Large-Cupped Daffodil  
*Narcissus sp. 'Carlton'*

Daffodils can be seen in the winter to early spring and many varieties are hardy in north Florida. Daffodils are a popular potted plant for cut flowers, but also make attractive naturalized groundcovers providing color from the end of winter through late spring. The daffodil is now available in single or double flower forms in various color combinations of yellow, white, apricot, cream, peach, red, or orange. Once the soil is cool (October to November), bulbs are planted four to six inches deep and should be well watered following planting and, if a dry winter, watered through flowering. Daffodils need at least 1” of rain or equivalent watering each week during their growing and blooming season but are highly drought tolerant during dormancy. Be careful not to overwater, as wet soil promotes rotting of the bulb. The bulb has the ability to adjust itself in the soil to reach optimal soil depth and temperature.

**Type:** perennial bulb  

**USDA hardiness zones:** 3b through 10

**Uses:** border; mass planting; container or above-ground planter; naturalizing; accent

**Origin:** not native to Florida

**Height:** 18 inches  
**Spread:** 4 to 6 inches

**Plant spacing:** 4 to 6 inches

**Light requirement:** full sun to part sun

**Soil tolerances:** acid; clay; sand; loam  

**Drought tolerance:** high six months of the year; moderate during growth and bloom

**Soil salt tolerances:** moderate

**Invasive potential:** not known to be invasive

**Pest resistance:** susceptible to a few pests but generally not a problem

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