

## Aspasia Daffodil



### Aspasia Daffodil *Narcissus 'Aspasia'*

Height: 14 inches

Spread: 6 inches

Spacing: 6 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

#### Description:

A unique daffodil with creamy white petals and a small, colorful golden-orange, funnel-shaped cup; a reliable perennial with clumps that will multiply and spread over time; impressive when massed

#### Ornamental Features

Aspasia Daffodil has masses of beautiful lightly-scented white trumpet-shaped flowers with gold centers at the ends of the stems in mid spring, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its grassy leaves remain dark green in colour throughout the season.

#### Landscape Attributes

Aspasia Daffodil is an open 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.

Aspasia Daffodil is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens
- Container Planting



*Aspasia Daffodil flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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### Planting & Growing

Aspasia Daffodil will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 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.

Aspasia Daffodil is a fine choice for the garden, but it is also a good selection for planting in outdoor pots and containers. It is often used as a 'filler' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination, providing a mass of flowers against which the larger thriller plants stand out. Note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden. Be aware that in our climate, most plants cannot be expected to survive the winter if left in containers outdoors, and this plant is no exception. Contact our experts for more information on how to protect it over the winter months.