

# Caring for your Brugmansia

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## Plant Care

Like other large-leaved, fast-growing plants, they appreciate a little protection from the wind, as well as from the hottest afternoon sun. They prefer organically rich soil, frequent water, and heavy fertilizer when in full growth.



Brugmansia are ideal for large containers. Re-pot into rich potting compost with perlite or horticultural grit to aid drainage and position in a sunny spot or semi-shade to avoid drying out. Water freely from spring to autumn and apply a balanced liquid fertiliser. We use a weekly dose of tomato feed to encourage flower growth.

## Overwintering

Brugmansia is hardy to a minimum of 3C with no problems. If temperatures fall lower the plant will lose its leaves. In the UK overwinter in a heated greenhouse or conservatory to retain leaves and slow growth. Otherwise heavily fleece the plant removing all the foliage and place in a garage, shed or unheated greenhouse. This will protect it through the coldest parts of winter. Water sparingly and start to remove the fleece when spring returns to promote new growth.

## Pests

Slugs and snails can be deterred by using potting grit on the surface around the plant, slug pellets or beer traps. Caterpillars can affect all plants. Red Spider Mite can be treated with garden centre pest sprays.

## Toxicity

**All** parts of the plant are highly toxic if ingested and sap may be an irritant. **Always** wash hands after handling the plant, flowers, or seeds. Supervision of young children and pets around these plants is advised.