American Dahlia Society

Seedling Evaluation Scorecard for Open-Centered Cultivars

Date	Time	Location	Numb	er of Plants	Cultivar ID	
Form	Color: R	ay Floret ADS Color Chips ALL CAPS:	PREDOMINANT	SECONDARY	/ TERTIARY	
Color : Petaloids/AN dome/OR ray floret face/eye zone lower case:			/ predominant	secondary	/tertiary	

- 1. Determine cultivar classification as a team if possible.
- 2. Identify faults of blooms at arm's length and judge early or late in the day, when possible.
- 3. Do not include blooms past their prime when determining faults in the trial garden, but do include as many blooms as possible (6 to 8, if 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. Bear in mind that -1 is a failing (<85%) score for bloom position, and -4 is a passing (>85%) score for form. Therefore, make deductions in the context of each characteristic's assigned value.
- 7. Use the bottom of the scorecard for entries that are clearly not worthy.

SCORE

7. 030 110 00	of the scorecard for entries that are clearly not worthy.	SCONE			
Color	22 points — if no faults are detected. Look for color that is not dull, blotchy, streaked, or				
	faded. Bleeding is a fault in bicolor blooms. Uneven distribution of the second color is a				
	fault for all the cultivars with two or more colors.				
Form	28 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				
Diameter	planar. Anemones should have well-developed domes of tubular disk florets. Peonies				
	should have 5 or fewer rows of ray florets that do not reflex toward the stem.				
Substance	15 points — if no faults are detected. Look for soft ray florets that lack springiness. Other				
	faults include shriveled, misshapen, and falling florets.				
Stem	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.				
Length					
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	5 points — if no faults are detected. Downfacing blooms are a serious fault. Sidefacing				
	blooms are less serious; 45° is preferred.				
Uniformity	5 points — if no faults are detected. Check blooms for uniformity of form, color, size as				
(Bench)	well as for each of the other evaluation characteristics.				
Floriferousness	erousness 5 points — if no faults are detected. Very few blooms or blooms too late for local show				
(Trial Gardens)					
Distinction	5 points — if strong potential for higher awards. Cultivars unlikely to win in competition				
	should be penalized. Striking combinations of attributes should be rewarded.				
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.					
Entry Not Worthy:	It is occasionally necessary to judge an entry that will clearly not score above 75. In such an instance, p	lease			
indicate the reason	(s) for that conclusion: consistently malformed florets, irregular number of ray florets, highly nonuniform	rm color,			
many wolf florets (d	color or form), consistently downfacing, stunted plants, very poor stems, very poor proportion, very po	or color.			
Additional scoring is not necessary; circle DNS at right. → DNS					
Comments					