

AHS GARDEN JUDGES

A Handbook For

**Garden Judges: Judging Daylilies
Cultivar Awards
Personal Awards**



2011

American Hemerocallis Society

Approved by Board of Directors January 10, 2012

1954 Edition
Mrs. Guy Rice, Exhibitions Chair

1960 Edition

1964 Edition
Bertie Ferris, Handbook Coordinator

1982
Dorothea Boldt, Handbook Coordinator

1990 Edition
Nell Jessup, Handbook Coordinator
Ken Cobb, Handbook Editor

1997 Edition
Jean Norris, Handbook Coordinator
Ken Cobb, Handbook Editor

2002 Edition
Jean Norris, Handbook Coordinator
Ken Cobb, Editorial Coordinator

2006 Edition
E. David Kirchhoff, Judges Education Chair
Kay Day, Handbook Coordinator

2009 Edition
E. David Kirchhoff, Judges Education Chair 2008
Kay Day Pricola, Handbook Coordinator 2008
Beth Creveling, Handbook Coordinator and Education Chair 2009
Nikki Schmith, Co-Coordinator 2008 and 2009

2010 Edition
Beth Creveling, Handbook Coordinator and Judges Education Chair 2010
Gisela Meckstroth, Exhibitions 2010

2011 Edition
Kenneth Begnaud, Handbook Coordinator and Judges Education Chair 2011

Copyright

© 1990, 1997, 2002, 2006, 2009, 2010, 2011 by The American Hemerocallis Society

All rights reserved. Reproduction or publication of the content in any manner, without the express permission of the American Hemerocallis Society (AHS) Board of Directors, is prohibited except for those sections authorized for use in the schedules of AHS accredited flower shows or for use in the instruction of clinics and workshops.

Artwork by Cheryl Postlewait

Table of Contents

Preface	5
Acknowledgments	6
Handbook History	7
Parts of a Daylily	8
Chapter 1: Awards and Honors.....	9
Cultivar Awards.....	9
Lenington All - American	9
Regional Popularity Poll	9
David Hall Regional	9
President's Cup	10
Florida Sunshine Cup	10
The Georgia Doubles Appreciation	10
Ned Roberts Spider / Unusual Form.....	10
Junior Citation	11
Honorable Mention	11
Award of Merit	11
Stout Silver Medal	11
Donn Fischer Memorial Cup	12
Annie T. Giles Award	12
Ida Munson Award	12
Don C. Stevens Award	12
Eugene S. Foster Award	12
Harris Olson Spider Award	13
Lambert/Webster Award	13
R. W. Munson, Jr. Award	13
Early Season Bloom Award	13
Extra Large Diameter Award	13
Personal and Service Awards.....	14
Helen Field Fischer Gold Medal.....	15
Bertrand Farr Silver Medal.....	15
Steve Moldovan Mentoring Award.....	15
AHS Regional Service Award.....	15 - 16
AHS Regional Newsletter Awards.....	16
Christine Erin Stamile Youth Award.....	16 - 17
Photography and Video Awards.....	17
Mildred Schlumpf Awards.....	17 -18
AHS Multi-bloom Image Award.....	18
AHS Artistic Garden Image Award.....	18
AHS Youth Photography Award.....	18
Sarah Sikes Slide Sequence Award.....	18
Lazarus Memorial Award.....	18
CHAPTER 2: GARDEN JUDGES	19
Garden Judge Responsibilities	19
Introduction	19
Duties	19
Garden Etiquette	19
Responsibilities	19 -20
Garden Judge Accreditation.....	21
Accreditation as a Garden Judge	21
Initial Appointment	21
Reappointment	21 -22
The Honorary Garden Judge	22
Garden Judges' Workshop Instructors	22

Chapter 3 : Characteristics of Daylilies	23
Size	23
Form	23
Subforms	24
Color and Patterns	24 - 25
Texture and Substance	25
Scape Height and Branching	25
Judging Daylilies in the Garden.....	26
Introduction	26
Judging Registered Cultivars in the Garden.....	26
Point-scoring System for Judging Registered Cultivars	26
Worksheet for Judging Registered Cultivars in the Garden	27
Worksheet for Judging Seedlings in the Garden	28
Garden Judges' Workshops	29
Garden Judges' Workshop Chair	29
Regional Garden Judges' Liaisons	29-30
Workshop 1 Curriculum	30
Workshop 2 Curriculum	31

Illustrations

Figure 1: Parts of the Daylily	8
--------------------------------------	---

Preface

To those who are reading this handbook for the first time, welcome to the garden judging world of the American Hemerocallis Society (AHS). Each chapter of the handbook has been designed to afford the members of the AHS effortless access to the latest recommendations of the AHS Board of Directors and the Chairs of the following committees: Awards and Honors, Judges Education, Garden Judges Records, Garden Judges Expediter. It is also designed to assist prospective Garden Judges and workshop instructors. The chairmanship of the AHS Judges Education Committee crosses the boundaries of several other committees in overseeing education for all judges. The compiled history of the handbook is consolidated in the history section. A major "reflowing" of the handbook material occurred in 2002. The following are the highlights of the major 2011 changes that will affect AHS members, the Awards and Honors program and garden judging.

GARDEN JUDGING

The sculpted daylily with the three sub-forms, pleated, cristate and relief, have been added to Characteristics of Daylilies (see Chapter 3). Minor changes to the description of the R. W. Munson, Jr. Award in relation to the new "patterning" definition have been added (see page 12). The Regional Popularity Poll can now be voted electronically. Regions also have their own ballots based on past regional favorites (details on page 9).

This edition replaces and renders obsolete all previous editions of the handbook.

Acknowledgments

Julie Covington
Awards and Honors

Joanne Larson
Garden Judges Records

Gary Jones
Garden Judges Expediter

Joann Stewart
Exhibition Judges Records

Nikki Schmith
Exhibition Judges Expediter

Kenneth Begnaud
Judges Education

This revision of *AHS Garden Judges* (formerly *Judging Daylilies*), has been the collaboration of the chairmen of each assigned committee and that of the Judges Education Committee members. The expertise of these devoted individuals is reflected throughout the handbook.

We continue to be grateful to Cheryl Postlewait for the artwork.

*Kenneth Begnaud
Handbook Coordinator
2011*

Handbook History

AWARDS AND HONORS HISTORY

The Awards and Honors program was initiated through the adoption of the amended Constitution and Bylaws of the American Hemerocallis Society (AHS) on July 8, 1950, in Cleveland, Ohio. A provision was incorporated in this historic document to provide for the bestowal of appropriate awards and honors and for the establishment of an Awards and Honors Committee to administer the program. After the adoption of the new Constitution and Bylaws, the AHS Board of Directors formulated a basic program.

The program was originally designed to honor individual members and to recognize outstanding achievement in the field of hybridizing. The original authorization, therefore, provided for two basic honors and four classes of awards. In the first category, the Helen Field Fischer and the Bertrand Farr Medals were established. Then, in the second category, in order to encourage the continuous development of improved new cultivars, the Stout Medal, the Award of Merit, the Honorable Mention, and the Junior Citation awards were established. All of these awards and honors were officially bestowed for the first time in 1950 by the AHS Board. In 1956, the President's Cup was added to the list of officially recognized awards.

It became apparent that a complete analysis of the AHS Awards and Honors program, with clarification and improvements was needed. During the 1957 Fall Board meeting, a special committee, headed by D. R. McKeithan, was appointed to review the Awards and Honors program and prepare a comprehensive set of practices and procedures. This committee completely revised the Awards and Honors system.

A full explanation of this revision was published in *The Hemerocallis Journal*, Vol. 12, No 3. A further revision of the system was presented at the 1960 AHS Fall Board Meeting by a special committee headed by Dr. Walter C. Hava. This report, with subsequent amendments, was adopted as the Awards and Honors program of the AHS. From time to time, certain changes or additions were made by the AHS Awards and Honors Committee and approved by the AHS Board.

In 1961, the Donn Fischer Memorial Cup was authorized. This was followed by the Annie T. Giles Award in 1964. The Lenington All American Award, begun in 1970, was established by the AHS Board to recognize excellence. Ten years later the Dr. Robert P. Miller Memorial Medal was donated by the Hemerocallis Growers of Dallas, and the Richard C. Peck Memorial Award was established by Dr. Virginia Peck. These two were awarded for a period of ten years. The Florida Sunshine Cup, sponsored by Region 12, was added in 1974. In 1975, the Ida Munson Award was established by R. W. Munson, Jr.

In 1979, the L. Ernest Plouf Consistently Very Fragrant Hemerocallis Award was accepted by the AHS Board, and discontinued effective January 2004, when the funds provided by the late L. Ernest Plouf were exhausted. Next came the James E. Marsh Award, established in 1980 by Mrs. James E. Marsh. This award for best purple or lavender cultivar completed its ten-year term in 1990. The Don C. Stevens Award, originally given in 1985 by Region 4, is now sponsored by AHS. The Harris Olson Spider Award was established in 1989. The Eugene S. Foster Award, originally also given by Region 4, was established in 1991 and is now sponsored by AHS. The Georgia Doubles Appreciation Award, sponsored by Region 5, was established in 2000. The Lambert/Webster Award for daylilies of unusual form and the R. W. Munson, Jr. Award for patterned daylilies were established in 2000 and 2001, respectively. In 2003, the Extra Large Diameter and the Early Blooming Awards were established and voted upon for the first time in 2005. The Ned Roberts Spider/Unusual Form Award, sponsored by Region 3 and the Roberts family, is given to the best spider or unusual form clump seen at an AHS Convention. This award was established in 2007 and first awarded in 2008. The Steve Moldovan Mentoring Award, sponsored by Region 2, was established in 2007 and was awarded for the first time in 2009.

The Popularity Poll was originally conducted under the supervision of the AHS Awards and Honors Committee. In 1963, the AHS Board established a Popularity Poll Committee to conduct this annual national poll. In 1989, because this annual national survey did not appear to fulfill its role as an indicator of popular appeal and general acceptance, the AHS Board voted to replace it with a regional poll. Since 2008, each spring the top winner in each region appears in *The Daylily Journal*. In order to stimulate local interest and recognize appealing beauty and good performing characteristics, the David Hall Regional Trophy, based on the Popularity Poll, was established in 1961. After the death of David Hall, the David Hall Regional Medal, still based upon the results of the regional popularity polls, was authorized in 1969 to replace the Regional Trophy. In 2001, the practice of awarding medals was limited to cultivars which were first-time recipients; thereafter a David Hall Certificate is awarded.

The Regional Service Award was established in 1974 to recognize persons who had made significant contributions of service to their region. Luther J. Cooper contributed the Newsletter Award in 1975 to recognize outstanding regional newsletters.

The Christine Erin Stamile Youth Award was established in 1996 to recognize a youth members participation in the garden.

Parts of a Daylily

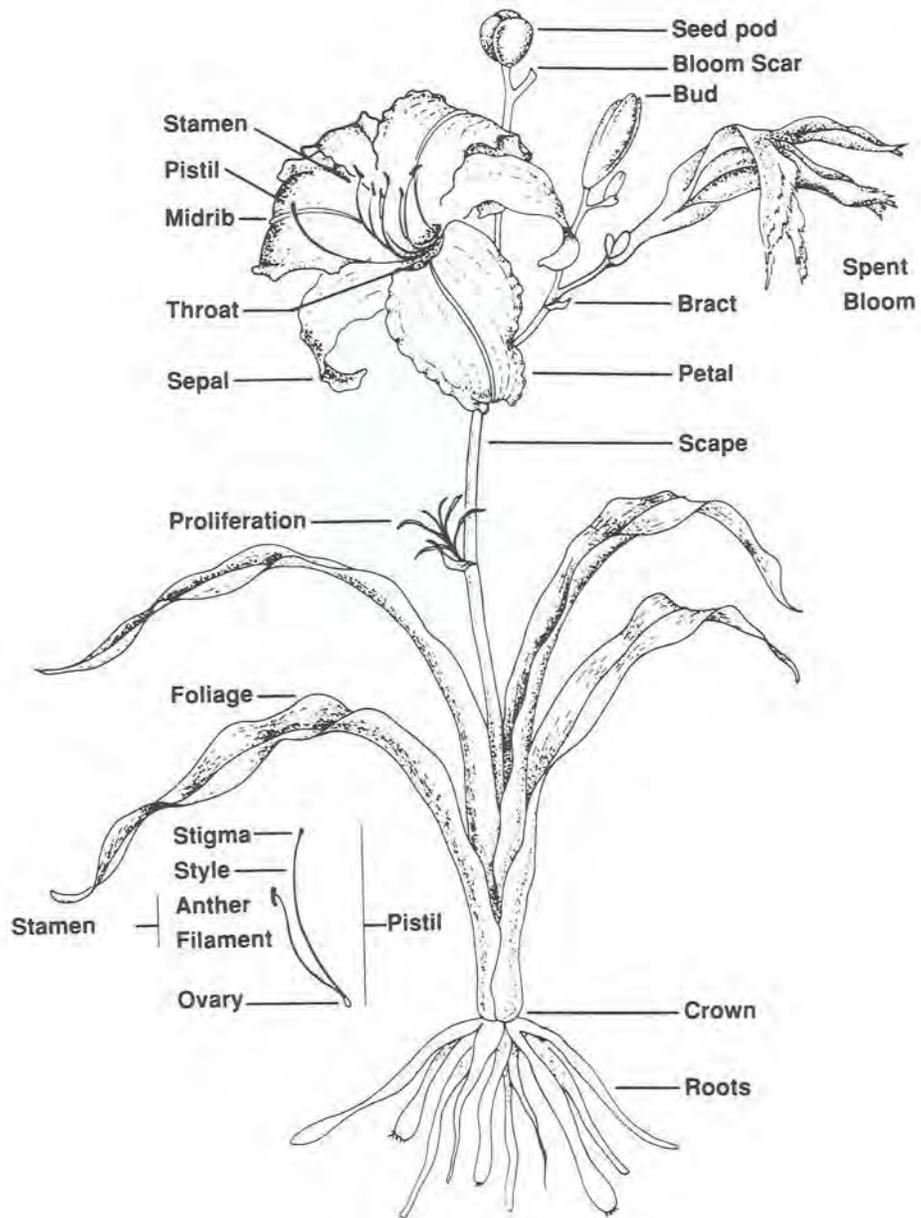


Figure 1: Parts of a Daylily

Chapter 1

Cultivar Awards

AWARDS AND HONORS COMMITTEE

The American Hemerocallis Society (AHS) Board of Directors is responsible for the establishment and bestowal of all official awards and honors. However, responsibility for administering details of the program is delegated by the AHS Board to the AHS Awards

and Honors Committee as provided for in the Bylaws. Subject to the approval of the AHS Board, the AHS Awards and Honors Committee is directly responsible for establishing rules and regulations, and honoring members of the AHS.

AWARDS

These cultivar awards, sponsored by the AHS, are given annually, and the recipients of the various awards are determined by vote of the AHS Board, by

ballot of AHS members, or by Garden Judges. These awards are presented or announced at the Annual Awards and Honors Banquet.

The AHS Board determines the recipient of the following award:

LENINGTON ALL- AMERICAN AWARD (1970)

This award, in memory of George E. Lenington, is voted by the AHS Board and awarded annually. Candidates must have been registered for at least ten years and must give an outstanding performance in most regions. Cultivars that are still eligible for the Stout Silver Medal or have previously won the Stout Silver Medal are not eligible for the Lenington All-

American Award. The Awards and Honors Committee provides a list of at least twelve cultivars to be considered by the AHS Board. The winner is announced after the Fall AHS Board Meeting, and a bronze medal is presented to the hybridizer at the annual Awards and Honors Banquet.

AHS members determine the following awards through mail-in or electronic ballots:

REGIONAL POPULARITY POLL (1963)

By mail-in or electronic ballot, the membership of the AHS determines annually the top cultivars in the regions. All regions tally their own polls, printing the results in their regional newsletters. At their Fall 2008 Meeting, the AHS Board of Directors voted to make several changes to the Popularity Poll to improve the quality of the results and to emphasize the regional nature of the results. Each Region will now have its own ballot based on past regional favorites. Each member will still have ten votes, and up to five of these

may still be write-ins. Garden Judges in particular are encouraged to use those write-ins to keep the ballot fresh with newer cultivars that have been observed to perform well in their region. In addition to this change, the AHS also clarified its policy on group voting. While many clubs and families choose to work on their ballots at the same time, each member must vote their own ballot and avoid influencing the votes of other members to keep the results fair.

DAVID HALL REGIONAL AWARD (1961)

This bronze medal or certificate, in memory of David Hall, is awarded annually on a regional basis to the hybridizer of the most popular cultivar as determined by vote of the members in the Regional Popularity Poll. The registered cultivar receiving the largest

number of such votes in each of the AHS regions is the designated winner. In order to win, a minimum of five votes is required in a region. In case of a tie within a region, duplicate awards will be given.

Attendees at the AHS National Convention vote for the following awards:

PRESIDENT'S CUP (1956)

Originally a cup, this award was donated by Elmer A. Claar to encourage hybridizers and introducers to send their newest cultivars to AHS National Convention gardens. Presently, a bronze medal is awarded each year at the AHS National Convention to the hybridizer of the cultivar considered most outstanding by the attending membership. In order to win, a registered cultivar must be in an established clump of at least three fans, in bloom, and exhibited in at least one of the convention gardens. Registered cultivars of any size or form are eligible for this award.

The cultivar receiving the largest number of votes cast by convention attendees at the conclusion of the garden tours during the AHS National Convention is declared the winner. Votes cannot be cast until the official time set by the local convention committee, which shall handle all details connected with the balloting. The AHS Awards and Honors Chair oversees the vote tally. The AHS President announces the result at the annual Awards and Honors Banquet.

FLORIDA SUNSHINE CUP (1974)

Originally a cup, this award is given annually at the AHS National Convention for the best registered small-flowered or miniature daylily displayed in a convention tour garden. It must be in bloom on an established clump of at least three fans. The cultivar receiving the largest number of votes cast by convention attendees at the conclusion of the garden

tours is declared the winner. Presently, the hybridizer of the winning cultivar receives a plaque, donated by AHS Region 12. The AHS Awards and Honors Chair oversees the vote tally. A representative of Region 12 (Florida) announces the results at the annual Awards and Honors Banquet.

THE GEORGIA DOUBLES APPRECIATION AWARD (2000)

This award is given annually at the AHS National Convention for the best registered double (miniature through extra large flower) displayed in a convention tour garden. It must be in bloom on an established clump of at least three fans. The cultivar receiving the largest number of votes cast by convention attendees at the conclusion of the garden tours is declared the winner. The hybridizer of the winning cultivar receives

a plaque, donated by AHS Region 5, that includes the name of the winning cultivar, name of the hybridizer, location of the AHS National Convention, and the year the award is presented. The AHS Awards and Honors Chair oversees the vote tally. A representative of Region 5 (Georgia) announces the results at the annual Awards and Honors Banquet.

NED ROBERTS SPIDER/UNUSUAL FORM AWARD (2007)

This award, established in 2007, honors the memory of hybridizer Ned Roberts. Ned worked tirelessly to promote these daylily forms, acting as an educator and mentor for both collectors and hybridizers. The award is to be given annually at the AHS National Convention for the most outstanding registered Spider or Unusual Form cultivar blooming in a clump

in a convention tour garden, as cast by convention attendees. The hybridizer of the winning cultivar will receive a certificate and a perpetual trophy, which is an engraved Nambe tray donated by the family of the late Ned Roberts. Region 3 administers this award, including counting ballots, presenting the award, and arranging transportation.

Garden Judges determine the following awards:

Recipients for these awards, presented at the annual Awards and Honors Banquet at the AHS National Convention, are determined by the votes of accredited Garden Judges. Ballots for this purpose, consisting of eligible cultivars nominated by their hybridizers, are furnished by the AHS Awards and

Honors Committee at the beginning of each bloom season. The awards are announced at the Fall Board Meeting, shown on the AHS Website the day following the meeting and published in the winter *Daylily Journal*. The awards voted upon by the Garden Judges are described as follows:

JUNIOR CITATION (1950)

This award is presented for the primary purpose of focusing attention on new cultivars which appear to have outstanding qualities and distinction. It should be understood that this citation does not imply that good performance in various climates and soils can be expected. In voting for this award, the Garden Judges must cast their votes only for cultivars personally observed. In order to win, a cultivar **may**

not have been registered prior to September 1 of the voting year. It must receive a minimum of ten votes. Once a Junior Citation has been voted, the hybridizer has one year from notification to complete the registration in order for the Junior Citation to be awarded.

HONORABLE MENTION (1950)

This award is the first official "stamp of approval" by the AHS where good performance goes beyond the local or regional level. Therefore, to win, a cultivar must receive and be credited with a minimum of twenty votes. These votes must come from no fewer than four different AHS regions. In voting for this award, the Garden Judges must cast their votes only for cultivars **observed in their own regions** and which have been registered for at least three calendar years (based on their appearance in the annual

checklist supplement). On occasion, the Awards and Honors Committee may also nominate up to ten cultivars per year, which have never before appeared on the Honorable Mention portion of the ballot. Cultivars nominated by their hybridizers for the Honorable Mention may appear on the ballot for a maximum of three years, though their appearance need not be consecutive. After a third nomination, the cultivars are no longer eligible to be nominated by their hybridizer.

AWARD OF MERIT (1950)

This award is given to signify that a cultivar is not only distinctive and beautiful, but has also proven to perform well over a wide geographical area. The award is made each year to the twelve cultivars receiving the most votes by the Garden Judges under the following formula: a cultivar must receive votes from at least one-half of the AHS regions, and not more than one-third of the total votes credited to the cultivar shall come from any one region. In the event this occurs, those tabulating the votes are instructed to disallow and deduct for the cultivar in question an

equal and sufficient number of votes from both the excessive region total and from the national total for said cultivar until the remaining adjusted figures bear the allowable relationship to each other. To be eligible for the Award of Merit, a cultivar must have received the Honorable Mention Award a minimum of three years previously. It will remain eligible for three years. In voting for this award, Garden Judges must cast their votes only for cultivars observed in their own regions.

STOUT SILVER MEDAL (1950)

This medal is the highest honor bestowed upon a daylily. The award commemorates more than fifty years of dedication by Arlow Burdette Stout, noted author, botanist, and daylily hybridizer. His efforts and book, *Daylilies*, were largely responsible for the increased interest in the modern daylily. The Stout Medal winner must receive the largest number of all votes cast. Should the vote result in a tie, all tying

contenders shall be awarded the Stout Silver Medal. In voting for this award, Garden Judges must cast their votes only for cultivars observed in their own regions or in the AHS National Convention tour gardens. To be eligible for this award, a cultivar must have received the Award of Merit a minimum of two (2) years previously. It will remain eligible for three years.

Garden Judges determine the following specialty cultivar awards:

DONN FISCHER MEMORIAL CUP (1961)

This award, originally a cup donated by Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Fischer in honor of their son, presently consists of a bronze medal awarded each year to the hybridizer of the most outstanding miniature cultivar. To qualify as miniature, the flower must be less than 3" in diameter. To be eligible, a miniature must have been registered as such and must have been

registered for a minimum of five years prior to balloting. In voting for this award, Garden Judges must vote only for cultivars observed in their own regions or in AHS National Convention tour gardens. The winner shall be the cultivar receiving the greatest number of votes cast by the Garden Judges.

ANNIE T. GILES AWARD (1964)

This award, a bronze medal, originally donated by Miss Annie T. Giles, is presented each year for a small-flowered daylily officially defined as one whose greatest width is 3" or more, but less than 4½". To be eligible, a small flowered cultivar must have been registered as such and must have been registered for

a minimum of five years prior to balloting. In voting for this award, Garden Judges must vote only for cultivars observed in their own regions or in AHS National Convention tour gardens. The winner shall be the cultivar receiving the greatest number of votes cast by the Garden Judges.

IDA MUNSON AWARD (1975)

This bronze medal was established by Robert W. Munson, Jr., to honor his mother. This annual award is for a double-flowered daylily that has bloomed consistently double. To be eligible, a double-flowered cultivar must have been registered as such and must have been registered for a minimum of five years

prior to balloting. Flower size will not be a factor. In voting for this award, Garden Judges must vote only for cultivars observed in their own regions or in AHS National Convention tour gardens. The winner shall be the cultivar receiving the greatest number of votes cast by the Garden Judges.

DON C. STEVENS AWARD (1985)

This award, originally donated by Region 4 but now sponsored by the AHS, consists of a bronze medal and is given annually to the hybridizer of the best registered, boldly eyed or banded daylily as determined by vote of the Garden Judges. Final definition of "boldly eyed or banded" for the purpose of determining eligibility shall be left to the discretion of the Awards and Honors Committee. The award may be won multiple times by the same hybridizer,

but not for the same cultivar. Don C. Stevens cultivars are not eligible to receive this award. In voting for this award, Garden Judges must vote only for cultivars observed in their own regions or in AHS National Convention tour gardens. It must have been registered for a minimum of five years prior to balloting. The winner shall be the cultivar receiving the greatest number of votes cast by the Garden Judges.

EUGENE S. FOSTER AWARD (1991)

This award, originally donated by Region 4 but now sponsored by the AHS, consists of a bronze medal and is given annually to the hybridizer of a cultivar registered as late or very late. The late bloom should be on initial scapes (not rebloom scapes) in an established clump of three or more fans. In voting for

this award, Garden Judges must vote only for cultivars observed in their own regions. The winner must have been registered for a minimum of five years prior to the balloting. The winner shall be the cultivar receiving the greatest number of votes cast by the Garden Judges.

HARRIS OLSON SPIDER AWARD (1989)

This award, a bronze medal, was established by Harris Olson to honor Spider cultivars. To be eligible, the registration measurements of record must meet the definition of Spider i.e., petal length to petal width ratio of 4.0:1 or greater. The cultivar must have been registered for a minimum of five calendar years. In

voting for this award, Garden Judges must vote only for cultivars observed in their own regions or in AHS National Convention tour gardens. The winner shall be the cultivar receiving the greatest number of votes. Its hybridizer shall receive the bronze medal.

LAMBERT/WEBSTER AWARD (2000)

This award, a bronze medal, was established by the AHS Board to stimulate interest in and to foster the development of a class of daylilies whose length to-width ratio puts them outside the Spider classification and to honor the memories of two hybridizers who were pioneers in this area: John Lambert in diploids, and Richard Webster in tetraploids. Eligible cultivars must be registered in the Unusual Forms class and are defined by the following specific forms: *crispate* (pinched, twisted, or quilled floral segments);

cascading (narrow curling or cascading segments); and *spatulate* (segments markedly wider at the end like a kitchen spatula). The cultivar must have been registered for a minimum of five calendar years. In voting for this award, Garden Judges must vote only for cultivars observed in their own regions or in AHS National Convention tour gardens. The winner of the Lambert/Webster Award shall be the eligible cultivar receiving the greatest number of votes cast by the Garden Judges.

R. W. MUNSON, JR. AWARD (2001)

This award was established by the AHS Board to stimulate interest in and to foster the development of an emerging group of daylilies with distinct patterns. It honors the memory of R. W. Munson, Jr., who was a pioneer hybridizer in the development of cultivars with classic "watermarks". To be eligible, a cultivar must have been registered for a minimum of five calendar years. It must exhibit variations in hue, value, or saturation of the base, midrib, or throat color, in such a way that a design is created beyond that of a bold or solid eye, band, halo, or watermark, with or without

simple picotee edging. This type of "patterning" includes but is not limited to, daylilies with concentric rings or feathering of color within the eyezone or elsewhere. It excludes selfs, simple bitones, and simple bicolors. In voting for this award, Garden Judges must vote only for cultivars observed in their own regions or in AHS National Convention tour gardens. The winner of the R. W. Munson, Jr. Award shall be the eligible cultivar receiving the greatest number of votes cast by the Garden Judges. Its hybridizer shall receive a bronze medal.

EARLY SEASON BLOOM AWARD (2005)

This award was created to recognize outstanding early-season blooming daylilies. To be eligible, a cultivar must be registered as early (E) or extra early (EE), and have been registered for a minimum of five years prior to balloting. In voting for this award, Garden Judges must vote only for cultivars observed

in their own regions or in AHS National Convention tour gardens. The winner shall be the cultivar receiving the greatest number of votes cast by the Garden Judges. Its hybridizer shall receive the bronze medal.

EXTRA LARGE DIAMETER AWARD (2005)

This award was created to recognize outstanding extra large flower diameters. To be eligible, a cultivar must be registered as 7 inches or larger, and have been registered a minimum of five years prior to balloting. Cultivars that are registered as spiders or unusual forms will not be eligible. In voting for this

award, Garden Judges must vote only for cultivars observed in their own regions or in AHS National Convention tour gardens. The winner shall be the cultivar receiving the greatest number of votes cast by the Garden Judges. Its hybridizer shall receive the bronze medal.

Personal and Service Awards

Society-sponsored personal awards are made annually, and the recipients of the various awards are determined by vote of the American Hemerocallis Society (AHS) Board of Directors or by special panels of judges as needed. The names and accomplishments of all candidates will be presented to the AHS Board by the AHS Awards and Honors Chair prior to the Fall AHS Board Meeting.

Nominations Guidelines for Personal and Regional Service Awards:

- All nomination letters must be sent either by email or USPS to the AHS Awards and Honors Chairman by September 1 each year. e-mail awards@daylilies.org
- Any AHS member may nominate worthy individuals for any of the Personal Awards.
- Any AHS member may nominate worthy individuals from his or her home region for the AHS Service Award.
- Each nomination letter must be typed, either double or single spaced and should be limited to no more than two pages.
- All nomination letters should contain a summary of the nominees's worthiness for the award.
- Nomination letters for the Bretand Farr Medal should contain a listing of all AHS Awards received by the nominee to date. This list can be obtained from the Cumulative List of Awards available on the AHS website. A listing of Popularity Poll Awards as well as Regional and Flower show Awards should also be included. Any unusual or special accomplishments or advancements in hybridizing should be noted.
- Nomination letters for the Helen Field Fischer Gold Medal should contain a listing of services the nominee has performed at the National level.
- Nomination letters for the Moldovan Mentoring Award should cite examples of instances where the nominee has mentored beginning hybridizers, youth members or local daylily clubs.
- While it is perfectly acceptable for several individuals to collaborate in writing nomination letters for worthy individuals, in the interest of preventing any hurt feelings or misunderstandings, it is recommended that these nominations be submitted in confidence and not shared with those being nominated.
- The announcement of winners and medal presentations for Personal Awards will be made at the Annual Awards and Honors Banquet. Regional Service Award winners will be announced at the Friday evening meeting.

The AHS may honor members each year for outstanding service and accomplishment by conferring the following medals:

HELEN FIELD FISCHER GOLD MEDAL (1950)

This is the Society's highest honor and is the official recognition for distinguished and meritorious service rendered the AHS by a member on the national level. A thorough review of qualifications should be made for all members considered for this honor. All candidates for this award must be living at the time the nomination is submitted, or they must have been

deceased for a period of twenty-four months before being nominated. Final selection shall be made by secret ballot of the AHS Board. Although two awards have been given on occasion, in general this award should honor only one person annually. A dual award for two members of the same family will count as one.

BERTRAND FARR SILVER MEDAL (1950)

This medal is a distinguished honor for members who have attained outstanding results in the field of hybridizing. For the Bertrand Farr Award, a complete review should be made of the accomplishments of the hybridizers considered. A list of all awards (outside awards as well as AHS awards) and appearances on the Popularity Poll should be made. Special attention should be given to unusual accomplishments. This award can only be given to a single individual.

In order to assist the AHS Board in determining candidates, AHS members may send their nominations for these two awards to the AHS Awards and Honors Chair by September 1. Each nomination must be typed, double or single-spaced on one or two pages, and sent via regular mail or email. All

candidates for these awards must be living at the time the nomination is submitted, or they must have been deceased for a period of twenty-four months before being nominated. It must contain a summary of the nominee's worthiness for this award. Currently serving board members and Regional Presidents (RPs) are not eligible for either of these awards.

Final selection will be made by secret ballot of the AHS Board. Announcement of the winners for both awards, if merited, and presentation of the medals will be made at the annual Awards and Honors Banquet.

STEVE MOLDOVAN MENTORING AWARD (2007)

This award was established in 2007 to honor the memory of hybridizer Steve Moldovan for his life-long mentoring efforts. Nominations should be submitted to the Awards and Honors Chair by September 1 each year. Nominations are then reviewed by the AHS Board at their annual fall meeting. All candidates for this award must be living at the time the nomination is submitted, or they must have been deceased for a period of twenty-four months before being nominated. Serving board members are not eligible. If the AHS Board determines that one of the

nominated individuals has mirrored the paradigm of mentoring that Steve Moldovan exemplified during his lifetime, it will grant the award. Final selection shall be made by secret ballot of the AHS Board. This may include mentoring new hybridizers, mentoring youth, or mentoring a local daylily club. The award consists of an engraved medallion, which will be presented by a representative of Region 2 at the following National Convention. Region 2 will finance the award for a period of 15 years.

AHS REGIONAL SERVICE AWARD (1974)

In 1974, the AHS Board established that the AHS may award a limited number of medals each year to members of the regions for outstanding service at the regional level. An equivalent award, the International Service Award, may be awarded to an international member. Currently serving board members are not eligible for this award. All candidates for this award

must be living at the time the nomination is submitted, or they must have been deceased for a period of twenty-four months before being nominated. No more than one AHS Regional Service Award shall be awarded within a region per year. A dual award for two members of the same family will count as one. Nominations must come from members of the

nominee's region. In the case of the international award, nominations may be submitted by the AHS International Membership Chair. Nominations must be sent to the AHS Awards and Honors Chair by September 1 by either regular mail or email. Each nomination must be typed, double or single-spaced on one or two sheets of paper and must contain a summary of the nominee's worthiness for this award. Selections are made by secret ballot at the Fall AHS

Board Meeting. The Regional Director, President and International Membership Chair shall be notified of the winners within 30 days after the Board meeting. Public announcements and presentation of the awards are made at the next AHS National Convention. Only winners in attendance will be presented the award by their regional director. A Power Point or similar slides will be shown with all winners.

AHS REGIONAL NEWSLETTER AWARDS (1975)

An AHS pin was first given for "best" newsletter in 1973 at the AHS National Convention in Shreveport, LA, by the Chair of Regional Presidents, Edna Lankart. In 1975, Jim Cooper sponsored the first formal award, an engraved plaque. This award encourages excellence in regional reporting and photography. The winner is selected by the AHS Board following an initial screening of all regional newsletters by a committee composed of three AHS past presidents. The editor of the winning newsletter

receives an award at the next AHS National Convention. At the 1988 Fall AHS Board Meeting, the AHS Board dropped a previously awarded citation for the "most improved" newsletter and adopted two new categories: Best Articles, and Best Use of Pictures and Graphic Art. When a plurality has not been achieved by the Newsletter Awards Committee, a graphics expert should be appointed to judge the Best Use of Pictures and Graphics candidates.

The Best Articles category is further subdivided into one or more of the following divisions:

Article About Cultivars—Given to an article written about registered daylilies or seedlings. The article focus is centered on the cultivar(s).

Article About Gardens—Given to an article written with a focus on a garden or gardens. The article can discuss any plants or landscape of daylilies, but must focus on total garden aspects.

Article About a Hybridizer—Given to an article written about a daylily hybridizer who has registered cultivars and also has cultivars in commerce.

Article About Daylily Culture—Given to an article that describes how to get one's daylilies to grow better. Examples of subjects might be weed prevention, fertilizer, pest control, natural predators, hydroponics, foliage controls, or similar areas.

Scientific Article—Given to an article that involves research or expert opinion.

Article Using Humor—Given to an article that has any daylily or gardening subject and uses humor throughout the article.

Article About Hybridizing—Given to an article that describes methods, theories, or procedures about the aspects of hybridizing daylilies.

Article Demonstrating a Specific Aspect of Garden Design—Given to an article that describes single or multiple gardens and the specific aspect of garden design, including subjects of hardscaping, general garden design, statuary, or other garden features.

Article About Photographing Daylilies—Given to an article that describes any methods, equipment, or procedures used to photograph daylilies.

Article on Electronic or New Technology—Given to an article that describes technologies used in and assisting in the science of daylilies, including subjects of databases, software, and hardware.

Article Featuring Historical Aspects—Given to an article that describes a cultivar, person, organization, logo, or other from purely a historical point of view.

Editorial Special Award—Given to an article that does not fit into a current article award category and is outstanding in content, form, or subject matter.

Article About Daylily Personalities—Given to an article written about a non-hybridizer in the daylily community, focusing on his/her work for AHS, region, or local clubs promoting AHS and daylilies.

Youth Article—Given to an article written by or about a youth member of AHS or local club.

A panel, composed of three past AHS presidents, shall point-score each article to determine the best in each category. When a plurality of the judges agree on the same article as the best, it is declared the winner without the need to be judged further. If no plurality, the Regional Officers chair shall add up all the first and second-place votes, if any, to determine the winner. If no clear winner can be determined, a college-level or high school English teacher or horticultural journalist will be selected to break the tie.

The AHS Youth Committee members vote for the following award:

CHRISTINE ERIN STAMILE YOUTH AWARD (1996)

The Christine Erin Stamile Youth Award was initiated by Patrick and Grace Stamile to honor the memory of their daughter Christine. She was a Life Member of

the AHS who once expressed the thought that a Life Membership gives, to its holder, daylilies for that person's "whole life." In keeping with this thought, the

award presently funds one Life Membership in the AHS each year to a qualified AHS Youth Member.

The rules of eligibility and application are as follows:

1. The applicant must be a current Youth Member and must have held AHS membership for at least two consecutive calendar years before receiving the award and relay their membership information in the application.
2. The applicant must grow and maintain a personal collection of daylilies; no minimum number of cultivars is required.
3. The applicant must submit the following material:
 - a) An essay in the Youth Member's own words explaining how the collection began. The essay should include the telling of the Youth Member's personal enjoyment of growing daylilies.
 - b) A listing of the Youth Member's involvement at the local, regional, and national levels, giving offices or chairmanships held, Regional Meetings and/or National Conventions attended, exhibiting experience, hybridizing efforts including any registrations, exhibition and/or garden judging classes

attended and present judging status, if any. What part, if any, will daylilies play in the future of the applicant?

- c) Ten photographs from the Youth Member's own collection. These photographs must include
 - one example of an individual bloom,
 - one example of a clump, and
 - one example of a garden view which includes a part of the Youth Member's collection.
 - The remaining photographs may be of the Youth Member's own choosing.

At a minimum, instructions for applying are published on the website and the Fall/Winter issue of the *Youth News* newsletter. All material (essay, listing of all activities and photographs) should be mailed to the current AHS Youth Committee Chair, postmarked no later than March 31 of the year in which the award selection will be announced.

The AHS Youth Committee members will evaluate the entries and select the winning applicant. The award will be presented at the AHS National Convention.

Photography and Video Awards

The AHS Awards and Honors Committee administer this program. The awards are presented each year at the AHS National Convention. Rules applying to all awards are as follows:

- All entrants must be AHS members.
- An entrant may submit only five (5) digital images, photos or slides in each award category unless specially noted otherwise. Digital images are the preferred method.
- Each entry may be submitted in only one category.
- Only registered cultivars are allowed.
- All entries are to be sent to the Chair of the Photography Sub-Committee.
- No borders or texts should be used on images. When possible, remove any distracting items such as metal plant tags before taking picture.
- The deadline for submission is November 1, and it is determined by the date on the E-Mail or mailing container.
- No entrant may win the award in any contest more than three times within a five-year period.

- The winning entrant may keep all awards.
- A panel of three judges evaluates all entries. Of these, at least two must be members of AHS. Any nonmember who serves as a judge shall have an extensive knowledge of photography or cinematography. Judges are selected by the AHS Awards and Honors Committee and may not be entrants in the competition.
- All digital images must be in a tiff or jpg format. Full size images as photographed are preferred. Only reduce images if they exceed the E-Mail limits below.
- Individual image size must not exceed 8MB.
- E-Mail file size should not exceed 8MB. Submitting 10 images depending on file size may require multiple E-Mails.
- **All entries are currently submitted to:**
Andrea Weaver, Special Chair
6935 E. 35 St. N.
Wichita, KS 67226
(Ph) 316-683-5877
photographyawards@daylilies.org

MILDRED SCHLUMPF AWARDS (1969)

These awards were established in 1969 by Mrs. Robert Way Schlumpf to honor the memory of her late husband, an excellent photographer and a daylily enthusiast. In establishing two awards, Mrs. Schlumpf wished to stimulate interest in good photography and to build up the AHS Slide Library. The awards, two silver trays, were first presented in 1970. The awards

were renamed the Mildred Schlumpf Awards by action of the AHS Board after Mrs. Schlumpf died, and they are contributed by the Houston Area Daylily Society. The following rules are specific to these awards:

- One award will be given to the individual who submits the winning landscape photo, digital

image or slide. The other will go to the person who enters the winning photo, digital image, or slide of an individual daylily bloom.

- In landscape photos, digital images, or slides, no more than one person may be included in the scene. In photos, digital images, or slides of equal value, in the opinion of the judges, those not including people will be given preference. The photo, digital image or slide will feature predominantly daylilies.
- In individual bloom photos, digital images, or slides, the background will be natural if at all possible. (A photo, digital image, or slide, made of a bloom at a show would be a necessary exception.) Flower color and form must be true to cultivar. Preference will be

given to photos, digital images, or slides, with only a single bloom.

- From a technical viewpoint, all photos, digital images, or slides must be in focus and must not give evidence of computer manipulation or unnatural or contrived devices such as excessive filtering, or physical props (coins, human hands, etc.)
- Original digital images, photos or slides are preferred, but good copies will be accepted. Digital images, photos or slides shall be ineligible if they too closely resemble others that have been submitted previously by the entrant. Each photo, digital image, or slide will be submitted with the name of the daylily, its hybridizer, and date of registration.

AHS MULTI-BLOOM IMAGE AWARD (2010)

Established in 2010 and first awarded in 2011, this award is for images of two blooms (minimum) up to an entire clump. Flower color and form must be true to cultivar.

AHS ARTISTIC GARDEN IMAGE AWARD (2010)

Established in 2010 and first awarded in 2011, images in this category should include all or part of a daylily bloom. This category may include, but limited to: images of bloom segments or parts of bloom, profile shots of a bloom or blooms, garden art, garden critters and images taken around the garden.

AHS YOUTH PHOTOGRAPHY AWARDS (2 DIVISIONS) (2010)

Established in 2010 and first awarded in 2011, this award is broken down into two divisions by the age of the photographer.

Youth members may submit entries in the appropriate age divisions:

1. Beginner Division - Open to AHS Youth members who are at least five years old and under thirteen years of age by the November 1 contest deadline.
2. Intermediate Division - Open to AHS Youth member who is at least thirteen years old and under eighteen years of age by the November 1 contest deadline.

Each entrant may submit entries in the following categories: single bloom, multi-bloom, landscape or artistic garden images.

SARAH SIKES SLIDE SEQUENCE AWARD (1979)

AHS Region 14 established this award in 1979. The award, a pewter tray, is furnished each year by Region 14. The following rules are specific to the award:

- The award is presented for the best entry of digital images, photos or slides in a sequence of events that gives information relating to daylilies.
- A sequence may be as few as two digital images, photos or slides up to a maximum of twenty digital images, photos or slides.
- All digital images, photos or slides must be in focus. Original digital images, photos or slides are preferred, but good copies will be accepted.

LAZARUS MEMORIAL AWARD (1986)

Brian and Judy Lazarus established this award in 1986 in memory of their son, Devin.

An award of artwork is given for the best video recording of a presentation relating to daylilies. Initially established for a period of three years, by mutual agreement it has been extended for an indefinite period. Mrs. Brian Lazarus donates the award each year. The following rules are specific to the award:

- The subject must be daylily-related. The judges will consider educational, artistic, and entertainment values.
- All entrants must have played a major role in the production of the video.
- The medium may be any popularly used video recording medium. There is no running time limitation, but the intent is to produce a program running from fifteen minutes to an hour. A narrated soundtrack is preferred.

Chapter 2:

Garden Judge Responsibilities

INTRODUCTION

The success of the Awards and Honors Program depends entirely on the Garden Judges. The program cannot function without capable, hardworking, and conscientious individuals.

Being a Garden Judge is both an honor and a responsibility. The duties of Garden Judges consist of much more than merely filling out a ballot once a

year. Judges must grow and evaluate modern, award eligible daylilies, make performance studies, visit gardens of other growers, and consult with growers and hybridizers. Then judges must use the knowledge accumulated from these activities in completing the official ballot.

DUTIES

Garden Judges must vote the Awards and Honors Ballot annually to maintain their judgeship. If judges are unable to vote in any year, they must advise the Garden Judges' Records Chair by the voting deadline; otherwise, they may be dropped. All judges who fail to vote for two consecutive years, even though advising the Garden Judges' Records Chair, will be dropped. Garden Judges who are not paid-up American Hemerocallis Society (AHS) members as of January 1 for any year will be dropped automatically. Judges who have been dropped may reapply in the future, but they must attend Workshops 1 and 2.

The AHS Awards and Honors Chair will mail ballots to Garden Judges in the spring of each year. It is particularly important that all judges read the Awards and Honors Ballot thoroughly and follow all instructions in making their selections. Judges should type or print clearly and alphabetize where necessary. The AHS Awards and Honors Chair or Tabulator, as designated on the ballot, must receive the completed ballots, **postmarked no later than the deadline**, or they will not be counted.

GARDEN ETIQUETTE

- Judges should call or write garden owners and plan the time of visitations.
- Judges should inform the hosts of their arrival.
- Judges must take extreme care to prevent damage to daylilies during garden visits. That means leaving purses, bags, and unnecessary camera equipment behind. Bringing pets is prohibited.
- Judges must always ask permission before stepping into a flower bed to take pictures.
- Judges should not disturb pollen or any spent or new blooms.
- Judges should refrain from criticizing the local organization, its members, and other judges.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Judges must remember that they are judging the complete plant, not just the flower.
- Judges should know and grow representative cultivars for all *Hemerocallis* forms and types.
- Judges should maintain personal collections of newly registered daylilies of hybridizers from various geographical areas, particularly including cultivars from their own region.
- Judges should visit as many gardens as possible in their region and, whenever possible, outside their region.
- Judges should attend each of their own regional meetings and others when possible.
- Judges should attend as many national conventions as possible.
- Judges should share their skills with new judges and with the public when the opportunity arises.
- It is not the duty of judges to select seedlings to be registered or considered for awards. The responsibility for selection and registration is that of the hybridizer. Judges may comment on seedlings they think are outstanding but should not make selections, even on request. Remember, "the beauty of a flower is in the eyes of the beholder."
- Judges should have their gardens available for visitation by AHS visitors during the bloom season.
- Judges should attend as many local meetings as possible and take an active part in events that promote the daylily.

- Judges must be paid-up AHS members as of January 1 each year or lose Garden Judge status.
- Judges must return the Awards and Honors Ballot on time each year.
- Judges should know the identities of the AHS Awards and Honors Chair, AHS Garden Judges' Records Chair, AHS Garden Judges Expediter, AHS Judges Education Chair, and the Regional Garden Judges' Liaison. Judges should contact them with questions or suggestions for improving the system.
- Judges should be active in Garden Judges activities, such as Garden Judges' Workshops at regional meetings and national conventions.
- Judges who meet the requirements and wish to renew must send the renewal forms to their Regional President (RP) by December 1 of the year their judgeship expires. Judges are appointed for a five-year term.

Garden Judge Accreditation

ACCREDITATION AS A GARDEN JUDGE

Any member of the American Hemerocallis Society (AHS) who meets the criteria, is interested, and is willing to maintain the etiquette and responsibilities required of Garden Judges is welcome to apply.

Each region may have fifteen percent of its members serve as Garden Judges. When this allotment is reached, applicants will be considered for future available positions.

The *Application for Appointment* form, the mechanics used for evaluation, and other details connected with the program are determined by the AHS Garden Judges' Records Chair, AHS Garden Judges' Expediter and the AHS Judges' Education Chair, and they are approved by the AHS Board from time to time as necessary.

INITIAL APPOINTMENT

To qualify for initial appointment as a Garden Judge, applicants must:

- Have held AHS membership for at least two consecutive years (24 months) immediately prior to applying. Training to become an accredited AHS Garden Judge may begin with either Workshop 1 or 2 after one year (12 months) of membership.
- Be a paid-up AHS member as of January 1 annually.
- Document on their applications that they are regularly seeing large numbers of award-eligible daylilies and they are growing a representative collection of award-eligible daylilies.
- Have attended at least one of their own regional meetings within the last three (3) years or National Convention within the last five (5) years that included garden tours. If the judge's own region does not hold regional meetings during the bloom season, the judge may substitute attendance in adjacent region's meetings.
- Own and become familiar with the contents of this handbook.
- Have attended and successfully completed the requirements for Workshop 1 and Workshop 2 (in any order).
- Obtain an *Application for Appointment* form from the AHS Web site, the Garden Judges' Records Chair, or the local Garden Judges' Workshop Chairman.
- Return the completed application to the Regional President (RP) no later than

December 1st of the year all training requirements have been met. If the applicant completes all requirements before the current year voting deadline (September 1st) and wishes to vote in the current year, the application **must** be submitted to the RP with a copy to the Garden Judges' Records Chair immediately. The Garden Judges' Records Chair will coordinate with the Awards and Honors Chair to issue a ballot to the applicant before the September 1st voting deadline.

If it is determined that the qualifications are satisfactory, the RP will review the application and forward it to the Garden Judges' Records Chair by December 1 for final approval, and the appointment is made by the chair unless the applicant's region has reached its allotment for Garden Judges. If this is the case, the applicant will be placed on a waiting list until an opening occurs. At that time, the applicant may be asked for an updated application.

REAPPOINTMENT

Judges are required to apply for reappointment by December 1 of the year in which their five-year term ends. All judges whose terms are ending will receive an *Application for Reappointment* form from the AHS Garden Judges' Records Chair during the month of February of the year in which their five-year term ends. They must document on their application that they meet the criteria for reappointment.

To qualify for reappointment, Garden Judges must:

- Document on their applications that they are regularly seeing large numbers of award-eligible daylilies and they are growing a representative sample of award-eligible daylilies.

- Have attended at least one of their own regional meetings that included garden tours in the last three (3) years or a National Convention within the last five (5) years. If the judge's own region does not hold regional meeting during the bloom season, the judge may substitute attendance in an adjacent region's meeting.
- Be paid-up AHS members as of January 1 annually.
- Have voted their ballots on time each year.
- Be familiar with the contents of this handbook.
- Have attended and paid the appropriate fees for or instructed in at least one accredited Garden Judges' Workshop 2 within the last three years of their term.
- Present with their application a log of garden visits made during their five-year term. This log must include at least twenty-five garden visits, with at least fifteen visits in the judge's own region, and the other ten from different gardens regardless of their locations. The log must include the name of the garden or garden owner, the city/state/country, and the year of visit. A judge's own garden will not be counted. Specific numbers may be waived in regions where numbers of gardens or great distances make visitations infeasible.

Send completed renewal application and five-year log to the Regional President before December 1.

THE HONORARY GARDEN JUDGE

Garden Judges who have served for twelve consecutive years and are unable to continue in active capacity may write to their RP for Honorary Garden Judge status. Judges may request honorary status at any time. The RP will make recommendations on these requests and send them to the AHS Garden Judges Records Chair for appropriate action.

Honorary Garden Judges will not receive a ballot and will not have voting privileges. They **will not be counted** in determining the quota of judges allowed in each region.

If an Honorary Garden Judge should wish to return to active status, the judge must again go through all of the Garden Judges' training requirements.

GARDEN JUDGES' WORKSHOP INSTRUCTORS

Garden Judges' Workshop Instructors are approved by the AHS Garden Judges' Records Chair. Prospective instructors may be recommended to the RP by other instructors, or interested Garden Judges may request to be considered. The prospective instructor must:

- Have been a Garden Judge for five (5) years, [one (1) term].
- Have assisted in instructing at least one each of the AHS Garden Judges' Workshops 1 and 2.
- Obtain a Garden Judges' Instructor application from the Garden Judges' Records Chair or AHS website.
- Complete and return this form to the Regional President.
- Agree to follow the workshop curriculum when presenting AHS Garden Judges' Workshops.

It is the duty of the workshop instructor to address various schools of thought about daylilies and not dictate a single view. The instructor should use the appropriate point-scoring systems for judging daylilies in the garden. The instructor should emphasize the importance of the individual Garden Judge's vote. The instructor must teach that personal prejudices or the popularity of a particular cultivar or hybridizer should not enter into the voting decisions.

Workshop instructors and assistant instructors are responsible for signing the Garden Judge Workshop Attendance sheet, and providing their name, address, phone number and email address to insure their enrollment is entered into the Garden Judges' database.

Also, instructors and assistant instructors **should not** be charged workshop fees while teaching workshops. Instructors and assistant instructors **do not** receive extensions of their judgeships by teaching. However, instructing Garden Judges Workshop 2 satisfies the criteria for reappointment, having enrolled in an accredited Workshop 2 within the last three years of their term.

Chapter 3

Characteristics of Daylilies

Adapted from *An Illustrated Guide to Daylilies* (AHS, 1999), Frances Gatlin, Editor

Daylilies are classified by size and form.

SIZE

There are four categories of bloom size in daylilies:

1. Miniature — less than 3" in diameter
2. Small — 3" or more but less than 4½" in diameter
3. Large — 4½" or more but less than 7" in diameter
4. Extra Large — 7" or more in diameter

Flower size is determined by registration data in the *AHS Hemerocallis Check List* as measured by the hybridizer.

FORM

Daylily blooms have a wide array of forms. Currently, only six forms have been officially defined by the AHS for the purpose of registration records:

Single *Double* *Unusual Form* *Spider* *Polymerous* *Sculpted*

Only the double's category was officially registered as such prior to 1991. Thus, identification of the previously registered special forms, such as spiders, has been dependent upon the painstaking assembly of lists. The category of sculpted forms is the most recently designated for registration purposes.

Officially registered categories are primarily of use for show classification, for awards eligibility, and for giving additional information to users of the *AHS Hemerocallis Check List*.

Single. The basic daylily form is single—a bloom that has three petals, three sepals, one pistil, and six stamens.

Double. This is a daylily that has extra petals or petaloid (petal-like) tissue lying on or above the normal three petals (and three sepals) of an ordinary (single) daylily. Doubles, like single daylilies, come in many different subforms.

1. The extra or supernumerary petals (normally three to six) lie on top of the normal petals and there are six regular stamens. This type of bloom has a layered or hose-in-hose effect like some azaleas.
2. There are no supernumerary petals, but the stamens have petaloid tissue growing from one or both sides of the stamen. Most commonly the resulting petaloid tissue will stick up from the bloom like the original stamens and give the bloom a peony-like appearance.
3. A combination of numbers one and two also results in a peony-like bloom.

The number of supernumerary petals and the number of stamens with petaloid tissue can be highly variable; thus, some doubles appear quite full and fluffy while others appear to be only slightly double. Not all double daylilies are consistent in their degree or type of doubling.

Spider. Cultivars qualify for the spider class if their petals have a length to width ratio of at least 4:1. Spider's length is measured with the segment fully extended; width measurement is taken at the widest point, as the flower grows naturally.

Unusual Form. A more recent registration class based on form, designated as unusual form, includes:

Crispate: (pinched, twisted, or quilled floral segments)

- *Pinched Crispate* – floral segments which have sharp folds giving a pinched or folded effect.
- *Twisted Crispate* – floral segments which present a corkscrew or pinwheel effect.
- *Quilled Crispate* – floral segments which turn upon themselves along their length to form a tubular shape.

Cascading: (narrow curling or cascading segments)

Spatulate: (segments markedly wider at the end like a kitchen spatula)

Its definition states: The Unusual Form class is based exclusively on form, not on color or color patterns. The flower must have distinctive petal or sepal shapes, or a combination of both on three petals or three sepals.

The purpose of this class is to recognize unusual forms whose length-to width ratio puts them outside the Spider classifications. Beginning in 2007, cultivars which meet the requirements for both Spider and Unusual Form classification may be registered in both categories and become eligible for awards in each category for which they are registered.

Polymerous. This form in daylilies is officially defined as having extra whole tepals (sepals and petals) in the two tepal whorls of a flower, i.e., more than the normal three sepals (usually four or five) in the outer whorl and more than three petals (usually the same number as sepals) in the inner whorl.

Polymerous daylilies have the extra sepals and petals evenly spaced in their respective whorls, unlike double daylilies in which the extra petals or petaloids

are stacked upon or lie above the ordinary petals. Moreover, polymerous daylilies have extra stamens: eight if there are four petals or ten for five petals, rather than the usual six. While less obvious, polymerous flowers have extra ovary compartments; this condition is reflected in seedpods having four or five seed compartments, for polymerous daylilies with four or five petals, respectively, rather than the usual three compartments.

Sculpted. A term used to describe three-dimensional structural features involving or emanating from the the throat, midrib or elsewhere on the petal surfaces. Sculpted forms belong to one of three different groups:

Pleated: Petals that have a deep longitudinal crease on each side of the midrib. These creases cause folding of the petal upon itself creating a raised platform extending from the top of the perianth tube and ending between the throat and the petal tip.

It should be emphasized that polymerous daylilies have but one pistil; this characteristic distinguishes polymerous blooms from abnormal blooms formed by fusion or fasciation of two otherwise distinct blooms. Polymerous daylilies are now recognized as adding diversity to the classes of daylily forms. It should be noted that nothing in the definitions of polymerous and double daylilies prevents a daylily from being both polymerous and double.

Cristate: Appendages of extra petal tissue growing from the midrib (midrib cristate) or elsewhere on the surface of the petal.

Cristate can occur on single and double daylilies, but by itself, *does not* make a daylily double.

Relief: Vertically raised ridges which extend from the throat and project from the petal surface. Ridges may grow parallel to the veins or may radiate outward from each side of the midrib. Relief forms have been referred to as repousse, carved and embossed.

SUBFORMS

Some of the following forms that traditionally have been used to describe daylilies are actually subclasses of the officially designated forms.

Circular. The flower appears round. Segments generally overlap, giving a full appearance. They tend to be short, wide, and stubby.

Triangular. Typically, sepals recurve to make three flat sides while long petals extend into modified points.

Star. Petals and sepals tend to be long and pointed, separated by spaces. Segments radiate to six points. Many older daylilies, those produced before the era of wide petals, fall into this category.

Informal. Segments have no definable shape and placement may be irregular, widely spaced, or floppy.

Recurved. Segments flare, but ends of segments roll or tuck under.

Trumpet. The form resembles a true lily. Segments rise from the throat in an upward pattern with little flare. This is often called a chalice or cup. Many of the species are trumpet forms.

Flat. Flowers are completely open and spread out except for the concave throat.

Multiform. This term is used where the daylily in question has been registered correctly as exhibiting 2 or more of the recognized 6 forms noted above.

COLOR AND PATTERNS

Modern daylilies flaunt a complex and fascinating variety of color patterns. As hybridization advances continue, even more color patterns may yet develop.

Selves. The simplest pattern is really no pattern. The flower segments (petals and sepals) are all the same single color. The stamens and throat may be different. When all the flower parts, including stamens, throat, and perianth (a funnel-shaped tube with six colored segments called tepals arranged in two rows – the inner row of segments are petals, and the outer are sepals), are of the same color, the flower is termed a complete self.

Blends. The flower segments are an intermingling of two or more colors, for example, pink and rose. As in a self, the petals and sepals are both the same blend of colors. Stamens and throat may be different.

Polychromes. The flower segments have an intermingling of three or more colors; for example: yellow, melon, pink and lavender. Stamens and throat may differ in color.

Bitones. The petals and sepals differ in shade or intensity of the same basic color. The petals are the darker shade, e.g., rose-pink, while the sepals are lighter, in this instance, pale pink.

Reverse bitone. The sepals are a darker shade than the petals.

Bicolors. The petals and sepals are of different colors, for example, red and yellow or purple and gold. The petals are the darker of the two color values.

Reverse bicolor. The sepals are the darker color with lighter petals.

Eyes and Bands. The flower has a zone of different color or a darker shade of the same color located between the throat and the tips of the segments.

If the zone occurs on both the petals and the sepals it is termed an eye. If it occurs only on the petals it is called a band.

Halo. If the zone is faint or only lightly visible, it is called a halo.

Watermark. If the zone is a lighter shade than the rest of the segment, it is called a watermark.

Some daylilies have complex, multilayered eyezones that include both darker and paler strips of color.

Contrasting edges. On some daylilies, the segment edges are either lighter or darker than the segment color. Lighter edges in shades of yellow, gold, or white are most common on red, wine, purple, lavender, rose, pink, gold, or yellow flowers. Darker edges in purple, lavender, rose, red, or brown shades have occurred on yellow, pink, lavender, and near-white daylilies. If an eye is present, the edge is usually, but not always, the same color. The width of the edge can range from a very narrow “wire-edge” to one-fourth to one-half inch wide. The edge effect is commonly termed as picoteed edge and is usually more attractive and desirable if it is present from the time the flower opens, rather than being the result of the flower fading while out in the sun. Keen interest in decorative edging has spurred hybridizers to develop the double-edged daylily, that is, two contrasting colors running in parallel around segments of a different color. A typical example is the lavender daylily prominently circled by bubbly gold and finished off by a fine line of burgundy.

Contrasting tips. The segment tips, or more frequently only the petal tips, are a different or contrasting color from the body of the segment, sometimes for as much as one third of the segment length.

Dots, dusting. The surface color of the flower appears to be unevenly distributed over the background color of the bloom rather than being smoothly applied. The color can appear to be finely misted on, which might be described as dusted, or it could be clumped into larger pools, which might be called dotted. Other terms that have been used to describe uneven coloration include flecked, flaked, speckled, and stippled, according to the appearance.

Contrasting midribs. The midrib is the center vein running lengthwise through each flower segment. In some cultivars it is different in color from the rest of the segment. Contrasting yellow or white midribs occur on some red, purple, gold, orange, pink, or melon cultivars. Lavender or pink midribs are seen on some melon, yellow, or pink cultivars. Occasionally, the midrib is a shade or two darker than the segment color. The midrib can be flush with the petal surface, raised above it or recessed.

Diamond dusting. Tiny crystals in the flower’s cells reflect light, especially in the sun, to give the flower a sparkling or glistening appearance as if sprinkled with silver dust or tiny diamonds. Not all cultivars have this attribute. Some deep orange or red flowers have sparkle, but the dusting is gold rather than silver.

TEXTURE AND SUBSTANCE

Texture. This refers to the surface quality of the tissue structure of the daylily bloom. The main types of texture in daylilies are smooth, velvety, creped, and ribbed.

Substance. This is the thickness of tissue structure, or the ability of the flower to withstand the elements. Substance varies from delicate (which still may be durable) to heavy and leathery.

SCAPE HEIGHT AND BRANCHING

Scapes are either low (6" to 24"), medium (24" to 36"), or tall (over 36"). Daylily scapes under 12" are called *dwarf*. There is no relationship between the size of the bloom and the height of the scape. Miniature blooms may occur on tall scapes, and large blooms may occur on short or even dwarf scapes.

Branching allows one scape to bear more buds. Branching that occur only near the top of the scape (top branched), that begin near the top of the foliage (well branched), or that extend into the foliage (low branched). Branching may be described as multiple (a number of side branches) or “three-way” with the “three” (or other appropriate figure) indicating the number of branches per scape. Side branches each count as one, the “Y” terminal branch usually on the top branch also count as one.

Judging Daylilies in the Garden

The Garden Judge must be critical and objective. Cultivars must be evaluated by observing their performance as complete plants in a garden. Judging should not be done on the performance of a flower alone. Plants should be seen as often as possible at different times of day, under varied conditions, and at different times of the year (before, during, and after the bloom season). Whenever possible, plants should be evaluated in the judge's own garden or region. All registered daylilies being considered for awards

should be evaluated in the judge's own region over an extended period of time.

Two scoring systems have been developed to assist Garden Judges in evaluating cultivars for awards. They are the basic guidelines for judging daylilies in the garden. Worksheets with these evaluation systems for judging registered cultivars and seedlings in the garden are included in this handbook and are available from the American Hemerocallis Society (AHS) Garden Judges' Expediter and the AHS Web site.

JUDGING REGISTERED CULTIVARS IN THE GARDEN

This point-scoring system is a way for judges to ensure that they are evaluating the whole plant. Judges are not expected to award a specific number of points for a cultivar being judged in the garden.

The key to judging a daylily in the garden is consistency in measuring the overall excellence of the cultivar. Judges should use the point scoring system to develop consistent judging.

POINT-SCORING SYSTEM FOR JUDGING REGISTERED CULTIVARS IN THE GARDEN

Complete Plant	30
Garden value and beauty.....	10
Vigor.....	10
Good rate of growth, hardiness, resistance to disease, etc.	
Performance.....	10
Long season of bloom, rebloom, consistent quality of bloom, etc.	
Foliage	10
Clean, healthy, appealing, in proportion to the scapes and flowers	
Scape	20
Height and strength in relation to flower.....	10
Branching and bud count.....	10
Flower	30
Substance and weather resistance.....	10
Color(s) and pattern.....	10
Form.....	10
Distinction	10
In flower, performance, season of bloom, rebloom, unusual beauty, or other special plant features	
Total	100

WORKSHEET FOR JUDGING REGISTERED CULTIVARS IN THE GARDEN

Name of garden: _____ Region: _____

Name of Daylily # 1: _____

Name of Daylily # 2: _____

Name of Daylily # 3: _____

Complete Plant (30)	#1	#2	#3
Garden value and beauty (10)	_____	_____	_____
Vigor (10) Good rate of growth, hardiness, resistance to disease, etc.	_____	_____	_____
Performance (10) Long season of bloom, rebloom, consistent quality of bloom, etc.	_____	_____	_____
Foliage (10) Clean, healthy, appealing, in proportion to the scapes and flowers	_____	_____	_____
Scape (20) Height and strength in relation to flower (10)	_____	_____	_____
Branching and bud count (10)	_____	_____	_____
Flower (30) Substance and weather resistance (10)	_____	_____	_____
Color(s) and pattern (10)	_____	_____	_____
Form (10)	_____	_____	_____
Distinction (10) In flower, performance, season of bloom, rebloom, unusual beauty, or other special plant features	_____	_____	_____
Point Total (100)	_____	_____	_____

WORKSHEET FOR JUDGING SEEDLINGS IN THE GARDEN

Distinction

Is the seedling distinctive in any desirable way? Distinction is a characteristic, feature, or quality that differentiates the seedling from other daylilies; it is a quality that makes the seedling superior or worthy of special recognition. For example, distinction can be found in a seedling's season of bloom, its unusual beauty, its garden value, or any of the other features to be judged. A seedling does not need a totally new color or pattern to be distinctive. If you think the seedling is distinctive, write down the feature(s) that make it distinctive and state your reasons.

If you are able to identify and record the feature(s) that make the seedling distinctive, continue with this evaluation. If you are not able to find any distinctive feature, the seedling probably should not be considered for an award: do not continue with this evaluation.

For each of the following categories, rate the seedling using one of these ratings:

1. Below Average, meaning not as good as the typical daylily registered during the last five years
2. Average, meaning equal to the typical daylily registered during the last five years
3. Superior, meaning better than the typical daylily registered during the last five years. You should be able to explain the features that lead to a superior rating.

Flowers

Consider color, substance, tolerance to weather and temperature, form, texture, the petals, sepals, stamens, pistil, pollen, and other features that contribute to the flowers' quality.

Below Average = 1 _____ Average = 2 _____ Superior = 3 _____

Scapes

Consider strength in relation to the flowers, branching, bud count, height in relation to the foliage, and other features that contribute to the scapes' quality.

Below Average = 1 _____ Average = 2 _____ Superior = 3 _____

Foliage

Consider color, health, its proportion to the rest of the plant, and other features that contribute to the quality of the foliage.

Below Average = 1 _____ Average = 2 _____ Superior = 3 _____

Vigor

Consider state and/or rate of growth (try to determine the age of the clump), hardiness, and other features that contribute to the plant's vigor. Take into consideration the local growing season. If you cannot judge vigor based on only one viewing, rate the seedling Average.

Below Average = 1 _____ Average = 2 _____ Superior = 3 _____

Number of Blooms per Season

Consider the production of flowers and the length of the seedling's bloom season. High flower production can be achieved by a high bud count and/or rebloom.

Below Average = 1 _____ Average = 2 _____ Superior = 3 _____

Beauty/Garden Value

Consider the overall plant and its value in the garden. Is it beautiful? Do the flower and foliage color contribute to the garden's beauty? Will its foliage be pleasing after the bloom season?

Below Average = 1 _____ Average = 2 _____ Superior = 3 _____

Total the scores you assigned from all six categories. Then add the totals, putting the result in the box.

Total points in each category.

Below Average = _____ Average = _____ Superior = _____

Grand Total

If the seedling rated a total score of fifteen points or more, it may be considered for an award. Seedlings that rate fewer than fifteen points should not be considered for an award. This system for judging seedlings is primarily for use in evaluating cultivars that you may want to consider for the Junior Citation. Heavy emphasis is placed on the quality of distinction, which is primary to the intent of that award. It does not imply that good performance in various climates and soils can be expected.

Garden Judges Workshops

American Hemerocallis Society (AHS) regions and local clubs are encouraged to hold Garden Judges' Workshops to aid in refining and enhancing the methods used by Garden Judges in voting awards. In order to hold an accredited workshop, the AHS Garden Judges' Expediter must be contacted at least four weeks in advance for authorization, up-to-date materials, and a list of accredited Garden Judges' Workshop Instructors. Only accredited instructors may lead workshops. Workshop 1 must be held in a classroom setting where students must take a closed-book examination. Workshop 2 must be held in a garden where daylilies are in full bloom. Workshops may not be scheduled during the time of the AHS

National Convention or one's own regional meeting unless they are held in conjunction with that convention or meeting.

Garden Judges' Workshops must have at least one accredited instructor, and that instructor will be assisted by one Workshop Chair. The chair will record attendance, supply materials, collect fees, and forward these materials and fees to the AHS Garden Judges' Expediter. More instructors may be used if available. Instructors will cover the curriculum as outlined. Students should be encouraged to participate at every level.

GARDEN JUDGES WORKSHOP CHAIR

A Garden Judges' Workshop Chair will be appointed for each Workshop 1 and 2 by a Garden Judges' Liaison, a regional meeting or a national convention chair, or a local club president. The Workshop Chair must be a Garden Judge.

The Workshop Chair will:

- Secure authorization for a Workshop 1 or Workshop 2 from the AHS Garden Judges' Expediter.
- Contact the AHS Garden Judges' Expediter for a list of accredited Workshop Instructors and for current Workshop materials.

- Be responsible for securing a location and scheduling the date and time of the Workshops.
- Secure at least one accredited Workshop Instructor and an assistant if necessary.
- Advertise the Workshop in club and regional newsletters.
- Record attendance, distribute materials, collect fees and completed forms.
- Forward completed forms and collected fees to the AHS Garden Judges' Expediter within the specified time.

REGIONAL GARDEN JUDGES LIAISONS

A Garden Judges' Liaison will be appointed in each region to encourage Garden Judges' Workshops and to assist the RP in recruiting and training qualified Garden Judges and Garden Judges' Workshop Instructors. The Garden Judges' Liaison must be a Garden Judge in good standing and should be a Garden Judges' Workshop Instructor, if possible. The RP will appoint the Regional Garden Judges' Liaison. Otherwise, the AHS Judges' Education Chair will appoint the liaison.

MISSION

To provide:

- Planning, scheduling and implementation of Garden Judges' Workshops within the region.
- Assistance to the RP in recruitment and training of garden judges.

DUTIES and QUALIFICATIONS

- Serve as chair or consultant for workshops conducted at your regional meeting or sponsored by local clubs providing the experience that might be lacking.
- Assist the sponsoring organization in soliciting instructors and assistants by providing them current lists of judges and instructors.

- Remind workshop chair to order workshop forms in a timely manner from the AHS Garden Judges' Expediter. Maintain a file of AHS approved forms required for Workshops 1 and 2 for emergency reference.
- Attend and monitor workshops whenever possible for adherence to AHS rules and quality of instruction.
- Represent your region in all garden judging and workshop-related activities by forwarding member suggestions, criticisms, proposals, etc. to committee chair for consideration by the total committee and/or the AHS Board.
- Upon receipt of the list of regional garden judges, contact each judge whose five-year term expires the current year reminding them they must have attended Workshop 2 during bloom season at least once in the past 3 years, and if needed notify them where the workshops are being conducted.
- Encourage qualified members to begin judges training.
- Encourage qualified judges to become accredited instructors.
- Provide timely and appropriate publicity through your regional newsletter:

1. Specify time and place of regional and local club sponsored workshops specifying type of workshop, fees, member qualifications (must be AHS member for 12 consecutive months before beginning training and must be AHS member for 24 consecutive months before applying for appointment as a garden judge after completing training), and that they must have purchased or downloaded from the website and read the *AHS Garden Judges* handbook.
- Garden Judges' workshops may be taken in any order.
2. Provide list of garden judges with their expiration dates.
 3. Write original newsletter articles on appropriate garden judging related topics and/or adapt material supplied by AHS.
- Remind judges to pay their AHS dues by January 1 each year and to vote the AHS Awards and Honors Ballot by deadline of September 1.

WORKSHOP 1 CURRICULUM

Introduction to Garden Judging and the AHS Awards and Honors System

(Must be held in a classroom setting)
(Minimum 1.5 to 2 hours)

Welcome and thank you for attending, make introductions and introduce instructors and students, and explain course agenda and time requirements.

A. Awards and Honors

1. History
2. Awards and Honors Committee
3. Awards and Honors Ballot
 - a) Awards voted by Garden Judges

A sample ballot will be used to go over criteria for each award as it appears in the handbook, *AHS Garden Judges*: (See Chapter 1 for the current list of awards)

- b) Duties regarding the ballot

B. Etiquette and Responsibilities of Garden Judges

C. Forms

1. Garden Judges' Workshop Attendance Sheet
2. Garden Judges' Workshop Registration Form (to be completed at Workshop)

D. Accreditation – Initial Appointment, Reappointment, Honorary, Workshop Instructor

E. Judges' Education Committee – Garden Judges' Workshop Chair, Regional Garden Judges' Liaison

F. Open Forum Questions and Answers, Review

1. An emphasis on opinions, questions, and concerns relating to garden judging
2. Questions regarding the ballot

G. Written Examination

The closed book examination is furnished by the AHS Garden Judges' Expediter. The examination questions cover the material taught in the Workshop. A grade of 72 is the passing grade.

An AHS-approved fee will be charged students taking Workshop 1 for credit. A lesser fee will be charged for auditing. These fees along with the completed examination, *Garden Judges' Workshop Registration Form*, and the *AHS Garden Judges' Workshop Attendance Sheet*, which has been signed by each student, must be returned to the Garden Judges' Workshop Chair at the conclusion of the Workshop. It is best if the money is in the form of a check made payable to the *American Hemerocallis Society, Inc.* (not abbreviated as "AHS"). It is preferable if it is one check from the sponsoring organization, but this will not always be possible. The Workshop Chair is to send the check(s) and all forms to the Garden Judges' Expediter within fourteen days of the Workshop.

WORKSHOP 2 CURRICULUM

Techniques of Garden Judging

(Must be held in the garden) (Minimum 1 to
1.25 hours)

A. Demonstration in the Techniques of Garden Judging

1. General Criteria

B. Demonstration of Point-Scoring Registered Cultivars

(Instructor goes over point-scoring for explanation)

C. Demonstration of Judging Seedlings in the Garden

D. Students Point-Score in Garden

1. Have students judge at least three plants selected by the instructor
2. Discuss results focusing upon the students consistency of evaluation among the three plants (Students may differ from each other, but should be consistent within their own evaluations)

E. Review

1. Awards and Honors, Awards and Honors Ballot, and AHS Awards and Honors Committee
2. Instructor Qualifications
3. Etiquette and Responsibilities of Garden Judges
4. Initial Appointment, Reappointment, Honorary, and Workshop Instructor

F. Questions and Answers

Open Forum for a question and answer session, a review, and a chance to raise any legitimate concerns.

Students are now allowed to take both workshops at a National or Regional meeting, but qualification is contingent on passage of the Garden Judges Workshop 1 test.

An AHS-approved fee will be charged students taking Workshop 2 for credit. A lesser fee will be charged for auditing. These fees along with the completed *Garden Judges' Workshop Registration Form* and the *AHS Garden Judges' Workshop Attendance Sheet*, which has been signed by each student, must be returned to the Garden Judges' Workshop Chair at the conclusion of the Workshop. It is best if the money is in the form of a check made payable to the *American Hemerocallis Society, Inc.* (not abbreviated as "AHS"). It is preferable if it is one check from the sponsoring organization, but this will not always be possible. The Workshop Chair is to send the check(s) and all forms to the AHS Garden Judges' Expediter within fourteen days of the Workshop.