













Daffodil Classification List for your Information

Division 1: Trumpet  <p>One flower per stem; longer corona (ie trumpet) at least as long as the perianth segments (petals).</p>	Division 7: Jonquilla & Apodanthus  <p>Usually 1 to 5 (more rarely up to 8) flowers per stem. Perianth segments reflexed or spreading. Corona is cup or funnel shaped or flared, usually wider than long. Usually fragrant.</p>
Division 2: Large Cupped  <p>One flower per stem; shorter corona (ie cup) is more than 1/3, but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments (petals).</p>	Division 8: Tazetta  <p>3 to 20 flowers per stem. Perianth segments spreading (not reflexed) and usually fragrant.</p>
Division 3: Small Cupped  <p>One flower per stem; corona (cup) not more than 1/3 of the length of the perianth segments (petals).</p>	Division 9: Poeticus  <p>Usually one flower per stem. Perianth segments white. Corona very short or disc shaped, usually with a green/yellow centre and red rim, but sometimes of a single colour. Usually fragrant.</p>
Division 4: Double  <p>One or more flowers per stem; double the number of perianth segments or the corona, or both.</p>	Division 10: Bulbicodium  <p>Usually one flower per stem. Perianth segments insignificant compared to the corona. Anthers dorsifixed (ie attached central to filament). Filament style curved.</p>
Division 5: Triandrus  <p>Usually two or more pendant flowers per stem, perianth segments often reflexed.</p>	Division 11: Split Corona <p>Type A</p>  <p>Corona (cup or trumpet) is split, usually for more than 1/2 its length. Either with the corona segments opposite the perianth segments, usually in 2 whorls of 3 (type A), or with the corona segments alternate to the perianth segments, usually in a single whorl of 6 (type B).</p> <p>Type B</p> 
Division 6: Cyclamineus  <p>One flower per stem; perianth segments prominently reflexed. Flower at an acute angle to the stem with a very short pedicel.</p>	
Division 12: Other <p>This is for the the "miscellaneous" cultivars which do not fit the other classifications.</p>	
Division 13: Other <p>This classification is for the cultivars distinguished solely by botanical name.</p>	

DIVISION 12 – OTHER DAFFODIL CULTIVARS

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

DAFFODIL – DAFFODILS DISTINGUISHED SOLEY 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 very short, yellow, orange or green; anthers including 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 or bi-coloured; anthers included in or slightly exerted from the tube, much longer than the filaments, dorsifixed; flowers fragrant, the orange corona of *N.elegans*.

SECTION NARCISSUS

Spring flowering; usually one lower (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 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 bi-coloured; perianth segments spreading or slightly reflexed; corona cup shaped, funnel shaped or flared, usually wider than long; anthers 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 bi-coloured; 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 bi-coloured; perianth segments usually spreading or reflexed; corona more or less cylindrical, often flared at the mouth, yellow or white (never orange or red); anthers exerted from the tube, equal 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 *N.longispathus* is atypical.

New Horticultural Classification (taken from the International Daffodil Register by kind permission of the Royal Horticultural Society).