

# 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](http://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/plant_groups/daffodils.asp)