

Nicotiana glauca Graham, TREE TOBACCO. Shrub becoming treelike, 1–several-stemmed at base, branches ascending to spreading, 200–500(–800) cm tall; shoots gray-green (purple), glabrous (sparsely hairy along axis on tiny developing leaves), glaucous, ill-smelling when crushed. **Stems:** cylindric, smooth, bright green to purple beneath surface wax; pith solid, to 15 mm diameter, greenish. **Leaves:** helically alternate, simple, petiolate, without stipules; petiole cylindric, 20–90 mm long, < blade; blade ovate to ovate-deltate, 30–200 × 17–115 mm, tapered to subcordate at base and sometimes asymmetric, entire, broadly acute to acuminate at tip, pinnately veined with midrib slightly raised on upper surface and strongly raised on lower surface, conspicuously glaucous. **Inflorescence:** panicle of racemelike cymes, terminal, spreading or arching to pendent, several–many-branched, ultimate cyme branchlet 3–9-flowered, bracteate, glaucous; bract subtending basal lateral branch leaflike, petiolate; bractlet subtending pedicel lanceolate to linear-scalelike, 1.5–2 mm long, short-ciliate on margins, upper surface with scattered hairs, early-deciduous; pedicel at anthesis ± straight, 4–6 mm long increasing and strongly recurved in fruit, often with hairs, purplish, and strongly constricted at base. **Flower:** bisexual, radial, ± 9 mm across; **calyx** 5-lobed, ± cylindric, (8–)10–15 mm long, light green, ± smooth or weakly 5-veined, glabrous and glaucous or internally sparsely glandular-puberulent, persistent around developing fruit but sometimes splitting lengthwise (the widest fruits) at the deepest sinus; lobes unequal, acute to long-tapered, 2–4.5 mm long, short-ciliate; **corolla** 5-lobed (toothed), 34–41(–45) mm long, lemon yellow to greenish yellow, conspicuously puberulent on outside; tube cylindric, 29–33 mm long; throat ± urn-shaped with constriction between throat and teeth; teeth very broad and short, 1.5–2.5 × 3.5–4 mm, inner rim light green or yellow; **stamens** 5, fused to corolla where tube constricts (beneath calyx), included; filament free portions 25–27 mm long, greenish white, glabrous; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, obovate to oblong, 2.2–2.6 × 1.9–2.2 mm, pale green to yellowish green, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen white; **nectary disc** imbedded in base of pistil, ringlike, 3–3.4 mm diameter, whitish, producing copious nectar; **pistil** 1; ovary superior, conic, 2.5–3 mm long and wide, glabrous, white or pale green, 2-chambered, each chamber with numerous ovules attached to center; style 29–35 mm long, whitish; stigma above anthers, included or barely exerted, 2-lipped, green, papillate-puberulent with white hairs. **Fruit:** capsule, dehiscent from tip by 4 regular valves, many-seeded, ovoid, 11–13 × 6–8 mm, brown, surrounded by intact or split calyx. **Seed:** oblong to ± trapezoidal or D-shaped, ca. 0.7 × 0.5 mm, cinnamon-brown, with networklike sculpture (reticulate) and having ± wavy raised walls. January–December

Naturalized. Shrub occurring commonly in disturbed sites and along roadsides throughout the range. Foliage of *Nicotiana glauca* is glaucous and ill-smelling. Some individuals can be found in flower on any day of the year. Its tubular, yellowish flowers have copious, thin nectar and are frequently visited by hummingbirds, and so this species provides a very important, dependable energy source during winter months when native hummingbird plants are not in flower. Like other species of *Nicotiana*, there are hundreds of tiny seeds per capsule.

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