1. AZIMA Lamarck, Encycl. 1: 343. 1783.

刺茉莉属 ci mo li shu

Shrubs erect or scrambling, glabrous, much branched, smelling rancid when rubbed; spines 1 or 2, axillary. Stipules very small. Leaves opposite, entire. Flowers small, unisexual (plants usually dioecious) or sometimes partially bisexual; pedicels absent or very short. Calyx campanulate, 4-fid or irregularly 2–4-lobed in female flowers. Petals 4, free, oblong or lanceolate. Male flowers: stamens longer than petals; filaments linear, free or with coherent bases; ovary rudimentary or absent. Female flowers: stamens reduced, sterile, shorter than petals; ovary globose, 2-locular or imperfectly 4-locular; stigma 2-fid, subsessile. Bisexual flowers as in females but with 4 fertile stamens. Berry globose or ovoid, 1- or 2(or 3)-seeded; endocarp thin, membranous. Seeds globose, compressed, with a thick, leathery testa.

Three or four species: drier regions of tropical and S Africa, Arabia, India, SE Asia and China; one species in China.

1. Azima sarmentosa (Blume) Bentham & J. D. Hooker, Gen. Pl. 2: 681. 1876.

刺茉莉 ci mo li

Actegeton sarmentosa Blume, Bijdr. 1143. 1826–1827.

Shrubs erect; branches 2–4 m tall, scrambling or drooping. Axillary spines 2–16 mm, strict and acute. Stipules subulate, \pm persistent; petiole 5–10 mm; leaf blade ovate, elliptic, broadly elliptic, subrounded, or obovate, 2.5–8 × 1–5 cm, papery or thinly leathery, green, glossy, base obtuse or rounded, apex acute, sometimes mucronate; midrib prominent. Inflorescence 4–15 cm, often branched; bracts usually persistent, narrowly triangular, 0.8–2.5 mm, apex acute. Flowers pale green. Male flowers: calyx 4-lobed, 2–2.5 mm, lobes obtuse, erect; petals oblong, entire or apex slightly serrulate, longer than calyx; anthers oblong, 1.2–1.5 mm. Female flowers: pedicels 1–8 mm; calyx 1.2–1.5 mm; petals shorter than in male flowers. Berry white or green, globose. Fl. Jan–Mar.

Coastal forests; near sea level. S Hainan (Sanya) [Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam].

Fl. China 11: 497. 2008.