

Chrysanthemum Classification and Formation

Chrysanthemums are grouped according to their differing flower forms, approximate flowering season: Early, Mid or Late Autumn and their habit. Most groups have only one large flower or stem, but the Sprays Charms and Pompons have several flowers.

The various flower forms are described below.

Incurved



Fully double dense spherical flowers have incurved petals rising from the base of the flower in an upwards direction. Closing tightly over the crown in a ball. (photo right)

The lower petals may take an irregular appearance and give a skirted effect. (photo left) this is known as an irregular incurve.

Reflexed

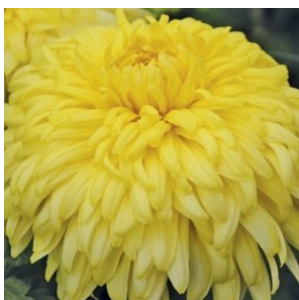


Fully double flowers that have curved, pointed petals reflexing outwards from the crown and downwards.

Can be either 'Fully Reflexed' where

petals come down and touch the stem at the base forming a ball shape (top left photo)

or 'Reflexed' with petals which form an umbrella-like shape or spikey skirt (photo left)



Intermediate



Fully double, roughly spherical flowers which have loosely incurving petals rising from the base of the flower. The petals close at the crown but may reflex for the bottom half of each flower giving a more open appearance.

Anemone centred



Single flowers each have a central dome shaped disc, up to half the diameter of the bloom and up to five rows of petals in a ray at right angles to the stem

Single



Single flowers each have about five rows of petals in a ray at right angles to the stem.

Petals may incurve or reflex at the tips. The prominent central disc is golden throughout or has a small green centre.

Pompon



Fully double dense, spherical, or hemispherical flowers.
A small globular bloom that has tubular petals and flat rounded tips that grow outwards from the crown.

Spoon

Similar to Single forms, except that the ray petals are tubular and open out at their tips to form a spoon shape.



Other Chrysanthemums



Spider



Thistle



Quilted



Spray - Single



Spray - Double

