



## DAHLIAS: FAULTS TO AVOID WHEN SHOWING

### ***Serious Faults:***

- a. If bloom is malformed.
- b. If bloom faces downwards (less than 45 degrees).
- c. Has been badly damaged, eaten, bruised or otherwise blemished on the face of the bloom
- d. Has limp drooping florets
- e. Has had an excessive number of florets removed
- f. Has an open (daisy-eyed) centre (double-flowered cultivars only)
- g. Has a centre that is hard and green, large and undeveloped or badly distorted.
- h. Has oval or isolated centres.
- i. Has a gap created by a missing outer floret.
- j. Seriously departs from standard formation of the class of dahlia for which the class calls.

### ***General Faults:***

In accord with amount by which the fault detracts from the perfection of a bloom:

- a. Irregular or oval outline of bloom.
- b. Has sunken centres.
- c. Uneven, irregular, or unbalanced formation.
- d. Florets lacking freshness or which are bleached, discoloured, faded, eaten, bruised, malformed or otherwise blemished on the rear of the bloom.
- e. Florets that have been removed.
- f. Stems bent, weak, short jointed, thick and out of proportion.
- g. Uneven or inconsistent colour, does not apply to bi-coloured or variegated blooms.
- h. Shallow blooms, i.e. those lacking depth or fullness.
- i. Blooms which are either immature or past their best.
- j. Blooms below the minimum classification size for that classification.
- k. Presence of pests.