Solanaceae Family

(so-lan-AY-see-e or so-lan-Ay-see-eye)

aka Nightshade family

- Major group of Angiosperms (flowering plants)
- Over 2,700 species
- Herbs, shrubs and a few vines and small trees
- Annuals, biannuals and perennials
- In all continents but Antarctica
- In tropical rainforests, deserts and mountains
- Most concentrated in tropical regions of Latin America
- About 50 species in US and Canada

Flowers almost always have five petals that are often fused together



Petunia x atkinsiana

Blue potato bush (Lycianthes rantonnitii)





Jimsonweed (Datura stamonium)





Cup of Gold (Solandra maxima)





Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow (*Brunfelsia latifloria*)





Many Solanaceae plants contain toxic alkaloids

- Protection from insects and animals
- Used in medicines, narcotics and poisons
- Some hallucinogenic and used in rituals
- Some can be lethal if eaten

Deadly Nightshade (Atropa belladonna)





Tobacco

(Nicotiana tabacum)



Angel's trumpet (Brugmansia)



Hallucinogenic tea and seeds

Tomato (Solanum lycopersicum)

Solanaceae Vegetables





Potato (Solanum tuberosum)

Egglant (Solanum melongena)





Peppers (genus Capsicum)

Solanaceae Vegetables

- Shared vulnerability for soil-borne diseases and pests
- Do crop rotation with different families of vegetables
- Allow 3+ years before replanting any of these in the same spot
- UC Master Gardener article on crop rotation at http://ucanr.org/sites/ucmgnapa/files/135362.pdf