



Thalia Daffodil
Narcissus 'Thalia'

Height: 14 inches

Spread: 8 inches

Spacing: 4 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Triandrus Daffodil

Description:

Highly fragrant and gently nodding pure white blooms with slightly reflexed petals rise above lush, green foliage; early to mid season blooming, perfect for spring garden beds, borders and containers; vigorous and easy to grow

Ornamental Features

Thalia Daffodil has masses of beautiful lightly-scented nodding white trumpet-shaped flowers with buttery yellow throats 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 color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Thalia 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.

Thalia Daffodil is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Thalia Daffodil flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Thalia Daffodil in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Thalia Daffodil will grow to be about 12 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 inches. When grown in masses or used as a bedding plant, individual plants should be spaced approximately 4 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. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. 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.