

Brugmansia spp.1

Edward F. Gilman²

Introduction

This small tree with large, 6- to 8-inch-long, simple leaves makes a dramatic statement in any landscape. Reaching perhaps to 15 feet tall, this densely foliated plant puts on a no less than spectacular show when in full bloom in summer and fall. Flowers hang from the stems and branches and drape the plant with orange, white or yellow for a number of weeks. Flowers can be up to 12 inches long. At one time the plant was known as *Datura*. Some nurseries continue to sell it as *Datura*.

General Information

Scientific name: Brugmansia spp.

Pronunciation: brug-MAN-see-uh species **Common name(s):** Angel's Trumpet-Tree

Family: Solanaceae
Plant type: tree

USDA hardiness zones: 10B through 11 (Fig. 1) **Planting month for zone 10 and 11:** year round

Origin: not native to North America

Uses: trained as a standard; specimen; accent; border; near a

deck or patio

Availablity: generally available in many areas within its

hardiness range

Description

Height: 8 to 14 feet **Spread:** 10 to 15 feet **Plant habit:** vase shape

Plant density: symmetrical habit with a regular (or smooth) outline and individuals having more or less identical forms

Growth rate: moderate **Texture:** coarse

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate

Leaf type: simple
Leaf margin: undulate
Leaf shape: ovate
Leaf venation: pinnate

Leaf type and persistence: evergreen **Leaf blade length:** 4 to 8 inches

Leaf color: green

Fall color: no fall color change **Fall characteristic:** not showy

Flower

Flower color: pink; white

Flower characteristic: pleasant fragrance; summer flowering;

spring flowering; fall flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: oval

Fruit length: 3 to 6 inches Fruit cover: fleshy Fruit color: unknown

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

- This document is Fact Sheet FPS-76, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: October 1999. Please visit the EDIS web site at http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu.
- Edward F. Gilman, professor, Environmental Horticulture Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University
 of Florida, Gainesville, 32611.

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function without regard to race, color, sex, age, handicap, or national origin. For information on obtaining other extension publications, contact your county Cooperative Extension Service office. Florida Cooperative Extension Service / Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences / University of Florida / Christine Taylor Waddill, Dean



Figure 1. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Trunk/bark/branches: can be trained to grow with a short, single trunk; no thorns; not particularly showy Current year stem/twig color: green

Current year stem/twig thickness: thick

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in part shade/part sun Soil tolerances: acidic; slightly alkaline; sand; loam; clay;

Drought tolerance: moderate Soil salt tolerances: poor Plant spacing: not applicable

Other

Roots: usually not a problem

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding plant: plant has outstanding ornamental features

and could be planted more

Invasive potential: may self-seed each year

Pest resistance: very sensitive to one or more pests or diseases which can affect plant health or aesthetics

Use and Management

Locate Angel's Trumpet alone as a specimen in the lawn or in a mulched bed with a ground cover beneath the canopy. Branches can be left to droop to the ground, or the plant can be trained to grow more upright by removing lower branches. With enough training and pruning, a small tree can be created forming a canopy over a walk or small patio. Trees trained in this manner are outstanding as the flowers hang from the stems overhead.

Full day sun provides the best flowering, although flowers form with as little as 5 hours of sun. They appear to tolerate alkaline soil well, but perform best with regular irrigation in dry weather.