

Color

2019 ADS Spring Planning

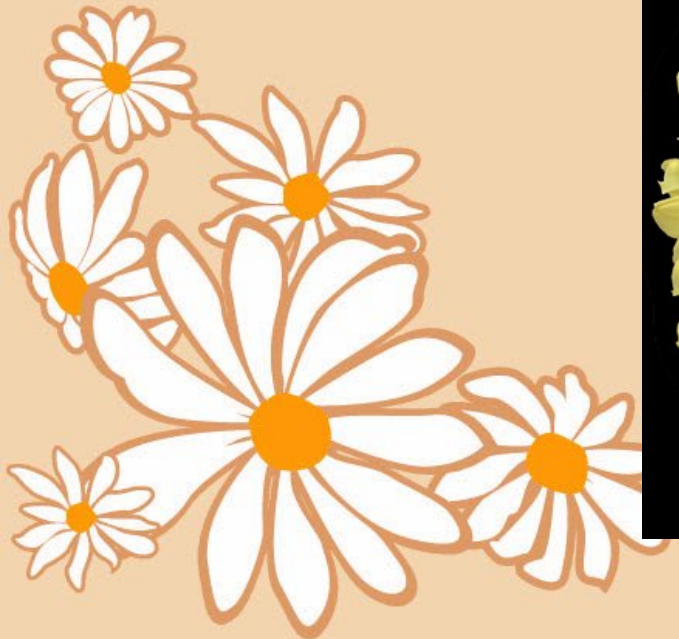


Color Designation Disclaimer

- Most of us only want enough color information to enter our dahlias in a show
- However, the *ADS Classification and Handbook of Dahlias* strives for accuracy
- Therefore, we should report color as accurately as possible **following the ADS protocol** – especially when we judge on the ADS bench or in the trial garden.



Color Classification on Fully Double Dahlias



Assigning Color to Fully Double Dahlias

Color determined by colors appearing on either – or both – the face or reverse of the petals (ray florets).

- Predominant color as seen from 3 feet will determine color class and be listed first.
- Color(s) of petals listed with capital letter(s) with predominate color first.



Assigning Color to Fully Double Dahlias

- Color designations will be in capital letters – with reverse petal color(s) listed in brackets [].
- Brackets will typically be used in stellar, novelty, and some IDs with **obvious** reverse colors.
- A slash (/) will appear between face and reverse colors.



Example: Clearview Butterscotch

M FD LB

OR 11 / YL 16



Example: Jacs Gnocchi

ST L

LV 11 / [LV 2]



Reverse of petals
(when visible) shown
in brackets



Example: Fidalgo Julie

ST R

[R 23] / YL 4

Reverse of petals (when visible) shown in brackets. A rare case when reverse of petals determines color in a fully double dahlia.



[Brackets] are Not Common

- Brackets are to be used for **obvious** reverse color(s)
- Typically novelties, stellars, and IDs
- With a close look you'll see reverse colors on many balls, miniature balls, poms, and formal decs
- Use common sense when listing reverse colors



[Brackets] are not common (continued)



Nick Sr.
AA ID R RD 23 / [BR 7]



Ms Kennedy
MB OR OR 23



Color Classification on Open-Centered Dahlias



Peony

Color determined by face of petals.

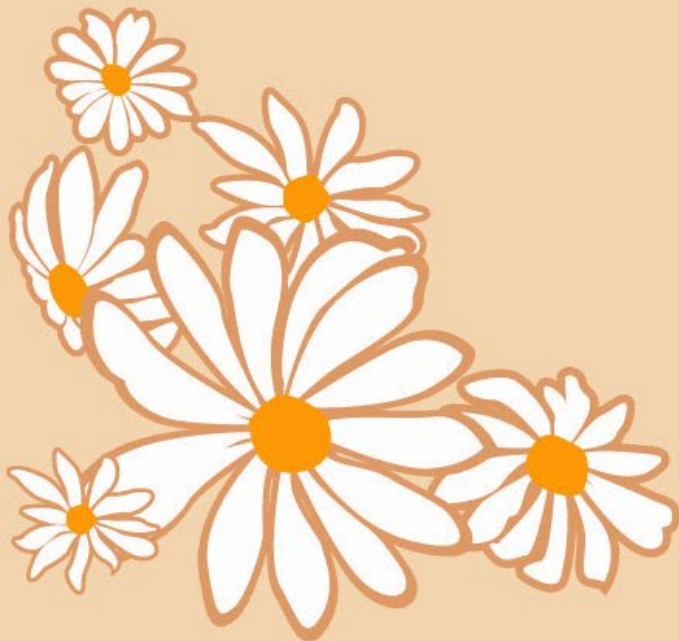
- Color(s) of petals listed in capital letter(s) with predominate color first.
- Color of bicolor petal tips, secondary color(s) of blends, and variegation(s) listed in order of predominance.



Example: Jacs Kyle

PE W

WH 3



Anemone

Color determined by face of petals.

- Color(s) of petals listed in capital letter(s) with predominate color first.
- Color of bicolor petal tips, secondary color(s) of blends, and variegation(s) listed in order of predominance.



Anemone (continued)

- A slash (/) will appear after the capital letter(s) and lower case letters will be used to represent the domes in anemones.
- If dome is a blend, bicolor, or variegated, insert that designation in lower case letters in front of the petaloid colors (see Alpen Fury below).



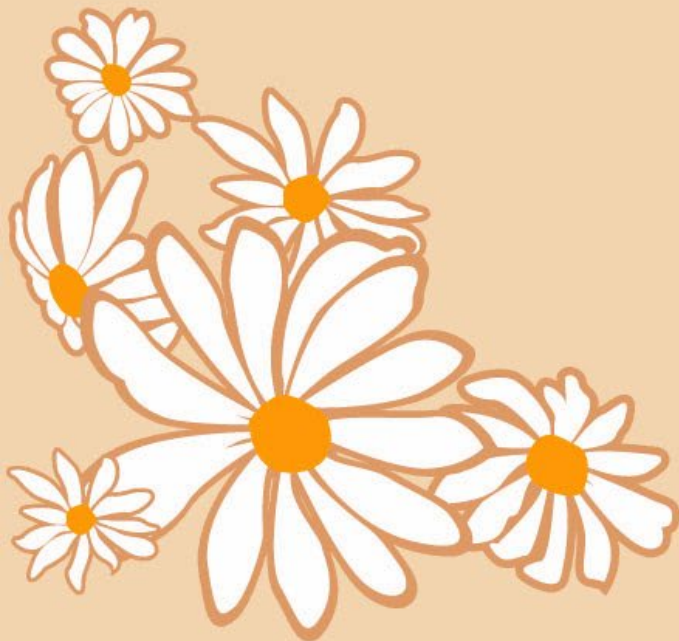
Example: Sandia Panama

- AN DB

DR 3 / WH 7 / yl 24

CAPITAL LETTERS for
color on face of petals.
Predominant color first.

Use lower case letters for
color of dome



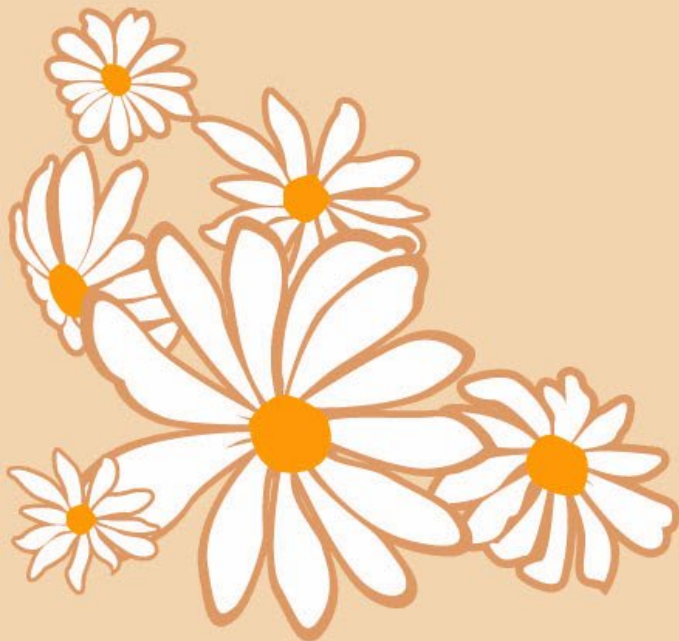
Example: Alpen Fury

AN R

CAPITAL LETTERS for
color on face of petals.

RD 23 / fl / yl 23 / rd 22

Use lower case letters for color of
dome. Note flame designation for
dome.



Pop Quiz

- Eileen C
- Listed in classification book as
AN R
- Correct or incorrect?



Collarette

Color determined by face of petals.

- Color(s) of petals listed in capital letter(s) with predominate color first.
- Color of bicolor petal tips, secondary color(s) of blends, and variegation(s) listed in order of predominance.



Collarette (continued)

- A slash (/) will appear after the capital letter(s) and lower case letters will be used to represent the petaloids in collarettes.
- If petaloids are a blend, bicolor, or variegated, insert that designation in lower case letters in front of the petaloid colors (see Kelsey Pollock below).



Example: Kelsey Annie Joy

CO OR

CAPITAL LETTERS for
color on face of petals.

OR 6 / dp 12

lower case letters for color of
petaloids



Example: Kelsey Pollock

CO V

YL 12 / RD 24 / v / yl 11 / rd 24



Indicate if petaloids are variegated, blend, or bicolor.



Pop Quiz

- Bay State Monarch
- Listed in classification book as
CO R RD 12
- Correct or incorrect?



Orchid

Color determined by reverse of petals.

- Color(s) of petals listed in capital letter(s) with predominate color first.
- Color of bicolor petal tips, secondary color(s) of blends, and variegation(s) listed in order of predominance.



Orchid (continued)

- A slash (/) will appear after the capital letter(s) and lower case letters will represent the color(s) of petal face.
- If face of petals is a blend, bicolor, or variegated, insert that designation in lower case letters in front of the face-of-petal colors (see Destiny's Blessings below).



Example: Mt. View Imogene

O DP

CAPITAL LETTERS
for color on reverse of
petals

DP 18 / dp 21

lower case letters for face
of petals



Example: Destiny's Blessings

OR DB

PR 25 / WH 1 / db / pr 25 / wh 1

Indicate if color(s) on face are
variegated, blend, or bicolor.



Pop Quiz

- Bright Delight
- Listed in classification book as
O Y YL 11
- Correct or incorrect?



Orchette

Color determined by reverse of petals.

- Color(s) of petals listed in capital letter(s) with predominate color first.
- Color of bicolor petal tips, secondary color(s) of blends, and variegation(s) listed in order of predominance.



Orchette (continued)

- A slash (/) will appear after the capital letter(s) and lower case letters will represent the color(s) of petal face.
- Orchettes will have a dash (-) after the face colors of the florets to describe the color(s) of the petaloids.
- If face of petals and/or petaloids is a blend, bicolor, or variegated, insert that designation in lower case letters in front of the face-of-petal or petaloid colors (see Fancy Pants below).



Example: Verrone's Morning Star

OT W

WH 2 / wh 2 – wh 6

Petal reverse

Petal face

petaloids



Example: Fancy Pants

OT L

LV 5 / lb / yl 7 / lv 5 – lb / yl 17 / lv 5



Pop Quiz

- Tahoma Gold Finch
- Listed in classification book as
OT Y YL 9 / yl 9 / rd 10
- Correct or incorrect?



Single

Color determined by face of petals.

- Color(s) of petals listed in capital letter(s) with predominate color first.
- Color of bicolor petal tips, secondary color(s) of blends, and variegation(s) listed in order of predominance.



Single (continued)

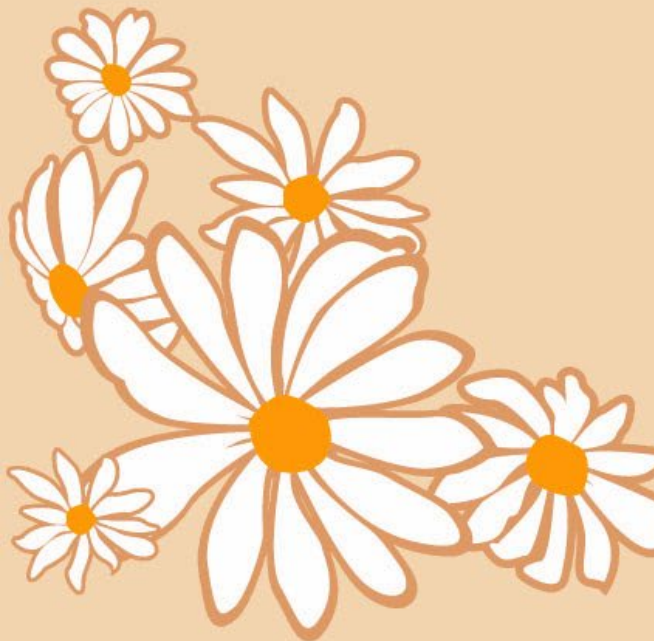
- A slash (/) will appear after the capital letter(s) and lower case letters will represent the color(s) of the eye zone when apparent (see Northwest Cosmos below).
- On occasion eye zones may appear variegated, a blend, or bicolor. Insert that designation in lower case letters in front of the eye zone colors.



Example: Kelsey Kristie

S DR

DR 3



Example: Northwest Cosmos

S L

LV 11 / pr 24

lower case letters for color of eye
zone



Pop Quiz

- G & G Lauren
- Listed in classification book as
S DB LV 10 / PR 28
- Correct or incorrect?



Mignon Single

Color determined by face of petals.

- Color(s) of petals listed in capital letter(s) with predominate color first.
- Color of bicolor petal tips, secondary color(s) of blends, and variegation(s) listed in order of predominance.



Mignon Single (continued)

- A slash (/) will appear after the capital letter(s) and lower case letters will represent the color(s) of the eye zone when apparent (see Kelsey Dwarf below).
- On occasion eye zones may appear variegated, a blend, or bicolor. Insert that designation in lower case letters in front of the eye zone colors.



Example: Lo-Red

MS R

RD 12



Example: Kelsey Dwarf

MS L

LV 11 / pr 29

lower case letters for color
of eye zone



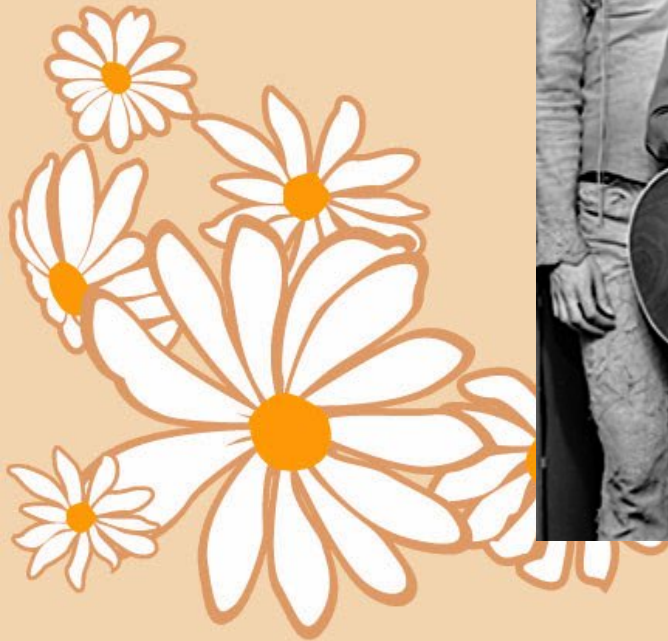
Pop Quiz

Lo-PT

- Listed in Classification Book as
MS BR BR 3
- Correct or incorrect?



Nitty-Gritty Stuff



Eye Zone

- A uniform band of contrasting color(s) **less than** $\frac{1}{3}$ the length of the petals.
- If **more** than $\frac{1}{3}$ the length of the petals bloom should be classified blend or bicolor.

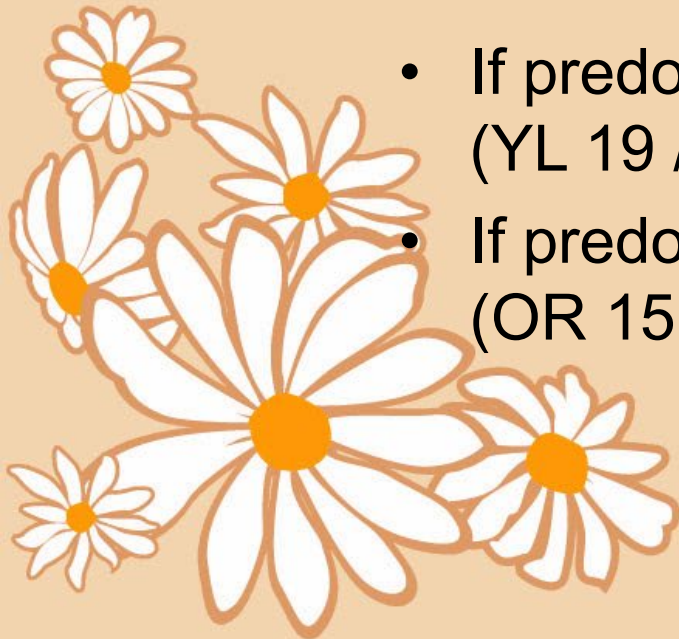


Light Blend or Dark Blend?

- Imagine a dahlia with the colors
 - YL 19 (a light blend color) and
 - OR 15 (a dark blend color)
- Is it a light blend or a dark blend?



- If predominant color is yellow, it's a light blend (YL 19 / OR 15)
- If predominant color is orange, it's a dark blend (OR 15 / YL 19). Variety shown is dark blend.



Margins with Contrasting Colors

- Are thin margins of contrasting colors considered when classifying a dahlia's color?



Thin Margins with Contrasting Colors

- What about this one?



Thin Margins with Contrasting Colors

- What about this one?



Thin Margins with Contrasting Colors

- What about this one?



Blush

- Is it a blush or is it a blend?
- A light, uniformly tinged coloration on petals represents a blush.
- The presence of a blush is not a color fault.
- Leniency should be the rule when judges evaluate cultivars that display a blush since the blush in a cultivar can vary substantially.



Blush in White Dahlias

- Judges need to remember that a slight blush of ivory, cream, lavender, or pink often enhances a white bloom.
- These blushes do not decrease the purity of the bloom's appearance but may increase its beauty.



Final Test

- Classify this dahlia. You have 10 seconds.



Final Test – Answer (we think)

NX DP [DP] / LB / PK / Y

Color chips unknown on
this first-year seedling

- Dominant color dark pink so that's color class
- DP is on reverse, so listed first but in brackets
- LB colors on face and listed second
- Since bloom is fully double, all colors listed in caps

