

AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY EXAMINATION FOR SENIOR JUDGE

Name _____

Date _____

To become/maintain as a Senior Judge see www.dahlia.org or ADS Bulletin September 2004

This examination is open book using the Classification and Handbook of Dahlias (CHB) (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. Where on a bloom is the form determined? _____

2. List five undesirable form characteristics. _____

3. List five desirable form characteristics. _____

4. What is bearding? _____

5. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ their length. A depth of about $\frac{3}{4}$ diameter is ideal. | _____ | Informal
Decorative |
| B. Ball shaped with uniform florets, involute for most of their length, and fully involute for more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the length; ray florets reflex to stem. Ray floret tips should be round or blunt without notch or point. | _____ | Waterlily |
| 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ their length. Depth must be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter. | _____ | Semi Cactus |
| 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, preferably in the same location. 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. Ideal depth is $\frac{3}{4}$ the diameter and not greater than diameter | _____ | Anemone |
| H. | Ray florets broad at base, straight or 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 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 |

6. Define involute. _____

7. Define revolute. _____

8. How is Orchid form defined? _____

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-
9. What form can be either open centered or fully double? _____
10. When judging at a show what formation requirement should be met? _____
11. Define Contour. _____

12. What is a bract? _____
13. What is asymmetrical balance? _____

14. Define bull nose/bull center/bull head. _____

15. What is flicked floret? _____
16. What is the official color chart used by the ADS? _____
17. White is considered a better color than purple. True [☐] False [☐]
18. List the color classes and the classification number associated with each color. _____

19. List seven undesirable color faults. _____

20. List eight desirable color qualities. _____

21. What is chroma? _____

22. What is Bleeding? _____

23. What are Hue and Tone and how are they connected? _____

24. How is two-toned color defined ? _____

25. In color, what is two or more evenly merging, harmonious or pleasingly contrasting colors called?

26. What is Substance and list four of its desirable characteristics? _____

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

29. Define condition. _____
30. Define bruised. _____
31. 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? | _____ |
| E. Diameter up to 2" fully double? | _____ |
| F. Diameter up to 2" open centered? | _____ |
| G. Depth less than $\frac{1}{2}$ size of bloom? | _____ |
| H. Depth greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ diameter, but not greater than diameter? | _____ |

32. List the forms that have no depth. _____
33. What is considered a size proportion fault? _____
34. How is the stem defined? _____
35. What is the stalk? _____
36. List three desirable qualities of a stem. _____
37. What does crotched mean? _____
38. Define Proportion. _____
39. List four desirable characteristics of foliage. _____

40. How much foliage should an entry have? _____

41. What is a node? _____
42. What foliage condition can cause an entry to be disqualified? _____
43. What is a character leaf? _____
44. What is the preferred bloom position? _____
45. Which types should not be penalized for top facing? _____
46. What is the most serious fault in bloom position? _____
47. Define uniformity. _____

48. What is Floriferousness? _____
49. In show judging how is Distinction characterized? _____

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

51. How is ethical conduct defined? _____

52. Name 8 qualifications of a good judge.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

53. List all of the characteristics for dahlias listed on the ADS Seedling Score Card _____

54. How is a basket judged? _____

55. What are the two methods of judging as outlined in the Judges Manual? _____

56. How many recommendations for Trial Garden judging does the Judging Manual have? _____

57. How many recommendations for Seedling Bench judging does the Judging Manual have? _____

58. Which faults in the Trial Gardens should be evaluated with less severity? _____

59. How are the Lynn B. Dudley, Evie Gullikson, and Derrill W. Hart medals determined? _____

60. If a first or second year seedling does not receive a blue ribbon in the seedling section what does this imply? _____

61. In show competition on what should judges base their decision? _____

62. 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. _____

63. Define the following.

A. Blown _____

B. Class _____

C. Cultivar _____

D. Fully double _____

E. Incurved _____

F. Laciniated _____

G. Margin _____

H. Petaloid _____

I. Plucked Bloom _____

J. Recurved _____

K. Seedling _____

L. Sport _____

M. Symmetry _____

64. 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. _____

65. 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" _____

66. What is achromatic? _____

67. Define compositae. _____

68. What is an internode? _____

69. What is the receptacle? _____

70. How is turgid defined and what dahlia characteristic does it affect? _____

71. What is a hollow center? _____

72. Indicate size, form, and color based upon the following classification numbers.

	Size	Form	Color
0004			
0512			
1506			
2302			
3312			
4502			
6107			
7014			
8014			
9011			
9708			
8603			

	Size	Form	Color
0111			
1210			
2005			
3113			
4010			
6006			
6101			
7310			
8206			
9612			
9206			
7609			

73. The Classification Handbook lists each cultivar twice. Indicate the page numbers for the following cultivars. (2011)

Zorro		
Al Almand		
Rebecca Lynn		
Bishop of Llandaff		
Amy's Star		
Sean C		

Wildman		
Normandy Wild Willie		
Felida Stars & Stripes		
Gregor's Mikkel		
Matthew Juul		
Goldie Gull		