

HORTICULTURAL CLASSIFICATION

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



One flower to a stem; corona (“trumpet”) as long as, or longer than the perianth segments (“petals”)

DIVISION 2 - LARGE-CUPPED DAFFODIL CULTIVARS



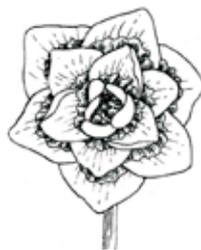
One flower to a stem; corona (“cup”) more than one-third, but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments (“petals”)

DIVISION 3 - SMALL-CUPPED DAFFODIL CULTIVARS



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

DIVISION 4 - DOUBLE DAFFODIL CULTIVARS



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

DIVISION 5 - TRIANDRUS DAFFODIL CULTIVARS



Characteristics of *N. triandrus* clearly evident: usually two or more pendent flowers to a stem; perianth segments reflexed

DIVISION 6 - CYCLAMINEUS DAFFODIL CULTIVARS



Characteristics of *N. cyclamineus* 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



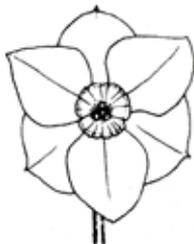
Characteristics of Sections Jonquilla or Apodanthi clearly evident: one to five (rarely eight) flowers to a stem; perianth segments spreading or reflexed; corona cup-shaped, funnel-shaped or flared, usually wider than long; flowers usually fragrant

DIVISION 8 - TAZETTA DAFFODIL CULTIVARS



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



Characteristics of *N. poeticus* and related species clearly evident; perianth segments pure white; corona very short or disc-shaped, not more than one-fifth the length of the perianth segments; corona usually with a green and/or yellow centre and red rim, but sometimes wholly or partly of other colours; anthers usually set at two distinct levels; flowers fragrant

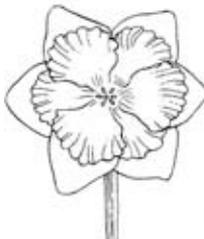
DIVISION 10 - BULBOCODIUM DAFFODIL CULTIVARS



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

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

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

DIVISION 13 - DAFFODILS DISTINGUISHED SOLELY BY BOTANICAL NAME

SECTION TAPEINANTHUS

Autumn flowering; one to four flowers to a rounded stem; leaves very narrow, glaucous, not always present on flowering bulbs; flower ascending, yellow; corona absent or rudimentary; anthers widely exerted from the tube, much shorter than the filaments, dorsifixed

SECTION SEROTINI

Autumn flowering; usually one to two flowers to a rounded stem; leaves very narrow, glaucous, not always present on flowering bulbs; perianth segments pure white, usually twisted; corona very short, yellow, orange or green; anthers included in or slightly exerted from the tube, longer than the filaments, dorsifixed; flowers fragrant

SECTION AURELIA

Autumn flowering; three to twelve flowers to a compressed stem; leaves flat not channelled, glaucous; flowers white; corona rudimentary or absent; filaments unequal in length; anthers exerted from the tube, dorsifixed; flowers fragrant

SECTION TAZETTAE

Autumn to spring flowering; three (rarely two) to twenty flowers to a usually compressed stem; leaves flat or channelled, usually glaucous; flowers white, yellow or bicoloured; anthers included in or slightly exerted from the tube, much longer than the filaments, dorsifixed; flowers fragrant. The rounded stem and green leaves of *N. aureus* atypical, also the orange corona of *N. elegans*

SECTION NARCISSUS

Spring flowering; usually one flower (exceptionally two to four) to a compressed stem; leaves flat not channelled, glaucous; perianth segments pure white; corona disc-shaped or very shallow, sometimes of a single colour, but usually with base green, mid-zone yellow and rim red or orange and often scarious; anthers partly exerted from the tube, much longer than the filaments, dorsifixed; flowers fragrant. Section covers *N. poeticus*

SECTION JONQUILLA

Spring flowering; one to five (rarely eight) flowers to a rounded stem; leaves narrow or semi-cylindrical, green; flowers yellow, never white; perianth segments spreading or reflexed; corona usually cup-shaped, usually wider than long; anthers included in or partly exerted from the tube, much longer than the filaments, dorsifixed; flowers fragrant. The autumn flowering, green-flowered *N. viridiflorus* is atypical

SECTION APODANTHI

Spring flowering; one flower or two to five to a somewhat compressed stem; leaves narrow, channelled, glaucous; flowers white or yellow, never bicoloured; perianth segments spreading or slightly

reflexed; corona cup-shaped, funnel-shaped or flared, usually wider than long; anthers included in the tube or three included and three exerted, much longer than the filaments, dorsifixed

SECTION GANYMEDES

Spring flowering; one flower or two to six to an elliptical or cylindrical stem; flowers pendent, white or yellow or somewhat bicoloured; leaves flat or semi-cylindrical; perianth segments reflexed; corona cup-shaped (rarely campanulate); anthers three included in the tube, three exerted (often beyond the corona), equal to or much shorter than the filaments, dorsifixed. Section covers *N. triandrus*

SECTION BULBOCODIUM

Autumn to spring flowering; one flower to a rounded stem; leaves narrow, semi-cylindrical; flowers white or yellow; perianth segments insignificant compared with the dominant corona; anthers widely exerted from the tube (often beyond the corona), much shorter than the filaments (which are usually curved), dorsifixed

SECTION PSEUDONARCISSUS

Spring flowering; usually one flower to a more or less compressed or sometimes rounded stem; leaves flat or channelled, usually glaucous; flowers white, yellow or bicoloured; perianth segments usually spreading or inflexed; corona more or less cylindrical, often flared at mouth, yellow or white (never orange or red); anthers exerted from the tube, equal to or shorter than the filaments, sub-basifixed. The green leaves, rounded stem and strongly reflexed perianth segments of *N. cyclamineus* and the two to four flowers to a stem of some species including *N. alcaracensis*, *N. longispathus* and *N. nevadensis* are atypical

NOTE Hybrids distinguished solely by botanical name are also assigned to this Division.

In the Register, daffodils distinguished solely by botanical name are listed separately from those with cultivar or group names (see pages 1371–1386).