

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*

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. fuchsiifolium*
- 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 cavalieri* 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].

