

BIBLIOGRAPHY - *BRUGMANSIA SP*

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Brugmansia (Solanaceae) is a genus of shrubs and tree-like shrubs native to South America. This bibliography on *Brugmansia* is based primarily on the landmark doctoral dissertation by Tommie Earl Lockwood titled “A Taxonomic Revision of *Brugmansia* (Solanaceae)”. It was completed 1973 at Harvard University under acclaimed ethnobotanist Richard Evans Schultes. Another primary source of information was Jonathan Ott’s *Pharmacothoeon*, 2nd Edition, densified (1996).

This monograph, as with many Harvard University Ph.D. dissertations, has been largely inaccessible. Only portions of the work were published before Lockwood’s untimely death in an automobile accident in Mexico near the end of April, 1975 [Fulling, Edmund H., *Taxon*, 24(5/6): 580] while an Assistant Professor at the University of Illinois, Urbana. However, a copy of his dissertation was obtained through interlibrary loan, and I scanned, edited, and updated the bibliography.

Brugmansia remains an important element in human cultures due to its tropane alkaloids that have medicinal and psychoactive properties. Along with *Datura*, *Solandra*, and other members of the Solanaceae, or Nightshade family, it has found a niche among indigenous societies and even contemporary “Western” groups. Horticultural interest in *Brugmansia* continues to grow with active breeding and collecting evidenced on web sites listed in the bibliography.

Several *Brugmansias* are native to Colombia, and the Sibundoy Valley is home to a number of named cultivated varieties (cultivars) used in shamanic practices. It is most appropriated that this bibliography be made more widely available in Colombia. Hopefully students and other researchers will continue to study this important genus and supplement the body of information assembled here.

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The central plant in Takiwasi is the water extract from *Banisteriopsis caapi*, *Psychotria viridis*, and *Brugmansia* sp. Generally known in the jungle as ayahuasca it constitutes the central axis of curanderismo (shamanism), in the whole of the Amazon Western basin, due to its purgative and psychotropic effects. 1 Physician, founder of Takiwasi Center. 2 Physician, biomedical responsible of Takiwasi Center. *Brugmansia suaveolens*, Brazil's white angel trumpet, also known as angel's tears and snowy angel's trumpet, is a species of flowering plant in the nightshade family Solanaceae, native to south eastern Brazil, but thought to be extinct in the wild. Like several other species of *Brugmansia*, it exists as an introduced species in areas outside its native range. It is a tender shrub or small tree with large semi-evergreen leaves and fragrant yellow or white trumpet-shaped flowers. *Brugmansia* & the Saraguro People Bibliography Armijos, C., Cota, I., & González, S. (2014). Traditional medicine applied by the Saraguro yachakkuna: A preliminary approach to the use of sacred and psychoactive plant species in the southern region of Ecuador. *J Ethnobiology*. #brugmansia Photos National Geographic Your Shot. (n.d.). Retrieved August 23, 2016, from <http://yourshot.nationalgeographic.com/tags/brugmansia/>. *Brugmansia's Properties & Uses*.