

1. DURANTA Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 637. 1753.

假连翘属 *jia lian qiao shu*

Shrubs. Leaves opposite or whorled, simple, margin entire or serrate-dentate. Inflorescences axillary or terminal racemes; bracts small. Calyx 5-veined, 5-dentate, persistent. Corolla 2-lipped, lower lip 3-lobed and largest, upper lip 2-lobed. Stamens 4, short, inserted above middle of cylindrical corolla tube, obscurely didynamous. Ovary 8-locular; ovules 1 per locule, pendulous. Style club-shaped; stigma nearly oblique. Drupes equaling or shorter than calyx, with 2-seeded pyrenes.

About 30 species: tropical America, one species introduced to China and sometimes naturalized.

1. *Duranta erecta* Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 2: 637. 1753.

假连翘 *jia lian qiao*

Duranta repens Linnaeus.

Shrubs, often climbing. Branches spiny, pubescent when young. Petiole ca. 1 cm, pubescent; leaf blade ovate to lanceolate, 2–6.5 × 1.5–3.5 cm, papery, base cuneate, margin entire to distally crenate, veins 6 pairs. Calyx pubescent on both surfaces. Corolla tube ca. 7 mm. Stamens included. Ovary glabrous. Drupes ca. 5 mm in diam., shorter than calyx, shiny, glabrous. Fl. and fr. May-Oct. $2n = 36$.

Usually cultivated or sometimes naturalized near farm houses; 200–400 m. Naturalized in Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Taiwan, Zhejiang [North and South America].

Medicinal, ornamental.

