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
	One flower to a stem; corona ("trumpet") as long as, or longer than the perianth segments ("petals")
DIVISION 2	LARGE-CUPPED DAFFODIL CULTIVARS eg: CARLTON, SEALING WAX, PROFESSOR EINSTEIN
	One flower to a stem; corona ("cup") more than one third, but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments
DIVISION 3	SMALL-CUPPED DAFFODIL CULTIVARS eg: VERGER, MERLIN, SEGOVIA
	One flower to a stem; corona ("cup") not more than one-third the length of the perianth segments
DIVISION 4	DOUBLE DAFFODIL CULTIVARS eg: CHEERFULNESS (white and yellow), ERLICHEER, RIP VAN WINKLE, REPLETE One or more flowers to a stem, with doubling of the perianth segments or the corona or both
DIVISION 5	TRIANDRUS DAFFODIL CULTIVARS
	eg: THALIA, HAWERA, KATIE HEATH Characteristics of <i>N. triandrus</i> clearly evident: usually two or more pendent flowers to a stem; perianth segments reflexed
DIVISION 6	CYCLAMINEUS DAFFODIL CULTIVARS
	eg: JACK SNIPE, JETFIRE, JENNY Characteristics of <i>N. cyclamineus</i> 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
	eg : JONQUIL (single), PIPIT
	Characteristics of Sections languilla or Anadanthi clearly evidents
	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
97 BJ	Characteristics of Section Tazettae clearly evident: usually three to
100	twenty flowers to a stout stem; perianth segments spreading not
A	reflexed; flowers usually fragrant
DIVISION 9	POETICUS DAFFODIL CULTIVARS
	eg: POETICUS, ACTAEA (N.B. do not confuse with "VERGER" Div. 3)
	Characteristics of the <i>N. poeticus</i> group: usually one flower to a
L COM	stem; perianth segments pure white; Corona very short or disc-
	shaped, usually with a green and/or yellow centre and a red rim,
DIVISION 10	but sometimes of a single colour; flowers usually fragrant BULBOCODIUM DAFFODIL CULTIVARS
DIVISION 10	eg: Any BULBOCODIUM variety
	eg. Ally Bolbocobiom variety
	Characteristics of Section Bulbocodium clearly evident: usually one
	flower to a stem; perianth Segments insignificant compared with
7	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
D11101011 11	eg: Any split Corona (Trumpet/Cup)
	-grandy -pass constant (constant of out)
	Corona split - usually for more than half its length
arrange .	a) Collar Daffodils
	Split-corona daffodils with the corona segments opposite the
Fernand T	perianth segments; the corona segments usually in two whorls of
	three
	b) Papillon Daffodils
Leady	Split-corona daffodils with the corona segments alternate to the
	perianth segments; the corona segments usually in a single whorl
	of six
DIVICION 42	
DIVISION 12	OTHER DAFFODIL CULTIVARS eg: Tete-a-Tete
	Daffodil cultivars which do not fit the definition of any other
- DAMAGON CO	division
DIVISION 13	DAFFODILS DISTINGUISHED SOLELY BY BOTANICAL NAME