in the judging room or on the show floor should remain there. Judging is a committee activity, and only the Judging Chairman.

B. Outside the judging Area:

1. If asked about an awarded flower, the judge should discuss it only generally and insure that he does not second-guess the committee. The applicant should be referred to the Judging Chairman.
2. Gifts, such as plants or pieces of plants must not be accepted without reciprocation or value for value.
3. Judges should not accept plants or discounts from commercial growers, unless these are offered to all orchidists.

4. Do not bad mouth any judging system or award. Remember, only the members who made the judgment can know how and why the award was made (or not made). Although photographs can be helpful in studying plant structure and color, distortion of form often occurs when and if the camera is not placed directly in front and at the center of the plant.

C. In all activities and discussions within the judging area or outside, a Judge must conduct himself in a manner, which will reflect credit upon the judging system, upon himself and other Judges. Thus the individual Judge brings high standards to the system and the system reciprocates by bringing elevated status to an individual Judge.

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III. JUDGING ROOM PROCEDURES

1. Any must remove himself from the immediate judging area during the screening of any plant or flower in which he may have any present or prospective ownership.

2. All plants or flower spikes for judging must be presented at the judging room no later than one hour before the regular meeting of the Society.

3. Each exhibitor must take out his own entry form (without showing any entry number) stating the name of plant, the cultivar name, parentage, date of entry, and all previous awards received anywhere, and his name and address on the reverse side. All entry blanks must be printed or typed in order to be readable.

4. The name of the exhibitor shall not be in evidence on any entry forms and all other identifying labels and marks shall be removed.

5. When all entries have been received, exhibitors will be asked to leave and a screening process will take place under the direction of the Judging Chairman or Assistant Judging Chairman and assisted be the Judging Clerk. Each entry will be presented to the Judges while pertinent data are provided about the exhibit before them. A vote of three or more Judges will qualify the entry for point scoring. When six or fewer Judges are present for screening, one vote will qualify the entry. An entry number will then be assigned to the plant.

6. Judges will refrain from the unnecessary discussion of an entry during the screening or point scoring procedures.

7. Three or more Judges will be assigned to point score each plant or flower spike by the Judging Chairman or the Assistant Judging Chairman. The average of the scores will determine the award or failure to achieve an award unless otherwise provided herein. Any Judge may be replaced by the Chairman or Assistant Chairman if, in his opinion, justice and equity so requires. The Chairman or the Assistant Chairman of judging must discard a Judge’s score if it is five or more points above or below the average scores of the other Judges on the team.
8. The scores of Associate Judges will not be considered in determining an award.

9. Only members of the Judging Team are permitted to be present in the Judging Room during the actual point scoring and at such other times as the Chairman or Assistant Chairman shall specify.

10. The Judging Chairperson may invite special guests to judging sessions as observers.

11. Paphiopedilums will be judged under our point scoring system in two major type classifications as follows:
   a) Standard green-leafed growing types.
   b) Novelty-species, multiflora, etc.

12. Phragmipediums will be judged under our point scoring system in one category, as follows: Novelty, species, multiflora, and etc.

13. Cymbidiums will be judged under the point scoring system if four major type classifications as follows:
   a) Species
   b) Standard
   c) Novelty
   d) Miniature

14. No cymbidium or paphiopedilum shall receive an award with less than 75% of the total points allowable for form of flower, and for color of flower, with each category being separately computed; and each will receive at least the minimum score as established by this Society for the award. Excepted are novelty paphiopedilums, which may receive an award with less that 75% for form.

15. Flowers submitted for judging shall be in show condition, free of cultural or genetic defects or color breaks, and without insect or fungus damage. Damage suffered in transit immediately prior to judging, if not too extensive, will be tolerated. Borderline cases of show condition will be decided by a majority vote of all Judges present. High standards of quality should always prevail.
Mechanically damaged flowers should be shown with the plant when entered.

16. The artificial manipulation of flower parts to deliberately change their conformation shall disqualify the entry. The Judging Chairman, or Assistant Chairman, and two or more Judges shall constitute the committee to determine any infringement of this rule.

17. The overall width of the flower will be measured on a flattened plane of the flower, at its widest point, edge to edge without adjustment. The width of both sepals and petals will be measured on a flattened plane, adjusted for curvature.

18. Objections of exhibitors shall be addressed only to the Judging Chairman or the Assistant Judging Chairman.

19. The Judging Chairman or the Assistant Judging Chairman may request a Judge or any person to leave the judging area at any time.

20. An award may be granted to an unregistered hybrid, but the award shall be withheld until registration is completed. If registration is not completed within one year, the Awards Committee with the registered name.

21. Each plant that received an award shall bear a cultivar name.

22. Awards shall be granted only in accordance with the established rules and procedures of the Cymbidium Society of America, Inc.

23. An entry submitted for award judging may be refused when in the opinion of the Judges present said entry appears to be identical to a clone previously awarded under a different name.

24. A Judge will not leave the judging session unless excused by the Judging Chairman, or a Team Captain.

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IV. PRINCIPLES OF AWARD JUDGING

The system of award judging approved by the Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. is based on theoretical perfection. Each Judge's personal appraisal of the characteristics listed on the judging form is allotted points according to a percentage rating based on his concept of theoretical perfection. The result should be carried out to two decimal places.

The basic standard of judging is the individual Judge's concept of a perfect flower under rules and standards of the Society. The foundation for this standard is the Judge's experience in judging and evaluating quality flowers each season so that his concept of perfection will keep pace with the development of the genera involved.

In judging multiflowered genera, the flower with the best general appearance and maturity should be selected for measurement of size and determination of shape, color, substance and texture, provided that the other flowers are of a relatively even and comparable standard. The spike or stem with the selected flower must also be utilized for judging. This is also, the flower to be photographed.

FORM: Definition of what constitutes good form should be fairly broad but not lax, and is detailed in the criteria for each category. Forms and their variations may have their horizontal and vertical shaped flowers, but in all types balance and symmetry are desirable. Variations in form may be acceptable so long as the definition of good form is observed, and there is distinction with the overall appearance in accordance with the Society's concept of award quality. Recognition should be given to the best examples of all flower forms if award qualities are otherwise present.

COLOR: Color is appraised in the same manner as form and both are given an equal number of points. Flower color may be white or any other color or combination of colors. Each color should be appraised on the basis of how good or bad it is for its class against the Judge's concept of perfection for each genus. Care must be used to avoid a Judge's color preferences or prejudices influencing his color appraisal. Each color must be judged for what it is; markings; stripes and shadings should be well defined and distributed so as to enhance the color.

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1 Cymbidium Society of America, Judging Form, Appendix B.
appearance of the flower. Muddy, smudgy, and improperly distributed color should be avoided; however, polychromes and mottled colors need not be automatically discarded. Sepal staining, or bronze pigmentation on the back of the sepals due to excessive light during the bud state should be considered on the basis of whether it gives the flower a muddy and undesirable appearance. Exhibitors must be advised to use proper cultural methods to avoid sepal staining. Bright, fresh, glistening colors are highly desirable and are due recognition. Lip color should be considered in evaluation of the general color and appearance of the flower whether it is contrasting, or consistent with the general color.

**Measurement:** Measurements shall be in centimeters. Size of flowers in all genera shall be measured across the visual limits of the petals without change or correction.

**Substance and Texture:** Substance refers to the thickness of the sepals and petals; texture refers to the surface appearance of the sepals and petals. Sufficient substance must be present in an award quality flower. Good texture will provide a lustrous sheen that emphasizes the colors of the flower.

**Spike Habit and Flower Arrangement:**
The spike should be sufficiently strong to support the inflorescence with a minimum of artificial support. It should be tall enough to carry the flowers above the foliage; it should not be twisted or crooked or require several support ties. The spike may be upright or arched, but flowers are best displayed when they are evenly distributed without crowding or overlapping on the spike.

**Floriferousness:** All, or nearly all, of the flowers on the spike should be open to insure maturity of both the form and color. Cymbidium spikes with fewer than 75% of the flowers open should be disqualified and the exhibitor asked to resubmit the plant when the flower spike is mature.
CRITERIA FOR THE GENRE

SPECIES CYMBIDIUMS

This category is established to encourage the propagation of cymbidium species and to award outstanding examples of individual species.

FORM: 30 POINTS

General form should be an improvement over the normal shape of the particular species being judged, with segments being fuller or wider than the average form of the species. A minimum of 75% (22.5 points) is required for an award.

COLOR: 30 POINTS

Clear color is desirable; combinations of colors and suffusion of one color over another should be harmonious and pleasing.

Both the normal color and albino forms will be judged. A minimum of 75% (22.5 points) is required for an award.

OTHER CHARACTERISTICS:

1. Floriferousness 10 points
2. Substance and Texture 10 points
3. Spike habit and arrangement 10 points
4. Appearance of foliage; charm and distinction 10 points

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STANDARD CYMBIDIUMS

FORM: 36 POINTS

Generally three basic types of form are recognized: the classic round shape, the oval, and the open star-like shape. In all types, balance and symmetry are desirable. The petals and sepals should be broad and may be either pointed or rounded distally. The dorsal sepal should be erect; excessive hooding or reflexing is undesirable. The ventral sepals should be broad and arranged so as to fill in the spaces between the petals and the labellum. Reflexing or turning in of the ventral sepals is to be avoided. The lip should be proportionately sized, wide and full in form without turning under. Hooding, furling, reflexing and other distortions of the lip are undesirable.

Variations of the three basic types may be acceptable so long as the definition of good form stated above is observed and the overall appearance is in accord with the Society’s concept of award quality. All desirable types of form should receive fair consideration, and recognition should be given to the best examples.

27.0 points (75%) required for an award.

COLOR: 36 POINTS

The color of the flower should be definite and attractive. It may be white or any other color or combination of colors. Each color should be appraised on the basis of how good or bad it is for its class against the Judge’s concept of perfection. Markings, stripes, veins and shading should be definite, distinctive and evenly distributed so as to enhance the color appearance of the flower. Muddy, smudgy, and/or poorly distributed color should be avoided. Sepal staining should be considered on the basis of whether it gives the flower a muddy and unattractive appearance. Bright, fresh, glistening colors are highly desirable and should be given the recognition they deserve. The lip should complement the petal and sepal color by the use of contrasting colors in the form markings, dots, bars, etc. Lip color should be distinctive and add to the overall beauty of the flower.

27.0 points (75%) required for an award.
SIZE AND FLORIFEROUSNESS: 7 POINTS EACH

Each judge will distribute a maximum of seven points in each category. Large individual flower size and high flower count are desirable characteristics for the category of Standard Cymbidiums. Unless other aspects of the flower are outstanding it is unlikely that a spike bearing less than nine flowers will receive an award.

SPIKE HABIT AND FLOWER ARRANGEMENT: 7 POINTS

A desirable spike habit for standard cymbidiums is one where the spike is tall enough to display its flowers without interfering with the foliage of the plant. It may be gracefully arching or upright. It should be free of kinks or unsightly twisting. The flowers on the inflorescence should be arranged so that they are all well displayed without crowding or bunching.

SUBSTANCE AND TEXTURE: 7 POINTS

The substance for an award quality flower should be greater than the average. Texture should be recognized as a distinctive sheen to the flower surface that intensifies its color.

CUT SPIKES:

Cut spikes from outside the national border of the CSA Judging Center may be judged.

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NOVELTY CYMBIDIUMS

This classification was established to encourage the development of miniature type cymbidiums which are not necessarily miniature in growth or flower characteristics, and would not ordinarily qualify under the miniature cymbidium classification.

To be acceptable in this classification a known dwarf flowered species must be in the background of the plant. Flowers must score at least 75% in both form and color. The entire plant is judged; cut flowers will not be accepted.

FORM: 20 POINTS

The silhouette of the flower, in general, may be round, square, or triangular: some star-shaped, or vertical oval types of form are also acceptable.

Symmetry and balance of the flower are characteristics underlying pleasing proportion within the flower.  
15.0 points (75%) required for an award.

COLOR: 20 POINTS

All colors are considered. They must be clear and distinct. Stripes, shadings, overlay or color, and color contrast between the lip and other segments must be attractive and enhance the color charm of the flowers.

Bright, fresh colors are highly desirable and must be recognized by the Judges when making their color appraisal.  
15.0 points (75%) required for an award.

FLORIFEROUSNESS: 15 POINTS

In this classification the number of spikes should be in proportion the size of the plant.
SUBSTANCE AND TEXTURE: 5 POINTS

The substance for an award quality flower should be greater than the average. Texture should be recognized as a distinctive sheen on the flower surface that intensifies its color.

SPIKE HABIT AND FLOWER ARRANGEMENT: 15 POINTS

Straight and arching, the flower spike should be long enough to stand above the foliage. Spikes may be straight, arching, or pendulous. Flowers should be arranged so they are well displayed without crowding and bunching.

APPEARANCE OF FOLIAGE: 10 POINTS

The foliage should be clean and in good condition. All unsightly dried tissue should be removed.

OVERALL CHARM AND DISTINCTION: 15 POINTS

In this classification, plants may not have the classic proportions normally considered essential in award cymbidiums. But charm and distinction may overcome these shortcomings and produce a very attractive specimens. A certain color, or combination of colors, may be distinctive characteristics, as well as form or a particularly fine spike habit. Judges must be aware of these qualities when appraising their point score. These points are given at the Judges' discretion.

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MINIATURE CYMBIDIUMS

In order to qualify for this category a plant must have a known dwarf species in its primary or secondary parentage. The plant and its flowers must also have the dwarf or miniature characteristics. A complete potted plant is judged; cut spikes are not acceptable.

FORM: 20 POINTS

Balance is the most desirable characteristic in the general form of miniature cymbidiums. Petals and sepals should have enough width to give the appearance of roundness. They can be held on a flat plane or be slightly concave. The lip should be full and wide and lend balance to the flower.

15.0 points (75%) required for an award.

COLOR: 20 POINTS

The color of the flower may be white or any other color or combination of colors. The overall color must be definite, clear and distinctive. Stripes, shadings, and overlays of color, etc. must be attractive and enhance the color charm of the flower. Muddiness and poorly distributed color patterns are to be avoided. Bright fresh glistening colors are highly desirable and should be recognized by the Judges when making their color appraisal.

The lip color should complement the overall color of the flower by the use of contrasting or matching colors in the form or dots, bars, etc. Lip color should be distinctive and add to the beauty and charm of the flower.

15.0 points (75%) required for an award.

FLOREEROUSNESS OF SPIKE AND PLANT: 15 POINTS

The Judge's appraisal of these characteristics must be made on the basis of his experience in judging a potted plant. A plant with several spikes which are distributed evenly around the foliage each holding twelve to sixteen or more flowers is the desirable concept of a high quality miniature Cymbidium plant. Immature plants, with one spike and a few flowers, are to be avoided.
SUBSTANCE AND TEXTURE: 10 POINTS

The substance for an award quality miniature cymbidium flower should be greater than average. Texture should be recognized as a distinctive sheen on the flower surface that intensifies its color.

HABIT OF SPIKE and FLOWER ARRANGEMENT: 20 POINTS

A desirable spike habit for miniature Cymbidiums is one in which the spikes are either tall enough or are arranged in such a manner that the plant is able to display its flowers without interfering from the foliage. The flower spike may be gracefully arching, upright, or pendulous; it should be free of kinks or unsightly twisting (approximately 50% of total). The flowers on the inflorescence should be attractively arranged so that they are all well displayed without crowding or bunching (approximately 50% of total).

APPEARANCE OF FOLIAGE: 5 POINTS

The appearance of the foliage is important when appraising the quality of a miniature cymbidium plant. Proper culture and grooming are essential in providing attractive foliage. Leaves with burned tips and other dead tissue, along with dried flower sheaths, should be removed. Yellow, spotted and diseased foliage should also be removed. Only plants with healthy attractive foliage should be considered.

OVERALL CHARM AND DISTINCTION: 10 POINTS

Charm and distinction may be the projection to the observer of one or more characteristics of the plant that commands attention above the usual qualities present. This is most commonly found in rare colors, unusual colors, or combinations of colors. Attractive color patterns in the lip may also contribute to the charm and distinction of a flower. Sometimes the form and carriage of the flower will give a distinctive and charming appearance. These qualities should be present in high quality orchids and Judges must recognize these admired characteristics.
PAPHIOPEDILUMS

Standard Paphiopedilums will be judged under our point scoring systems, for all green leafed typed, as follows.

FORM: 40 POINTS

The general form of the flower should be full and round or oval; either a vertical or horizontal oval is acceptable. The dorsal sepal should be large, full and round, slightly concave and not reflexed or curled. The ventral sepal should form a background for the pouch and extend low enough to give a balanced appearance. The top of the ventral sepal should overlay the bottom of the dorsal sepal giving it support and preventing reflexing. The petals should be broad and rounded on the ends, and held on a horizontal plane. They can be slightly concave to blend in with the other segments of the flower. They must not twist, droop, or reflex in any manner.

The pouch should be in proportion to the rest of the flower, and held in such a way as to give balance and beauty to the flower. Symmetry and balance are essential to award quality form in Paphiopedilums.

30.0 points (75%) required for an award.

COLOR: 40 POINTS

Colors include white or any other color or combination of colors. They should be clear and definite with patterns and markings well-defined. Muddy or blurred colors are to be avoided.

30.0 points (75%) required for an award.

SIZE: 10 POINTS

The size should be large for the group in which the flower is classified.

TEXTURE – SUBSTANCE: 5 POINTS

The substance should be heavy and the texture of patent leather quality in the pouch and petals. Flowers with a papery appearance and/or transparent edges on the dorsal sepals are undesirable.
STEM: 5 POINTS

The stem should be strong, tall, and straight in proportion to the size of the flower. The stem will be measured from leaf axis to the top of the ovary, or from the bottom of the ovary to the base of the plant.

CUT SPIKES:

Cut spikes from outside the national border of the CSA Judging Center may be judged.

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NOVELTY PAPHIOPEDILUMS

A novelty Paphiopedilum is a species or hybrid that because of its form would be ruled out under the standard judging procedure. Hybrids with parentage that would place them in the standard classification shall not be judged as novelty Paphiopedilums.

FORM: 30 POINTS

The flower should be well-proportioned and symmetrical, with the pouch in proportion. It does not need 75% for form to qualify for an award.

COLOR: 30 POINTS

All colors are considered. They should be clear, fresh and glistening, without muddiness. Markings should be evenly balanced in like sections of the flower.

\[22.5 \text{ points (75\%)} \text{ required for an award.}\]

FLORIFEROUSNESS: 5 POINTS

Novelty Paphiopedilums may have several flowers and buds on a single stem, although all need not be open at the same time.

SUBSTANCE AND TEXTURE: 10 POINTS

The substance should be heavy and the texture of good quality in the pouch and petals.

SPIKE HABIT AND FLOWER ARRANGEMENT: 5 POINTS

The stem should be straight and hold flowers above the foliage.

APPEARANCE OF FOLIAGE: 10 POINTS

The foliage may be of solid color, mottled or tessellated. It may be erect or arching. It should be free from blemishes.

OVERALL CHARM AND DISTINCTION: 10 POINTS

These qualities may be found in rare and distinctive color patterns, form and carriage of flower and unusual foliage markings.

Note: Species paphiopedilums and phragmipediums are judged under novelty paphiopedilums.
V. AWARDS, MEDALS AND TROPHIES

Awards

All hybrids must be registered to be eligible for trophies.

A. CYMBIDIUMS AND PAPHIOPEDILUMS:

Bronze Award ........................................ 74.51 thru 79.5 Points
Silver Award ........................................... 79.51 thru 89.5 Points
Gold Award ............................................. 89.51 thru 100 Points

The above awards are presented in the form of a ribbon and a certificate. The ribbon indicates the nature of the award. Attached to the ribbon is a card showing the date, type of award, name of the plant, name of the exhibitor, average point score and the signature of the Chairman of Judging. The Judging Chairman or Assistant Regional Chairman attaches the ribbon and card to the winning plant or spike of flowers before it is officially photographed.

B. CULTURAL AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE OF CULTURE OF A BLOOMING PLANT:

A judging form is provided for this category, and an entry will be awarded a Blue Ribbon and a Certificate when the point score is 80 points or more. Five Judges' approval is required; in those cases where five judges are not on the premises three judges will suffice.

C. DAVID W. McLEAN AWARD OF DISTINCTION:

This award was adopted in 1954 by the Board of Directors and named in memory of David W. McLean, one of the founders of the Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. This award is in the form of a certificate and is granted to the exhibitor of that Cymbidium or Paphiopedilum plant inflorescence which shows novelty or improvement. Five Judges must approve the entry; in those cases where five judges are not on the premises three judges will suffice. No point score or form is to be used; description and measurements are to be provided.
D. AWARD OF BREEDER’S MERIT – A.B.M.

1. This award is granted to a group of five plants of an original cross which, in the opinion of the Judges, is meritorious and which represents a desirable new line of breeding. Four plants must receive a point score award, and the other one be of near award quality. Earlier awarded clones may be included.

2. Five Judges must approve the award; in those cases where five Judges are not on the premises three Judges will suffice.

3. A judging form will not be used for this award.

4. The standard entry form for an exhibit will be used; and reason for granting the award shall be made by the Judges.

5. The award should be granted by a hand vote or secret ballot.

6. This award may be used for granting recognition to a hybrid in a new line of breeding.

7. This award will be granted but once to a cross.

8. Both the exhibitor and the hybridizer shall receive certificates if they are different individuals.

♦♦♦
A. THE HUDLOW MEDAL
This medal was struck to honor Jack Hudlow and is loosely akin to the Westonbirt Medal of British Orchid Excellence. It may be given to an individual in recognition of distinguished service to The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. to the genera of cymbidiums or paphiopedilums, or to the orchid world in general.

B. THE CYMBIDIUM SOCIETY OF AMERICA, INC., GOLD MEDAL
AWARD FOR DISPLAY OF CYMBIDIUMS OR PAPHIOPEDIUMS

1. The medal may be given at any show where Cymbidium Society judging is held or at any other show where the Board authorizes its issuance.

2. A panel of five (5) judges shall make the selection; in those cases where five Judges are not on the premises three Judges or two Judges and one Associate Judge will suffice.

3. The purpose of the Gold Medal Award shall be to encourage the exhibition of cymbidiums and paphiopedilums and/or phragmipediums.

4. To be eligible there shall be not less than twelve (12) cymbidium or paphiopedilum and/or phragmipedium plants in the exhibit.

5. The exhibit shall be not less than 80 square feet for cymbidiums or 30 square feet for paphiopedilums and/or phragmipediums.

6. The exhibit shall be scored on the following schedule:

| Clarity & correctness of labeling | 10 |
| Quality of flowers                | 40 |
| Excellence of culture             | 25 |
| Variety                           | 25 |

| **Total**                          | **100** |

The Judging Chairman will read the point schedule before judging begins.
7. The score for the exhibit shall be not less than 80 points.

8. The medal shall be engraved in the name of the winner, who shall be given permanent possession of it.

9. The exhibit may contain orchids of other genera.

10. The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. shall have the medals manufactured. The show will reimburse the Cymbidium Society for the cost.

11. The Chairman of Awards shall be custodian of the medals and take care of all issuance.

◆◆◆
Trophies

Rules Governing, Eligibility, Custodianship and Care

Each perpetual trophy winner will receive an engraved plaque. If any trophy is awarded to a person outside of the Southern California area the trophy is to remain in the custody of The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. Name of winners will be engraved on the trophy.

For the purpose of awarding trophies, flowers awarded in the Northern hemisphere will be in competition with those awarded in the preceding Southern hemisphere season.

A. GORDON AND BLANCE SAWYER PERPETUAL TROPHY

This trophy is awarded annually to the Paphiopedilum exhibited by an amateur or private grower and receiving the highest point score.

B. THE CYMBIDIUM SOCIETY OF AMERICA, INC. PERPETUAL TROPHY

Donated in 1953 by Mr. Robert J. Chrisman, it is a silver bowl given to the exhibitor of any hybrid standard Cymbidium registered in 1953 or later and grown for at least six months in California by an amateur. Competition is restricted to members of The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. The plant must score 75 points or more.

RULES

1. Who Owns Trophy: The trophy will be known as THE CYMBIDIUM SOCIETY OF AMERICA, INC. TROPHY and it will remain the property of The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc.

2. Those Eligible to Compete: Competition for the trophy will be open to amateur growers and breeders of standard cymbidium
orchids within the State of California. Competition is restricted to members of The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc.

3. **Period of Contest**: The trophy will be awarded to the winner who qualifies during each cymbidium flowering season.

4. **California Bred and Grown Flowers**: No cymbidium may qualify unless the cross was made and grown by the exhibitor in California for at least six months immediately prior to the date of exhibit.

5. **Remakes Not Eligible**: No remakes of any cross registered and of record in *Sander’s Orchid Register* prior to 1953 are eligible to compete.

6. **Scoring of Flower**: The trophy will be awarded annually to the exhibitor who receives the highest number of points, but it may not be awarded on less than 75 points. The names of the winner and the breeder will be engraved on the trophy.

The point score formula to be used will be the one approved by The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. *Three Judges must judge the flower.*

7. **Entry Forms Necessary**: Judging for the trophy shall not be made unless the exhibitor first completes the entry form.

8. **Where Judging Is Held**: When approved by The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc., judging for the award may be done at any of the flower or orchid shows held within the State of California, or at any of the meetings of the Cymbidium Society or at any special judging of the Cymbidium Society.

9. **In Event of Tie**: In the event of a tie, the trophy will be presented jointly to those who are tied and they may share custodianship on any agreeable basis approved by the Awards Committee of The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. but each shall comply with all rules and regulations set forth herein.

10. **Date of Presentation and Publicity**: The date of the award shall be determined by the Awards Committee of The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. but must not be later than June 30th of
each calendar year. Proper recognition and publicity shall be given the occasion and the winner at the time of award.

Proper recognition and publicity shall be given the occasion and the winner at the time of award.

11. **Maintenance and Receipt:** Each winner of the trophy must furnish a proper receipt for it at the time of delivery and agree to act as custodian of the trophy, to protect it, maintain it in good condition, and return it at the end of one year, immediately upon request from the Awards Chairman. Fire and theft insurance, including extended coverage, must be provided for the trophy by the Society. The amount of insurance must not be less than 80% of the intrinsic value of the trophy.

12. **Winner Must be an Individual:** Only the individual who is not a member of a commercial orchid growing establishment and who has actually grown the awarded plant may win this trophy. It may not be awarded to a corporation, partnership, firm, or organization of any kind.

13. **Interpretation of Rules:** the Awards Committee of the Cymbidium Society of America, Inc., shall make Interpretation of any rule or regulation governing this award with proper consideration given to the spirit of the rules and the intent of the donor. Any decision of the Award Committee shall be final and become a part of these rules.

C. **FRED A. STEWART PERPETUAL TROPHY**

This trophy is awarded to that amateur grower whose Novelty or Miniature Cymbidium scores the highest number of points (which must equal 75 or more) at an authorized Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. judging session. Competition is restricted to Cymbidium Society members. There is no limit to the number of plants that may be submitted. A specific cultivar form may not win more than once.
RULES

1. **Who Wins Trophy:** The trophy shall be given each year to the amateur whose novelty or Miniature Cymbidium receives the highest score.

2. **Period of Contest:** Judging will take place during the months when the Cymbidium Societies hold their meetings, from October through June.

3. **Those Eligible to Compete:** Any amateur is eligible as long as he qualifies. As of this time an amateur is defined by The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. for such class as follows:

   - **Amateur** ~ A person who grows his own plants primarily for pleasure and does not derive his livelihood from sale of plants or flowers.
   - **Private Grower** ~ A person who employs others to grow or assist in growing his plants but does not derive his livelihood from sale of plants or flowers.
   - **Commercial Grower** ~ A person who grows plants with or without help and derives his livelihood from the sale of flowers and plants.

4. **Ownership of Plant:** Ownership of plant shall be for at least six months preceding date of exhibition.

5. **Judging Procedure:** The Standard Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. Judging form and procedures shall be used.

6. **Date of Award:** The award shall be given at the June meeting each year or at such time as shall be decided by the President, such as at an Annual Banquet.

7. **Data to be Engraved:** Each year, the year, name of winner, name of winning plant, and number of points shall be engraved on the trophy.

8. **Number of Plants Eligible:** There is no limit to the number of plants that may be submitted for competition.
9. **Times Award May Be Won:** There is no limit to the number of times a person may win the trophy.

**D. THE CYMBIDIUM SOCIETY OF AMERICA, INC. DIRECTORS’ PERPETUAL TROPHY**

This trophy is a silver bowl donated by Gallup & Stribling. It is awarded yearly on a perpetual basis for that standard Cymbidium flower which has attained the highest point score for that year. In the event of a tie each owner will hold the trophy jointly. Only plants, which have received an award, are eligible and an award higher than any previous award received by the plant is required for eligibility.

**RULES**

1. The period of judging is from October through May of each cymbidium flowering season. The trophy is to be awarded in June.

2. Plants may be judged at The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. Meetings or any show where The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. officiates.

3. Plants to be eligible must have received The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. awards of the current season.

4. Either a plant in spike or a cut spike is eligible.

5. The Director’s trophy shall be awarded annually to the flower spike exhibited by an individual or commercial grower that is awarded by The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. and receives the highest point score during the period of competition.

6. Possession of this trophy shall be accorded to the winner for a period between the annual awards. The trophy shall be returned to the custody of The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc. upon demand of the Awards Chairman.

7. In the event of a tie, each winner shall hold the trophy alternatively.
8. After review of all awards given during the current season, the Awards Chairman will determine the winner of the trophy.
VI. RULES OF NOMENCLATURE
FOR
ORCHIDS

The following Rules of Nomenclature, designed for use by lay orchidists, are a practical adaptation for the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature formulated by the International Botanical Congresses in respect to natural hybrids, species and botanical variants found in the wilds, and the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants formulated by the International Horticultural Congresses. In establishing this set of Rules of Nomenclature for Orchids, certain practices traditional among orchid growers have been retained, even though they may be in some degree at variance with certain technicalities of the International Codes.

1. Hybrids are designated by a formula, the name of the parent bearing the pod preceding that of the pollen parent.

2. In selecting names for a cross or a variety, the following points should be emphasized: distinctiveness, simplicity, euphony, ease of pronunciation and spelling, and indication of origin or parents.

3. All crosses between two plants of the same species regardless of variety remain within that same species. For example, Paphiopedilum *insigne* var. Harefield Hall x Paph. *insigne* var. Sanderae is *Paphiopedilum insigne*.

   All crosses having the same parentage, including reciprocal crosses, bear the same name regardless of variety.

4. Names likely to be confused with one another should be avoided. For instance, the use of the name *Alexander* should preclude the use of *Alexandra*, *Alexandria*, *Alexandrina* and so forth, as names or varietal names within the same genus or allied hybrid genera.

5. Where personal names are used, the prefix *Mr.*, *Mrs.*, *Miss.*, or their equivalent or initials are not permitted. For example, *Mrs. Louise Murray* should be *Louise Murray*.

6. The name of a living person should not be applied to an orchid hybrid without that person’s consent.
7. The articles, “A” and “The” and their equivalents are not permitted. For instance, The Captain, The Premier, etc. (For exceptions, see Rule 15)

8. Plants or their varieties imported from other countries shall retain their names in the original language without translation. For example, Cattleya Coeur de Lion should not be translated Cattleya Lion Hearted.

9. The name of a cultivar form should be placed after that of the species or hybrid to which it belongs. In the case of a botanical variety, the varietal name is preceded by the word cultivar, usually contracted to cv. In the case of a horticultural cultivar, the cultivar name is set off in single quotes without the use of the term cultivar. For example Cymbidium Alexanderi ‘Westonbirt’.

10. So far as possible, names of hybrids or cultivars should consist of a single word; three words is the maximum permitted.

11. No hybrid name or horticultural varietal name may be of Latin form. This is reserved for names of species or names of botanical varieties.

12. A species, or a hybrid clone that is different from existing forms of the same name may be given a cultivar name indicating its origin.

13. A cultivar name must be given to a horticultural variety when it receives an award.

14. A cultivar name may be given to a clone when it is desirable to distinguish it from its siblings.

15. To avoid confusion, existing names in common use given to plants before the International Codes were adopted are accepted unless they have been changed in conformity to provisions of these Codes.

◆◆◆
APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND PHRASES USED IN JUDGING AND EXHIBITING:

The following excerpts were taken from the American Orchid Society, Inc. Handbook on Judging and Exhibition.

The words and phrases below are basic to the rules and regulations of Schedules and Point Scales. Their definitions are carefully thought out and are sometimes arbitrary designations of meanings that are to be interpreted in strict literal terms in judging and exhibiting.

**Amateur** – a person who grows his own plants primarily for his pleasure and does not derive his livelihood there from.

**Award judging** – the non-competitive judging of plants and/or flowers for inherent quality according to established procedures.

**Blemish** – a bruise, spray discoloration, any injury by insects or disease, or any malformation detracting from the appearance of an exhibit.

**Bloom** – an individual flower.

**Botanical variety** – a wild variant warranting botanical recognition and having a status between subspecies and forma (Abbreviated as var. or v.)

**Charm** – an inner quality that gives and exhibit an intangible emotional appeal.

**Clonal cultivar** – a named individual that is always vegetatively propagated from a clone.

**Clone** – a plant grown from a single seed, and all subsequent vegetative divisions of it.
Color – (in Point Scales) the hue, clarity, intensity, etc. of coloring in relation to the usual forms; an orderly arrangement of color areas; also novelty of coloring, if handsome and desirable.

Commercial grower – one who grows plants and/or flowers for sale, with or without employed help, and derives his livelihood there from.

Cross – the hybridizing of two different orchid plants.

Cultural perfection – the development of plants or flowers to the peak of their potentiality.

Cultivar – an individual member of a grex. (Abbreviated as cv.)

Distinction – (in Point Scales) a quality of excellence that places the exhibit above the usual or commonplace.

Genus - a group of closely related species or a single isolated species. (Plural is genera.)

Grex – all offspring from a defined hybrid cross. The grex name is always capitalized and written in roman characters even though the generic name is always in italics.

Horticultural variety – any of cultivated population within a species or interspecific hybrid group having characters by which it merits distinction from others of the same kind.

Hybrid – the offsprings of a cross between two different species, a species and a hybrid or two hybrids.

Panicle – a compound racemose inflorescence, such as an Oncidium varicosum.

Private grower – one who employs others to grow or assist in growing his plants, but does not derive his livelihood there from.

Raceme – and unbranched inflorescence in which the rachis bears flowers on short pedicels in succession toward the apex such as in Cymbidium, Cattleys, Odontoglossum, etc.
Rachis – the elongated axis or stem of an inflorescence.

Scape – a flower stalk that arises from below, such as in Lycaste.

Seedling – unless otherwise specified in the Schedule, seedling means a plant grown from seed and flowering for the first time.

Show judging – the judging of plants and/or flowers in competition, either individually or in groups, by the Rules of the show.

Spike – an unbranched upright flower-stem bearing a number of short-stalked flowers, such as in Malazis, Spiranthes, etc. (This is commonly used by Cymbidium Society members for cymbidiums or paphiopedilums.)

Spray – an arching multi-flowered inflorescence that may or may not branch, such as Miltonia, Odontoglossum, Phalaenopsis, etc.

Substance – thickness of tissue in flowers.

Texture – the desirable features of flower surface that enhance appearance.

Umbel – a contracted receme in which the flowers apparently cluster from a single point, as in Cirrhopetalum.
PARTS OF FLOWERS

CYMBIDIUM

DORSAL SEPAL
PETAL
COLUMN
LIP
VENTRAL SEPAL

APEX
KEEL
SUPERIOR MARGIN
LOBE
MEDIAN LINE
INFERIOR MARGIN
RIM
TOE

PAPHIOPELIDUM

SYNSEPALUM

POUCH
STAMINODE
DISTAL END
BASE
MARGIN
1. The Judging Entry Form is to be filled in by the exhibitor with name of plant, grex and/or cultivar name, and parentage. The exhibitor’s name, address, etc., should be entered on the reverse side. The exhibitor is also requested to show the length of time he has owned the plant, previous awards, and where the cross was made and grown. The exhibitor should also indicate if the plant is a seedling blooming for the first time.

Each plant is given an entry number at each judging session by the Chairman of Judging.

2. The following categories for judging are listed, at an angle, left to right on the Judging Form.

- General Scale Cymbidium Species
- Standard Cymbidium
- Novelty Cymbidium
- Miniature Cymbidium
- Paphiopedilum
- Novelty Paphiopedilum
- Cultural

Categories have been shaded through their respective scoring columns for ease in reading.

On the reverse of the Score Sheet is a table to facilitate calculation.
### CYMBIDIUM SOCIETY OF AMERICA, INC.
**JUDGING ENTRY FORM**

(either print or type information on this form)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date:</th>
<th>Place:</th>
<th>Entry #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(Month, Day, Year)

**Name of Plant:**

**Cultivar Name:**

**Parentage:**

**NOTE:**
1. Print your name and address on back of this sheet.
2. The exhibitor must own a plant at least six months for him to receive a cultural award. How many months have you owned the plant?
3. When an unnamed plant is awarded, it is responsibility of the exhibitor to provide the chairman of the awards committee with written information as soon as the international registration authority for orchid hybrids has granted an official name. Failure to do so may result in loss of the award.
4. Where available give parents clonal name and ploidy.

**List all Previous awards anywhere?**

**Was the cross make and grown in California?**

**Is the plant a seedling blooming for the first time?**

### JUDGES SCORING MEASUREMENTS

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<th>Judges</th>
<th>Scores</th>
<th>Measurements</th>
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<td>Number Flowers:</td>
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<td>Overall Width:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D.S. Width:</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Petal Width:</td>
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<td>Paph Stem:</td>
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<td>Other:</td>
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**Average Score:**

**AWARD:**

**Description (Printed):**

---

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>COUNTRY</td>
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When a CSA award is given, normally, a complimentary 35 mm, slide is taken for the Exhibitor. The photography is done by independent contractors and we cannot guarantee that we will receive a usable picture. This does not relieve the Exhibitor from the cost of the award. Failure to meet this obligation for this or any other reason will rescind the award. Future awards may not be granted to the Exhibitor until past obligations have been met.
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quality of Bloom</td>
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<tr>
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<td>28</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20</td>
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Comments: | TOTAL POINTS |
|-----------|-------------|

Signature of the Judge:
# THE CYMBIDIUM SOCIETY OF AMERICA
# GOLD MEDAL AWARD
# DISPLAY OF CYMBIDIUMS, PAPHIOPELIDUMS, OR PHRAGMIPELIDUMS

## REQUIREMENTS:
- Not less than 12 Cymbidium plants
- Not less than 12 Paphiopedilums and or Phragmipediums
- Not less than 80 sq. feet for Cymbidiums
- Not less than 30 sq. feet for Paphiopedilums and or Phragmipediums

## SCORE
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<td>Quality of Flowers</td>
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<td>Excellence of Culture</td>
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<td>Variety</td>
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## Signature of Judge:

49