

Horticultural Classification of Daffodils

Whether of wild or cultivated origin, once a selection has been distinguished by a cultivar name it should be

assigned to Divisions 1-12. Daffodils distinguished solely by botanical name should be assigned to Division 13.

Notes

1. The characteristics for Divisions 5 to 10 are given for guidance only; they are not all necessarily expected to be

present in every cultivar assigned to those divisions

2. Divisions 12 and 13 are not illustrated owing to the wide variation in shape and size between the flowers involved

DIVISION 1 TRUMPET DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

eg: KING ALFRED, MOUNT HOOD, SALOME



segments

("petals")

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

DIVISION 2 LARGE-CUPPED DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

eg: CARLTON, SEALING WAX, PROFESSOR EINSTEIN



the length of the

perianth segments

One flower to a stem; corona ("cup") more than one third, but less than equal to

DIVISION 3 SMALL-CUPPED DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

eg: **VERGER, MERLIN, SEGOVIA**



perianth

segments

One flower to a stem; corona (“cup”) not more than one-third the length of the

DIVISION 4 DOUBLE DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

eg: **CHEERFULNESS (white and yellow), ERLICHEER, RIP VAN WINKLE, REPLETE**



corona or both

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

DIVISION 5 TRIANDRUS DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

eg: **THALIA, HAWERA, KATIE HEATH**



flowers to a stem;

perianth segments reflexed

Characteristics of *N. triandrus* clearly evident: usually two or more pendent

DIVISION 6 CYCLAMINEUS DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

eg: **JACK SNIPE, JETFIRE, JENNY**



segments

Characteristics of *N. cyclamineus* clearly evident: one flower to a stem; perianth

significantly reflexed; flower at an acute angle to the stem, with a very short pedicel (“neck”)

DIVISION 7 JONQUILLA AND APODANTHUS DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

eg : JONQUIL (single), PIPIT



Characteristics 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; flowers usually fragrant

DIVISION 8 TAZETTA DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

eg : AVALANCHE, CRAGFORD, MINNOW

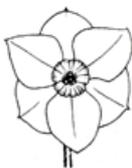


Characteristics of Section Tazettae clearly evident: usually three to twenty flowers to a stout

stem; perianth segments spreading not reflexed; flowers usually fragrant

DIVISION 9 POETICUS DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

eg: POETICUS, ACTAEA (N.B. do not confuse with “VERGER” Div. 3)



Characteristics of the *N. poeticus* group: usually one flower to a stem; perianth segments pure

white; Corona very short or disc-shaped, usually with a green and/or yellow centre and a red rim, but sometimes of a single colour; flowers usually fragrant

DIVISION 10 BULBOCODIUM DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

eg: Any BULBOCODIUM variety



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

eg: Any split Corona (Trumpet/Cup)

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) Papillon Daffodils

Split-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 **eg: Tete-a-Tete**

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

DIVISION 13

DAFFODILS DISTINGUISHED SOLELY BY BOTANICAL NAME