



Point Scoring Guidelines:
(using 'step back' rule-i.e. take a 3 foot step away from the exhibit, look hard, and decide if the fault detracts sufficiently from the exhibit to penalize fault)

Registered Flowers

10 points-Color faults: not true to cultivar, murky, dingy, streaked, dull, faded, irregular markings (suggest .5-1 each, depending on severity)

10 points -Form faults: not true to cultivar, dull, malformed or uneven spacing of tepals Inconsistent segment shape, incorrect number of segments (keeping in mind that for UF or informal flowers, inconsistency may be a virtue!) (suggest 1 point each, depending on severity)

10 points - Texture faults: not true to cultivar, dull, lifeless, coarse, slick, unevenly ribbed, lacking luster (suggest 1 point each, depending upon severity)

10 points - Substance faults: not true to cultivar, tissue thinning, wilting, browning or melting on segment edges, appearing limp (suggest 1-2 points each, depending upon severity)

10 points - Size faults: not true to cultivar, smaller or larger than registered (suggest 1 or more points for smaller than registered, a maximum of .5 point for larger)

15 points - Scape height and strength faults: not true to cultivar, too short or tall, weak, limp, crooked, fasciated (fused). (Suggest 2 or + points each, depending upon severity)

10 points - Buds: not true to cultivar: scant or crowded (only if the cultivar is known to be 'better' would any points be deducted. (Suggest 2 or more points)

10 points – branching: not true to cultivar, crowded, unbalanced or not well-branched, scant or totally inadequate for the cultivar. (suggest 2 or more points)

15 points – condition and grooming: FAULTS WHICH DETRACT FROM THE OVERALL ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE EXHIBIT: (use the 'step back' rule). Insect damage, presence of insects, seed pods, blasted buds, spent or faded flowers left, Spray residue, dust, dirt, pollen, brown on bracts or bloom scars, water spots, scarred scape, tears, cracks, break in segments, broken or malformed anthers/pistil, removed anthers or pistils, crooked scapes IF they substantially detract from the exhibit. (suggest .5 to 1 point each)

Point Scoring Guidelines: (using ‘step back’ rule)
Seedlings

Seedling judging is to encourage cultivars which are superior to registered cultivars already in commerce, and are an advancement in hybridizing (are distinct in some way). NO standard has been established, so ‘distinction’ has the utmost priority. The entire exhibit should be judged for distinction, then other qualities individually.

25 points – Distinction: look for a quality which sets the flower apart from all others. Things which might lend distinction are: charm, quality, gracefulness, uniqueness in color, color pattern, form, size, substance, texture, bud count, branching or the scape itself. Coloration of buds, throats, stamens and/or pistil can also be considered. Some exhibits may have only a few distinct qualities, while others may possess the finest of all these and will therefore merit more points for distinction. The following point ranges are suggested:

- 0-5 Similar to others in commerce (no discernible distinction AT ALL)
- 6-10 Limited distinction perhaps ONE distinctive quality
- 11-15 Several distinctive qualities
- 16-25 Exceptional, possesses many qualities superior to cultivars in commerce.

Flower (40 points total)

Color – 10 points: assess **flower color** by hue (specific color), value (lightness/darkness) and intensity (brightness/dullness). Also assess **color pattern** (decorative design of the flower).

Determine if the bloom is a self (same color on all tepals), a bi-color (sepals a different color from the petals), has an eye (darker color on petals AND sepals above the throat), a band (darker color only on petals), has halo, watermark, tips, picotee, edges, midribs or other color pattern. Faults: murky, dingy, streaked, dull, faded, not clear, irregularity of markings. (suggest 1-5 points for faults, depending upon severity)

Form – 10 points: Form is the placement of petals and sepals in relation to each other. It should be assessed from the FRONT of the flower (circular, triangular, double, star, informal) or the SIDE of the flower (flaring, flat, recurved, trumpet, etc.) Tepal segments may vary in length, width, shape and number. They may be wide, narrow, ruffled, pointed, rounded, tailored, fluted, crimped, curled, spatulate, crispate (pinched, twisted or quilled), or cascading (narrow curling or cascading). Be aware that double and polymerous daylilies each have more than six segments. Faults: irregular spacing of tepals, clumsy, malformed, inconsistency in segment shape (not applicable in informal or unusual form seedlings).(Suggest 1-5 points for faults, depending upon severity)

Texture – 10 points: Texture is the surface quality of the tissue structure, the smoothness or roughness. Texture should enhance the color. Rough textures add richness by absorbing light, thus casting shadows. Smooth textures make colors sparkle and glow by reflecting light, and add vividness.

Faults: dull, lifeless, coarse, unevenly ribbed, slick, uneven (suggest 1-5 points for faults, depending upon severity)

Substance – 10 points: Substance is the thickness of tissue structure, which determines holding quality. As with registered daylilies, cultural practices, both good and bad, are reflected in substance. Faults: thinning of tissue, limp, wilting, browning or melting of petal edges, papery. (Suggest 1-5 points for faults, depending upon severity)

Scape (30 points total)

The correlation of branching, bud count and flower size determines the harmonious relationship between scape and flower. Judges should assess the overall quality of the exhibit.

Height and strength – 10 points: faults: too tall, too short, weak, limp, not proportionate to flower size, crooked, fasciated (fused). (Suggest 1-5 points for faults, depending upon severity)

Buds – 10 points: bud counts should be a factor in assessing distinction. Bud placement on the scape also influences the beauty of the exhibit. Faults: scant or crowded - not well spaced (suggest 1-5 per fault, depending upon severity)

Branching – 10 points: branching influences the number of flowers per scape, and graceful, well-spaced branching is desired. Faults (scant, crowded or turned inward, unbalanced, not well spaced. (suggest 1-5 points for faults, depending upon severity)

Condition and grooming – 5 points: The exhibitor should have removed all spent blooms, seed pods, blasted buds or blooms which interfere with other blooms. Brown, dry tips on bracts should be trimmed to a point, and brown surfaces of bloom scars should be lightly cut or scraped to present a fresh, green appearance. Condition and grooming include merits and faults in growing, spraying, grooming, transporting to the show, accidents incurred in placements and weather. If poor condition adversely affects other qualities such as form, color, substance, etc., additional points should be deducted. Faults: insect damage, presence of insects, spray residue, dust, dirt, pollen on segments or scape, spent flowers, browned flower stubs, blasted buds, seed pods left on, proliferations (IF they detract from the overall balance of the scape), brown on bracts, artificial coloring used to hide blemishes, scarred scapes which detract from the overall beauty of the exhibit, broken or malformed anthers and pistil, removed anthers or pollen, tears, cracks or breaks in segments. (Suggest .5 to 1 point per fault, depending upon severity).