Mount Hood Daffodil

Narcissus 'Mount Hood'



Mount Hood Daffodil flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Plant Height: 10 inches

Flower Height: 14 inches

Spread: 6 inches

Spacing: 4 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Ornamental Features

Mount Hood Daffodil has masses of beautiful lightly-scented white trumpet-shaped flowers with creamy white throats and white 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 color throughout the season.

Landscape Attributes

Mount Hood 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.

Mount Hood Daffodil is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Mount Hood Daffodil will grow to be about 10 inches tall at maturity extending to 14 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 6 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. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider covering it with a thick layer of mulch 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.