Varieties of Jasmine

Commercially grown important Jasmine species are.

*Jasminum sambac*
It is commonly known as Arabian Jasmine, Tuscan Jasmine, Bela, Belphool, Malliaghe and Mogra. It is the most common species in India. Its flower whorl is white with single or multi-whorled petals. The leaves are simple, opposite, almost smooth with prominent lateral veins. Its important varieties are: Motia, single Mogra, Double Mogra, Khoya, Gundu mallige, Dodda mallige, Mysore mallige Rai Japanese and many more.

*Jasminum auriculatum*
It is commonly known as Juhi, Jui, malle mokggu, mullai and ambur malliage. It is a scandent shrub having shiny leaves with minute lateral leaflets. The plants produce numerous star-shaped, white scented blooms and are very good as loose flowers. The flowers are borne in pubescent compound many flowered flax cymes. It bears flowers from spring to summer and in rainy season.

*Jasminum grandiflorum*
Popularly known as Royal or Spanish Jasmine, French or Catalanian Jasmine, Chameli, Juhi, Jajimalli, Mallai and Pitchi, is a large shrub in striate branches having pinnate leaves, compound with 7-9 leaflets of equal sizes. Flowers are white, often tinged with purple outside, axillary or terminal and 5 petalled. Large single flowers are delightfully fragrant. Flowers are used in making garland, decorative bunches or veni. They are suitable for planting in shrubbery, arches and pergolas. Presently concrete is extracted from its flowers. It flowers from March to September.

*Jasminum multiflorum*
The type of jasmine is commonly known as kakada, kunda, kundo, kundphul, kundamu and tundam. This species flowers profusely for longest duration beginning from December to August and bears complete white flowers in clusters which are good as loose flowers.