

Daffodil flower forms



Narcissus 'Barnum' AGM



N. 'Rainbow' AGM



N. 'Spindletop' AGM



N. 'Tamar Fire' AGM

Divisions 1 to 4 (above, left to right) are self explanatory. Trumpet **1** includes cultivars with cups (corona) as long or longer than the 'petals' (perianth segments); Large-cupped **2**; Small-cupped **3** and Double **4**. These four divisions include many of the most familiar and vigorous daffodils.



N. 'Mission Bells' AGM



N. 'Warbler'



N. 'Dickcissel' AGM



N. 'Highfield Beauty' AGM

Division 5 Triandrus. Pretty small cultivars, up to five flowers per stem. Ideal for naturalising in grass.

Division 6 Cyclamineus. Small cultivars with swept back (reflexed) petals. Early and can be naturalised.

Division 7 Jonquilla and Apodanthus. Fragrant, usually two to five small flowers per stem.

Division 8 Tazetta. Some of the best multiflowered daffodils but many are not the hardiest.



N. 'Actaea' AGM



N. romieuxii 'Julia Jane'



N. 'Menehay' AGM



N. 'Sorbet'

Division 9 Poeticus. Large white flowers with a small 'eye' (cup) in contrasting colours. Vigorous and good for naturalising.

Division 10 Bulbocodium. Low growing, with rush-like foliage. Cup bigger than the petals. Early flowering; naturalise well.

Division 11a Split-corona: Collar. The cup is split, segments usually in two whorls of three, giving flowers an orchid-like appearance.

Division 11b Split-corona: Papillon. Flatter, more open face than Collar cultivars; cup segments usually in one whorl of six.



N. 'Toto' AGM



Narcissus obesus

Division 12 Miscellaneous. Cultivars that do not fit into any of the other 12 divisions.

Division 13 Species. Includes all wild daffodils. Smaller species are good in rock gardens and pots.

Daffodils are instantly recognisable but also surprisingly varied. Experts classify them into 13 Divisions, often referred to in bulb catalogues. The divisions are based primarily on the shape and structure of the flowers, or in some cases the species of *Narcissus* from which cultivated hybrids are derived, and whose characteristics they have inherited. Species, subspecies, varieties and natural hybrids (those not produced in cultivation, bearing purely botanical names) are all classified in Division 13, however.

@ The RHS is the International Cultivar Registration Authority for daffodils and publishes the *International Daffodil Register and Classified List (2008)*. More information can be found on RHS Online: www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/plant_groups/daffodils.asp

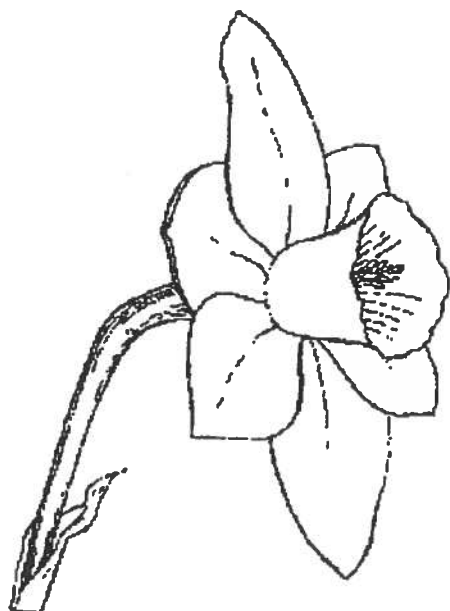
Division 1**TRUMPET DAFFODIL CULTIVARS**

One flower to a stem; corona ('trumpet') as long as, or longer than the perianth segments ('petals')



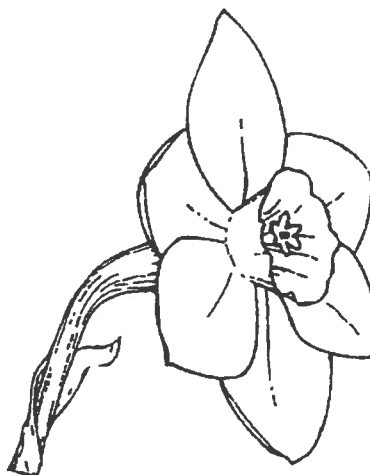
Division 2**LARGE-CUPPED DAFFODIL CULTIVARS**

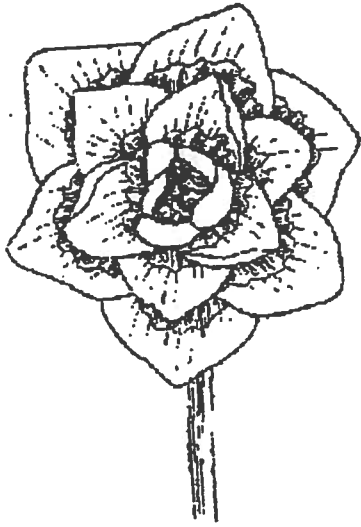
One flower to a stem; corona ('cup') more than one-third, but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments ('petals')



Division 3**SMALL-CUPPED DAFFODIL CULTIVARS**

One flower to a stem; corona ('cup') not more than one-third the length of the perianth segments ('petals')





Division 4

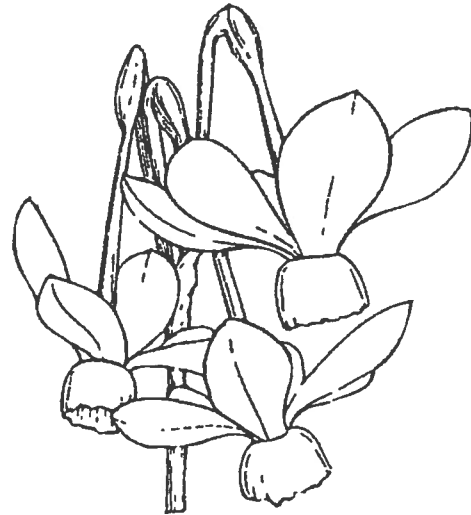
DOUBLE DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

One or more flowers to a stem, with doubling of the perianth segments or the corona or both

Division 5

TRIANDRUS DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

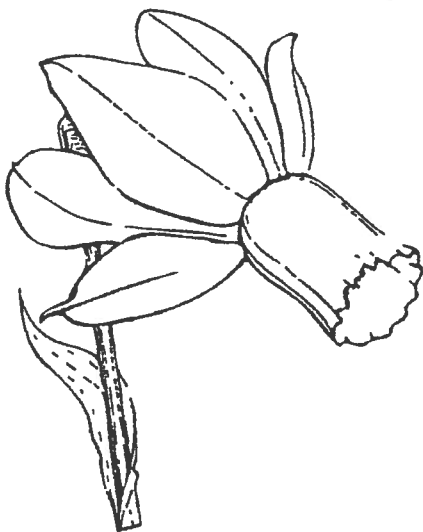
Characteristics of *N. triandrus* clearly evident: usually two or more pendent flowers to a stem; perianth segments reflexed

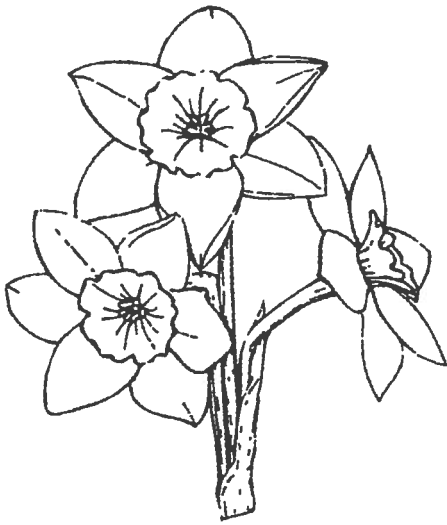


Division 6

CYCLAMINEUS DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

Characteristics of *N. cyclamineus* clearly evident: one flower to a stem; perianth segments significantly reflexed; flower at an acute angle to the stem, with a very short pedicel ('neck')





Division 7

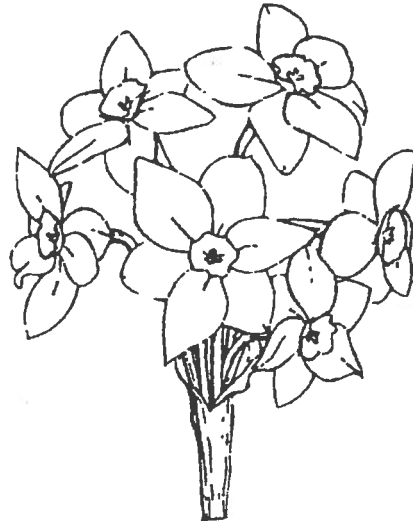
**JONQUILLA AND APODANTHUS
DAFFODIL CULTIVARS**

Characteristic of Sections Jonquilla or Apodanthi clearly evident: one to five (rarely eight) flowers to a stem; perianth segments spreading or reflexed; corona cup-shaped, funnel-shaped or flared, usually wider than long; flower usually fragrant

Division 8

TAZETTA DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

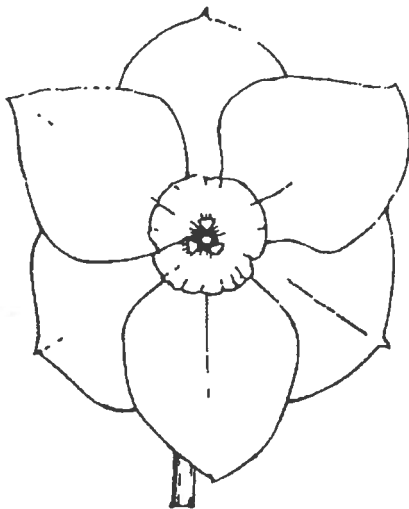
Characteristics of Section Tazettae clearly evident: usually three to twenty flowers to a stout stem; perianth segments spreading not reflexed; flowers usually fragrant



Division 9

**POETICUS DAFFODIL
CULTIVARS**

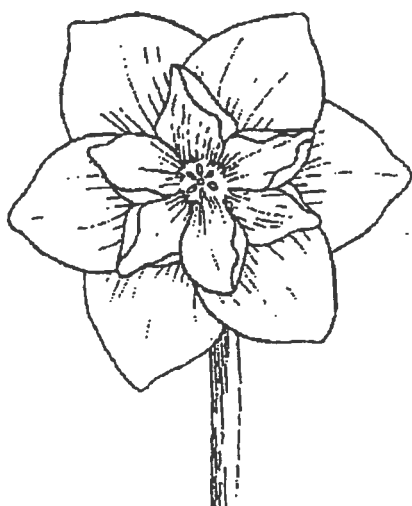
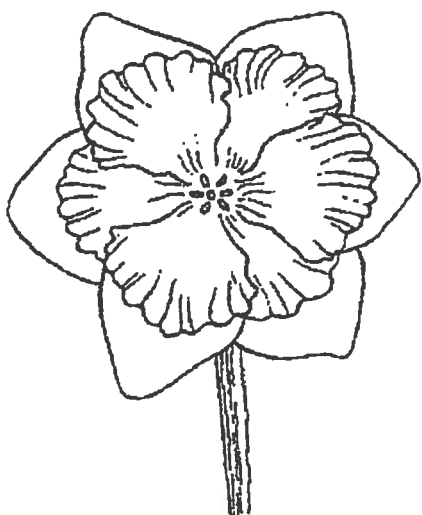
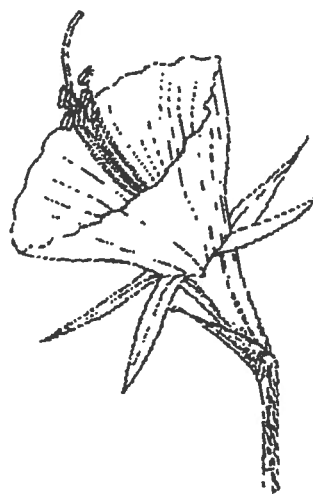
Characteristics of the *N. poeticus* and related species clearly evident; perianth segments pure white; corona very short or disc-shaped, not more than one-fifth the length of the perianth segments; corona usually with a green and/or yellow centre and red rim, but sometimes wholly or partly of other colours; anthers usually set at two distinct levels; flowers fragrant.



Division 10**BULBOCODIUM DAFFODIL CULTIVARS**

Characteristics of Section

Bulbocodium clearly evident: usually one flower to a stem; perianth segments insignificant compared with the dominant corona; anthers dorsifixed (ie attached more or less centrally to the filament); filament and style usually curved



Division 11**SPLIT – CORONA DAFFODIL CULTIVARS**

Corona split – usually for more than half its length:

a) Collar Daffodils

Split-corona daffodils with the corona segments opposite the perianth segments; the corona segments usually in two whorls of three

b) Papilion Daffodils

Spilt-corona daffodils with the corona segments alternate to the perianth segments; the corona segments usually in a single whorl of six

Spilt-corona daffodils with the corona segments alternate to the perianth segments; the corona segments usually in a single whorl of six

Division 12**OTHER DAFFODIL CULTIVARS**

Daffodil cultivars which do not fit the definition of any other division

Division 13**DAFFODILS DISTINGUISHED SOLELY BY BOTANICAL NAME**
