

10. JASMINUM Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 7. 1753.

素馨属 su xin shu

Trees or erect or scandent shrubs, evergreen or deciduous. Branchlets terete or angular and grooved. Leaves opposite or alternate, rarely whorled, simple, 3-foliolate, or odd-pinnate; petiole usually articulated. Inflorescences basically cymose, in panicles, racemes, corymbs, umbels, or heads; bracts subulate or linear, sometimes leafy. Flowers bisexual, usually heterostylous, usually fragrant. Calyx campanulate, cupular, or funnellform, 4–16-lobed. Corolla white or yellow, rarely red or purple, salverform or funnellform; lobes 4–16, imbricate in bud, sometimes doubled in cultivation. Stamens 2, included, inserted about middle of corolla tube; filaments short; anthers dorsifixed, introrse. Ovules 1 or 2 in each locule. Style filiform; stigma capitate or 2-lobed. Fruit a berry, didymous or one half aborted. Seeds without endosperm; radicle downward.

More than 200 species: Africa, Asia, Australia, South Pacific Islands, one species in the Mediterranean region; 43 species in China.

1a. Leaves alternate.

2a. Calyx lobes subulate-linear, as long as or longer than tube; corolla lobes often acute 3. *J. floridum*

2b. Calyx lobes deltate, truncate or subulate, shorter than or rarely as long as tube; corolla lobes often rounded.

often rounded.

3a. Leaflets (2 or)3(or 5), blade 3–12.5 cm; cymes in panicles, 10–120-flowered; pedicel

1–1.2(–2) cm ..... 1. *J. subhumile*

3b. Leaflets 3–9(–13), blade 0.2–6 cm; cymes in umbels, corymbs, or panicles, 1–10(–15)-flowered;

pedicel 0.2–3 cm ..... 2. *J. humile*

1b. Leaves opposite.

4a. Leaves pinnatipartite or pinnately compound.

5a. Calyx lobes deltate, rarely subulate-linear, less than 2 mm ..... 15. *J. polyanthum*

5b. Calyx lobes subulate-linear, (2–)3–10 mm.

6a. Inner surface of flowers pink, often reddish outside; leaves often irregularly divided with lateral leaflets decurrent onto rachis ..... 13. *J. ×stephanense*

6b. Inner surface of flowers white, often reddish outside; leaves regularly divided, lateral leaflets not decurrent.

7a. Inflorescences subumbellate; corolla lobes 6–12 × 3–8 mm ..... 12. *J. officinale*

7b. Inflorescences with middle pedicels conspicuously shorter than lateral ones; corolla lobes 13–22 × 8–14 mm ..... 14. *J. grandiflorum*

14a. Terminal leaflet 6–8 × as large as lateral ones; terminal petiolule 1–6 mm 19. *J. wengeri*

4b. Leaves simple or 3-foliolate.

8a. Leaves 3-foliolate, sometimes with some leaves simple.

9a. Calyx lobes leafy; corolla yellow.

10a. Evergreen; corolla 2–4.5 cm in diam. .... 4. *J. mesnyi*

10b. Deciduous; corolla 2–2.5 cm in diam. .... 5. *J. nudiflorum*

9b. Calyx lobes not leafy; corolla white, sometimes red, pink, or purple on outside.

11a. Terminal leaflet slightly larger than or equal to lateral leaflets.

12a. Leaves leathery; inflorescences many flowered ..... 16. *J. lanceolaria*

12b. Leaves membranous; inflorescences 3–7-flowered ..... 17. *J. flexile*

11b. Terminal leaflet much larger than lateral leaflets.

13a. Leaflets 3-veined at base ..... 6. *J. urophyllum*

13b. Leaflets pinnately veined.

14a. Terminal leaflet 6–8 × as large as lateral ones; terminal petiolule 1–6 mm 19. *J. wengeri*

14b. Terminal leaflet ca. 2 × as large as lateral ones; terminal petiolule 0.7–3 cm.

15a. Leaves glabrous, except for tufts of hairs in axils of main veins underneath; calyx glabrous ..... 9. *J. dispernum*

- 15b. Leaves pubescent; calyx pilose ..... 18. *J. sinense*
- 8b. Leaves simple.
- 16a. Calyx lobes deltate or subtruncate, 0–2 mm.
- 17a. Leaves prominently 3- or 5-veined.
- 18a. Leaves long attenuate-acute; corolla lobes much shorter than tube 6. *J. urophyllum*
- 18b. Leaves acuminate, but not attenuately so; corolla lobes longer than tube 25. *J. cinnamomifolium*
- 17b. Leaves pinnately veined.
- 19a. Venation obscure above and below; petiole 1–4.5 cm ..... 16. *J. lanceolaria*
- 19b. Venation not obscure; petioles usually less than 2 cm.
- 20a. Leaves narrowly lanceolate to lanceolate, more than 3 × as long as broad ..... 10. *J. duclouxii*
- 20b. Leaves broadly ovate, ovate, elliptic, to lanceolate or obovate to obovate-oblong, not more than 2.5 × as long as broad.
- 21a. Leaves 3.5–10 cm (rarely more).
- 22a. Inflorescences 9- to many flowered; corolla lobes 8–17 mm; leaf base cuneate to rounded ..... 23. *J. seguinii*
- 22b. Inflorescences 1–5-flowered; corolla lobes 4–10 mm; leaf base rounded to truncate or subcordate.
- 23a. Leaves broadly ovate to elliptic or ovate-lanceolate, base broadly cuneate to truncate; calyx ca. 1 mm; corolla lobes 4–5 mm ..... 24. *J. microcalyx*
- 23b. Leaves oblong to obovate-oblong, base truncate to subcordate; calyx ca. 3 mm; corolla lobes 8–10 mm 26. *J. pierreanum*
- 21b. Leaves 10–22 cm (rarely less).
- 24a. Leaves thick leathery, ovate, elliptic, or ovate-lanceolate; inflorescences axillary, rachis 2–3 cm ..... 22. *J. coffeinum*
- 24b. Leaves papery or somewhat leathery, lanceolate to broadly lanceolate, or ovate, oblong to obovate; inflorescences axillary or terminal, rachis 5–10 cm.
- 25a. Leaves broadly ovate to ovate-lanceolate, broadest in lower third, often with tufts of hairs in the axils of the main veins and midrib below; corolla lobes 5–7 mm 9. *J. dispernum*
- 25b. Leaves oblong to elliptic-lanceolate, or ovate to obovate, broadest about middle; corolla lobes 8–11 mm.
- 26a. Leaves with ca. 6 primary veins on each side of midrib, lowest at a sharp angle to midrib; tip of corolla usually blunt in bud, corolla tube 1.8–2.5 cm ..... 20. *J. subglandulosum*
- 26b. Leaves with 8 or 9 primary veins on each side of midrib, lowest at a broad angle to midrib; tip of corolla usually acute in bud, corolla tube 1.5–1.8 cm ..... 21. *J. attenuatum*
- 16b. Calyx lobes subulate-linear, 2 mm or more.
- 27a. Leaves strongly 2- or 4-veined laterally from base (sometimes obscurely pinnately veined in *J. beesianum*).
- 28a. Inflorescences with conspicuous leafy bracts at base ..... 27. *J. pentaneurum*
- 28b. Inflorescences without leafy bracts at base.
- 29a. Leaves 1–4.5 cm.
- 30a. Leaves ovate, primary veins 3–5 on each side of midrib; corolla white, tube 1.7–2 cm, lobes 14–16 mm ..... 28. *J. guangxiense*
- 30b. Leaves ovate to lanceolate, primary veins 1–3 on each side of

- midrib, obscure, sometimes only basal pair slightly obvious;  
 corolla red, tube 0.9–1.5 cm, lobes 3–9 mm ..... 8. *J. beesianum*
- 29b. Leaves 2.5–13 cm.
- 31a. Leaves ovate to lanceolate; calyx lobes (5–)10–17 mm .... 30. *J. nervosum*
- 31b. Leaves linear to narrowly elliptic or narrowly ovate; calyx lobes  
 2–4 mm ..... 29. *J. laurifolium*
- 27b. Leaves pinnately veined.
- 32a. Inflorescences and calyx glabrous.
- 33a. Leaves 1–1.5 × 0.7–1 cm, obovate to elliptic or suborbicular 42. *J. yuanjiangense*
- 33b. Leaves 5–19 × 1.3–8.5 cm.
- 34a. Leaves leathery, primary veins 7–11 on each side of midrib;  
 calyx lobes 5–18 mm, enlarged to 2–3 cm in fruit ..... 43. *J. lang*
- 34a. Leaves papery, primary veins 3–5(–9) on each side of midrib;  
 calyx lobes 2–5 mm, not enlarged in fruit.
- 35a. Leaves ca. 3 × as long as broad, primary veins 5–9 on each  
 side of midrib; inflorescences 3–6-flowered, open; pedicel  
 10–40 mm; corolla tube 1–1.4 cm, lobes 0.7–0.9 cm ... 11. *J. fuchsifolium*
- 35a. Leaves ca. 2 × as long as broad, primary veins 3–5 on  
 each side of midrib; inflorescences many flowered, dense;  
 pedicel 0–1 mm; corolla tube 1.5–2.5 cm, lobes 0.8–1.7 cm 35. *J. tonkinense*
- 32b. Inflorescence and calyx ± hairy.
- 36a. Stems rusty villous and tomentose, sometimes densely so.
- 37a. Inflorescences 1–4-flowered.
- 38a. Leaf blade leathery, 1–3.5 × 1–2.5 cm ..... 31. *J. nintoooides*
- 38b. Leaf blade papery 7–10 × 2.5–7 cm ..... 32. *J. craibianum*
- 37b. Inflorescences many flowered.
- 39a. Leaf blade with 6 or 7 primary veins on each side of midrib,  
 elliptic to broadly ovate or cordate, 6.5–19 cm ..... 33. *J. rufohirtum*
- 39b. Leaf blade with 3 or 4 primary veins on each side of midrib,  
 ovate or elliptic to lanceolate, 1.5–11 cm.
- 40a. Inflorescences with leafy bracts at base; calyx lobes  
 1.5–2.5 mm ..... 19. *J. wengeri*
- 40b. Inflorescences without leafy bracts at base; calyx lobes  
 5–14 mm 34. *J. elongatum*
- 36b. Stems glabrous, pubescent, or pilose, sometimes densely so, if villous  
 then not rusty.
- 41a. Leaf blade 1–1.5 × 0.7–1 cm ..... 42. *J. yuanjiangense*
- 41b. Leaf blade at least 2 × 1.5 cm.
- 42a. Leaves ca. 4 × as long as broad, narrowly lanceolate ..... 7. *J. prainii*
- 42b. Leaves not narrowly lanceolate, 2–3 × as long as broad.
- 43a. Leaves without tufts of hairs in vein axils.
- 44a. Leaves ovate-cordate, base cordate, pilose on both  
 surfaces; corolla tube 1.2–1.5 cm ..... 36. *J. multiflorum*
- 44b. Leaves ovate to lanceolate, base often cuneate to  
 rounded or truncate, pubescent or glabrous except  
 along veins abaxially; corolla tube 1.5–3 cm.
- 45a. Leaves usually acuminate, 4.5–15 cm; corolla  
 lobes 1.2–1.7 cm ..... 35. *J. tonkinense*
- 45b. Leaves acute, 1.5–11 cm; corolla lobes  
 0.8–1.1 cm 34. *J. elongatum*
- 43b. Leaves with tufts of hairs in axils of main veins and

midrib below.

- 47a. 46a. Pedicel less than 3 mm.  
Inflorescences with leafy bracts at base;  
corolla tube ca. 3 cm; calyx green ..... 37. *J. longitubum*
- 47b. Inflorescences without leafy bracts; corolla  
tube 1.4–2.2 cm; calyx white ..... 38. *J. albicalyx*
- 48a. 46b. Pedicel (3–)8–20 mm.  
Flowers solitary; leaves elliptic or narrowly  
ovate, rarely suborbicular, 1.5–2.7 cm broad 39. *J. rehderianum*
- 48b. Flowers 3–5 together, rarely solitary; leaves  
elliptic to lanceolate, orbicular or obovate,  
2–8 cm broad.
- 49a. Petiole 5–10 mm; leaf apex acute to  
acuminate; corolla lobes lanceolate, ca. 3  
mm broad 40. *J. hongshuihoense*
- 49b. Petiole 2–6 mm; leaf apex usually blunt,  
rarely very short acuminate; corolla lobes  
oblong to suborbicular, 5–9 mm  
broad 41. *J. sambac*

**1. *Jasminum subhumile* W. W. Smith, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 8: 127. 1913.**

滇素馨 dian su xin

*Jasminum diversifolium* Kobuski; *J. diversifolium* var. *glabricymosum* (W. W. Smith) Kobuski; *J. diversifolium* var. *subhumile* (W. W. Smith) Kobuski; *J. diversifolium* var. *tomentosum* L. C. Chia; *J. heterophyllum* Roxburgh (1920), not Moench (1794); *J. heterophyllum* var. *glabricymosum* W. W. Smith; *J. heterophyllum* var. *subhumile* (W. W. Smith) Kobuski; *J. subhumile* var. *glabricymosum* (W. W. Smith) P. Y. Bai.

Shrubs or small trees 0.5–5 m. Branchlets angular, together with petiole, pedicel, and calyx glabrous or pubescent to tomentose. Leaves alternate, compound or simple; petiole 0.5–6 cm; leaf blade ovate, sometimes suborbicular or lanceolate, 1.5–14 × 1–6.5 cm, along with leaflet blade leathery, glabrous or pubescent along midrib abaxially; leaflets (2 or)3(or 5), sessile or with petiolule to 3 cm; leaflet blade ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 3–12.5 × 1–5 cm, base rounded or cuneate, apex acute to acuminate; primary veins 3–6 on each side of midrib, obscure. Panicle cymes terminal, 7–12 cm in diam., 10–120-flowered; bracts linear, 1–5(–10) mm. Pedicel 1–1.2(–2) cm. Calyx lobes wavy or truncate. Corolla yellow, nearly funnelform; tube 0.8–1.2 cm; lobes 4 or 5, broadly ovate, suborbicular, or oblong, 3–9 mm. Berry black or red-black, globose or ellipsoid, 1–1.6 × 0.5–1.6 cm. Fl. Mar–Jul, fr. Aug.

Along streams, woods; 700–3300 m. SW Sichuan, Yunnan [India, Myanmar, Nepal].

**2. *Jasminum humile* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 7. 1753.**

矮探春 ai tan chun

Shrubs or small trees 0.3–3 m, sometimes scandent. Branchlets angular, along with petiole, pedicel, and calyx glabrous, pubescent, or puberulent. Leaves alternate, compound or simple; petiole 0.5–2 cm; leaf and leaflet blades leathery or papery, glabrous or adaxially short setose and abaxially pubescent along veins; leaflets 3–9(–13), usually 5; leaflet blade ovate to lanceolate, rarely obovate, terminal one 0.6–6 × 0.2–2 cm, lateral ones 0.2–4.5 × 0.2–2 cm, with 2–4 primary veins on each side of midrib, base rounded or cuneate, margin sometimes spiny-ciliate, apex acute to caudate. Cymes terminal, in umbels, corymbs, or panicles cymose, 1–10(–15)-flowered, rarely with linear bracts 2–4 mm. Pedicel 0.2–3 cm. Calyx lobes deltate to subulate, shorter than tube. Corolla yellow, nearly funnelform; tube 0.8–1.6 cm; lobes orbicular or ovate, 3–7 mm, often rounded at apex. Berry ripening purple-black, ellipsoid or globose, 6–11 × 4–10 mm.

Woods, thickets; 1100–3800 m. Gansu, W Guizhou, SW Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [Afghanistan, India, Tajikistan; SW Asia].

- 1a. Terminal leaflets 1–6 × 0.4–2 cm,  
apex acute to  
caudate ..... 2a. var. *humile*
- 1b. Terminal leaflets 0.6–2.5(–4) × 0.2–1  
cm,  
apex usually blunt ..... 2b. var. *microphyllum*

**2a. *Jasminum humile* var. *humile***

矮探春(原变种) ai tan chun (yuan bian zhong)

*Jasminum humile* var. *siderophyllum* (H. Léveillé) Kobuski; *J. mairei* H. Léveillé; *J. mairei* var. *siderophyllum* H. Léveillé.

Plants 0.5–3 m. Leaflets 3–7(–13), usually 5; blade ovate to lanceolate, rarely obovate, terminal one 1–6 × 0.4–2 cm, lateral ones 0.5–4.5 × 0.3–2 cm, leathery, apex acute to cau-

date. Inflorescences umbellate, corymbose, or paniculate-cymose, 1–10(–15)-flowered. Pedicel 0.5–3 cm. Calyx lobes deltate, shorter than tube. Corolla tube 0.8–1.6 cm. Fl. Apr–Jul, fr. Jun–Oct.  $2n = 26^*$ .

Woods; 1100–3500 m. W Guizhou, SW Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [Afghanistan, India, Tajikistan; SW Asia].

**2b. *Jasminum humile* var. *microphyllum*** (L. C. Chia) P. S. Green, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 23: 370. 1961.

狭叶矮探春 xiao ye ai tan chun

*Jasminum humile* f. *microphyllum* L. C. Chia, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 2: 27. 1952.

Plants 0.3–2 m. Leaflets 3–9, usually 5–7; blade ovate, obovate, elliptic, to lanceolate, terminal one 0.6–2.5(–4) cm × 2–10 mm, lateral ones 0.2–2(–2.5) cm × 2–7(–10) mm, papery, apex usually blunt, sometimes acuminate. Cymes 2–6-flowered, or flowers solitary. Pedicel 0.2–1.5 cm. Calyx lobes subulate or sharp deltate, 0.2–1(–1.5) mm. Corolla tube 9–10 mm.

\* Thickets, woods; 1600–3800 m. Gansu, Sichuan, SE Xizang, NW Yunnan.

**3. *Jasminum floridum*** Bunge, Mem. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg Divers Savans 2: 116. 1833.

探春花 tan chun hua

*Jasminum argyi* H. Léveillé; *J. floridum* subsp. *giraldii* (Diels) B. M. Miao; *J. floridum* var. *spinescens* Diels; *J. giraldii* Diels; *J. humile* Linnaeus var. *kansuense* Kobuski; *J. humile* var. *microphyllum* f. *kansuense* (Kobuski) B. M. Miao; *J. tsinglingense* Lingelsheim.

Shrubs erect or scandent, 0.4–3 m. Branchlets 4-angled, twisted, glabrous to pubescent. Leaves alternate, compound or simple; petiole 2–10 mm; leaflets 3 or 5(or 7), terminal petiolule 2–12 mm, lateral ones subsessile; leaf and leaflet blades ovate to elliptic, rarely obovate or suborbicular, 0.7–4(–5) × 0.5–2 cm, adaxially shiny, drying rugose, glabrous, sometimes puberulent along midrib, to densely villous, abaxially glabrous to sparsely to densely villous, base cuneate or rounded, apex acute, rarely blunt; veins obscure. Cymes terminal, 3–25-flowered; bracts subulate, 3–7 mm. Pedicel 0–2 cm. Calyx with 5 raised ribs, glabrous to sparsely pubescent; tube 1–2 mm; lobes subulate-linear, 1–3 mm. Corolla yellow, nearly funnelform; tube 0.9–1.5 cm; lobes ovate or oblong, 4–8 mm, often acute at apex. Berry ripening black, globose, 5–10 mm in diam. Fl. May–Oct, fr. Aug–Nov.

\* Slopes, valleys, woods, thickets; below 2000 m. Gansu, N Guizhou, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Shaanxi, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan.

**4. *Jasminum mesnyi*** Hance, J. Bot. 20: 37. 1882.

Ô°Ô-° ye ying chun

*Jasminum primulinum* Hemsley.

Subshrubs erect, evergreen, 0.5–5 m. Branchlets 4-angled, glabrous. Leaves opposite, 3-foliolate or simple at base of branchlets; petiole 0.5–1.5 cm; leaf blade broadly ovate or elliptic, sometimes suborbicular, 3–5 × 1.5–2.5 cm, along with leaflet blade subleathery, glabrescent, veins obscure; leaflet blade narrowly ovate or ovate-lanceolate to narrowly elliptic, base cuneate, apex blunt and mucronulate, terminal one 2.5–6.5 × 0.5–2.2 cm, basally decurrent into a short petiolule, lateral ones sessile, 1.5–4 × 0.6–2 cm. Flowers usually solitary, axillary or rarely terminal; bracts leafy, obovate or lanceolate, 5–10 mm. Pedicel 3–8 mm. Calyx campanulate; lobes 5–8, leafy, lanceolate, 4–7 mm. Corolla yellow, funnelform, 2–4.5 cm in diam.; tube 1–1.5 cm; lobes 6–8, doubled in cultivation, broadly obovate or oblong, 1.1–1.8 cm. Berry ellipsoid, 6–8 mm in diam. Fl. Nov–Aug, fr. Mar–May.  $2n = 24, 26^*$ .

\* Ravines, woods; 500–2600 m. Guizhou, SW Sichuan, Yunnan.

**5. *Jasminum nudiflorum*** Lindley, J. Hort. Soc. London 1: 153. 1846.

迎春花 ying chun hua

Shrubs erect, creeping or forming an intricate cushion, deciduous, 0.3–5 m. Branchlets 4-angled, somewhat narrowly winged, glabrous. Leaves opposite, 3-foliolate or often simple at base of branchlets; petiole 3–10 mm, glabrous; leaf blade ovate or elliptic, sometimes suborbicular, 0.7–2.2 cm × 4–13 mm; leaflet blade ovate to elliptic, rarely obovate, base cuneate, apex acute or obtuse, mucronulate, veins obscure, terminal one sessile or basally decurrent into a short petiolule, 1–3 × 0.3–1.1 cm, lateral ones sessile, 0.6–2.3 cm × 2–11 mm. Flowers solitary, axillary or rarely terminal; bracts ovate to lanceolate, leafy, 3–8 mm. Pedicel 2–3 mm. Calyx green; lobes 5 or 6, narrowly lanceolate, somewhat leafy, 4–6 mm. Corolla yellow, 2–2.5 cm in diam.; tube 0.8–2 cm; lobes 5 or 6, oblong or elliptic, 0.8–1.3 cm. Berry ovoid or ellipsoid, ca. 6 × 3–4 mm.

\* Thickets, ravines, slopes; 800–4500 m. Gansu, Shaanxi, Sichuan, SE Xizang, NW Yunnan.

- 1a. Erect, scrambling or creeping shrubs, shoots  
3–5 m ..... 5a. var. *nudiflorum*
- 1b. Dwarf, intricately branched shrubs, 0.3–1.2 m  
tall ..... 5b. var. *pulvinatum*

**5a. *Jasminum nudiflorum* var. *nudiflorum***

迎春花(原变种) ying chun hua (yuan bian zhong)

*Jasminum angulare* Bunge (1833), not Vahl (1794); *J. sieboldianum* Blume.

Shrubs erect or creeping, 0.3–5 m. Branchlets 4-angled, somewhat narrowly winged. Corolla tube 0.8–2 cm. Berry ellipsoid, ca. 6 × 3 mm. Fl. Jun, fr. May.  $2n = 24^*, 39^*, 48^*, 52$ .

\* Thickets on slopes; 800–2000 m. Gansu, Shaanxi, Sichuan, SE Xizang, NW Yunnan. Widely cultivated in China.

**5b. *Jasminum nudiflorum* var. *pulvinatum*** (W. W. Smith) Kobuski, *J. Arnold Arbor.* 13: 154. 1932.

垫状迎春 dian zhuang ying chun

*Jasminum pulvinatum* W. W. Smith, *Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh* 12: 209. 1920.

Shrubs 0.3–1.2 m. Branchlets many, intricate, forming a cushion, apically leafless, becoming spiny, those of first year slender, ca. 1 mm in diam. Corolla tube 0.8–1.4 cm. Berry ovoid, ca. 6 × 3–4 mm; stalk to 1.5 cm. Fl. Apr–Sep, fr. May–Sep.

\* Ravines, slopes, thickets; 1900–4500 m. SW Sichuan, SE Xizang, NW Yunnan.

**6. *Jasminum urophyllum*** Hemsley in F. B. Forbes & Hemsley, *J. Linn. Soc., Bot.* 26: 81. 1889.

川素馨 chuan su xin

*Jasminum brevidentatum* L. C. Chia; *J. brevidentatum* var. *ferrugineum* L. C. Chia; *J. cathayense* Chun ex L. C. Chia; *J. taiwanianum* Masamune; *J. urophyllum* var. *henryi* Rehder; *J. urophyllum* var. *wilsonii* Rehder.

Shrubs scandent, 2–3 m. Branchlets striped, glabrous to densely villous. Leaves opposite, 3-foliolate or sometimes simple; petiole 0.5–4 cm; Leaf and leaflet blade ovate, elliptic, to lanceolate, leathery, glabrous or abaxially pubescent, 3-veined, base rounded or subcordate, sometimes cuneate, apex acuminate to caudate-acuminate; blade of simple leaves 5–17 × 2–5 cm; terminal leaflet blade (3–)6–12.5 × 1.3–4 cm, with petiolule 0.8–2.5 cm, lateral ones 2–7.5 × 0.8–2.5 cm, with petiolule 0.5–5 mm. Corymbs or corymbose cymes terminal or axillary, 3–13-flowered, glabrous to pubescent; bracts linear, 0.5–8 mm. Pedicel 0.5–4 cm, along with calyx glabrous to densely pubescent. Calyx lobes deltate or sharply so, usually less than 2 mm. Corolla white; tube 1.2–1.8 cm; lobes 5 or 6, 4–7(–10) mm. Berry ripening purple-black, ellipsoid or subglobose, 0.8–1.2 cm × 5–12 mm. Fl. May–Oct, fr. Aug–Dec.

\* Valleys, woods; 900–2200 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan.

**7. *Jasminum prainii*** H. Léveillé, *Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg.* 10: 148. 1911.

披针叶素馨 pi zhen ye su xin

*Jasminum pinfaense* Gagnepain; *Ophiorrhiza esquirolii* H. Léveillé.

Vines woody, twining, to 3 m. Branchlets terete, striped, twisted, glabrous or puberulent. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 0.5–1.7 cm, twisted, often pubescent; leaf blade narrowly lanceolate, 7.5–19 × 2–3.5(–4.5) cm, leathery, glabrous or sparsely pubescent abaxially, sometimes with glandular

dots, base rounded or cuneate, apex acuminate; primary veins 4–10 on each side of midrib. Corymbs 3–9-flowered, dense, opposite or whorled, axillary or terminal, elongated in fruit into racemes or few-branched panicles; bracts linear, 2–5 mm. Pedicel 1–9 mm, pubescent or glabrous. Calyx sparsely pubescent or glabrous, shedding in fruit; lobes 5 or 6, setaceous-subulate, 5–10 mm. Corolla white, funnelform; tube 1–1.5 cm; lobes 5, ovate, 3–7 mm. Berry black, globose, 6–10 mm in diam. Fl. Apr–Jun, fr. Jun–Jul.

\* Dense woods on slopes; 1000–1500 m. Guangxi, Guizhou.

**8. *Jasminum beesianum*** Forrest & Diels in Diels, *Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh* 5: 253. 1912.

红素馨 hong su xin

*Jasminum beesianum* var. *ulotrichum* Handel-Mazzetti; *J. valbrayi* H. Léveillé; *J. violascens* Lingelsheim; *J. wardii* Adamson.

Vines woody, twining, 1–3 m. Branchlets 4-angled, twisted, pubescent when young, rarely densely villous. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 0.5–3 mm, villous; leaf blade ovate to lanceolate, rarely suborbicular, 1–4 × 0.3–1.8 cm, papery or subleathery, glabrous to pubescent or villous, base rounded, truncate, or broadly cuneate, apex acute to acuminate; primary veins 1–3 on each side of midrib, obscure, sometimes only basal pair slightly obvious. Cymes lateral, 2–5-flowered, or flowers solitary in leaf axils; bracts linear, 4–10 mm. Pedicel 0.2–1.8 cm, glabrous or pubescent. Calyx glabrous or villous; lobes 5–7, subulate-linear, 3–10 mm. Corolla red or purple, funnelform; tube 0.9–1.5 cm, villous below throat inside; lobes 4–8, ovate-orbicular, 3–9 mm. Berry black, globose or ellipsoid, 5–12 × 5–9 mm. Fl. Nov–Jun, fr. Jun–Nov.  $2n = 26$ .

\* Slopes, grasslands, thickets, woods; 1000–3600 m. Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.

**9. *Jasminum dispernum*** Wallich in Roxburgh, *Fl. Ind.* 1: 99. 1820.

双子素馨 shuang zi su xin

*Jasminum forrestianum* Kobuski.

Shrubs scandent, to 6 m. Branchlets twisted or 4-angled, glabrous except for minutely hirsute nodes. Leaves opposite, compound and simple, sometimes all simple; petiole 1–1.5 cm; leaf and leaflet blades broadly ovate to ovate-lanceolate, glabrous or tufted hairy in vein axils abaxially, base rounded or subcordate, apex acute or acuminate; primary veins 5–10 on each side of midrib; blade of simple leaves 4–16 × 1.5–7.5 cm; leaflets 3–5, terminal one with petiolule 0.7–2.5 cm, long ovate, 6–15 × 2.5–6.5 cm, lateral ones sessile or short petiolulate, 1.5–7 × 1–3 cm, primary veins 2 or 3 on each side of midrib. Paniculate cymes terminal and many flowered or axillary and 3–20-flowered; bracts linear, 1–5 mm. Pedicel 2–10 mm, glabrous. Calyx glabrous; lobes 5, deltate, ca. 0.5 mm. Corolla pink or purple-red outside, white inside, funnelform; tube 1.1–1.2 cm; lobes 5, ovate, 5–7 mm. Berry purple-black,

globose or ovoid, 1–1.3 cm × 6–12 mm. Fl. Mar–Jun, fr. Aug–Apr.

Woods; 1700–2800 m. Xizang, W Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Kashmir, Nepal].

**10. *Jasminum duclouxii* (H. Léveillé) Rehder, J. Arnold Arbor. 15: 307. 1934.**

丛林素馨 cong lin su xin

*Melodinus duclouxii* H. Léveillé, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 2: 114. 1906; *J. dumicola* W. W. Smith; *J. schneideri* H. Léveillé.

Shrubs scandent, 2.5–5 m. Branchlets dark purple-red, obscurely angular or terete. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole stout, 2–10 mm, twisted; leaf blade narrowly lanceolate to lanceolate, 5.5–18.5 × 1.5–5 cm, leathery, glabrous, base rounded, apex caudate-acuminate or acuminate; primary veins 10–20 on each side of and nearly at right angles to midrib, slightly raised adaxially, obscure abaxially. Cymes corymbose, rarely racemose, 3–15-flowered, opposite and axillary or terminal and in fascicles of 4; bracts scaly, 1–2 mm. Pedicel 2–15 mm, thickened upward, glabrous. Calyx campanulate; lobes 5, sharply deltate, 0.5–1 mm. Corolla white, pink, or purple outside, nearly funnelform; tube 1.1–2 cm; lobes 4 or 5, oblong or ovate, 6–11 mm. Berry black, globose, 6–12 mm in diam. Fl. Dec–May, fr. May–Dec.

\* Ravines, woods, thickets; 1200–3100 m. SW Guangxi, Yunnan.

**11. *Jasminum fuchsiifolium* Gagnepain, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 80: 74. 1933.**

倒吊钟叶素馨 dao diao zhong ye su xin

Shrubs scandent. Branchlets 4-angled and twisted, hollow, glabrous. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 4–10 mm, narrowly winged; leaf blade ovate to ovate-lanceolate or narrowly elliptic, 5–17.5 × 1.3–4.5(–6) cm, papery or membranous, base rounded, truncate, or cuneate, apex acuminate or acute; primary veins 5–9 on each side of midrib, arcuate. Flowers axillary, in 3–6-flowered lax racemose cyme, or in 3-flowered umbellate cymes; bracts linear, 1–6 mm. Pedicel 1–4 cm, thickened upward. Calyx campanulate, glabrous; lobes 5, subulate or deltate, 2–3 mm. Corolla white, salverform; tube 1–1.4 cm, not widened upward; lobes 5 or 6, oblong to lanceolate, 7–9 mm. Berry ripening blue-purple, globose or ellipsoid, 6–10 mm in diam. Fl. Jun–Sep, fr. Oct–Jan.

\* Slopes, thickets; 1000–2200 m. W Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan.

**12. *Jasminum officinale* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 7. 1753.**

素方花 su fang hua

Shrubs scandent, 0.4–5 m. Branchlets angular or grooved, glabrous, sparsely pubescent, or appressed hairy. Leaves opposite, pinnatipartite or pinnately compound, often

simple at base of branchlets; petiole 0.4–4 cm, glabrous or appressed hairy; leaflets 3–9, glabrous or sparsely pubescent with appressed hairs; terminal leaflet ovate to narrowly elliptic, 0.5–4.5 × 0.2–2 cm, base cuneate, apex acute or acuminate, rarely obtuse; lateral ones ovate to elliptic or suborbicular, 0.3–3 cm × 2–13 mm, base rounded or cuneate, apex acute or obtuse. Cymes umbellate or subumbellate, terminal or rarely axillary, 1–10-flowered; bracts linear, 1–10 mm. Flowers heterostylous. Pedicel 0.4–2.5 cm. Calyx cupular, 1–3 mm, glabrous or sparsely pubescent with appressed hairs; lobes subulate-linear, (3–)5–10 mm. Corolla white, sometimes red outside; tube 1–1.5(–2) cm; lobes 5, narrowly ovate to oblong, 6–12 mm. Berry ripening dark red, becoming purple, globose or ellipsoid, 7–10 × 5–9 mm.

Valleys, ravines, thickets, woods, along rivers, meadows; 1800–4000 m. SW Guizhou, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Kashmir, Nepal, Tajikistan].

- 1a. Terminal leaflets 0.5–1.6 × 0.2–0.5 cm ..... 12b. var. *tibeticum*
- 1b. Terminal leaflets 1–4.5 × 0.4–2 cm.
  - 2a. Young stems, petioles, leaves, and calyces glabrous or only finely pubescent ..... 12a. var. *officinale*
  - 2b. Young stems, petioles, leaves, and calyces appressed hairy 12c. var. *piliferum*

**12a. *Jasminum officinale* var. *officinale***

素方花(原变种) su fang hua (yuan bian zhong)

*Jasminum affine* Royle ex Lindley; *J. officinale* var. *affine* (Royle ex Lindley) G. Nicholson; *J. officinale* f. *affine* (Royle ex Lindley) Rehder.

Plants 0.4–5 m. Leaflets (3–)5–7(–9), glabrous or sparsely pubescent, terminal one 1–4.5 × 0.4–2 cm, lateral ones ovate to elliptic, 0.5–3 × 0.3–1.3 cm; petiole glabrous. Calyx glabrous or sparsely pubescent. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Sep.  $2n = 46^*$ .

Valleys, ravines, thickets, woods, alpine meadows; 1800–3800 m. SW Guizhou, Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Kashmir, Nepal, Tajikistan].

**12b. *Jasminum officinale* var. *tibeticum* C. Y. Wu ex P. Y. Bai, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 1: 155. 1979.**

西藏素方花 xi zang su fang hua

Plants 0.4–2 m. Leaflets 7–9, terminal one 0.5–1.6 cm × 2–5 mm, lateral ones 3–10 × 2–6 mm. Fl. Jun–Jul.

\* Valleys, thickets, along rivers; 2100–4000 m. W Sichuan, Xizang.

**12c. *Jasminum officinale* var. *piliferum* P. Y. Bai, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 1: 155. 1979.**

具毛素方花 ju mao su fang hua

Leaflets 3–5, terminal one 1–2.5 cm × 5–13 mm, lateral ones usually suborbicular, sometimes broadly ovate or elliptic, 0.6–1.5 cm × 6–10 mm; petiole, leaflet blade, and calyx appressed hairy. Fl. Jun, fr. Aug.

\* Valleys, alpine woods; 2600–2700 m. Xizang.

**13. *Jasminum ×stephanense* Lemoine, Cat. No. 195, pl. 9. 1921.**

淡红素馨 dan hong su xin

*Jasminum xizhangense* B. M. Miao.

Shrubs scandent, 0.3–10 m. Branchlets angular and grooved, pubescent. Leaves opposite, pinnatipartite or compound with 3–9 leaflets, often simple at base of branchlets, pubescent when young; petiole 0.5–2 cm; leaf blade ovate, 1–3 cm × 5–10 mm; leaflet blade ovate or elliptic, 0.5–3.8 cm × 2–15 mm, base rounded, apex acute to short acuminate. Umbellate cymes terminal or axillary, 1–5-flowered; bracts linear, 6–10 mm. Pedicel 0.5–2 cm. Calyx pubescent or glabrous; tube 2–4 mm; lobes linear, 2–5(–7) mm. Corolla pink or purple, or red outside, pink inside; tube 1–1.8 cm; lobes ovate, 6–11 mm. Berry black, subglobose, 5–7 mm in diam. Fl. May–Aug.  $2n = 26$ .

\* Thickets, woods, ravines; 2200–3100 m. Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan.

A hybrid derived from *Jasminum officinale* and *J. beesianum*

**14. *Jasminum grandiflorum* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl., ed. 2, 1: 9. 1762.**

素馨花 su xin hua

*Jasminum officinale* Linnaeus var. *grandiflorum* (Linnaeus) Stokes; *J. officinale* f. *grandiflorum* (Linnaeus) Kobuski.

Shrubs scandent, 2–4 m. Branchlets terete, angular or grooved. Leaves opposite, pinnatipartite or compound with 5–9 leaflets; petiole 0.5–4 cm; leaflet blade ovate or narrowly so (terminal one usually narrowly rhomboid), 0.7–3.8 × 0.5–1.5 cm, base cuneate or blunt, apex acute, acuminate, or blunt, sometimes mucronate. Cymes terminal or axillary, 2–9-flowered; bracts linear, 2–3 mm. Pedicel 0.5–2.5 cm, middle pedicel of cymes conspicuously shorter. Calyx glabrous; lobes subulate-linear, (3–)5–10 mm. Corolla white, salverform; tube 1.3–2.5 cm; lobes often 5, oblong, 1.3–2.2 cm. Fruit not seen. Fl. Aug–Oct.  $2n = 26^*$ .

Widely grown in Sichuan, Yunnan [native of Arabia].

Cultivated in warm and tropical countries for its fragrant flowers.

**15. *Jasminum polyanthum* Franchet, Rev. Hort. 1891: 270. 1891.**

多花素馨 duo hua su xin

*Jasminum blinii* H. Léveillé; *J. delafieldii* H. Léveillé.

Vines woody, twining, 1–10 m. Branchlets terete or angular, glabrous. Leaves opposite, pinnatipartite or pinnately compound; petiole 0.4–2 cm; leaflets 5–7; leaflet blade papery or thin leathery, glabrous or with tufts of hairs in vein axils abaxially; terminal leaflet with petiolule 0–2 cm, lanceolate or ovate, (1.5–)2.5–9.5 × (0.6–)1–3.5 cm, base cuneate or rounded, apex acute to caudate-acuminate; lateral ones sessile or short petiolulate, ovate, (1–)1.5–8.5 × (0.5–)1–2.7 cm, base rounded or subcordate, apex obtuse or acute. Racemes or panicles terminal or axillary, 5–50-flowered; bracts subulate, 1–6 mm. Flowers heterostylous. Pedicel 0.5–2.5 cm. Calyx glabrous or puberulent; tube 1–2 mm; lobes 5, deltate or subulate-linear, less than 2 mm. Corolla white, red outside and in bud; tube 1.3–2.5 cm; lobes 5, oblong or narrowly ovate, 0.9–1.5 cm. Berry black, subglobose, 6–11 mm in diam. Fl. Feb–Aug, fr. Nov.

\* Valleys, thickets, woods; 1400–3000 m. Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan.

Cultivated for aromatic oil and as ornamental.

**16. *Jasminum lanceolaria* Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. 1: 97. 1820.**

清香藤 qing xiang teng

*Fagara volubilis* E. Pritzelt ex Diels; *Jasminum discolor* Franchet; *J. dunnianum* H. Léveillé; *J. lanceolaria* var. *puberulum* Hemsley; *J. lanceolaria* f. *unifoliolatum* Handel-Mazzetti; *J. pachyphyllum* Hemsley; *J. shimadai* Hayata.

Shrubs scandent, 10–15 m, glabrous or pubescent. Branchlets terete. Leaves opposite or nearly so, 3-foliolate, sometimes simple by reduction of lateral leaflets at base of inflorescences; petiole 1–4.5 cm, glabrous to puberulent; terminal leaflet with petiolule 0.5–4.5 cm; leaflet blade elliptic, ovate, to lanceolate, rarely suborbicular, 3.5–16 × 1–9 cm, leathery, base rounded or cuneate, apex obtuse to caudate; primary veins 5–7 on each side of midrib, very obscure. Compound cymes often paniculate, terminal or axillary, many flowered, congested or open; bracts linear, 1–5 mm. Flowers heterostylous. Pedicel 0–5 mm. Calyx tubular, enlarged in fruit; lobes deltate or subtruncate. Corolla white, salverform; tube 1.7–3.5 cm; lobes 4 or 5, lanceolate to oblong, 5–10 mm. Berry black, drying orange-yellow, globose or ellipsoid, 0.6–1.8 × 0.6–1.5 cm. Fl. Apr–Oct, fr. Jun–Mar.  $2n = 26^*$ .

Slopes, thickets, dense valley forests; below 2200 m. Anhui, Fujian, Gansu, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shaanxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang [Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

**17. *Jasminum flexile* Vahl, Symb. Bot. 3: 1. 1794.**

盈江素馨 ying jiang su xin

*Jasminum yingjiangense* P. Y. Bai

Vines. Branchlets terete, glabrous. Leaves opposite, (2 or)3-foliolate; petiole 1.5–2.5 cm; leaflet blade ovate-lanceolate, membranous, glabrous adaxially, tufted hairy in vein axils abaxially, base rounded-cuneate, apex caudate-acumi-

nate; primary veins 6–8 on each side of midrib; terminal leaflet 7–8.5 × 2.3–3.5 cm, petiolule 1.6–1.8 cm; lateral ones 4.5–6.5 × 1.3–2.5 cm, petiolule 1–3 mm. Cymes or paniculate cymes axillary, 3–7-flowered; bracts linear, 1.5–2 mm, sparsely puberulent. Pedicel 2–11 mm. Calyx cupular, glabrous; lobes 5, minutely deltate or almost truncate, less than 0.5 mm. Corolla white; tube ca. 2 cm; lobes 5, oblong, 6–8 mm. Fruit not seen. Fl. Nov.

About 300 m. Yunnan (Yingjiang Xian) [India, Sri Lanka].

**18. *Jasminum sinense* Hemsley in F. B. Forbes & Hemsley, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 26: 80. 1889.**

华素馨 hua su xin

*Jasminum bodinieri* H. Léveillé; *J. sinense* Hemsley var. *septentrionale* Handel-Mazzetti; *Lonicera cavalierieri* H. Léveillé; *L. rehderi* H. Léveillé not Merrill.

Vines twining, 1–8 m. Branchlets terete, densely rusty villous. Leaves opposite, 3-foliolate; petiole 0.5–3.5 cm; leaflet blade ovate to ovate-lanceolate, rarely suborbicular or elliptic, papery, rusty pubescent and more densely so along veins abaxially, base rounded or rounded-cuneate, apex obtuse, acute, to acuminate, primary veins 3–6 on each side of midrib; terminal leaflet 3–12.5 × 2–8 cm, petiolule 0.8–3 cm; lateral leaflets 1.5–6.5 × 0.8–5 cm, petiolule 1–6 mm. Cymes terminal or axillary, many-flowered congested panicles, rarely 1-flowered in leaf axils. Flowers heterostylous. Pedicel 0–5 mm. Calyx pilose; lobes linear, 1–5 mm, slightly enlarged in fruit. Corolla white or yellowish, salverform; tube 1.5–4 cm; lobes 5, oblong or lanceolate, 0.6–1.4 cm. Berry black, globose or subglobose, 0.8–1.7 cm × 6–10 mm. Fl. Jun–Oct, fr. Sep–May.

\* Slopes, thickets, woods; below 2000 m. Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan, Zhejiang.

**19. *Jasminum wengeri* C. E. C. Fischer, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1931: 283. 1931.**

异叶素馨 yi ye su xin

*Jasminum anisophyllum* Kobuski.

Shrubs 2–3 m, densely rusty villous. Branchlets terete. Leaves opposite, 3-foliolate, rarely simple; petiole 1–10 mm; leaflet blade ovate or elliptic, membranous or papery, appressed villous, especially denser along veins abaxially; terminal leaflet with petiolule 1–6 mm, 4–10.5 × 3–5.5 cm, base rounded-truncate, apex acute to acuminate, rarely obtuse, primary veins 3 or 4 on each side of midrib; lateral ones with short petiolule or sessile, 0.5–1.8 cm × 2–7 mm, base broadly cuneate or rounded, sometimes oblique, apex acute or obtuse, veins obscure. Cymes terminal or axillary, many flowered, congested; bracts leafy at base of cymes. Pedicel 0–2 mm. Calyx tomentose; tube 2–2.5 mm; lobes 5, subulate-linear, 1.5–2.5 mm. Corolla white; tube 2–3 cm; lobes 6–8, narrowly lanceolate, 1–1.2 cm. Fruit not seen. Fl. Aug–Sep.

Thickets, mixed forests; 700–1300 m. Yunnan [Myanmar].

**20. *Jasminum subglandulosum* Kurz, J. Bot. 13: 329. 1875.**

腺叶素馨 xian ye su xin

*Jasminum sempervirens* Kerr; *J. wangii* Kobuski.

Shrubs scandent, 2–7 m. Branchlets, abaxial leaf surface, pedicel, and calyx red glandular dotted when young. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 1.5–3 cm; leaf blade obovate, ovate, or elliptic, 10–22 × 6–10 cm, papery or thin leathery, shiny and glabrous adaxially, tufted hairy in vein axils abaxially, base cuneate or rounded-cuneate, apex very short acuminate; primary veins ca. 6 on each side of midrib, slightly raised. Cymes racemose, terminal or axillary, lax, 2–9-flowered; bracts linear, 1–3 mm. Pedicel 0.5–2.5 cm, flat and thickened upward. Calyx glabrous; tube 2–2.5 mm; lobes 5, deltate, ca. 0.5 mm. Corolla white, salverform; tube 1.8–2.5 cm; lobes 6–8, narrowly lanceolate, 8–11 mm. Berry purple-black, ellipsoid or globose, 1.2–1.6 cm × 6–11 mm. Fl. Aug–Oct, fr. Apr.

Ravines, mixed forests; 400–1400 m. Yunnan [India, Myanmar, Thailand].

**21. *Jasminum attenuatum* Roxburgh ex G. Don, Gen. Hist. 4: 62. 1837.**

大叶素馨 da ye su xin

*Jasminum banlanense* P. Y. Bai; *J. robustifolium* Kobuski.

Vines woody, stout, glabrous. Branchlets terete, inconspicuously striped. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 1–2 cm, twisted; leaf blade oblong to elliptic-lanceolate, 10–17 × 4–6.5 cm, leathery, base broadly cuneate to rounded, apex short acuminate or obtuse, sometimes cuspidate; primary veins 8 or 9 on each side of midrib, at 60–70° to midrib, slightly raised, often obscure abaxially. Cymes terminal or axillary, racemose or in few-branched panicles, 5–9-flowered; bracts linear, 2–3 mm. Pedicel 0.5–3.5 cm, flat and thickened upward. Calyx campanulate; lobes obtuse and subtruncate, enlarged in fruit. Corolla white, tube 1.5–1.8 cm; lobes 5, 8–10 mm. Berry green-white becoming orange-red, ovoid, 1–1.6 × 0.8–1.1 cm. Fr. Mar.

Ravines, thickets, woods; 1200–1700 m. Yunnan [India, Myanmar, Thailand].

**22. *Jasminum coffeinum* Handel-Mazzetti, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien. Math.-Nat. 62: 235. 1925.**

咖啡素馨 ka fei su xin

Vines scandent. Branchlets terete or 4-angled, narrowly winged, glabrous. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 1–2 cm, articulate at middle; leaf blade ovate, elliptic, or ovate-lanceolate, 10–22 × 4.5–10.5 cm, leathery, glabrous, sparsely glandular dotted abaxially, base rounded, rarely broadly cuneate or subcordate, apex short caudate; primary veins 5–9 on each side of midrib, at 50–60° to midrib. Racemes subopposite or fascicled in leaf axils, 3–10-flowered; bracts ovate or spatulate, 2–5 mm, fleshy. Pedicel 1–7 mm, thickened

upward. Calyx puberulent; tube ca. 4 mm; lobes 5, narrowly deltate, 1–2 mm. Corolla white, fleshy; tube ca. 2.2 cm; lobes 7, lanceolate, 1–1.2 cm, base auriculate. Berry purple-black, ellipsoid, 2.3–2.7 × 1.5–1.8 cm. Fl. Mar, fr. May.

Dense woods, stony slopes; 300–500 m. SW Guangxi, SE Yunnan [Vietnam].

**23. *Jasminum seguinii* H. Léveillé, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 13: 151. 1914.**

亮叶素馨 liang ye su xin

*Jasminum seguinii* var. *latilobum* Handel-Mazzetti; *J. taliense* W. W. Smith.

Vines woody, twining, 1–7 m. Branchlets terete or flat, glabrous. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 4–12 mm, articulate at middle; leaf blade ovate to narrowly elliptic, rarely lanceolate, 4–10(–14) × 1.5–4(–6.5) cm, leathery, glabrous except for tufted hairs in vein axils abaxially, base cuneate or rounded, apex acute, acuminate, or cuspidate; primary veins 4–7 on each side of midrib, slightly raised. Cymes racemose or paniculate, terminal or axillary, spreading; bracts subulate or lanceolate, 2–10 mm, smaller in size upward. Flowers heterostylous. Pedicel 0–2.2 cm, slightly thickened upward, glabrous. Calyx cupular, glabrous; lobes 4, deltate, rarely broadly linear, 0.5–1(–3) mm. Corolla white, salverform; tube slender, 1–2 cm; lobes 6–8, narrowly lanceolate, 0.8–1.7 cm. Berry black, subglobose, 0.5–1.5 cm in diam. Fl. May–Oct, fr. Aug–Apr.

Grasslands on slopes, along streams, in thickets or woods; below 2700 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Sichuan, Yunnan [Thailand].

**24. *Jasminum microcalyx* Hance, J. Bot. 21: 323. 1883.**

小萼素馨 xiao e su xin

*Jasminum inornatum* Hemsley.

Shrubs scandent, to 5 m. Branchlets terete, glabrous or slightly pubescent. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 5–12 mm, articulate at middle, puberulent; leaf blade broadly ovate, elliptic, to ovate-lanceolate, 3.5–9 × 1.5–4.5 cm, leathery, glabrous except for tufts of hairs in vein axils abaxially, base broadly cuneate, rounded, or truncate, apex acute to acuminate; primary veins 3 or 4 on each side of midrib, slightly obvious. Cymes terminal or axillary, (1 or)2–5-flowered; bracts linear, ca. 1 mm. Pedicel clavate, 1–5 mm. Calyx urceolate, ca. 1 mm; lobes 4 or 5, orbicular or subtruncate. Corolla white; tube 1–1.6 cm; lobes 5 or 6, ovate, 4–5 mm. Berry black, ellipsoid, 9–12 × 4–6 mm. Fl. May–Oct, fr. Dec–Feb.

Valleys, woods, thickets; lower altitudes. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Yunnan (Mengla Xian) [Vietnam].

**25. *Jasminum cinnamomifolium* Kobuski, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 64. 1939.**

樟叶素馨 zhang ye su xin

Shrubs scandent, 1–4 m, glabrous. Branchlets terete or grooved. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 4–10 mm, articu-

late; leaf blade elliptic or rarely lanceolate, 5–10.5 × 1.5–4.5 cm, papery or thin leathery, 3- or 5-veined from base, base cuneate or rounded, apex acute to acuminate. Flowers solitary or in umbellate cymes, terminal or axillary, 1–5-flowered; bracts linear, 2–4 mm. Pedicel 1.4–2.5 cm, thickened upward. Calyx tube 2–3 mm; lobes 5, deltate, 1–2 mm. Corolla white, salverform; tube 0.9–1.3 cm; lobes 9–11, lanceolate, 1.1–3 cm. Berry black, subglobose or ellipsoid, 1–1.5 × 0.8–1.5 cm. Fl. Mar–Sep, fr. May–Nov.

\* Woods; below 1400 m. Hainan, Yunnan (Zhenkang Xian).

**26. *Jasminum pierreanum* Gagnepain, Bull. Bot. Soc. France 80: 76. 1933.**

心叶素馨 xin ye su xin

*Jasminum cordatulum* (Merrill & Chun ex L. C. Chia) L. C. Chia; *J. seguinii* H. Léveillé var. *cordatulum* Merrill & Chun ex L. C. Chia.

Shrubs scandent, ca. 2 m, glabrous or nearly so. Branchlets slender when young. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 2–7 mm, articulate, pubescent; leaf blade oblong or obovate-oblong, rarely oblong-lanceolate, 4.5–9 × 2–4 cm, papery, with hair tufts in vein axils abaxially, base truncate to subcordate, apex slightly acuminate to acute; primary veins 4–7 on each side of midrib, slightly raised. Cymes terminal or axillary, (1 or)2–5-flowered; bracts linear or broadly linear. Pedicel 2–10 mm, slightly thickened upward. Calyx campanulate, ca. 3 mm; lobes 4, deltate, 0.5–1 mm. Corolla yellow-white; tube 1.3–1.7 cm; lobes 5, narrowly lanceolate, 8–10 mm. Berry subglobose, 5–7 mm in diam. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Dec–Feb.

Sparse woods, sandy areas; low elevations. Hainan [Cambodia, Vietnam].

**27. *Jasminum pentaneurum* Handel-Mazzetti, Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien. Math.-Nat. 59: 110. 1932.**

厚叶素馨 hou ye su xin

Shrubs scandent, 1–9 m. Branchlets terete or blunt angular, hollow, pubescent or glabrous. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 0.5–1.8 cm, articulate at basal part, twisted; leaf blade broadly ovate to elliptic or suborbicular, rarely lanceolate, 4–10 × 1.5–6.5 cm, leathery, glabrous, 3- or 5-veined from base, base rounded or broadly cuneate, rarely cordate, apex acuminate or caudate-acuminate. Cymes congested in heads, terminal or axillary, many flowered; bracts at base of inflorescences leafy, 1–2 cm. Flowers heterostylous. Pedicel 1–5 mm, thickened in fruit, pubescent. Calyx lobes 6–7, linear, 5–8(–14) mm. Corolla white; tube 2–3 cm; lobes 6–9, lanceolate or oblong, 1–2 cm. Berry black, globose, ellipsoid, or reniform, 0.9–1.8 cm × 6–10 mm. Fl. Aug–Feb, fr. Feb–May of following year.  $2n = 26^*$ .

Valleys, thickets, mixed forests; below 900 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan [Vietnam].

**28. *Jasminum guangxiense* B. M. Miao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 4(1): 103. 1984.**

广西素馨 *guang xi su xin*

Vines woody, 3–4 m. Branchlets terete, pubescent. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 2–5 mm, articulate at middle, pubescent; leaf blade drying blackish, ovate or narrowly so, 1.8–4.5 × 1.5–2.4 cm, leathery, glabrous except for puberulent midrib, 3–5-veined, base rounded or subcordate, apex acute and mucronate. Flowers solitary or in fascicles of 3, terminal or axillary; bractlets linear, 2–9 mm. Pedicel 1–7 mm, pubescent or glabrescent. Calyx glabrous; tube 2–3 mm; lobes linear, 4–6 mm. Corolla white; tube 1.7–2 cm; lobes 8, lanceolate or oblong-elliptic, 1.4–1.6 cm. Berry didymous. Fl. Aug.

\* Valleys, woods; 400–600 m. Guangxi (Longzhou Xian).

**29. *Jasminum laurifolium* Roxburgh var. *brachylobum* Kurz, Forest Fl. Burma 2: 152. 1877.**

桂叶素馨 *gui ye su xin*

Vines evergreen, twining, 0.5–5 m, glabrous. Branchlets terete. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 4–12 mm, articulate near base; leaf blade linear to narrowly elliptic or narrowly ovate, 5–12.5 × 0.7–3.3 cm, leathery, 3-veined, base cuneate or rounded, apex acuminate to caudate, rarely obtuse or acute. Flowers usually solitary, terminal or axillary, or in 1–8-flowered cymes; bractlets linear, 2–5 mm. Pedicel 0.7–2.3 cm. Calyx tube 2–3 mm; lobes 4–12, linear, 2–3(–4) mm. Corolla white, salverform; tube 1.6–2.4 cm; lobes 8–12, lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, 1.5–2 cm, spreading. Berry black and shiny, oblong-ovoid, 0.8–2.2 cm × 4–11 mm. Fl. May, fr. Aug–Dec.  $2n = 26^*$ ,  $52^*$ .

Valleys, thickets, rocky slopes; below 1200 m. Guangxi, Hainan, Xizang, Yunnan [India, Myanmar].

**30. *Jasminum nervosum* Loureiro, Fl. Cochinch. 1: 20. 1790.**

青藤仔 *qing teng zi*

*Jasminum amplexicaule* Buchanan-Hamilton ex G. Don var. *elegans* (Hemsley) Kobuski; *J. anastomosans* Wallich ex A. de Candolle *J. cinnamomifolium* Kobuski var. *axillare* Kobuski; *J. elegans* (Hemsley) Yamamoto; *J. hemsleyi* Yamamoto; *J. laurifolium* Roxburgh var. *villosum* H. Léveillé; *J. nervosum* var. *elegans* (Hemsley) L. C. Chia; *J. nervosum* var. *villosum* (H. Léveillé) L. C. Chia; *J. trineuron* Kobuski; *J. undulatum* Ker-Gawler var. *elegans* Hemsley.

Shrubs scandent, 1–5 m, glabrous or sparsely pubescent. Branchlets terete. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 2–10 mm, articulate; leaf blade ovate to lanceolate, 2.5–13 × 0.7–6 cm, papery, 3- or 5-veined from base, base broadly cuneate to truncate, rarely subcordate, apex acute to acuminate. Flowers terminal or axillary, solitary or in 3–5-flowered cymes; bracts linear, 1–13 mm. Pedicel 1–10 mm. Calyx lobes 7 or 8, linear, (0.5–)1–1.7 cm, often enlarged in fruit. Corolla white, salverform; tube 1.3–2.6 cm; lobes 8–10, lanceolate, (0.8–)

1.5–2.5 cm. Berry red becoming black, globose, 0.7–2 cm × 5–13 mm. Fl. Mar–Jul, fr. Apr–Oct.

Slopes, thickets, mixed forests; below 2000 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Taiwan, Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Sikkim, Vietnam].

**31. *Jasminum nintoides* Rehder in Sargent, Pl. Wilson. 2: 615. 1916.**

银花素馨 *yin hua su xin*

Shrubs scandent, ca. 0.5 m, usually rusty villous. Branchlets terete. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 1–4(–6) mm; leaf blade ovate or broadly ovate, 1–3.5 × 1–2.5 cm, leathery, base truncate or rounded, rarely subcordate, apex obtuse or acute, mucronulate; primary veins 3 or 4 on each side of midrib, obscure but basal pair usually obvious. Flowers solitary in leaf axils or 2–4 in terminal fascicles; bractlets linear, ca. 2 mm. Pedicel 2–4 mm. Calyx lobes linear, 2–4 mm. Corolla white; tube 1.7–2.2 cm; lobes 5 or 6, lanceolate, 0.8–1.3 cm. Berry purple-black, subglobose or ellipsoid, 0.7–1.3 × 0.6–1.2 cm. Fl. May–Sep, fr. Oct–Jan.

\* Stony slopes, dense forests; 1300–1600 m. SE Yunnan.

**32. *Jasminum craibianum* Kerr, Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1938: 27. 1938.**

毛萼素馨 *mao e su xin*

*Jasminum pilosicalyx* Kobuski.

Vines woody. Branchlets terete, densely rusty villous. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 3–10 mm, sparsely rusty villous; leaf blade ovate-elliptic or narrowly ovate, 7–10 × 2.5–7 cm, papery, sparsely villous and abaxially denser, base subcordate or subrounded, apex abruptly acuminate; primary veins ca. 5 on each side of midrib. Flowers solitary, terminal or axillary, sometimes in 3-flowered terminal cymes; bracts linear, 2–3 mm, along with pedicel and calyx densely villous. Pedicel 2–5 mm. Calyx tube ca. 1.5 mm; lobes 5, filiform, 3–6 mm. Corolla white; tube 1.5–1.8 cm; lobes 1–1.2 cm. Fruit not seen. Fl. Jul.

Woods; ca. 400 m. Hainan [Thailand].

**33. *Jasminum rufohirtum* Gagnepain, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 80: 77. 1933.**

云南素馨 *yun nan su xin*

*Jasminum yunnanense* Jien ex P. Y. Bai.

Vines woody. Branchlets terete, rusty villous. Leaves opposite or nearly so, simple, rusty villous when young; petiole 5–12 mm; leaf blade elliptic, broadly ovate, or cordate, 6.5–19 × 3.3–9 cm, papery, puberulent along veins adaxially, base broadly cuneate to subcordate or blunt, apex acuminate, acute, or short caudate; primary veins 6 or 7 on each side of midrib, slightly impressed. Cymes terminal, congested, many flowered; bracts leafy at base, 1.5–2 cm, densely tomentose, upper ones linear and 4–10 mm. Pedicel very short or absent. Calyx yellow, rusty tomentose; tube 1–3 mm; lobes 5–8, linear, 5–8 mm, enlarged in fruit. Corolla white, salverform; tube ca. 2.5 cm; lobes 5–8, lanceolate, 1–1.2 cm. Berry

purple-black, ellipsoid or subglobose, 1–1.3 cm × 6–10 mm. Fl. Apr–May, fr. May–Jun.

Valleys, thickets; ca. 800 m. Yunnan [Laos, Vietnam].

**34. *Jasminum elongatum*** (Bergius) Willdenow, Sp. Pl., ed. 4, 1: 37. 1797.

扭肚藤 niu du teng

*Nyctanthes elongata* Bergius, Phil. Trans. 61: 289. 1772; *Jasminum amplexicaule* Buchanan-Hamilton; *J. esquirolii* H. Léveillé; *J. ligustroides* L. C. Chia; *J. undulatum* Ker-Gawler.

Shrubs scandent, 1–7 m. Branchlets terete, slightly pubescent to densely tomentose. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 2–6 mm; leaf blade ovate to lanceolate, (1.5–)3–11 × 2–5.5 cm, papery, pubescent or glabrescent except for hairy veins abaxially, base rounded, truncate, or subcordate, apex usually acute; primary veins 3 or 4 on each side of midrib. Cymes terminal or axillary, many flowered, congested; bracts linear or ovate-lanceolate, 1–5(–9) mm. Pedicel 1–4 mm. Calyx densely tomentose to glabrescent; lobes 6–8, subulate-filiform, 5–10(–14) mm. Corolla white, salverform; tube 1.5–2(–3) cm; lobes 6–9, lanceolate, 8–11(–14) mm. Berry black, subglobose or ovoid, 1–1.2 cm × 5–8 mm. Fl. Apr–Dec, fr. Aug–Mar.  $2n = 26^*$ .

Thickets, mixed forests; below 900 m. Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Yunnan [India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Vietnam; N Australia].

*Jasminum elongatum* is a very widespread and variable species.

**35. *Jasminum tonkinense*** Gagnepain, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 80: 77. 1933.

密花素馨 mi hua su xin

*Jasminum coarctatum* Roxburgh var. *caudatifolium* P. Y. Bai.

Shrubs scandent, 1–7 m. Branchlets flat, slightly swollen at nodes, pubescent. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 2–10 mm, articulate near middle; leaf blades ovate or elliptic to lanceolate, 4.5–15 × 2–8 cm, papery, glabrous or sparsely pubescent along veins, base cuneate to rounded, rarely subcordate, apex acute to caudate-acuminate; primary veins 3–5 on each side of midrib. Cymes lateral, in heads or panicles, many flowered, congested; bracts leafy at base of inflorescences, 0.5–2.5 cm, upper ones linear and 2–4 mm. Flowers heterostylous. Pedicel short or absent. Calyx glabrous or pubescent, rarely villous; lobes 2–5 mm. Corolla white, salverform; tube 1.5–2.5 cm; lobes 5–9, narrowly lanceolate, (0.8–)1.2–1.7 cm. Berry black, ellipsoid or cylindrical, 1–1.5 cm × 6–12 mm. Fl. Nov–May, fr. Apr–Jun of following year.

Woods, thickets, ravines; 600–2000 m. S Guangxi, Guizhou (Anlong Xian), Yunnan [Vietnam].

*Jasminum tonkinense* is sometimes confused with *J. coarctatum* Roxburgh.

**36. *Jasminum multiflorum*** (N. L. Burman) Andrews, Bot. Repos. 8: t. 496. 1807.

毛茉莉 mao mo li

*Nyctanthes multiflora* N. L. Burman, Fl. Indica 5. 1768; *Jasminum pubescens* (Retzius) Willdenow.

Shrubs, scrambler or weak climbers to 3 m. Branchlets terete, densely pilose. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 5–10 mm, densely pilose; leaf blade ovate-cordate, often broadly so, 3–8 × 1.5–5 cm, papery, ± scattered pilose on both surfaces, glabrescent, except on midrib and veins, base cordate, apex acute to sometimes slightly acuminate, mucronulate; primary veins 3 or 4 on each side of midrib. Inflorescences terminal on side shoots, many flowered, congested; bracts leafy, basal ovate, 1.5–2 cm, upper linear, 3–5 mm. Pedicel 0–2 mm. Calyx densely pilose; tube ca. 1 mm; lobes 6–9, filiform, (2–)5–7 mm. Corolla white, sweetly scented; tube 1.2–1.5 cm; lobes 7–9, acute, 1–1.5 cm. Fruit not seen. Fl. Oct–Apr.

Widely cultivated in southern China and round the world [Native to India and perhaps elsewhere in SE Asia, but certainly not in Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka, and doubtfully in Myanmar and Vietnam].

**37. *Jasminum longitubum*** L. C. Chia ex B. M. Miao, Bull. Bot. Res., Harbin 4(1): 107. 1984.

长管素馨 chang guan su xin

Vines woody. Branchlets terete, pubescent. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 2–7 mm, articulate at middle, pubescent; leaf blade ovate or oblong, 3.5–8.5 × 1.5–4 cm, leathery, glabrous except for vein axils with hair tufts abaxially, base subcordate or rounded, apex acute to acuminate, rarely blunt; primary veins 3–5 on each side of midrib. Flowers solitary or in 2- or 3-flowered terminal cymes; bracts at base of inflorescences leafy, 1.5–2.2 cm, upper ones subulate, ca. 1.5 mm. Pedicel ca. 2 mm or shorter, pubescent. Calyx pubescent; tube ca. 3.5 mm; lobes linear, 4–9 mm. Corolla white; tube ca. 3 cm; lobes 6 or 7, lanceolate, 1–1.4 cm. Fruit not seen. Fl. Aug.

\* Guangxi (Longzhou Xian).

**38. *Jasminum albicalyx*** Kobuski, J. Arnold Arbor. 20: 64. 1939.

白萼素馨 bai e su xin

Shrubs scandent, 1–3 m. Branchlets terete, pubescent when young. Leaves opposite or nearly so, simple; petiole 2–5 mm, articulate, pubescent; leaf blade ovate or elliptic, 3.5–10.5 × 1.5–4.5 cm, papery, pubescent along veins and with tufted hairs at vein axils abaxially, base blunt or subcordate, apex acute to acuminate; primary veins 3–5 on each side of midrib, obvious. Cymes terminal or axillary, 2–5-flowered; bracts linear, 1–10 mm. Pedicel absent or less than 3 mm. Calyx white, drying yellow-white, pubescent or glabrous; tube 2–3 mm; lobes 5–8, linear, 4–12 mm. Corolla white; tube 1.4–

2.2 cm; lobes 5 or 6, ovate or lanceolate, 5–10 mm. Berry subglobose, 0.6–1.5 cm × 4–7 mm. Fl. Oct–Nov, fr. Mar.

\* Montane regions, dense woods; low altitudes. Guangxi.

**39. *Jasminum rehderianum* Kobuski, Sunyatsenia 3: 110. 1936.**

白皮素馨 bai pi su xin

Shrubs scandent, to 3 m. Branchlets terete, sparsely villous when young. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 2–6 mm, twisted, articulate at middle, villous; leaf blade elliptic or narrowly ovate, rarely suborbicular, 2–5.5 × 1.5–2.7 cm, papery or thin leathery, glabrous adaxially except for hairy midrib, pubescent along midrib and tufted hairy at vein axils abaxially, base rounded or cuneate, apex acute or obtuse and mucronate; primary veins 2–4 on each side of midrib, slightly raised. Flowers solitary, terminal or axillary; bracts linear, 1–2 mm. Pedicel 0.8–2 cm, sparsely villous. Calyx glabrous outside, villous inside; lobes 6 or 7, linear, 5–8 mm. Corolla white or yellow-white, salverform; tube 1.5–2 cm; lobes 5, lanceolate, 1.3–2.2 cm. Berry didymous, black, ripening subglobose or ellipsoid, 7–12 × 5–7 mm. Fl. Aug–Sep, fr. Sep–Mar.

\* Slopes, woods; low altitudes. Hainan.

**40. *Jasminum hongshuihoense* Jien ex B. M. Miao, Fl. Reipubl. Popularis Sin. 61: 217. 1992.**

绒毛素馨 rong mao su xin

*Jasminum tomentosum*, S. Y. Bao ex P. Y. Bai (1983), not Knoblauch (1893).

Vines woody. Branchlets terete, pubescent. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 5–10 mm, usually twisted, pubescent; leaf blade elliptic to lanceolate, rarely obovate, 4.5–19 × 2–7 cm, papery, glabrous adaxially except for sparsely pubescent midrib, pubescent then glabrescent abaxially, often tufted hairy in vein axils abaxially, base cuneate, blunt, or subcordate, apex acute to acuminate, rarely blunt; primary veins 4–10 on each side of midrib. Umbellate cymes terminal or axillary, 1–5-flowered; bracts linear, 2–5 mm. Pedicel 0.8–1.8 cm, thickened upward, glabrous or pubescent. Calyx pubescent, shedding in fruit; tube ca. 2 mm; lobes 5–8, linear, 4–5 mm. Corolla white, salverform; tube ca. 1.4 cm; lobes 6–8, lanceolate, 1–1.2 cm × ca. 3 mm. Berry blue-black, subglobose, ca. 1.7 × 1.5 cm. Fl. Apr, fr. Oct.

\* Along streams, forest slopes; 300–1000 m. Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan.

Very close to and possibly conspecific with *Jasminum eberhardtii* Gagnepain of Vietnam.

**41. *Jasminum sambac* (Linnaeus) Aiton, Hort. Kew. 1: 8. 1789.**

茉莉花 mo li hua

*Nyctanthes sambac* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 6. 1753.

Shrubs erect or scandent, to 3 m. Branchlets terete or slightly compressed, sometimes hollow, sparsely pubescent. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 2–6 mm, articulate, pubescent; leaf blade orbicular to elliptic or obovate, 4–12.5 × 2–7.5 cm, papery, glabrous except for tufted hairs at vein axils abaxially, both ends blunt, sometimes base subcordate; primary veins 4–6 on each side of midrib. Cymes terminal, (1 or 3) or (5)-flowered; bracts subulate, 4–8 mm. Flowers very fragrant. Pedicel 0.3–2 cm. Calyx glabrous or sparsely pubescent; lobes 8–9, linear, 5–7 mm. Corolla white; tube 0.7–1.5 cm; lobes oblong to suborbicular, 5–9 mm broad. Berry purple-black, globose, ca. 1 cm in diam. Fl. May–Aug, fr. Jul–Sep.  $2n = 26^*$ .

Native to India, widely cultivated in S China and elsewhere in the world for its very fragrant flowers that are used in tea flavoring and in perfumes. The flowers and leaves are also medicinal.

**42. *Jasminum yuanjiangense* P. Y. Bai, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 7: 241. 1985.**

元江素馨 yuan jiang su xin

Shrubs scandent, ca. 2 m. Branchlets subterete, often in whorls of 3, striped, densely gray pubescent then glabrescent. Leaves opposite or in whorls of 3, simple; petiole 0.5–3 mm, articulate at middle, puberulent; leaf blade obovate, rarely elliptic or suborbicular, 1–1.5 cm × 7–10 mm, papery or thin leathery, glabrous except for puberulent base of midrib abaxially, base cuneate, apex retuse or blunt and mucronate; primary veins 1 or 2 on each side of midrib, obscure, sometimes only basal pair obvious. Flowers solitary or 2 or 3 in axillary or terminal cymes; bracts subulate-linear, 1.5–5 mm. Flowers very fragrant. Pedicel 1–2 mm, glabrous or puberulent. Calyx campanulate, glabrous; tube 1.5–2 mm; lobes 5–6, subulate, 2–3.5 mm. Corolla white; tube 1.8–2.3 cm; lobes 5–7, oblong, 1.2–1.5 cm. Berry didymous or single, purple-black, ellipsoid, 1–1.5 cm × 8–9 mm. Fr. to May of following year.

\* Thickets in valleys; 300–600 m. Yunnan (Yuanjiang Xian, Yuanyang Xian)

**43. *Jasminum lang* Gagnepain in Lecomte, Fl. Indo-Chine 3: 1046. 1933.**

梔花素馨 zhi hua su xin

*Jasminum gardeniiflorum* L. C. Chia.

Shrubs scandent, ca. 5 m, glabrous. Branchlets terete or compressed. Leaves opposite, simple; petiole 0.8–2.5 cm, articulate at middle; leaf blade ovate, elliptic, to lanceolate, 5.5–19 × 3–8.5 cm, leathery, base rounded or broadly cuneate, apex acuminate to caudate-acuminate; primary veins 7–11 on each side of midrib, slightly raised, at 50–60° to midrib. Flowers solitary, or in 2–6-flowered racemes, terminal or axillary; bracts linear, 5–11 mm. Pedicel 0.4–1.8 cm, thickened upward. Calyx glabrous; tube cylindrical, 2.8–4 mm; lobes 6–8, linear, 0.5–1.8 cm, enlarged to 2–3 cm in fruit. Corolla white, pink outside; tube 2–3 cm; lobes 7–8, narrowly lanceolate, 2–2.5 cm. Berry purple, ellipsoid, 1.7–2 × 1.1–1.8 cm. Fl. Apr, fr. Jun.

Thickets, forests; 200–600 m. S Guangxi, SE Yunnan [Vietnam].

