

## COLOR

**White zero (WH 0) has been added to the white color class. It is the border (background) of the white color chip page.**

**Official Color Chart:** The ADS Official Color Guide is the *American Dahlia Society Color Guide for Classifying Dahlias*, 2003. Note: (1) Light and Dark Blends will be blends dominated by colors from the recommended list below. Each ADS color is listed in either the Light or the Dark list and in only one of the lists. (2) Flame Blends will be blends containing one of the yellows listed plus one or more of the OR, RD, or BR colors listed. (3) If a blend has YL 1-YL 5 plus one of the OR, RD, or BR colors listed in the FL list, it will be a Light or Dark Blend, depending on which color dominates. For further clarification, see the Guide to Judging Dahlias, pp. 12-13.

**Classification Procedures for Color in Fully Double Dahlias:** Classification by color of fully double dahlias is determined by the color(s) appearing on either, or both, the face or reverse of the ray florets. The predominant color, as seen from 3 feet, will determine the color class and be listed first. All color designations will be in capital letters with the reverse ray floret color(s) enclosed in brackets [ ]. A slash (/) will appear between the face and reverse colors. For instance, a fully double novelty dahlia shows lavender on the face of the ray floret and a light blend of pink and yellow on the reverse; if the dominating color is lavender (on the face of ray floret), the classification is NX -L, L/[LB/PK/Y]; if the dominating color is the light blend (on reverse of ray floret), the classification is NX-LB, [PK/Y]/L.

**Classification Procedures for Color in Open-Centered Dahlias:** Classification by color of open-centered dahlias is determined by the color(s) appearing on the face of the ray florets except in ORCHIDS and ORCHETTES that are classified by color on the reverse of the ray florets. The color(s) on the ray floret will be listed with a capital letter(s) with the predominant color listed first, and the color of bicolor ray floret 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 petaloids in COLLARETTES and ORCHETTES, domes of ANEMONES, eye zones where apparent, and the ray floret face of ORCHIDS and ORCHETTES. ORCHETTES will have a dash (-) after the face colors of the florets to describe the color(s) of the petaloids. For instance, an ORCHETTE has red reverse florets, yellow face and white petaloids. The classification would be OT R/y-w.

On occasion, petaloids, the face of an ORCHID or ORCHETTE, domes, and eye zones may appear variegated, as a blend, or bicolor. Judges should classify these cultivars with lower case letters (v for variegated, lb for light blend, db for dark blend, fl for flame blend, bi for bicolor) and insert them in front of the lower case color letters. For instance, the petaloids on a dark red COLLARETTE are variegated. The classification would be CO DR/v/pr/w. Thus, the variegated could then have a purple petaloid with white stripes or some other variegated distinguishing characteristic. For instance, an ORCHETTE has dark red reverse color, light blend face floret colors and dark blend petaloids. The classification would be OT DR/lb/pk/y-db/dr/w.

**BLENDS:** Light blends and dark blends are determined by the dominant (majority) blend color. For Example: cultivar XYZ has Purple 5 (a dark blend color) and yellow 1 (a light blend color) on the face of the ray florets. It will be a dark blend if the majority color is purple. It will be a light blend if the majority color is yellow. White in blends should be ignored when deciding if it's a light or dark blend. Or one may always think of white as the minority color when deciding the blend, no matter how much white is in the blend. There is no "majority" rule in flame blends. It does not matter which of the flame blend colors is the majority color as long as it fits in the color chips associated with flame blend.

Continued on next page.

**01 WHITE:** Pure white, ivory or cream with or without faint blushes of other colors. *ADS Color Guide* WH 0-9.

**02 YELLOW:** *ADS Color Guide* YL 1-24.

**03 ORANGE:** *ADS Color Guide* OR 1-24.

**04 PINK:** *ADS Color Guide* PK 1-24.

**05 DARK PINK:** *ADS Color Guide* DP 1-24.

**06 RED:** *ADS Color Guide* RD 1-24.

**07 DARK RED:** *ADS Color Guide* DR 1-12.

**08 LAVENDER:** *ADS Color Guide* LV 1-24.

**09 PURPLE:** *ADS Color Guide* PR 1-36 and **BLACK.**

**10 LIGHT BLEND:** Blends dominated by the lighter tints and tones of pink, yellow, lavender, and other pastels; also two-toned varieties of pastel tints and tones in which the central rays are of a different color than the marginal rays. Ignore white when determining a light or dark blend. Light blend colors include: YL 1 - YL 24; OR 1 - OR 10; OR 16 - 17; PK 1 - PK 24; DP 1 - DP 4; DP 6 - DP 8; DP 19 - DP 22; LV 1 - LV 8; LV 21 - LV 22; BR 1 - BR 3; BR 7 - BR 8; BR 10 - BR 11.

**11 BRONZE:** *ADS Color Guide* BR 1 - 24.

**12 FLAME:** Blends of red or orange hue that merges with yellow. All blend cultivars possessing these color chips are Flame Blends. Flame blend colors include: YL 6 - YL 24 combined with OR 12 - OR 15; OR 19 - OR 24; RD 1 - RD 24; BR 9; BR 14.

**13 DARK BLEND:** Blends dominated by dark reds, pinks, purples, oranges, lavenders and bronzes. Ignore white when determining a dark blend. Dark blends include: OR 11- OR 15; OR 18 - OR 24; DP 5; DP 9 - DP 18; DP 23 - DP 24; LV 9 - LV 20; LV 23 - LV 24; RD 1 - RD 24; DR 1 - DR 12; PR 1 - PR 36; BR 4 - BR 6; BR 9; BR 12 - BR 24.

**14 VARIEGATED:** Two or more distinct colors on the face of the ray florets, the variegating color arranged in dots, flecks, splashes, stripes, or narrow lines, which contrast with the basic color(s).

**15 BICOLOR:** Two or more distinct, clear and sharply separated colors on the face of the ray florets with the tip or central stripe contrasting. **Classify all blends (FL, LB, DB) and variegated with bicolor tips as bicolors.**