Actaea Daffodil

Narcissus 'Actaea'



Actaea Daffodil flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 15 inches

Spread: 10 inches

Spacing: 6 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 2

Ornamental Features

Actaea Daffodil has masses of beautiful fragrant chartreuse trumpet-shaped flowers with yellow throats and tomato-orange tips at the ends of the stems from mid to late spring, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its grassy leaves remain dark green in color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Actaea Daffodil is an herbaceous perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Actaea Daffodil is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Actaea Daffodil will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 6 inches apart. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen! As this plant tends to go dormant in summer, it is best interplanted with late-season bloomers to hide the dying foliage.

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid. It can be propagated by multiplication of the underground bulbs; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.