

## ASSIGNING COLORS 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.
- Color designations will be in capital letters – with reverse petal color(s) listed in brackets [ ].
- 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



## ASSIGNING COLORS TO 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.
- 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

RD 23 / fl / yl 23 / rd 22

CAPITAL LETTERS for color on face of petals.

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

## 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.
- 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

OR 6 / dp 12

CAPITAL LETTERS for color on face of petals.

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.

## 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.
- 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

DP 18 / dp 21

CAPITAL LETTERS for color on reverse of petals

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.

## 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.
- 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

## 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.
- 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

## 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.
- 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: Kelsey Dwarf

MS L

LV 11 / pr 29



lower case letters for  
color of eye zone

## NOVELTY OPEN

### Color determined by face of petals.

- Color(s) of petals listed with 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.