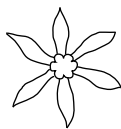


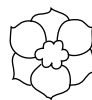
## FLOWER



*star-shaped*



*double triangle*



*rounded*

## PERIANTH SEGMENTS



*reflexed*



*inflexed*



*spreading*



*plane*



*concave*



*twisted*



*ovate*



*very broadly  
ovate*



*oblong*



*obovate*



*shouldered  
at base*



*spatulate*



*acute*



*blunt*



*mucronate*



*truncate*

## CORONA - from the side

## - section



*cylinder*



*funnel*



*cup*



*bowl*



*disc*



*smooth*



*angled*



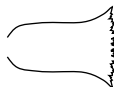
*ribbed*

## CORONA MOUTH - from the side

## - section



*straight*



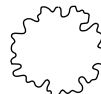
*flared*



*even*



*wavy*



*frilled*



*lobed*

## CORONA RIM - from the side

## - section



*flanged*



*rolled*



*entire*



*dentate*



*crenate*

# ILLUSTRATIONS AND GLOSSARY OF DESCRIPTIVE TERMS

<b>above</b>	on the upper or adaxial side of a surface	<b>exserted</b>	extending beyond surrounding organs
<b>acute</b>	used of the perianth, petaloid or corona segments; see illustration	<b>filament</b>	the stalk of the stamen
<b>abaxial</b>	away from the axis or centre	<b>flanged</b>	used of the corona rim; see illustration
<b>adaxial</b>	towards the axis or centre	<b>flared</b>	used of the corona mouth; see illustration
<b>angled</b>	used of the corona; see illustration	<b>forma, f.</b>	botanical rank below variety; see botanical classification (pages 1365-1370). Note that the abbreviation f. following the name Schultes means son ( <i>filius</i> )
<b>anther</b>	the pollen-bearing part of the stamen	<b>frilled</b>	used of the corona mouth; see illustration
<b>ascending</b>	having a direction upwards, with an oblique base	<b>funnel-shaped</b>	used of the corona; see illustration
<b>axial</b>	located along the axis	<b>glaucous</b>	covered with a fine bloom the colour of a cabbage leaf
<b>below, beneath</b>	on the lower or abaxial side of a surface	<b>inflexed</b>	used of the perianth segments; see illustration
<b>bicolor daffodil</b>	with perianth segments predominantly white and corona predominantly yellow (cf reverse bicolor daffodil)	<b>lanceolate</b>	very narrowly ovate
<b>blunt</b>	rounded enough for an angle of 90° to be placed inside. Used of the perianth, petaloid or corona segments; see illustration	<b>lobed</b>	used of the corona mouth; see illustration
<b>bowl-shaped</b>	used of the corona; see illustration	<b>mucro</b>	the “clasp” or short abrupt point at the apex of a perianth segment
<b>campanulate</b>	bell-shaped	<b>mucronate</b>	used of the perianth or petaloid segments; see illustration
<b>circumaxial</b>	around the axis or centre	<b>oblong</b>	used of the perianth, petaloid or corona segments; see illustration
<b>concave</b>	used of the perianth, petaloid or corona segments; see illustration	<b>obovate</b>	used of the perianth, petaloid or corona segments; see illustration
<b>concentric</b>	encircling a common centre	<b>ovary</b>	the part of the flower enclosing the ovules, developing into the capsule containing the seeds
<b>convex</b>	used of the perianth, petaloid or corona segments; see illustration	<b>perianth</b>	collective term for the “petals” (perianth segments)
<b>corona</b>	the “trumpet” or “cup”	<b>perianth segments</b>	“petals”
<b>crenate</b>	used of the corona rim; see illustration	<b>petaloid segments</b>	the extra perianth segments in a Div. 4 (double) daffodil
<b>cultivar</b>	a taxon of cultivated plants which is clearly distinct, uniform and stable in its characteristics and which, when propagated by appropriate means, retains those characteristics	<b>plane</b>	used of the perianth, petaloid or corona segments; see illustration
<b>cultivar epithet</b>	the defining part of a name that denotes a cultivar	<b>Poetaz</b>	with one parent <i>N. poeticus</i> or derived from it, the other parent <i>N. tazetta</i> or derived from it
<b>cup-shaped</b>	used of the corona; see illustration	<b>POPS</b>	P. Phillips open-pollinated seed
<b>cuspidate</b>	tapering abruptly to a point	<b>pro parte</b>	in part
<b>cylindrical</b>	used of the corona; see illustration	<b>rank</b>	any category in the nomenclatural hierarchy in the botanical classification (pages 1365-1370)
<b>dentate</b>	used of the corona rim; see illustration	<b>reflexed</b>	used of the perianth, petaloid or corona segments; see illustration
<b>disc-shaped</b>	used of the corona; see illustration	<b>retuse</b>	terminating in a round end, the centre of which is depressed
<b>dorsifixed</b>	of an anther, attached more or less centrally to the filament		
<b>double triangle</b>	used of the outline of the flower; see illustration		
<b>entire</b>	used of the corona rim; see illustration		
<b>epithet</b>	see cultivar epithet or specific epithet		
<b>even</b>	used of the corona mouth; see illustration		

<b>reverse bicolor daffodil</b>	with perianth segments predominantly yellow and corona predominantly white	<b>sub-basifixed</b>	attached near the base
<b>ribbed</b>	used largely of the corona; see illustration	<b>subspecies, subsp.</b>	botanical rank between species and variety; see botanical classification (pages 1365-1370)
<b>rolled</b>	used of the corona rim; see illustration	<b>synonym, syn.</b>	name other than the accepted name for an individual taxon
<b>rounded</b>	used of the outline of the flower: see illustration	<b>taxon</b>	abbreviation for taxonomic group, a group into which a number of similar individuals may be classified; plural taxa
<b>saucer-shaped</b>	very shallow bowl-shaped	<b>thumbed</b>	with an excrescence at the margin like a thumb
<b>scarious</b>	of thin dry membranaceous texture	<b>tone</b>	quality of lightness or darkness
<b>shouldered</b>	used of the perianth, petaloid or corona segments; see illustration	<b>truncate</b>	used of the perianth, petaloid or corona segments; see illustration
<b>specific epithet</b>	the defining part of a name that denotes an individual species	<b>tube</b>	the part of the flower between the ovary and the point of divergence of perianth segments and corona
<b>spathulate</b>	used of the perianth, petaloid or corona segments; see illustration	<b>twisted</b>	used of the perianth, petaloid or corona segments; see illustration
<b>species</b>	the basic category in botanical classification; used both as a singular and a plural word	<b>varietas, var.</b>	botanical rank between subspecies and forma; see botanical classification (pages 1365-1370)
<b>sport</b>	a mutation	<b>wavy</b>	used of the corona mouth; see illustration
<b>spreading</b>	used of the perianth segments; see illustration	<b>whorl</b>	used for the ring of (usually) six perianth segments or for any rings of petaloid segments in a double flower
<b>stamen</b>	the male part of the flower, consisting of the filament and anther		
<b>star-shaped</b>	used of the outline of the flower; see illustration		
<b>straight</b>	used of the corona mouth; see illustration		
<b>striate</b>	marked with lines		