

DAFFODILS

*Narcissus* species and hybrids grace the garden from early to late spring with diverse flowers, ranging from the tiny Cyclamineus types, with their swept-back petals, to the stately trumpet daffodils. Some are also scented, including the Poeticus, Jonquilla, and many of the small-flowered forms. Daffodils can be naturalized to form a carpet in grass or a wild garden, or used to brighten up beds and borders, but dwarf forms are best in rock or gravel gardens, or planted in pots and troughs.

The genus is classified in 13 divisions. Their flower forms are illustrated below, with the exception of Div.12, miscellaneous, and Div.13, which comprise mostly wild species. Both have varying flowers, including hoop-petticoat forms, and are produced between autumn and early summer.

**Div. 1 Trumpet** – usually solitary flowers, each with a trumpet that is as long as, or longer, than the petals. Early to late spring-flowering.



**Div. 2 Large-cupped** – solitary flowers, each with a cup at least one-third the length of, but shorter than, the petals. Spring-flowering.



**Div. 3 Small-cupped** – flowers are often borne singly, each with a cup not more than one-third the length of the petals. Spring- or early summer-flowering.



**Div. 4 Double** – most have solitary large, fully or semi-double flowers with the cup and petals, or just the cup, replaced by petaloid structures. Some have smaller flowers in clusters of 4 or more. Spring- or early summer-flowering.



**Div. 5 Triandrus** – 2-6 nodding flowers per stem, each with a short, sometimes straight-sided cup and narrow, reflexed petals. Spring-flowering.



**Div. 6 Cyclamineus** – usually 1 or 2 flowers per stem with cups that are sometimes flanged and often longer than those of Div. 5. Petals are narrow, pointed and reflexed. Early to mid-spring flowering.



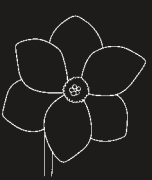
**Div. 7 Jonquilla and Apodanthus** – sweetly scented flowers, usually 1-5 per stem. Cups are short, sometimes flanged; petals are often flat, fairly broad and rounded. Mid- to late spring-flowering.



**Div. 8 Tazetta** – clusters of 12 or more small, fragrant flowers per stem, or 3 or 4 large ones. Cups are small and often straight-sided; petals are broad and mostly pointed. Late autumn- to mid-spring-flowering.



**Div. 9 Poeticus** – 1-2 flowers per stem, each with a small, coloured cup and glistening white petals. Most are sweetly scented. Late spring- or early summer-flowering.



**Div. 10 Bulbocodium** – flowers usually borne singly on very short stems, with insignificant petals and large, widely flaring cups. Winter- to spring-flowering.



**Div. 11 Split-cupped** – usually solitary flowers with cups split along more than half their length. Spring-flowering.



(a) Collar – wide cup segments lie back on the petals.

(b) Papillon – narrower cup segments have tips arranged at the margin of the petals.



N. 'Dove Wings' [Div. 6]



N. 'Ice Follies' [Div. 2]



N. 'Actaea' [Div. 9]



N. 'Canaliculatus' [Div. 8]



N. 'Mount Hood' [Div. 1]



N. 'Cheerfulness' [Div. 4]



N. 'Empress of Ireland' [Div. 1]



N. 'Fragrant Breeze' [Div. 2]



N. 'Sir Winston Churchill' [Div. 8]



N. 'Jack Snipe' [Div. 6]



N. bulbocodium [Div. 13]



N. 'Home Fires' [Div. 2]



N. 'Stratosphere' [Div. 7]



N. 'Aircastle' [Div. 3]



N. 'Pipit' [Div. 7]



N. 'Bartley' [Div. 6]



N. 'Avalanche' [Div. 8]



N. 'Charity May' [Div. 6]



N. 'Pencrebar' [Div. 4]



N. 'Liberty Bells' [Div. 5]



N. 'Suzy' [Div. 7]



N. 'Panache' [Div. 1]



N. 'February Silver' [Div. 6]



N. 'Hawera' [Div. 5]



N. 'Tahiti' [Div. 4]



N. 'Binkie' [Div. 2]



N. 'Jenny' [Div. 6]



N. 'Cassata' [Div. 11a]



N. 'Irene Copeland' [Div. 4]



N. 'Ambergate' [Div. 2]



N. 'Passionale' [Div. 2]



N. 'Spellbinder' [Div. 1]



N. 'Golden Ducat' [Div. 4]



N. 'Altruist' [Div. 3]



N. 'Thalia' [Div. 5]



N. 'Bridal Crown' [Div. 4]



N. 'Broadway Star' [Div. 11b]