

Cultural Information- Brugmansia
(broog-MAN-zee-ah)

Hardy to Zone 8 and higher for outdoors.
Full sun, grows to 3-6' in container, minimum temperature 35°, blooms in spring, summer and fall.

<u>Light:</u>	Full sun, a southern exposure. If they don't flower, increase the light level.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 40°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels for short periods with no harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Bring soil to a state of visual dryness between watering. When watering, thoroughly saturate soil until a little water runs out of the bottom of the pot. They are "soft growers" and can use lots of water under high temperature and low humidity. A slight wilt does no harm.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	They need heavy to moderate levels of fertilizer. Give them more under high light. Under most conditions fertilize with ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water once a week. If leaves become pale or older leaves turn yellow and fall excessively, increase fertilizer to twice a week until they green up. Use a balanced fertilizer, i.e. 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like Dyna-Gro Liquid Grow Plant Food 7-9-5.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Prune after flowering is complete. As they are large and rapid growers, they periodically need a hard pruning, which they take with ease. Prune back on lateral branches; a tree form is desirable. The main stem is a hard wood. It is best to prune in spring or when plant is placed outside. After the pruning, it can take a month before the plant reblooms.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Brugmansia are highly susceptible to whitefly and spider mite. Mealy bug and aphids can also be a problem. They have little susceptibility to diseases of the roots. Foliage diseases are only a problem under high humidity and cool temperatures.
<u>Comments:</u>	Brugmansia are fast and easy growers, and can flower under a variety of light conditions. They usually bloom when plant height reaches 3 to 5 feet. If blooming stops, it is usually a sign of too low a light level, inadequate fertilizer or excessively high temperatures. They can be wintered over in basements where they go into dormancy and defoliate. Check on their watering needs at this time. In the spring, they can be moved into a sunny location to start the growing season over again.

[Click here to view entire list of Logee's Brugmansia](#)