The Herald



Brugmansia Growers International

President – Mike Pettit Vice President – Dana Thompson Secretary – Chris Tonitto Treasurer – Edna Murphree Web Manager/Editor – Mary Voss

1 Year Individual Subscription to BGI - \$15 1 Year Business Subscription to BGI - \$20

Subscriptions include online access to The Herald, our free Seed and Pollen Banks (just pay postage), and our Trade Forums, as well as many other informative forums.

Business Members also receive free advertising space in The Herald and on our Website.



We're on the Web Visit us at http://www.brugmansia.us

On Our Cover: Hope Elizabeth Mayo, the granddaughter of Mary Voss.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Garage Insulating Tips	2
New Brugmansia Cultivar Names	3
Overwintering	8
The Thousand Bloom Method	8

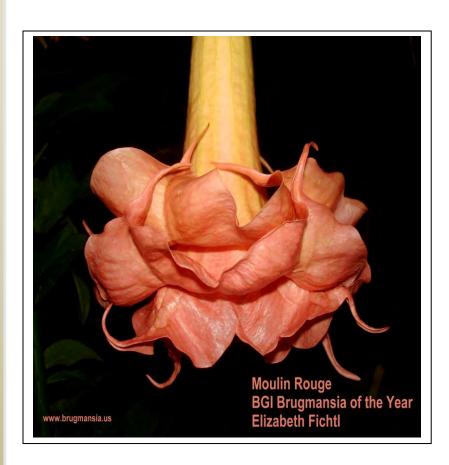
Garage Insulating Tips

• By Nichole Diavonti

Gino is in love with Styrofoam. He loves the fact that it's lightweight, can be carved and resealed, makes good medium for many things. So there are always many panels of the stuff here at home for his ideas and projects. Recently a friend of ours from Port Charlotte (about 30 miles north of us) asked him about insulation for his garage doors. This man is in zone 8, and has to protect his tender tropicals in winter. Without skipping a beat, Gino told him to use Styrofoam panels to insulate the doors, as this is the only material he could think of that is lightweight enough to use.

It will allow the doors to still work easily when using the garage door opener, and it will cut with a turkey knife to the perfect size, he told him. You could have the entire project done in under an hour, Gino went on to say.

I thought of my northern Brugmansia growing friends when I heard this. How smart! You can't insulate garage doors with drywall, it's too heavy!
But in a snap, you could use those 4 foot x 8 foot Styrofoam panels sold at Home Depot!



Brugmansia Growers International would like to announce the following new cultivar names in the genus Brugmansia:

New Cultivar Name: Brugmansia 'Mona Lisa'

Pod Parent: Delta Dawn Pollen Parent: Phanomenal

Originator/Hybridizer: JT Sessions

Seedling Parent (who grew the plant from seed): JT

Sessions

Flower Form: single Flower Color: Pink Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: Trumpet

Foliage: Solid Released: Yes Year Released: 2011 Species Group: Warm

Species/Breeding History Set: cubensis

Noteworthy Characteristics: Puts on large flushes strong fragrance, exhibits good heat tolerance and

disease resistance



Brugmansia 'Mona Lisa'



New Cultivar Name: Brugmansia 'Peach Pie'

Pod Parent: El Dorado Pollen Parent: Double Play

Originator/Hybridizer: JT Sessions

Seedling Parent (who grew the plant from seed): JT

Sessions

Flower Form: single

Flower Color: Apricot/Melon/Peach

Flower Position: nodding

Flower Shape: Intermediate Trumpet Funnel

Foliage: Solid Released: Yes Year Released: 2011 Species Group: Warm

Species/Breeding History Set: cubensis

Noteworthy Characteristics: Thick, waxy blooms, good fragrance, heat and disease resistant, So far it

is not bothered by insects.



Brugmansia 'Peach Pie'

New Cultivar Name: Brugmansia 'Double

Play'

Pod Parent: El Dorado Pollen Parent: Royal Ruby

Originator/Hybridizer: JT Sessions Seedling Parent (who grew the plant

from seed): JT Sessions

Flower Form: double or more

Flower Color: Pink

Flower Position: pendant Flower Shape: Trumpet

Foliage: Solid Released: Yes

Year Released: 2011 Species Group: Warm

Species/Breeding History Set: cubensis Noteworthy Characteristics: Heat

resistant double, Serrated leaves

unusual in a pink double



Brugmansia 'Double Play'



New Cultivar Name: Brugmansia

'Kylie's Surprise' Pod Parent: Bernstein Pollen Parent: Jamie

Originator/Hybridizer: Mike Pettit Seedling Parent (who grew the plant

from seed): Mike Pettit Flower Form: single Flower Color: Orange Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: Trumpet

Foliage: Solid Released: No

Species Group: Warm

Species/Breeding History Set: cubensis Noteworthy Characteristics: good solid

colour, bug resistant, nice shaped

leaves with a serrated edge





New Cultivar Name: Brugmansia 'Petite

Abigail'

Pod Parent: Bernstein Pollen Parent: Jamie

Originator/Hybridizer: Mike Pettit

Seedling Parent (who grew the plant from

seed): Mike Pettit Flower Form: single Flower Color: Orange Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: Trumpet

Foliage: Solid Released: No

Species Group: Warm

Species/Breeding History Set: cubensis

Noteworthy Characteristics: Good shape early

prolific blooms on a medium size plant





Brugmansia 'Tattered Angel'

New Cultivar Name: Brugmansia 'Tattered

Angel'

Pod Parent: Creamsickle Pollen Parent: Rosamond

Originator/Hybridizer: Edna Murphree Seedling Parent (who grew the plant from

seed): Edna Murphree

Flower Form: double or more

Flower Color: Apricot/Melon/Peach

Flower Position: pendant Flower Shape: Trumpet

Foliage: Solid Released: No

Species Group: Warm

Species/Breeding History Set: candida

Noteworthy Characteristics: Shredded Peach

bloom



Brugmansia 'Chablis'

New Cultivar Name: Brugmansia 'Chablis'

Pod Parent: Dorthea

Pollen Parent: Ruffles And Flourishes Originator/Hybridizer: Elizabeth Fichtl Seedling Parent (who grew the plant from

seed): Elizabeth Fichtl Flower Form: single Flower Color: Pink

Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: Trumpet

Foliage: Solid Released: No

Species Group: Warm

Species/Breeding History Set: candida Noteworthy Characteristics: Medium pink, long corolla teeth, very symmetrical form and elegant lines, good fragrance, prefers temps 65-80 degrees for blooming, easily

propagated, strong growth habit.





Brugmansia 'Hurstwood Francisco'

New Cultivar Name: Brugmansia

'Hurstwood Francisco'

Pod Parent: Pink Vulcanicola

Pollen Parent: Not known but possibly

sanguinea/vulsa

Originator/Hybridizer: Collected from 'wild'

plants

Seedling Parent: Alan Ashworth

Flower Form: single

Flower Color: Apricot/Melon/Peach

Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: Trumpet

Foliage: Solid Released: Yes

Year Released: 2011 Species Group: Cold

Species/Breeding History Set: vulsa Noteworthy Characteristics: Being seed raised it carries a unique colouring.

New Cultivar Name: Brugmansia 'Parasol'

Pod Parent: Jacayna Pollen Parent: Adeline

Originator/Hybridizer: Elizabeth Fichtl

Seedling Parent: Elizabeth Fichtl

Flower Form: single Flower Color: Pink

Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: Funnel

Foliage: Solid Released: Yes

Year Released: 2011 Species Group: Warm

Species/Breeding History Set: cubensis Noteworthy Characteristics: Robust and fast growing plant, blooms dinner plate size flowers

with almost flat face.



Brugmansia 'Parasol'



New Cultivar Name: Brugmansia 'Cinnabar'

Pod Parent: Dalai Lama

Pollen Parent: Angel's Moonlight

Originator/Hybridizer: Elizabeth Fichtl

Seedling Parent: Elizabeth Fichtl

Flower Form: single

Flower Color: Apricot/Melon/Peach

Flower Position: nodding Flower Shape: Funnel

Foliage: Solid Released: Yes

Year Released: 2011 Species Group: Warm

Species/Breeding History Set: cubensis

Noteworthy Characteristics: Fast growing, easily

reproduced, distinctive melon color.



Overwintering

By Dan Carter (rudy625)



With around 100 plants in my basement, I find that each plant is different. By that I mean that if I have say 3 plants under lights, same size, everything. I find that each of the 3 will require different water, fertilizer, and insect control. I found that I really must play it by ear and observe and/or treat each plant according to its needs. About the only consistent thing is the temp in the basement, which stays somewhere around 55-65* F. I think that sometimes we tend to think that plants are the same, but if you look at them, you will see subtle differences, even in cuttings from the same mother plant will grow differently. Some will use more water than its siblings; some may yellow and benefit from some Epsom salts, while its brother/sister next to it is as green as ever. These are just things that I have observed in my own case, not that it will apply to anyone else. I look at it like this, if you put 100 PEOPLE in a room for 5-6 months and supplied them with a "standard, one size fits

all" diet etc., at the end of the 6 months some would be fine, but I assure you that some will be very ill, or at the least, not look well at all. And, maybe, some will have expired, even though they all received the same things at the same time. As Dawna said, totally different climate and growing conditions demand different care. What works for me may kill your plants, and visa-versa. As for fertilizer, I use a very diluted solution on mine all winter to avoid the "feast-famine" syndrome that stresses the plant with an abundance of food one day, then nothing for the next 30 Or so days, again, like people, how well would WE survive with treatment like that. After all, in the wild, the nutrients are in the ground all year round, and the plants seem to manage to take only what they need during the shorter cooler days of winter. Again, this is just my take on this, and I do not profess to be any kind of expert.



The Thousand Bloom Method

As cited by Tom Hulse (Grrrnthumb)

Found this very interesting article from 1888 that describes a method for maximizing blooms in temperate climates where our brugs need to be wintered over. Basically they winter them the same, plant them out directly into the ground in spring as usual, but then in late July root prune down with a sharp spade close to the trunk, partially remove the dirt, and mix in a lot of "short stable manure" (what does that mean, composted??). The roots were said to form a dense mass in this manure, and the plant had a much easier time with transplant shock when pulled up in late fall. One old grower who used this method reported "no fewer than a thousand flowers on a 4-year-old plant, 6' high".

Have a look at the article here -

http://books.google.com/books?id=BylIAAAAYAAJ&dq=brugmansia%20 naturalized%20 mexico&pg=PA642 #v=onepage&q&f=false