

Golden Trumpet Vine

The Golden Trumpet Vine is a highly ornamental twining climber, native to northern Brazil. It may also be trained as a free-standing shrub and looks spectacular cascading over a retaining wall. Showy, yellow flowers measure up to 12 cm across. They spread fragrance and appear in abundance if the right growing conditions are met. They are borne in long racemes during warm months and are followed by prickly capsules which release winged seeds. Full sunshine and good drainage are essential. If stagnant water is prevented, the plant also does well in containers. It grows vigorously in moist soil with a high percentage of humus but low salt contents. Cold periods are tolerated, but frost damages the evergreen foliage instantly. It is low in maintenance and easy to lead along a trellis, a fence or into a tree. It needs to be tied, since it does not grow tendrils. Pinching keeps the plant in a neat shape, but may also result in loss of flower buds. Like many other members of the Oleander family, Apocynaceae, this plant contains poisonous milky sap. Allamandin is an iridoid lactone that may cause vomiting or diarrhoea. In Suriname it is medically used. As its species' name indicates, it is a powerful cathartic. Propagation is possible via seeds or cuttings. Normally, there are no pests to be seen on well-nourished plants.



GENERAL

Origin	: tropical
Vigour	: fairly fast growing
Humidity	: semi-humid, very humid, extremely humid
Propagation	: cuttings
Maintenance	: moderate

CONDITIONS

Urban climate	: resistant
Dessication	: vulnerable
Stagnant water	: vulnerable
Irrigation	: medium
Salinity/ppm	: low (1000 ppm)
Hardiness	: 0°C

SHAPE

Type	: climbers
Height	: 3 m-8 m
Spread	: 6 m-10 m
Foliage	: evergreen

FLOWER

Colour	: bright yellow
Size	: 5 cm - 12 cm
Period	: April - November
Smell	: scented, strong, flower

FRUIT

Type of fruit	: capsule
Fruit size	: 1 cm
Toxicity	: poisonous