How do daffodils grow?

Our daffodil story begins and ends with a flower. Discover the steps needed to produce a new flower—from pollination to flowering bulb.

**Pollination Starts the Process**

In the small ovule, the pollen grains are shed. Upon fertilization, the ovule develops into a seed. The seed produces leaves and a flower bud. The flower bud eventually blooms.

**Within Hours of Pollination**

Kernels begin to form. The ovary begins to grow in size, and the flower begins to develop. The ovary becomes enclosed by the petals and sepals, forming a flower bud.

**About 2 Months Later**

Harvest and store with care. When the flowers have bloomed, the seedpods will have formed. It is wise to store the seedpods in a dry, cool place until needed.

**What is a daffodil?**

1 YEAR

Start a new spring garden with daffodils. A variety of daffodils can be used to create a beautiful garden. Daffodils are hardy and will thrive in most gardens.

2 YEARS

Tulips, crocuses, and other spring bulbs will bloom with the daffodils. These bulbs will provide a beautiful display in the garden.

3 TO 7 YEARS

Once the daffodils have bloomed, they can be divided and multiplied to create more daffodils. This process will ensure a continuous supply of daffodils for future years.

Daffodil or Narcissus?

Narcissus and daffodil are the same species. Narcissus is more common in Europe, while daffodil is more common in North America.

Daffodil or Jonquil?

The Jonquil is a smaller species of daffodil. It is often used as an ornamental flower. Daffodils and Jonquils are both beautiful and hardy flowers.