Proper Use of Clonal Name Designations

Student#6:

Seed propagation, cloning, and division.

a) A seed grown population between two unique species or hybrids is called a ________.

b) A cloned orchid is considered to be a duplicate of the parent. All clones produced from the process should also bear a single, unique clonal name. If a plant were to be cloned and not identified by clonal name, multiple quality awards could be granted to the same plant.

b2) Sometimes cloning variations happen in the cloning process. Under what circumstances might a variant clone be given a new clonal name & how should this be noted?

c) A vegetative division is an original, mechanically divided piece of an orchid. With the exception of cultural awards all divisions will bear the award designation of all AOS awards. Why are cultural awards not included on subsequent divisions?

1. I have a population of 70 hybrid seedlings. How many of these are eligible for an individual clonal name? Under what circumstances can a clonal name be applied to a unique clone?

2. I have just divided my Laelia perrinii 'Blooming Time' CCM/AOS yielding three divisions to sell. How many of these will bear the clonal name 'Blooming Time'? How many of these divisions will bear the AOS award CCM/AOS?

3. Explain Slc Hazel Boyd 'Elizabeth' sub variety 'Debbie' and Blc George King 'Serendipity' sub variety 'Southern Cross'

4. Explain Lc Molly Tyler FCC/AOS CCM/AOS (1965) Why does this plant have no clonal name designation.

5a. Your Phalaenopsis equestris 'Riverbend' has made a basal growth so you now have two orchids in your pot. You want to share one of these with a friend. What name do you write on the label for the basal growth?

5b. Your Phalaenopsis equestris 'Riverbend' made an aerial keiki on an old flower stem. What name do you write on the label for the aerial keike?

6. You purchase a community pot of Lc. Fireball 'Sweet Volcano' with 15 plants. What is the clonal name of your 15 plants?