Trace the path to pink

Search the family history of a modern pink-cupped daffodil back to some of its wild ancestors. A flower has many ancestors, just like you.

People make daffodil history

For generations, daffodil lovers from around the world have artfully paired daffodils in pursuit of prized offspring—new hybrids. Hybridizers select daffodil parents for their color, shape, form or for other characteristics, such as how well they grow. They mate—or cross—two flowers by transferring pollen from one flower (the pollen parent) to the stigma of the other flower (the seed parent). The cross is recorded as seed parent x pollen parent or, for example, ‘Dalmannach’ x ‘Quasar’—the match that produced ‘Assertion’.

Parents of ‘Assertion’

‘Dalmannach’ x ‘Quasar’


‘Ypsilon’ is a parent of ‘Dalmannach’, the resulting cross is one of the parents of ‘Assertion’.

Two grandparents of ‘Assertion’

‘Ypsilon’ x ‘Quasar’


‘Tansy’ is another parent of ‘Dalmannach’, and therefore one of the parents of ‘Assertion’.

Recurring relatives of ‘Assertion’

‘Green Island’ 2 H.W.1989, M.V. Gries, New York, USA

‘Green Island’ appears twice as one of the ancestors of ‘Dalmannach’, twice again as one of the ancestors of ‘Assertion’.

Species start it all

If ‘Tansy’ is one of the species found in the 18th generation back of ‘ Assertion’, the wild relatives are so vital to the daffodil as we know it today.

Earliest ancestors of ‘ Assertion’

Pots write more than pink

In pursuit of the path to pink in ‘ Assertion’, we find yellow x purple ancestors, seven and eight generations back.

Daffodils come in a variety of colors, from white, yellow, orange, and red colors.