MAIZE


YOU BLEW IT!

Lapis Lazuli

Historia's New International 1900: The clear blue color of the sky.

MAIZE

Oxford 1888: Indian corn. One of the cool-tan colors, a pale yellow resembling that of maize. Historic. Yellow, a yellow like that of maize. Starling yellow. A delicate pale yellow.

Standfast Dictionary 1885: A cool-tan color, the sodium salt of the dibasic acid of ascorbic-acid. It stains silk and wool reddish-yellow to an acid. Also called sun-yellow.

Farrand, Director of the President's Flag Office (the University Flag is the Flag of the Original House of the Planting Administration (Established 1851)).

Evidently, even with these guidelines, uncertainty existed as to the exact hues of maize and blue. Many artists, college officials, and students felt that the standards were not precise enough. The issue was taken up by the board of trustees, and a selection committee was formed. The committee was made up of prominent artists and scholars, including President George Williams, who was a well-known painter and art critic.

The committee's work was completed in 1933, and the final colors were adopted by the university. The colors chosen were maize and blue, which have remained the official colors of the University of Michigan ever since.

KELLY WHITE, KELLY GREEN

A brochure from 1965 suggests that the Regents wanted their pale blue and yellow on the reconsideration list of a President's Flag, which had been commissioned to create the University's flag. Colored schemes were based on availability of fabric, as a lack of blue would be introduced into the University Flag.

Quality fabric was important in flags. The pure white for the background of the President's Flag was from the satin of fabric used in Great Kelly's wedding gown.