- 12 Divisions of Daffodils based on physical characteristics
- 1 Division based upon botanical name
- 1. **Trumpet Daffodils**: one flower per stem; trumpet as long or longer than petal length; usually early to mid-spring (Dutch Master, King Alfred, Mount Hood)
- 2. **Large-Cupped Daffodils**: one flower per stem; center cup is more than one-third, but less than equal to petal length; most popular of all daffodils (Flower Record, Fortissimo, Ice Follies)
- 3. **Short-cupped Daffodils**: one flower per stem; cup not more than one-third petal length; some short enough to be referred to as an eye (Sinopel)
- 4. **Double Daffodils**: double flowers; cup may be completely absent and replaced with extra petals; others may have single perianth of petals, but the cup is filled with several additional petals; still others have center cup filled with leaf-like forms (Cheerfulness, Erlicheer)
- 5. **Triandrus Daffodils**: several petite, graceful florets per stem; usually somewhat pendant; petals often turn back (Thalia)
- 6. **Cyclamineus Daffodils**: petals stream away from a slender long trumpet; usually early (February Gold)
- 7. **Jonquilla Daffodils:** sweetly scented; more than one flower per stem; plants durable (Quail, Intrigue)
- 8. **Tazetta Daffodils:** bunch or cluster-flowered; tolerate warmer climate; some heavily scented, i.e. (paper whites, Geranium)
- 9. Poeticus Daffodils: purest white petals with bright eyes; usually fragrant (Actaea)
- 10. Bulbocodium Daffodils: usually one flower per stem; petals are insignificant compared to the large corona (cup); hoop petticoat appearance (Golden Bells)
- 11. **Split-Corona Daffodils**: the cup is split for at least one-third of its length; may be referred to as 'butterfly type' (Cum Laude)
- 12. Miscellaneous Daffodils: do not fit into other categories; miniatures mostly (Tête-a-tête)
- 13. **Species and Wild Form Daffodils**: most less than 12 inches high; usually very small bulbs