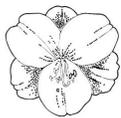


Western Reserve Daylily Society-Daylily Dictionary

Daylily Forms

Circular:



Appear round in outline with exaggerated overlapping of the segment so only a small portion of the sepals can be seen.

Double:



A flower with additional sets of segments set one within the other, and/or with the stamens converted to petal like structures. (Layer On Layer, Hose On Hose, Ruffled)

Spider:

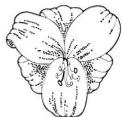


Segments are much longer in proportion to their width than the normal flower and the segments do not overlap. (Petal length is at least four times the petals width).



Star:

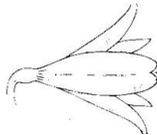
Closed in the throat and has long pointed, sometimes pinched petals and narrow sepals that recurve.



Triangular:

Form occurs when the sepals recurve more than the petals.

Trumpet:



Flowers that resemble those of Regal or Madonna lilies where it is only just possible to see the interior of the flower.

Unusual Forms:



Flowers not having narrow enough segments to be called a Spider but having long segments that twist, curl, and pinch. (Crispate, Cascade, Spatulate)

Daylily Characteristics

Band:



A darker colored area just above the throat of a flower, on the petals only. (If the band of color also appears on the sepals of the flower it is called an eye)

Bicolor:

A flower whose sepal segments are a lighter color than the petals and the sepals and petals are a completely different color

Bitone:

A flower with inner and outer segments of different tints of the same basic color. A bitone has lighter outer segments and darker inner segments. A reverse bitone has the darker tone on its outer ring and lighter coloration on the inner segments.

Blend:

A flower with an intermingling of two or more colors.

Border:

A distinctly different color found on the outer edges of the flower segments.

Complete Self, Self:

A flower having segments, throat, pistil and stamens all the same color; A self may have a different color throat.

Diamond Dusted:

Flowers having structures that produce a white glitter like quality on the petal and surface. Some reflections on yellow flowers appear to be gold and yellow; these are called gold dusting.

Dotted:

Rather than being smooth, the surface color of the flower appears to be unevenly distributed over the background color of the bloom. Other terms used to describe this include Speckled, Stippled, Flecked, Flaked.

Dwarf:

A daylily with a scape up to 12 inches tall.

Edge:

A distinctly different color occurring along the outer edge of the segments of the petals and sometimes also the sepals. Edges can have knobs, braids, tentacles, fringe, pleats, ruffles, and teeth; if the edge is narrow and gold or silver it is referred to as a wire edge; narrow edges of a different color are referred to as a picotee, edge; wide edges are referred to as a border.



Eye, Eyezone:

A darker colored zone on the petals and sepals of the flower just above the throat. Eyes can be notched, feathered, stenciled, or penciled.



Halo:

An eye that is relatively narrow or indistinct.

Miniature:

Daylilies with flowers less than three inches in diameter. They may be on dwarf, medium, or tall scapes.

Polychrome:

Flowers blending and intermingling many colors with distinct bands.

Polytepal:

A flower having four or more petals and four or more sepals and more than six anthers.

Recurved:



Petals reflex back toward the base giving a rounded ball-like appearance.

Sculpted:

Three dimensional quality on the petal surface. May be associated with pronounced veins with the petals or with other structural effects on the surface of the petals.

Wash:

The layering of one color over another color

Watermark:

A zone above the flowers throat which is lighter in color than the sepal color.

