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Cestrum parqui

[Synonyms : *Cestrum campestre*, *Cestrum foetidissimum* var. *pallidissimum*, *Cestrum jamaicense* var. *parqui*, *Cestrum mandoni*, *Cestrum parqui* var. *glabriusculum*, *Cestrum parqui* var. *tomentostipes*, *Cestrum pseudo-guina*, *Cestrum salicifolium*, *Cestrum virgatum*]

GREEN JESSAMINE is a deciduous shrub. Native to southern South America (particularly Chile) it has small fragrant, yellowish-green flowers.

It is also known as Chilean cestrum, Chilean jessamine, *Chilenische Hammerstrauch* (German), Green cestrum, Green poison-berry, *Parqui* (German), Willow-leaf jessamine, Willow-leaved jasmine, Willow-leaved jessamine, and Yellow syringa.

Warning – the leaves and berries (unripe and ripe) are poisonous and can cause fever, gastroenteritis, salivation, excitability, hallucinations and paralysis. It can be poisonous for some birds and animals, especially sheep, horses, hogs, cattle and fowl.

Parqui is a Chilean name for the plant.

Green jessamine is said to have been discovered in Chile first by a French botanist Louis Feuillée (1660-1732) between 1707 and 1712. Apparently it was not introduced to Britain until over fifty years later in 1787.