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As the ICRA for *Brugmansia* and *Datura*, working with other enthusiasts' groups around the world, we maintain an exhaustive register of cultivar names and other details about each cultivar in searchable databases and image galleries, and we issue the BGI Herald which provides for the formal publication of new cultivar names and other matters concerning the correct naming of cultivars.

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The Herald

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Cover image: Brugmansia insignis 'Amasanga'

This page: A multi-pointed double flower on a *Brugmansia* 'Ima Ten' X 'Angels Skyline' seedling from Edna Murphree (l); *Eccremocarpus viridis* (Bignoniaceae) "mimicking" *Brugmansia sanguinea*, but with red calyx and green corolla mouth, at 3500 m altitude on El Nevado del Ruiz, Colombia (r) — photos A. Hay.

Back cover: Brugmansia 'Taita's Gift' X 'Monika's Meroo Magic'. — photo A. Hay.

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Phyllody, or 'Little-leaf Disease', in Australian *Brugmansia*.

Introduction

In our book *Huanduj* — *Brugmansia* I briefly described and illustrated a growth disorder which results in the flowers becoming progressively more and more leaflike, a condition known as phyllody (Hay et al., 2012, pp. 286—7, fig. 7.17). At the time, the cause was a mystery to me. However, the disease had in fact been discovered, and named Little-leaf disease, over thirty vears ago in what I presume to be Brugmansia 'Old Apricot' in Brisbane, Queensland, in a Japanese publication I had unfortunately overlooked (Hiruki, 1986). Although Hiruki focussed on the symptoms of reduced leaf-size, he did also note that infected plants produced abnormally shaped, greenish flowers (see below for more on symptoms). He linked the symptoms to an infection by "mycoplasma-like organisms". Mycoplasma at that time was a general name for a class of (almost always) parasitic bacteria now referred to as Mollicutes (meaning 'soft skin' — these bacteria have no cell wall). Mycoplasma now has a narrower definition as a genus within Mollicutes, and the plant-parasitic Mollicutes are species of Candidatus Phytoplasma, usually referred to as phytoplasma for short. Phytoplasma disease can generally only be diagnosed with certainty by electron microscopy and/or DNA analysis, though the externally visible symptoms in Brugmansia, while variable, are quite distinctive.

What are phytoplasma?

They remain rather poorly understood, at least in part because they are extremely difficult, if not impossible, to culture outside their host organisms, but they are very small obligately parasitic bacteria which can only survive in the phloem cells (the living conducting tissue) of their host plants and in mouthparts of their sapsucking vectors which are usually leaf-hoppers, members of the Cicadellidae, a family of the true Bugs, Hemiptera. They are not able to be transmitted on tools, or to remain in soil or on pots. They can be transmitted by grafting, but not by simple plant-to-plant contact. Evidence that they can be transmitted through seed (in general) is scant, and where it has been observed, the seeds or seedlings are unviable, but there is no information on this for Brugmansia specifically. Although phytoplasmas occur across the globe and infect a very wide range of plants, causing significant economic losses, they are more prevalent in the tropics and subtropics than in cool-temperate areas. It appears that they are able to alter gene expression in flower development, in particular causing normal floral parts to become more and more leaflike, as well as causing reduction in leaf size and plant vigour more generally. So far, phytoplasma disease has not been recorded in Brugmansia anywhere except in eastern Australia. Phytoplasma are however, recorded in the very closely related genus Datura in India (Raj et al., 2009; Singh et al., 2013), there causing little-leaf and witches' broom symptoms, as well as in other Solanaceae including commercial crops, such as egg-plant, capsicum, tomato, chili and so on, world-wide. Useful scientific review papers on phytoplasma diseases in ornamentals include Chaturvedi et al. (2010) and Khan et al. (2016).

What are the signs the disease may be present in *Brugmansia*?

There seem to be two different but overlapping sets of symptoms. The first, after which the disease was first named, involves the appearance of shoots with smaller than normal, yellowing leaves, typically darker green near the veins (at first sight resembling a nutrient deficiency), and shorter than usual internodes (fig.1). Where these symptoms are more severe, the affected shoot system does not flower. Symptoms may however, appear first in the flower buds, with no evident decline in the vigour of the affected shoot system or change in leaf colour. The first signs may be a smaller than usual corolla not properly developing its normal colour, generally accompanied by a calyx with sightly more prominent than usual veins. Then the calyx becomes more or less urn-shaped, often crinkly-textured and held upright with the corolla usually absent. Sometimes the calyx falls and reveals five tiny green leaves in place of the floral organs. Lastly the calyx may become almost



Fig. 1. Early symptoms, resembling nutrient deficiency, in a non-flowering *Brugmansia x candida*. — photo A. Hay.

completely leaf-like even with each calyx lobe having its own leaf stalk (figs. 2—5). The disease appears irreversible.

What triggers an outbreak?

In and immediately following the Australian summer of 2016/2017, outbreaks of phyllody symptoms in *Brugmansia* occurred almost simultaneously in Victoria, southern and northern New South Wales and in southern Queensland. [I then sent four samples from my collection, which was heavily infected, for pathological analysis. Unfortunately the results were not clear cut: of the four samples I submitted, only one had clear phytoplasma disease phyllody symptoms, and only one tested positive for phytoplasma, but it was not the one with the symptoms! However, given that the symptoms are very compatible with phytoplasma disease, I suspect a simple error in the labelling of the specimens, but it is only reasonable to make the caveat that there is still a bit of an assumption that this is a phytoplasma disease].

What brought on this outbreak is not clear, but that summer was notable not only for near record high temperatures, but also distinguished by *very high temperatures occurring many days in succession* as opposed to sporadically. In my garden at least, there had been a very marked decline in numbers of small insectivorous birds after that exceptionally hot period, which may have led to an explosion of leaf-hoppers and hence to the infection spreading rapidly. The plants may also have been weakened by heat stress.



Fig. 2. A near-normal but upright flower bud with slightly stronger-than-usual veins, in *B. insignis* — photo A. Hay.

What harbours the disease?

More unanswered questions unfortunately! The cultivars affected in various collections seem more or less random, suggesting that the disease is not passed around latently through cuttings, nor does it appear traceable to one particular source distributor of brugmansias. That in turn may suggest that phytoplasmas persist latently (or with minimal symptoms) in some native plants that have developed some tolerance, and then jump across to more susceptible plants such as brugmansias under certain



Fig. 3. Some small green corollas on an otherwise healthy-looking plant of *B. x cubensis* — photo A. Hay.

conditions, or perhaps appear from time to time in wholesale batches of annual seedlings and are introduced that way (all my bought tomato plants developed the same problem last summer).



Fig. 4. The disease further advanced, with the calyx urn-shaped and with no corolla, on *B*. 'Poison' — photo A. Hay.



Fig. 5. The most extreme stage where the flower has become a whorl of five leaves (outlined in fine red oval) each with its own stalk uniting into a single flower stalk, in *B*. 'Poison'. — photo A. Hay.

Are any Brugmansias resistant or particularly susceptible?

There is no definitive answer to this yet. However, when I got home from overseas to find about two thirds of my entire out-door collection infected, three things stood out. 1) Not one Sect. *Sphaerocarpium* ("cold group") plant had any phyllody symptoms at all, though one case has since been found in *B. sanguinea* in Victoria (figs 6 & 7). 2) Every single plant I had of *B. insignis* planted



Fig. 6. Crinkled urn-shaped calyx (but with corolla present) in *B. sanguinea*. — Photo C. Barlow.



Fig. 7. Crinkled urn-shaped calyx without corolla, and to the right the connate "leaves" of an almost fully phyllodic calyx, in *B. sanguinea*. — Photo C. Barlow.

out in the garden was riddled with it, as well as some *B. insignis* in my shade-house collection which was otherwise almost completely free of the disease, suggesting this species is either somehow intrinsically more susceptible to phytoplasma or more attractive to leafhoppers than other species. 3) Not one plant of any "warm group" brugmansia which showed the basal tumour-like proliferation of condensed shoots (fig. 8) that is now a common and virtually world-wide, relatively benign disease of brugmansias, showed any phyllody symptoms either. That may be a meaningless coincidence, but it was across about 30 large plants which were interspersed amongst others with severe phyllody symptoms. There is thus a *possibility* that the

proliferation tumour growth, which is itself thought to be bacterially triggered, induces some resistance to phytoplasma.



Fig. 8. Tumorous shoot proliferation. Curiously, no plant in my collection with this had any phyllody symptoms. — photo A. Hay.

What to do with infected plants?

Despite the potential for suppressing (but not eliminating) phytoplasmas with antibiotics, or culturing uninfected meristems in a laboratory, there are no effective, practical controls for phytoplasma diseases in gardens, so removal and destruction of all plants with any symptoms is imperative (Meijima et al., 2014). Nevertheless, in Brugmansia, I have observed that phyllody symptoms spread quite slowly through the plant, over a matter of weeks or months (where a viral disease such as Colombian datura virus seems to go through a whole plant in a matter of days), and it is sometimes possible to take cuttings from a symptomless shoot of an infected plant and grow out a disease-free plant. However, it is by no means always successful: I presume the phytoplasma colonise new shoots ahead of the symptoms becoming visible, and the wiser course is unquestionably to remove and destroy the entire plant, particularly if it is of a cultivar which is able to be replaced. Then be sure to remove suckers subsequently coming up from infected roots. That apparently healthy shoots can harbour the disease, and that this disease is so far only recorded from Eastern Australia is a further lesson in not sending cutting material of Brugmansia between continents, and especially not illegally under the quarantine radar!

Acknowledgements

I am very grateful to Al Maas for reading through a draft; Shaun Douglas for tracking down a record of this problem in *Brugmansia sanguinea* — a new record for both Sect. *Sphaerocarpium* and Victoria — and to Caine Barlow for the photographs of it.

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— Alistair Hay

New cultivar names sent in to BGI for establishment, registered between April and September 2017.

Brugmansia 'Antarctic White'

Pod Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Antarctic Pink' **Pollen Parent:** *Brugmansia* 'Vanishing Pink'

Hybridizer: Alistair Hay (Australia) **Seedling Parent:** Alistair Hay (Australia)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: white/cream Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Released: no

Species/Breeding History Set: Arbovulsa

Comment: flowers 5" long, scented; leaves velvety, irregularly ruffled and lobed; apparently CDV-

tolerant.





Brugmansia 'Burnt Meringue'

Pod Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Tutti Frutti' **Pollen Parent:** *Brugmansia* 'Margaret'

Hybridizer: Gill Peters (UK) **Seedling Parent:** Gill Peters (UK)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: cream/peach Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Released: no

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: cream waxy single with peach stripes along corolla which get darker towards the tips; heavy flushes of blooms; strong growing plant with

mid green oval leaves.

Brugmansia 'Captain Beyond'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia "Pickering Salmon"

Pollen Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Maya' **Hybridizer:** Ingrid Andrejsons (Canada) **Seedling Parent:** Ingrid Andrejsons (Canada)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: white/cream Flower Position: nodding

Flower Shape: intermediate trumpet/funnel

Foliage: solid Released: no

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: produces large flushes in short growing season; pure white colour; somewhat dainty with long tendrils; nice trumpet form; lovely strong citrus like scent; propagates easily; named in memory of the person who introduced me to *Brugmansia*.





Brugmansia 'DS Chercheur d'Or'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Triple A'
Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Perroquet'
Hybridizer: Didier Sevestre (France)
Seedling Parent: Didier Sevestre (France)

Flower Form: double or more

Flower Color: orange Flower Position: pendant Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2015

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: flower begin yellow and finish orange mixed with white; many skirts; a good bloomer with a

good scent; different to other orange doubles.

Brugmansia 'DS Flashy'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'DS Sublime'
Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Aube Sanguine'
Hybridizer: Didier Sevestre (France)
Seedling Parent: Didier Sevestre (France)

Flower Form: double or more

Flower Color: orange Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2016

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis
Comment: short plant with little double flowers
finishing with a dark intense orange color in the heart;
short erect petal tips; flower form like 'DS Sublime',

with a long tube.



Brugmansia 'DS Kiss Me'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Aube Sanguine'

Pollen Parent: unknown

Hybridizer: Didier Sevestre (France) **Seedling Parent:** Didier Sevestre (France)

Flower Form: single

Flower Color: very dark pink/red Flower Position: horizontal Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2016

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: dark green foliage, flowers with a white heart making a good nice contrast; a good bloomer





Brugmansia 'DS Little Sun'

Pod Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Aube Sanguine' **Pollen Parent:** *Brugmansia* 'Angels Sunstar' **Hybridizer:** Didier Sevestre (France)

Seedling Parent: Wayne Meyers/Terry Simmons (UK)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: gold Flower Position: nodding

Flower Shape: intermediate trumpet/funnel

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2017

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: starts out bright yellow and then develops a golden orange inner glow that really stands out; flowering on a small plant - 18"/45cm; leaves are thin-

textured; scent is slight but pleasant.

Brugmansia 'DS Perle Rare'

Pod Parent: *Brugmansia* 'DS Fleur de Sommeville' **Pollen Parent:** *Brugmansia* 'Aube Sanguine'

Hybridizer: Didier Sevestre (France)
Seedling Parent: Didier Sevestre (France)

Flower Form: double or more

Flower Color: orange Flower Position: pendant Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2016

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: waxy lemon yellow flower with an orange

heart at the beginning of blooming.



Brugmansia 'DS Zoulou'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Zumba' Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Louka' Hybridizer: Didier Sevestre (France) Seedling Parent: Didier Sevestre (France)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: orange Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2016

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: an orange with white heart; a very good bloomer as her parent 'Zumba'; flowers during all the season; medium height plant with dark green

leaves; very easy to grow.





Brugmansia 'Joan's Surprise'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Buddy'

Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Dolas Goldtrompete'

Hybridizer: Wayne Meyers (UK) **Seedling Parent:** Terry Simmons (UK)

Flower Form: double or more

Flower Color: orange Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2017

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis **Comment:** later in season turns a bright orange colour like 'Dolas Goldtrompete'; waxier flower, with a strong marzipan scent, lasts a good 4-5 days; great petal tips; good growth with strong green leaves.

Brugmansia 'Justin's Dream'

Pod Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Jacayna' Pollen Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Mango Crush' Hybridizer: Nichole DiAVonti (USA)

Seedling Parent: Bright Feather Miller (USA)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: pink Flower Position: nodding

Flower Shape: intermediate trumpet/funnel

Foliage: solid Released: no

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: beautiful serrated foliage; blooms have a darker picotee edge of dusky rose, recurving in heat; growing in full Florida sun, and only wilts a

little.



Brugmansia 'Kraken Blumen'

Pod Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Fluffy Wuffy Ruffles' Pollen Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Tantra' x 'Culebra' **Hybridizer:** Darren Williams (Australia) **Seedling Parent:** Darren Williams (Australia)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: white/cream Flower Position: nodding

Flower Shape: funnel-shaped; adesmic

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2017

Species/Breeding History Set: Candida

Comment: narrow 'Culebra'-like leaves; thread-like appendages appear occasionally on tips of petals; flushes of flowers initially resemble a school

of octopuses in astral travel!



Brugmansia 'Little Star'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Dwarf Pink'n'Green'

Pollen Parent: unknown

Hybridizer: Shaun Douglas (Australia) **Seedling Parent:** Shaun Douglas (Australia)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: white/cream Flower Position: horizontal Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Released: no

Species/Breeding History Set: ?Cubensis

Noteworthy Characteristics: plant solid, Y at 7ft, canopy compact and full of buds and flowers; bloom small to 6" and 5" across the face; petal tips

>1"; fragrance nice.



Brugmansia 'Lady of the Sun'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Angels Sunstar'
Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'New Orleans Lady'
Hybridizer: Michael Hannoset (Belgium)
Seedling Parent: Michael Hannoset (Belgium)

Flower Form: double or more Flower Color: pale orange Flower Position: pendant Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Released: no

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: very good bloomer; very strong scent;

yellow to orange colour.



Brugmansia 'Minnie Mouse'

Pod Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Cozy Lebeau' **Pollen Parent:** *B.* 'Heather's Wedding Bells'

Hybridizer: Edna Murphree (USA) **Seedling Parent:** Edna Murphree (USA)

Flower Form: double or more

Flower Color: pink Flower Position: pendant Flower Shape: trumpet

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Foliage: solid Year Released: 2017

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis **Comment:** super long stems; lovely shape.





Brugmansia 'Miss Lollipop'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Angels Sweetheart'
Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Shameless'

Hybridizer: Liz Fichtl (USA)
Seedling Parent: Gill Peters (UK)
Flower Form: double or more
Flower Color: white/cream
Flower Position: pendant
Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Released: no

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis **Comment:** beautiful cream double-triple bloom with strong scent which is detectable during day time; long-lasting slightly waxy blooms on strong-

growing plant.

Brugmansia 'Noble Concubine'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'El Dorado'
Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Moulin Rouge'
Hybridizer: Elizabeth Fichtl (USA)
Seedling Parent: Elizabeth Fichtl (USA)

Flower Form: double or more

Flower Color: yellow Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2017

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: medium multi-corolla yellow maturing to light orange; marzipan fragrance; robust growth.



Brugmansia 'Octopus'

Pod Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Sweet Fantasie' Pollen Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Dorthea' Hybridizer: Arghya Gardens (USA)

Seedling Parent: J. Boonen & E. Steensels (Belgium)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: pink Flower Position: pendant Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2017

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: grows fast and good bloomer; very nice

smell.





Brugmansia 'Ricky Lee'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Frosty Pink'
Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Xena'
Hybridizer: Ingrid Andrejsons (Canada)
Seedling Parent: Ingrid Andrejsons (Canada)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: pink Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: funnel

Foliage: solid Released: no

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis **Comment:** non stop bloomer; large wide blooms; lovely pink/salmon colour; lush

foliage; excellent plant for short northern growing season and for those new to growing brugmansia.

Brugmansia 'Rosemary Lee'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Rosalla'

Pollen Parent: unknown

Hybridizer: Brent Fellmy (USA) **Seedling Parent:** Brent Fellmy (USA)

Flower Form: double or more

Flower Color: pink Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Released: no

Species/Breeding History Set: Candida?

Comment: medium size bush; blooms are pink but the

inter skirt is a dark pink/red.



Brugmansia 'Ruby's Chandelier'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Dorthea'

Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Theas Liebling'

Hybridizer: Elizabeth Fichtl (USA) **Seedling Parent:** Elizabeth Fichtl (USA)

Flower Form: single

Flower Color: very dark pink/red

Flower Position: pendant Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2017

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: very dark pink, long corolla points; great genes; exhibits characteristics of both parents; wonderful

for hybridizing purposes or stand alone.





Brugmansia 'SB Café Crème'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'SB Gaufrette à L'Orange'

Pollen Parent: *Brugmansia* 'DS Mambo' **Hybridizer:** Serge Born (France)

Seedling Parent: Didier Sevestre (France)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: orange Flower Position: nodding

Flower Shape: intermediate trumpet/funnel

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2016

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: a vigorous plant, and a good bloomer;

orange skirt contrasts with white interior.

Brugmansia 'SB Chaperon Rouge'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Zumba'

Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Madame Bovary'

Hybridizer: Serge Born (France) **Seedling Parent:** Serge Born (France)

Flower Form: single

Flower Color: very dark pink Flower Position: pendant

Flower Shape: intermediate trumpet/funnel

Foliage: solid

Year Released: 2015

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: very floriferous plant; glossy and waxy flower

texture; very fine discreet fragrance.



Brugmansia 'SB Farandole'

Pod Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Rouge de Didier' **Pollen Parent:** *Brugmansia* 'Froufrou' **Hybridizer:** Serge Born (France)

Seedling Parent: Didier Sevestre (France)

Flower Form: double or more

Flower Color: pink Flower Position: pendant Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid **Year Released:** 2016

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: an earlier brug with only stem and all double pink flowers pendent who look like a dance

with the wind; very good bloomer.





Brugmansia 'SB Mitoune'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Laetitia'
Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Rosalla'
Hybridizer: Serge Born (France)
Seedling Parent: Serge Born (France)
Flower Form: double or more

Flower Color: very dark pink
Flower Position: nodding
Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2017

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: flowers sometimes single; inner corolla usually dropped; colour may vary with conditions; excellent bloomer; perfume quite powerful and pleasant. [In legend, the Mitounes are fairies of the

south of France]

Brugmansia 'SB Roseline'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Laetitia'

Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Aube Sanguine'

Hybridizer: Serge Born (France)
Seedling Parent: Serge Born (France)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: pink Flower Position: nodding

Flower Shape: intermediate trumpet/funnel

Foliage: solid

Year Released: 2017

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis **Comment:** vigorous and free-flowering; flowers sometimes a little darker in the sun; light fragrance.



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Brugmansia 'SB Yannick'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Cruzito'
Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'DS Mambo'
Hybridizer: Serge Born (France)
Seedling Parent: Serge Born (France)

Flower Form: double or more Flower Color: white/cream Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: trumpet

Released: no

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis **Comment:** floriferous with graceful, elegant flowers; foliage serrated; well branched and robust plant; not sensitive to mites; rather deep green foliage

brings out the whiteness of the flowers.





Brugmansia 'Spinny'

Pod Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Angels Summertime' **Pollen Parent:** *Brugmansia* 'Dolas Goldtrompete'

Hybridizer: Sommer Gardens (USA)

Seedling Parent: J. Boonen & E. Steensels (Belgium)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: cream/apricot Flower Position: pendant Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid

Year Released: 2017

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: fast grower; many flowers; nice scent.

Brugmansia 'Super Thea'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Super Spot'
Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Theas Liebling'

Hybridizer: Elizabeth Fichtl (USA)

Seedling Parent: E. Steensels & J. Boonen (Belgium)

Flower Form: double or more

Flower Color: pink
Flower Position: pendant
Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid

Year Released: 2017

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: mostly double, deep pink colour giving lots of flowers and a good grower; easy to take

cuttings; soft scent; lovely plant to have.



Brugmansia 'Suzie's Pink'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Ruffles & Flourishes'

Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'El Dorado' Hybridizer: Elizabeth Fichtl (USA) Seedling Parent: Wayne Meyers (UK)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: pink

Flower Position: horizontal Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Year Released: 2017

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis **Comment:** free-flowering with dark pink large blooms with large petal tips; marzipan scent; dark

serrated leaves; pest resistant.





Brugmansia 'Teeny Tot'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Tabby'

Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Bergprinzessin'

Hybridizer: Mike Pettit (UK)
Seedling Parent: Gill Peters (UK)
Flower Form: double or more
Flower Color: white/cream
Flower Position: nodding
Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Released: no

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: very small bloom only 6" long, presenting directly from the mouth of the fat calyx; lovely recurve and citrus scent; mid-green oval leaves on a

strong plant with very heavy flushes.

Brugmansia 'Twirly Whirly'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Marshmallow Sunset'

Pollen Parent: Brugmansia 'Pink Pizazz'

Hybridizer: Gill Peters (UK) **Seedling Parent:** Gill Peters (UK) **Flower Form:** double or more

Flower Color: pink Flower Position: pendant Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid Released: no

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: pale pink double with darker pink inner skirt; beautiful long, curled petal tips; citrus scent; strong growing plant with oval mid green leaves.



Brugmansia 'Weeping Beauty'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Taita's Gift'

Pollen Parent: B. 'Joli' X 'Sweet Summertime'

Hybridizer: Tura Horder (Australia) **Seedling Parent:** Tura Horder (Australia)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: white/cream Flower Position: nodding

Flower Shape: intermediate trumpet/funnel

Foliage: solid Released: no

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: mutant leaf form, slender, irregularly

lobed/serrated and weeping.



Brugmansia 'Yaichi'

Pod Parent: un-identified pink *B. aurea* hybrid **Pollen Parent:** *Brugmansia* "Pickering Salmon" **Hybridizer:** Ingrid Andrejsons (Canada) **Seedling Parent:** Ingrid Andrejsons (Canada)

Flower Form: single Flower Color: pink Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid **Released:** No

Species/Breeding History Set: Suarea?

Comment: lovely pale pink blush shade; improved scent from pollen parent; produces minimum 3 flushes in short growing season; propagates easily; maintains nice tree form from cuttings; named in honor of my late Golden Retriever Yaichi who spend many hours

tending my brugs with me.



Brugmansia 'Yellow Jacket'

Pod Parent: Brugmansia 'Angels Endless Summer'

Pollen Parent: *Brugmansia* 'Fantasy' **Hybridizer:** Margo Barker (USA) **Seedling Parent:** Margo Barker (USA)

Flower Form: double or more

Flower Color: yellow Flower Position: pendant Flower Shape: trumpet

Foliage: solid

Year Released: 2016

Species/Breeding History Set: Cubensis

Comment: brilliant yellow flowers; serrated leaves

with velvet texture.



Datura 'Ivy's Luv'

Pod Parent: Datura metel var. alba
Pollen Parent: Datura metel var. chlorantha

Hybridizer: Jeff horder (Australia) **Seedling Parent:** Jeff Horder (Australia)

Flower Color: mixed

Color Pattern: none/inconspicuous

Color Pattern Description: white to lilac with bands

of chartreuse.

Flower Opening: fully (flower widely trumpet/

funnel-shaped)

Number of points per corolla: 5 +

Foliage: solid

Fruit Position: pointing up Fruit texture: smooth

Fruit dehiscence: splits regularly

Year Released: 2017 Species: Metel

Type of cultivar: uniform with respect to the selected characteristics, short-lived, more or less annual plants, propagated by seed, consistent from generation to

generation

Comment: triple bloom with distinctive green to yellow shades, turning a cream colour with age.



ICRA Business

A number of new *Brugmansia* cultivar names have been placed in the public domain on-line or in electronic publications which do not meet the conditions of publication set out in the 2016 ICNCP—specifically that they should appear in dated hard copy (Art. 25.1). Such names are open to establishment for other cultivars, and their cultivars are open to having other names established for them. Therefore, in the interests of nomenclatural stability, we establish them here. If it transpires that any of these have in fact already been established, then those names of course date from the earlier publication. It is to be understood that the epithets listed here are preceded by the name of the denomination class, *Brugmansia*.

Epithet	Flower Colour	Petal Tips	Flower form	Pod Parent	Pollen Parent	BHS	Hybridizer	Grower (if different)	Origin	Year
'Appie'	pale pink	medium/long	single	Aunt Alma	New Orleans Lady		Odessa Plantation		USA	2017
'Blessed'	pink	medium/long	double				Odessa Plantation		USA	2017
'Brother Johnnie'	pale apricot	long	single	Melon Kisses	New Orleans Lady	Cubensis	Odessa Plantation		USA	2017
'Channun'	pink	medium/long	medium long	Chablis	Sweetheart	Cubensis	Elizabeth Fichtl	Wayne Flowers (USA)	USA	2017
'Cherokee Song'	bright pink	medium/long	single	Dalen's Pink Amour	Theas Liebling	Cubensis	Elizabeth Fichtl	Wayne Flowers (USA)	USA	2017
'Christmas Belle'	coral pink	long	single				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
'Dunkirk'	white	medium	double	Lizzy	Lady Liberty	Cubensis	Fred Sommer	Wayne Flowers (USA)	USA	2017
'Eternal Hope'	pink	medium, multiple	double				Eddie Stiltner		USA	2017

Epithet	Flower Colour	Petal Tips	Flower form	Pod Parent	Pollen Parent	BHS	Hybridizer	Grower (if different)	Origin	Year
Goldfire'	orange	medium/long	single				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
Golden Ballerina'	yellow	medium	single				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
Guardian'	white	very long	single	Miz Deelie	New Orleans Lady		Odessa Plantation		USA	2017
Hugs and Kisses'	pink	long	single	Dorthea	unknown		Odessa Plantation		USA	
Impriss'	yellow/gold	medium/long	double				Volker Sanders		Germany	2016
Jason's Hope'	pink	medium	double					Edna James (USA)	USA?	2017
Jennie Bells'	cream/apricot	medium	single				Odessa Plantation	Wayne Flowers (USA)	USA	2015
Judah'	white	medium	single				Odessa Plantation		USA	2017
Kiera'	pink	long	single				Elizabeth Fichtl	Wayne Flowers (USA)	USA	2017
Malachi'	apricot	medium/long	single	Jennie Bells	Dorthea	Cubensis	Odessa Plantation		USA	2017
Messenger'	pink	medium	single	Miz Deelie	New Orleans Lady	Cubensis	Odessa Plantation		USA	2017
Mike Pence'	white	long	single				Odessa Plantation		USA	2017
Miss Margaret'	pink	medium/long	single				not recorded	Donovan Barrett (Australia)	USA	2017
Mr Big'	white	?	double				not recorded	Donovan Barrett (Australia)	USA	2017
Odie Pie'	pink	long	single	Psalm 34	Phänomenal	Cubensis	Odessa Plantation		USA	2017
Orange Swirl'	orange	medium	double				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
Philemon'	cream	short/medium	double	New Orleans Lady	Axelrose		Edna Murphree	Odessa Plantation	USA	2016
Pink Chiffon'	pink	long	single				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
Pink Ripple'	pink	medium/long	single				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
Prayer Bells'	pink	long	single	Jennie Bells	Dorthea		Odessa Plantation		USA	2017
Psalm One'	white	medium	single				Odessa Plantation		USA	2017
Raspberry Crisp'	pink	medium	single				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
Sommer Peach'	peach-pink	medium	single				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
Sommer Romance'	pink	medium/long	double				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
Sommer Rose'	pink	medium	double				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
Sommer Sun'	gold/orange	medium	double				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
Splish Splash'	cream	short	single				Odessa Plantation	Wayne Flowers (USA)	USA	2017
Spring Mist'	white	medium/long	double				H.J. Gommer		Netherlands	2016
Strawberry Charm'	pink	medium/long	single				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
Sunny Delight'	orange	medium	single				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
Sweet Pearl'	cream	medium	single	Angels Love	Apricotqueen		Edelgard Stammherr	Gisela Kühn (Germany)	Germany	2017
Tamara's Tears'	yellow/gold	medium	single				Eddie Stiltner		USA	2017
Trashy'	pink	long	single				Eddie Stiltner		USA	2017
Trump!'	orange/apricot	long	single	Jutner Peachy Cream	New Orleans Lady		Odessa Plantation		USA	2017
Valencia'	gold/orange	medium/long	single				Fred Sommer		USA	2017
'Whisky Mac'	cream	medium/long	double				Fred Sommer		USA	2017

