American Dahlia Society
Seedling Evaluation Scorecard for **Open-Centered** Cultivars

Date _____ Time _____ Location _____ Number of Plants _____ Cultivar ID _____

Form _____ **Color**: Ray Floret ADS Color Chips _____ / _____ / _____
ALL CAPS: PREDOMINANT SECONDARY TERTIARY

Color: Petaloids/AN dome/OR ray floret face/eye zone _____ / _____ / _____
lower case: predominant secondary tertiary

ADS Classification Number __ __ __ __

1. Determine cultivar classification as a team if possible.
2. Identify faults of blooms at arm's length and, if possible, judge early or late in the day.
3. **Do not** include blooms past their prime when determining faults in the trial garden; do include as many blooms as possible.
4. See the back of this sheet for fault recommendations. Circle the faults identified.
5. Consider both the severity and extent of the fault when you determine the deduction.
6. Use the DNS section of the scorecard **only** for entries that are clearly not worthy (variety will clearly score <80.)
7. Use decimals – not fractions.

		SCORE
Form **Diameter _____**	**30 points** — if no faults are detected. Check bloom for gaps, asymmetrical contour, adherence to the current ideal definition, and ray florets that are not uniform or not planar. Anemones should have well-developed domes or tubular disc florets. Peonies should have 5 or fewer rows of ray florets that do not reflex toward the stem.	
Color	**20 points** — if no faults are detected. Look for color that is not dull, blotchy, streaked, or faded. Bleeding is a fault in bicolors and variegated blooms. Uneven distribution of the second color is a fault for all the cultivars with two or more colors.	
Score for top half. Guides: 44-50 = should score; 42.5 to 43.5 = try to score; 41-42 = strong bottom scores needed to score; 40.5 and below = unlikely to score		

Substance	**10 points** — if no faults are detected. Look for soft ray florets that lack springiness. Other faults include shriveled, misshapen, and falling florets.	
Stem **Length_____**	**10 points** — if no faults are detected. Check for stems that are crooked, too long, too short, too thick, too thin, or enter the bloom off center.	
Foliage	**10 points** — if no faults are detected. Look for leaves that are too small or too large for the bloom. Ideally leaves are identical and opposite each other on the stem.	
Bloom Position	**10 points** — if no faults are detected. Downfacing blooms are a serious fault. Side facing blooms are less serious. 45° is preferred for most forms.	
Uniformity (Bench) ***OR*** **Floriferousness (Trial Gardens)**	**10 points** — if no faults detected. Score uniformity on bench; floriferousness in trial garden. In **ADS bench evaluation**, check blooms for **uniformity** of form, color, size as well as for each of the other evaluation characteristics. In **trial gardens**, score for **floriferousness**: Very few blooms or blooms too late for local shows are serious faults.	
Score for bottom half.		

Judge's Printed Name _____ Judge's Signature _____

Check One: ❑ Candidate Judge ❑ Accredited Judge ❑ Senior Judge ❑ Honorary Judge

Note: Only **one** judge per scoresheet. Each judge must use a separate scoresheet.

Total Score

Entry Not Worthy: It is occasionally necessary to judge an entry that will clearly not score above 80. In such an instance, please circle or underline the reason(s) for that conclusion: Consistently malformed centers, too few ray florets, highly nonuniform color, many wolf florets (color or form), consistently downfacing, stunted plants, very poor stems, very poor proportion, very poor color. Additional scoring is not necessary. Circle **DNS** at right. ➔ ➔ ➔ **DNS**

Comments