

**AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY
EXAMINATION FOR ACCREDITED JUDGE**

Name _____

Date _____

To become/maintain as an Accredited Judge, see www.dahlia.org or ADS Bulletin September 2004

This examination is open book using the Classification and Handbook of Dahlias (CHD) (2012), Judges Manual (JM) (2002), and ADS Seedling Score Card (SSC) (2012). Copies of the seedling scorecards are located in the back of the current Classification and Handbook of Dahlias. When answering the questions, always use the most current source of information.

1. How many size groups are there? _____

2. Listed below are some of the sizes. Give the diameter limitations.

AA size, over _____ inches;

BB size, over _____ inches;

MB size, over _____ inches;

MS size, up to _____ inches

B size, over _____ to _____ inches

M size, over _____ to _____ inches

Pom size, up to _____ inches

3. Should a bloom be disqualified for oversize? [] yes, [] no; Undersize? [] yes, [] no

4. How many forms are there? _____

5. Where on a bloom is the form determined? _____

6. What is a ray floret? _____

7. Listed below are descriptions of form and form type. Match the form with the description.

A. Ray florets are narrow at the base, straight, uniform in length and reflex toward the stem. Revolute for majority of length and fully revolute for approximately ½ their length.	_____	Informal Decorative
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B. Ball shaped with uniform florets, involute for most of their length, and fully involute for more than ½ the length; ray florets reflex to stem. Ray floret tips should be round or blunt without notch or point.	_____	Waterlily
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C. Ray florets are pointed, uniform in length; they uniformly curve toward the face of the bloom, revolute for majority of length, fully revolute at least ½ their length. Depth must be at least ½ diameter.	_____	Semi Cactus
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|----|---|-------|--------------------|
| D. | Blooms fully double and symmetrical, side view should be flat to saucer shaped; the center should be closed and dome shaped with four to seven rows of outer florets; florets should be broad and slightly cupped with rounded tips. A 45 degree bloom position is preferred, but top facing is acceptable. | _____ | Straight
Cactus |
| E. | A dome of elongated tubular disc florets surrounded by one or more rows of ray florets. The ray florets should be uniform and regularly arranged around the disc florets. Ray florets should be visible from the face of the bloom, creating a pleasant and balanced framing of the dome. Disc florets should be uniform and fully developed. Each disc floret should be entirely or predominately tubular. | _____ | Ball |
| F. | Open centered with a single row of flat or slightly cupped ray florets arranged in a flat plane and uniformly overlapping. The petaloids should be $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of the ray florets. Pollen up to 3 rows is desirable. | _____ | Collarette |
| G. | Ray florets twisted, or curled or wavy in an irregular arrangement. Florets may be partially involute or revolute, but not fully involute or revolute except at the tip. | _____ | Anemone |
| H. | Ray florets broad at base, straight, incurved, and reflex toward the stem. Revolute for about $\frac{1}{2}$ their length and fully revolute for at least $\frac{1}{4}$ their length. Ideal depth is $\frac{3}{4}$ diameter and should not be greater than diameter. | _____ | Incurved
Cactus |
| I. | Ray florets should be long and narrow with pointed tips preferred. Like a star, they exhibit space between ray florets in each of the rows and are uniform. All ray florets are partially involute in an approximate "U" shape and will recurve to the stem. The depth should be greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter and not greater than diameter. | _____ | Stellar |
| J. | At least two but no more than 5 rows of ray florets surround the disc. Ray florets broad and evenly spaced in a flat plane. Ray florets are equal or nearly equal in length, not recurving to the stem. Ray florets adjacent to the disc flowers may be twisted and/or curled and should be symmetrically arranged around disc. Ideal depth is less than $\frac{1}{3}$ diameter. Disc floret may show zero to 2 rows of pollen. | _____ | Peony |

8. Define involute. _____

9. Define revolute. _____

10. How is Orchid form defined? _____

11. What form can be either open centered or fully double? _____
12. When judging at a show what formation requirement should be met? _____
13. How many color classes are there? _____
14. List the color classes and the classification number associated with each color. _____

15. List five undesirable color faults.

16. List two color blemishes. _____
17. List four desirable color qualities. _____
18. What is a Blend? _____
19. What is a Bicolor? _____

20. How is two toned color defined? _____
21. What is Substance and list four of its desirable characteristics? _____

22. List four indications of undesirable substance. _____
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23. When evaluating an entry at a show, what parts of the entry should be considered under substance? _____

24. Following is a list of depth/diameter and some diameters. Fill in the form or size that applies.

- A. Depth equal $\frac{3}{4}$ diameter? _____
- B. Diameter over 2" but less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ "? _____
- C. Depth equals $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter ideal? _____
- D. Diameter up to 2" fully double? _____
- E. Diameter up to 2" open centered? _____
- F. Depth less than $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter of bloom? _____
- G. Depth greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter, but not greater than diameter? _____

25. List the forms where depth is not specified in form definitions. _____

26. How is the stem defined? _____

27. What is the Stalk? _____

28. List three desirable qualities of a stem. _____

29. What does crotched mean? _____

30. List four desirable characteristics of foliage. _____

31. List two leaf faults. _____

32. What is a character leaf? _____

33. What is the preferred bloom position? _____

34. Which types should not be penalized for top facing? _____

35. What is the most serious fault in bloom position? _____

36. When judging uniformity, what obvious variations must be considered? _____

37. What is Floriferousness? _____

38. How is Distinction characterized? _____

39. What is the first thing a judge should do when asked to judge at a show? _____

40. Name 6 qualifications of a good judge.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

(6) _____

41. How is ethical conduct defined? _____

42. What are the two methods of judging as defined in the judging manual? _____

43. In show competition, on what should judges base their decisions? _____

44. True or False – The staging of an entry should be rewarded by the judge for:

A. Placing the bloom in the container so that it is shown to the best advantage. _____

B. Careful trimming of damaged petals. _____

C. Removing withered back petals. _____

D. Removing damaged or off-colored petals. _____

E. Exhibiting the bloom with proportional foliage _____

45. To improve communications all dahlia judges should use the same terms. Define the following:

A. Bearded – _____

B. Blown – _____

C. Bract- _____

D. Class – _____

E. Cultivar – _____

F. Fully double – _____

G. Incurved – _____

H. Laciniated - _____

- I. Margin – _____
- J. Petaloid – _____
- _____
- K. Plucked Bloom – _____
- L. Recurved – _____
- M. Seedling – _____
- _____
- N. Sport – _____
- _____
- O. Symmetry – _____

46. How is a basket judged? _____

47. Listed below are some distinguishing Characteristics of various forms. Enter correct form.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| A. Open-centered flowers, one row of ray florets larger than 2" | _____ |
| B. Fully double flowers, ray florets twisted, curled or wavy. | _____ |
| C. Open centered flowers, one row of ray florets evenly spaced, in a flat plane, involute for 2/3 or more of their length, and fully involute for 1/3 their length. | _____ |
| D. Open centered flowers with at least two but not more than five rows of ray florets. Ray florets adjacent to the disc may be twisted or curled, but should be symmetrically arranged around the disc. | _____ |
| E. Fully double flowers, with characteristics distinct and different from the present classification. | _____ |

48. True or false.

- A. The presence of petaloids should always be penalized. _____
- B. A sunken or low center should always be penalized. _____
- C. A bicolored bloom with solid petals should be scored high for distinction. _____
- D. An oversized miniature may be shown as a BB, just as an oversized B may be shown as an A. _____
- E. In measuring the largest bloom, one measuring 15" X 5" would be smaller than one measuring 11" X 7" _____

49. Indicate size, form, and color and classification number.

Name	Size	Form	Color	Class #		Name	Size	Form	Color	Class #
Alpen Blaze						Alpen Flathead				
Amy K						Bonaventure				
Bo-De-O						Kenora Wildfire				
Cameo						Edna C				
Eileen C						Baron Katie				
Cornel						Goldilocks				
Brian R						Gitts Perfection				
Poppet						Hy Sockeye				
Camano Pet						Winnie				
Alva's Supreme						Gregor's Mikkell				
Minerva Magic						Parkland Fire				
Santa Claus						Robann Royal				
Kiwi Gloria						Jessica				
Red Velvet						Matthew Juul				
Rembrandt						Verda				
Manor Sunset						Miss Palmer				
Light Accord						Kenora Clyde				
Kathy's Choice						Zorro				