

# JUDGINE GUIDELINES

## APPLICATIONS TO DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF ROSES

**Exhibition Blooms** – (usually, but not necessarily, HTs). A classic hybrid tea-type bloom,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  open, having a high pointed centre, of triangular appearance when viewed from the side, where the petals unfold symmetrically and having a circular outline when looking down at the bloom along the axis of the stem. A stem **without** side buds. *Star-shaped blooms* – the tips of the petals should touch an imaginary circle. In classes calling for three exhibition blooms, an exhibit comprising three specimens of the same cultivar shall take precedence over one comprising two or three different cultivars, everything else being equal.

**A Decorative Bloom** – any bloom other than an exhibition bloom, of whatever type of rose i.e. does NOT have the typical hybrid tea high pointed centre - e.g. Austins, some minis, climbers, shrubs, FI, OGR – should have same characteristics as exhibition bloom EXCEPT the high pointed centre.

**A Stem** - anything with a rose on top of a SINGLE stem is called a STEM. It can be (a) a bloom with or without side buds, (b) an exhibition bloom without side buds or (c) a spray.

**A Spray** - a STEM with a cluster of blooms with 2 or more flowers open. All varieties of roses can grow this way. Sprays that typically have all blooms open to the same stage and sprays that typically have blooms in all stages of open or closed blooms, will not be penalized for lack of bloom sequence.

**Side Buds on Exhibits** - all class sections specify whether stems can have side buds or not. Side buds are permitted on single and semi-double hybrid teas & minis, all floribundas, polyanthas, grandifloras, shrubs, large flowered climbers, ramblers and all classes of OGRs, unless otherwise specified. Disproportionate side buds MAY be removed to make a better exhibit.

**Disbudded Exhibits** - all class sections specify whether stems must be disbudded or not. Disbudding scars will be penalized by the degree of distraction from the beauty of the specimen.

**Fully Open Blooms** – same characteristics as for an exhibition bloom except should have a well arranged centre; stamens should be showing; removal of the small petals (petaloids) concealing stamens is allowed; stamens should be fresh, yellow or red in most cases. In cases where stamens go black or brown soon after flower is picked, exhibit should not be penalized for seemingly old blooms.

**Floribundas** – same points as HTs. Form applies both to the individual blooms and to their inflorescence. A spray is a group of florets on one main stem; an inflorescence can be one or more sprays. *Form of spray (inflorescence)* – when viewed from the top may be any shape that is regular & pleasing, has no big gaps, florets should be symmetrically balanced, 2 blooms must be half or more open. It no longer matters if there are stages of bloom – some

varieties display buds & fully open blooms, others have only fully open blooms. From the side, inflorescence should be domed or flat without any flowers above or below the main mass. Look for regularity and uniformity in the inflorescence. Sprays forming the inflorescence can come from the same leaf axil or from more than one axil below the main axil as long as sprays above or below the general line do not spoil the shape of the exhibit. Irregular sprays should be removed when young, leaving a small scar. The centre bud of the spray should also be removed early leaving a small scar. There should be no penalty for early removal. If removed too late leaving a bad scar or a gap in centre of spray; severe penalization should result. *Form of individual blooms* – should be typical of variety; some have HT-shaped blooms and possibly fully open flowers as well. Should show good colour, substance and freshness with fresh stamens. Stem & foliage should balance exhibit; stem is usually shorter than HT exhibits and foliage is usually less.

**Grandifloras** – judged in similar manner to floribundas; shape of spray is less important than the shape of the flowers. Must be 2 flowers open to make a spray. Exhibition blooms of grandifloras judged by same criteria as exhibition blooms of HTs.

**Modern Shrubs & Austins** – Blooms do NOT have the high centre of HTs as noted above. With some modern shrubs, it will be evident that the shape of the spray is more important than the shape of the flowers; however, the flowers are subject to the same considerations as the flowers of other roses re freshness, colour, substance, etc. The stamens of shrub roses are often an indication of the freshness of the exhibit. Shrubs can be shown stem-on-stem but those exhibits that are well grown and have long stems should be considered above the same rose grown stem-on-stem.

**Climbers** – sprays judged as for floribundas. Sprays should be of pleasing appearance; the flowers should be fresh and foliage healthy; naturally short stems should not be penalized, however, may not be shown stem on stem. Exhibits of climbing HTs, FI, minis should be shown in corresponding HT, FL and cl. mini classes. Species roses that climb should be in OGRs as species roses; crosses by exhibitors should be in seedling class.

**Miniatures** – judged in same manner as larger roses. Exhibits will have less foliage than big rose exhibits. Size of bloom not as important as in big roses – sometimes smaller is better. Minis are often disbudded at the last minute; there should be no penalty for this, provided there are no stubs and look of the stem is not adversely affected by the disbudding.

**Bloom Progression** – Consists of three specimens of the same cultivar, in one container, with a bud at the top, an exhibition bloom in the middle, and a fully open bloom lower down. The arrangement of the three blooms should produce a balanced and pleasing effect. The bud should have at least two petals beginning to unfurl, with the sepals down and not more than one-quarter open. The exhibition stage bloom should be at the most perfect phase of possible beauty for the specific cultivar. The petals of the fully open bloom should be fresh and symmetrically arranged with plenty of substance and color. The stamens need not show but if they do, they must be fresh and of good color.

**Boxes** - points for stem/foilage (20) and balance/proportion (10) should be allocated for the total appearance of the box. Classes calling for exhibition blooms mean NO fully open blooms. The judge should look for perfection, similarity and uniformity of bloom. Each bloom should be at an appropriate and at a similar degree of openness and the flower form and size as uniform as possible. Individual blooms which are two-thirds open give a greater impact. Blooms arranged in monochromatic or analogous color schemes are the most attractive. The resulting enhancement in appearance, when the colors of the blooms complement each other, should be a factor in awarding points.

**OGRs** – Some HPs produce exhibition blooms and should be judged as you would HTs. Most OGRs are at their most beautiful when they are fully open, except for some HPs that are best when 1/2 to 3/4 open. They should be exhibited naturally grown with or without side buds and should NOT be disbudded, the side buds being considered part of their attraction. **HOWEVER, if a side bud is disproportionate to the bloom, the exhibitor may choose to remove the bud (e.g. if a bud is 3 inches higher than the bloom, it would detract from the exhibit).** In OGRs the shape of the blooms is more important than the shape of the spray, although an ugly shape would call for penalization. OGRs will naturally have shorter stems and less foliage and stem-on-stem is allowed if necessary to exhibit an adequate stem; but if an OGR is well grown it often produces a long enough stem not to need a stem-on-stem; in that case the stem-on-stem should be penalized. Some OGRs naturally have mauve or brownish areas of the petals, particularly near the edges; this should not result in a penalty. As well, quartered flowers on OGRs that typically have them should not be faulted. ***Note – Dowager Queen will be selected from all OGRs introduced before 1867 (as indicated by 2 asterisks \*\* in the ARS handbook). The Victorian Award will be selected from all OGRs introduced in 1867 or after. Exhibitors are to put the Year of Introduction on the Entry Tag, to help with judging.***

**Bowls & Baskets** – judged 70% for the quality of the blooms and 30% for the presentation. Baskets require that most of the handle be visible and that it be useable as a handle. Oasis and other supports should not be visible. Blooms should preferably be spaced so as not to touch one another. Judges should look for overall shape, balance and uniformity. Blooms that are arranged in monochromatic or analogous color schemes are the most attractive. In arrangements of mixed roses, exhibits having the larger blooms and the darker colors located near the bottom and the smaller blooms and lighter colors placed near the top can be more effective than a random arrangement of sizes and colors. Since the exhibitor is allowed to use purchased greenery (excluding rose foliage), no special consideration should be given to the greenery content in bowls and baskets. Therefore, an exhibit having more interesting greenery than the others shall not receive a higher score, everything else being equal. In awarding points for presentation, Judges shall consider the color contrast and shape of the greenery used which must complement the roses and the overall design of the exhibit.

**Garden Bouquets** – because greenery (excluding rose foliage) may be purchased, no special consideration shall be given to the greenery content of a bouquet. Therefore, an exhibit having more interesting greenery than the others shall not receive a higher score, everything else being equal. Judges shall, however, consider the color contrast and shape of the greenery used which must complement the overall design.

**Displays Involving the Exhibitor's Own Container** – In Classes 20, 21, 21a and 21b (Display Classes) the container comprises part of the exhibit and the judge should consider this when awarding points. The exhibitor who has been thoughtful and resourceful in the selection of the container should be rewarded. In all other classes where the exhibitor has supplied his/her own container, no special consideration should be given to the container used. It must, of course, meet the requirements (such as for color and dimensions) of the Schedule.

**Classes of More Than 1 Stem** – uniformity in size and shape is aimed for. When different varieties are specified, the exhibit should be balanced and proportionate with a pleasing effect.

**Most Meritorious Exhibits** – 2 awards – one for Div. I and one for Div. II. Judges should take into account the difficulty of producing the exhibit. In Div. II, one bloom/stem/spray classes will *not* be considered for the award; only multiple bloom/stem/spray Blue Ribbon winners will be considered. Boxes, mini and novice classes are now **NOT** considered for this award.