



Passiflora coccinea

**ALL
SPECIES OF THE GENUS
PASSIFLORA
Descriptions and pictures**

Houel christian

Avril 2024

Passiflora coccinea Aublet 1775

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Passiflora coccinea was described by Aublet in 1775 in French Guiana. For more than a century few people have herborized in Guyana, while there was a red flower in the West Indies and other countries that could resemble Aublet's summary description of 1775, so it was confused with *Passiflora coccinea*. In 2006 John Vanderplank clarified this problem and rightly confirmed *Passiflora coccinea* Aublet for the Guyana plant and described a new plant *Passiflora miniata* Vanderplank for the other.

Distribution: Guyanese trays.

Stem terete or subangulate (older portions deeply 3-grooved), finely rufo-puberulent to densely rufo-tomentose, purplish; stipules narrowly linear or linear-setaceous, 4 to 6 mm. long, entire or minutely glandular-serrulate; petioles up to 3.5 cm. long, glandless, or biglandular at base, the glands sessile; leaves oblong or rarely nearly orbicular, 6 to 14 cm. long, 3 to 7 cm. wide, not lobed, acute, acuminate, or subobtuse at apex, subcordate at base, duplicate-serrate or crenate, above glabrescent or sparsely and finely pubescent, tomentellous on nerves, beneath ferruginous- or cano-tomentose, membranous; peduncles stout, up to 8 cm. long; bracts ovate, up to 6 cm. long and 3.5 cm. wide, concave, free to base, crenate or sharply serrate, usually glandular at margin, ferruginous-tomentose without, finely puberulent within, red or deep orange; calyx tube short-cylindric-campanulate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 1 to 1.3 cm. wide at throat; sepals linear-lanceolate, 3 to 5 cm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide, scarlet or red, cucullate, slightly carinate, the keel terminating in an awn up to 1.3 cm. long; petals linear, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 7 to 8 mm. wide, scarlet or red; corona in 3 series, the 2 outer consisting of subulate filaments about 1 cm. long, deep purple in upper half, pale pink to white in lower half, the inner rank of the corona white, membranous at base, filamentose above, the filaments 6 to 8 mm. long; operculum white, dependent, recurved and filamentose at margin, the filaments about 2 mm. long; limen cupuliform; ovary ovoid, densely yellowishtomentose; fruit ovoid or subglobose, about 5 cm. in diameter, finely tomentulous, edible, the exocarp brittle, orange or yellow, mottled and 6-stripped with green; seeds narrowly obovate, about 6 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, minutely reticulate, the reticulations linear at margin.



Passiflora coccinea Aublet 1775

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

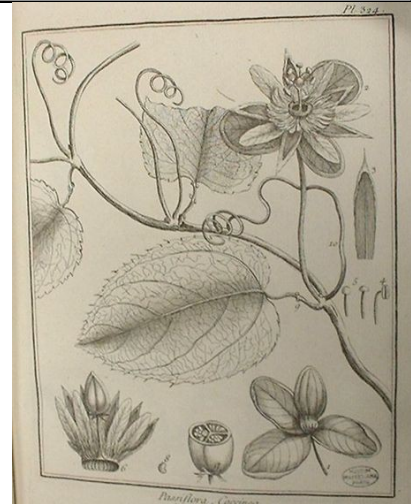
« *PASSIFLORA (coccinea)* foliis cordatis, ferratis, petiolatis, glandulosis ; floribus coccineis ; fructu flavo. (Tabula 324.)

Frutex sarmentosus, scandens, volubilis, suprà frutices expansus. Sarmenta striata, angulata. Folia alterna, cordata, glabra, dentata, denticulis rubris, petiolata; petiolis glandulosis ; glandulis ad basin binis, in medio etiam binis, totidem quandoque ad apicem. Stipule oblongæ, angustæ, dentatæ. Flores foliarii, axillares, longo pedunculo innixi ; involucrum floris triphyllum ; folioli amplius, subrotundis, concavis, sulphurei colons. Perianthium monophyllum, quinquepartitum ; laciniis lanceolatis, carnosis, concavis, acutis, extus flavescens, intus coccineis. Petala quinque, ovato-oblonga, intrâ divifuras calicis, coccinea. Corona nectararii flavescens. FRUCTUS jibacca flava, trilocularis. Semina plurima, compressa, in pulpâ gelatinosa eduli nidulantia. Florebat, fructumque ferebat Augusto. Habitat in locis cultis territorii Oyac. »

« **LA GRANADILLE rouge.** (PLANCHE 324.) Cette espèce de Granadille pousse plusieurs tiges sarmenteuses qui se répandent sur les arbres. à mesure qu'elles le prolongent, elles jettent des rameaux cannelés qui se roulent sur les arbres voisins, auxquels elles s'attachent par de longues vrilles, qui partent d'un des deux côtés de l'aisselle des feuilles. Ces feuilles sont alternes, épaisses, en forme de cœur, dentelées à leurs bords qui sont rouges ; leur pédicule est long d'un pouce, plus ou moins ; Il a à sa naissance deux stipules grêles, charnues, dentelées, & au dessus il porte deux petits corps glanduleux, & deux autres à sa partie moyenne. On en remarque quelquefois encore deux autres tout près de l'échancrure de la feuille. Ce pédicule est creulé en gouttière en dessus, & convexe en dessous. Les plus grandes feuilles ont cinq pouces de longueur, sur trois de largeur. Elles sont d'un vert jaunâtre, & partagées dans toute leur longueur par une nervure saillante, de la base de laquelle il en sort deux principales qui se courbent & s'étendent vers le bord supérieur. De chaque aisselle de feuille naît une longue vrille & souvent une fleur. Le pédoncule de la fleur est long d'environ quatre pouces. La fleur est enveloppée de trois feuillets larges, ovales & obtus, de couleur orangée. Son calice est arrondi, convexe à sa base, sur laquelle on distingue dix cannelures. Il se divise en cinq longues parties épaisses, aiguës, & creusées en forme de capuchon à leur extrémité supérieure & interne, qui est charnue & aiguë. Il est extérieurement de couleur jaunâtre, & intérieurement d'un rouge d'écarlate. Les pétales sont cinq, oblongs, ovales, d'un rouge éclatant, unis au calice, & placés au dessous de ses divisions, ou est une couronne formée d'un nombre considérable de filets charnus, de couleur orangée, dont les extrémités couvrent la base des pétales, & les intérieurs se courbent sur une cavité qui entoure le pistil à sa base. cette cavité renferme une liqueur. Son centre est occupé par un pivot charnu, allongé, qui à son sommet donne naissance à cinq étamines dont les filets sont charnus, aplatis, pointillés de rouge, portant une anthère qui est longue, mobile, attachée par son dos à sa partie moyenne. Elle est à deux loges. Entre ces cinq étamines est un ovaire, surmonté de trois styles arrondis, grêles à leur partie inférieure, & insensiblement plus gros jusques vers leur stigmat qui est sphérique & charnu. L'ovaire devient une baie dont l'écorce est jaune & charnue. Elle a trois loges remplies de semences nichées dans une substance gélatineuse, douce, bonne à manger. J'ai trouvé cette Granadille sur des arbres qui bordaient des terrains défrichés, dans la paroisse d'Aroua. Elle étoit en fleur & en fruit dans le mois d'Août. »



Christian Houel



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Passiflora quadrifaria J Vanderplank 1996

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution: Brazil

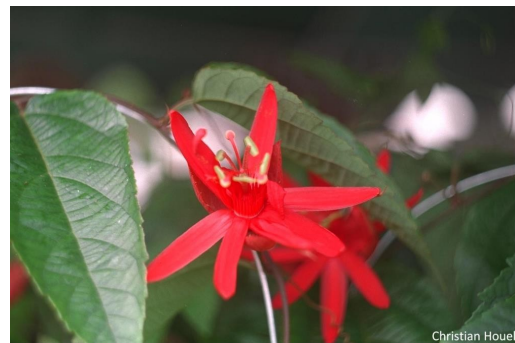
Climber to 15 m. Roots fibrous. Stem robust, rounded, finely tomentose. Stipules with sessile glands, narrowly linear, setaceous and 3-5 mm long on juvenile shoots, those on vigorous flowering shoots larger, acerose, 18-22 cm long, 2-3 mm wide. Petioles stout, 15-60 mm long, pilose, base biglandular, glands sessile, 2.5 mm diam.

Leaves entire, ovate to oblong, 14.5-22 cm long, 6-13.5 cm wide, 3-nerved, venation reticulate, dark shining green above, sparsely pilose below, margin doubly serrate with minute nectariferous glands. Tendrils 25-28 cm long, pale red, or pink when juvenile. Pedicels 7-8 cm long robust, tomentose ; bracts 6-7 cm long, 3.5-4.5 cm wide,

ovate, concave, free to base, minutely tomentose, deep red, margin glandular, 0.5-1.5 mm diam., glands auriculate, olive green. Flowers showy, 10 cm diam., odourless, bright orange-red, held erect ; Hypanthium 2.1 cm diam., campanulate, glabrous, bright blood red ; sepals 4.5-5 cm long, 1.4-1.6 cm wide, lanceolate, keeled, with awn 9-12 mm long, bright orange-red above, duller orange-red below ; petals 42-45 mm long, 11-12 mm wide, narrowly oblong, apex obtuse, bright orange-red above and below ; coronal filaments in four ranks, all deep blood red, held close to the androgynophore, only the outer ranks, visible in the open flowers ; outer rank 14 mm long, free to base, second rank 12 mm long, third and fourth ranks 8 mm long ; operculum 12-14 mm long, red, pendent, curved and filamentose for 4-5 mm ; limen absent. Androgynophore 26-30 mm long, red ; staminal filaments 15-17 mm long, minutely spotted, bright red. Anthers 7 mm long, greenish yellow. Ovary 5 mm long, 3.5 mm wide, olive green, finely tomentose, pyriform ; style 20-30 mm long, bright red ; stigmata 4-5 mm diameter, ovate, olive green. Fruit 33-38 mm long, 23-26 diameter, pyriforme ; exocarp finely tomentose, olive green and greenish brown when ripe, mesocarp 3-4 mm thick ; aril sweet and juicy, aromatic, translucent ; seeds 5.5-6 mm long, 2.5-3 mm wide, asymmetrically ovate ; testa deep brown, reticulate with 4-5 reticulations laterally, 12-14 reticulations longitudinally, margin sulcate.



John Vanderplank



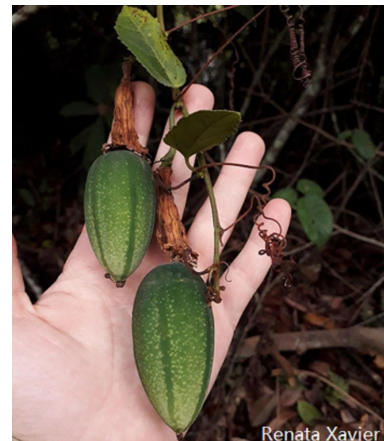
Christian Houel



Renata Xavier



Christian Houel



Renata Xavier

Passiflora tecta Feuillet 2008

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution : Guyana.

Liana climbing on shrubs and small trees at forest edge, probably reaching the canopy. Young stems terete, slightly striate, with short, irregularly curved trichomes. Tendrils long, thin, with short arched trichomes. Vegetative bud in apical position, less than 1 mm away from the rest of the axillary complex (petiole, stipules, pedicel, tendril), prophylls acuminate at apex, densely short-pubescent. Stipules linear, 2.5×0.8 mm, short-pubescent, deciduous before the leaf differentiate in petiole and blade, leaving a round scar. Petiole 8–12 mm long, curved at base, with 2 lateral glands at the very base; glands scar-like, glandular surface oval, ca. 1×1.5 mm, with 1–2 tufts of long white trichomes, otherwise glabrous, rim minute pubescent. Blade ovate, $5\text{--}10 \times 2.5\text{--}6$ cm, bi-serrate, teeth ending in small, stipitate, round glands, acuminate and mucronate at the apex, broadly cordate and briefly cuneate at the base, drying brown adaxially and yellowbrown abaxially, 2–3 main lateral veins on each side of the midrib, the first pair about $2/3$ as long as the midrib, tertiary venation scalariform. Inflorescence sessile, 1-flowered. Pedicels erect, 4.5–6.5 cm long, with dense short pubescence. Bracts three, verticillate, orange red, ovate, concave, $3\text{--}5 \times 2\text{--}2.5$ cm, free to base, round at the apex, glandular serrate at the margin on the apical two-thirds, with dense short trichomes on both surfaces. Flowers orange red, perianth lobes adaxially whitish at base; hypanthium 7 mm long, 9 mm broad on live material, round at base, inflated with the point of contact with the pedicel invaginated, densely short pubescent outside; sepals narrow-oblong, 2–2.5 cm long, plus a subapical awn, 0.7–1.0 cm long, 0.5–0.6 cm broad, short-pubescent in the parts exposed in bud, otherwise glabrous; petals similar to the sepal, slightly narrower, thinner, not awned, glabrous; corona bright red, in 3 rows, filamentose, the first 2 rows composed of laterally compressed, narrowly triangular filaments, erect to $70\text{--}80^\circ$, slightly oblique, leaning against the androgynophore and the ovary, the first row about 12 mm long, the second row about 9 mm long, the third row filiform, about 5–6 mm long; operculum borne at the top of the hypanthium, membranous, dependent to $2/3$ down the hypanthium, then recurved inward, laciniate at the margin, 9–10 mm long, glabrous; nectar disc annular at the bottom of the hypanthium; limen membranous, surrounding the base of the androgynophore, 1–2 mm long, glabrous; androgynophore red throughout, cylindrical, ca. 1.7 cm long, glabrous; stamen glabrous, filaments flat, pale green with red dots throughout, 6×1 mm, joined in a short membrane at base, anthers dorsifixed, rectangular, 6×2.5 mm; gynophore shorter than and covered by the membrane at the base of the androecium; ovary green, 6 mm long, 2–2.5 mm in diam., ellipsoid, densely short-pubescent; styles pink with red dots, 9–12 mm long, minutely pubescent; stigmatic surface light green, papillate. Immature fruit (according to photograph) green, hanging on elongated pedicel, hidden by yellowish green bracts.



Passiflora arta Feuillet 2007

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution : Guyana.

Liana probably reaching the canopy. Vegetative parts with short rufous trichomes. Young stems terete, striated. Tendrils long, base strong and straight. Vegetative bud although part of the axillary complex (leaves, stipules, pedicel, tendril), clearly in apical position on the stem, 5–7 mm away from the petiole, prophylls acute at apex. Stipule linear, 6×0.2 mm, soon deciduous. Leaves: petiole 5–13 mm long, with 2 lateral glands at the base; glands sessile, round, ca. 1 mm in diam., glabrous; blade narrow-elliptic, $7-7.5 \times 1.2-1.5$ cm, acuminate, mucronate at the apex, rounded to acute at the base, the margin shortly glandular serrate to biserrate, drying olivaceous

adaxially and yellow-brown abaxially, 4–6 main lateral veins on each side of the midrib, tertiary venation reticulate.

Inflorescence sessile, 1-flowered. Pedicels 11 cm long, with short pubescence. Bracts three, verticillate at 2.5 mm below the flower, pink red, narrow-elliptic, $5-5.5 \times 1-1.3$ cm, free to base, acuminate at the apex, glandular crenate to loosely serrate at the margin, with short scattered trichomes on both surfaces. Flowers pink red: hypanthium 9 mm long, round at the base, then shortcylindric, short pubescent outside, glabrous inside; sepals narrow-oblong, 3–3.5 cm long plus a 9 mm long, subapical awn, 3–7 mm broad, short pubescent in the parts exposed in bud, otherwise glabrous; petals similar to the sepals, thinner, not awned, glabrous; corona in 1 row of filaments 8–12 mm long, subulate, erect, slightly leaning against the androgynophore, linked in a 1.5 mm long membrane at the base, glabrous; operculum borne at the top of the hypanthium, membranous, shortly laciniate at the margin, 9–10 mm long, dependent to the base of the hypanthium, then shortly recurved inward, glabrous; disc annular at the bottom of the hypanthium; limen tubular membranous, dentate at the margin, 2 mm long, surrounding the base of the androgynophore, glabrous; androgynophore cylindric, ca. 2 cm long, glabrous; stamen glabrous, filaments flat, $13-15 \times 2$ mm, joint for 2–3 mm in a membrane at base, anthers dorsifixed, rectangular, 7×2 mm; gynophore shorter than the membrane at the base of the stamens; ovary 3–3.5 mm long, 2–2.5 mm in diam., subglobose, densely pubescent; styles 10–12 mm long, glabrous; stigmas ca. 2.5×3.5 mm, glabrous. Fruit not seen.



Passiflora compar Feuillet 2007

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution: Guyana, French Guyana.

Liana probably reaching the canopy. Vegetative parts with short rufous trichomes. Young stems terete, striated. Tendrils long, base strong and straight. Vegetative bud although part of the axillary complex (leaves, stipules, pedicel, tendril), clearly in apical position on the stem, 5–7 mm away from the petiole, prophylls acute at apex. Stipule linear, 6 × 0.2 mm, soon deciduous. Leaves: petiole 5–13 mm long, with 2 lateral glands at the base; glands sessile, round, ca. 1 mm in diam., glabrous; blade narrow-elliptic, 7–7.5 × 1.2–1.5 cm, acuminate, mucronate at the apex, rounded to acute at the base, the margin shortly glandular serrate to bi-serrate, drying olivaceous adaxially and yellow-brown abaxially, 4–6 main lateral veins on each side of the midrib, tertiary venation reticulate. Inflorescence sessile, 1-flowered. Pedicels 11 cm long, with short pubescence. Bracts three, verticillate at 2.5 mm below the flower, pink red, narrow-elliptic, 5–5.5 × 1–1.3 cm, free to base, acuminate at the apex, glandular crenate to loosely serrate at the margin, with short scattered trichomes on both surfaces. Flowers pink red: hypanthium 9 mm long, round at the base, then shortcylindric, short pubescent outside, glabrous inside; sepals narrow-oblong, 3–3.5 cm long plus a 9 mm long, subapical awn, 3–7 mm broad, short pubescent in the parts exposed in bud, otherwise glabrous; petals similar to the sepals, thinner, not awned, glabrous; corona in 1 row of filaments 8–12 mm long, subulate, erect, slightly leaning against the androgynophore, linked in a 1.5 mm long membrane at the base, glabrous; operculum borne at the top of the hypanthium, membranous, shortly laciniate at the margin, 9–10 mm long, dependent to the base of the hypanthium, then shortly recurved inward, glabrous; disc annular at the bottom of the hypanthium; limen tubular membranous, dentate at the margin, 2 mm long, surrounding the base of the androgynophore, glabrous; androgynophore cylindric, ca. 2 cm long, glabrous; stamen glabrous, filaments flat, 13–15 × 2 mm, joint for 2–3 mm in a membrane at base, anthers dorsifixed, rectangular, 7 × 2 mm; gynophore shorter than the membrane at the base of the stamens; ovary 3–3.5 mm long, 2–2.5 mm in diam., subglobose, densely pubescent; styles 10–12 mm long, glabrous; stigmas ca. 2.5 × 3.5 mm, glabrous. Fruit not seen.

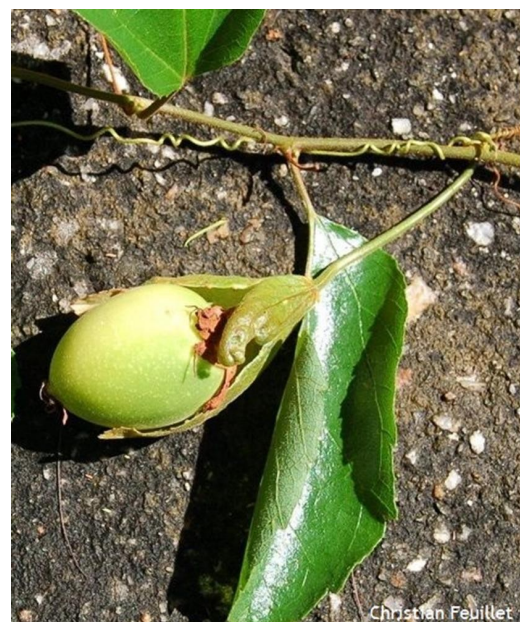


Passiflora tholozanii Sacco 1967

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution : Brasil (Amazon)

Planta trepadeira, caule cilíndrico, estriado, ferrugíneo tomentoso nas partes jovens. Estípulas de 0,7-1,5cm compr., lineares, ferrugíneo-tomentosas e com glândulas nas margens. Pecíolos de 1,5-3cm compr. com 2-4 glândulas sésseis na base da lâmina foliar. Folhas simples, inteiras, oval-elípticas de 6-15 x 3-10cm, membranáceas; ápice acuminado e base atenuada à sub-cordada; ferrugíneo-tomentosas na face abaxial e lustrosas na face adaxial, margens denteadas. Pedúnculos robustos de 6,5-11cm comp. Brácteas oval-elípticas de 3-6,3 x 1-2,8cm; base cuneada e ápice agudo mucronado, e de margem glandular-serreadas. Tubo do cálice cilíndrico-campanulado, sulcado de 0,9-1cm compr. x 1,3-1,5cm de diâmetro. Sépala oblongas, côncavas vermelhas lustrosas de 3-5 x 1-1,3cm. Pétalas de tamanho e cor igual as sépala. Corona de filamentos em 2 séries, a série externa de filamentos subulados de 1-1,7cm compr., livres desde a base; a série interior, formada de filamentos filiformes de 0,5-0,8cm compr. Opérculo pendente de ápice recurvo fimbriado. Limem anular, róseo. Ovário ovalado a fusiforme, levemente trisulcado, viloso-tomentoso. Fruto globoso. Sementes obovadas de 5-6 x 4-4,2 mm, levemente reticuladas.



Passiflora araujoii Sacco 1967

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution : Brasil (Mato Grosso).

Planta trepadeira com caule cilíndrico, estriado, ferrugíneo tomentoso. Estípulas lineares de 0,7 – 1,5cm compr., com glândulas na margem. Pecíolos ferrugíneo-tomentosos de 1 – 2,5cm compr., com 2 – 4 glândulas sésseis. Folhas simples, inteiras, de margem duplo-serrada, ovalelíticas, de ápice acuminado e base atenuada a subcordada, membranáceas, ferrugíneo-tomentosas na face abaxial e lustrosas na face adaxial de 5-14 x 3-6cm. Pedúnculos robustos articulados acima do ponto de inserção das brácteas, de 4 – 7,5cm compr. Brácteas de 2,5-4,7 x 0,8-1,4cm, involucradas, foliáceas, oval-elípticas, ferrugíneo- tomentosas de base cuneada e ápice agudo e margem glandular-serrulado, inseridas 0,5cm abaixo da base da flor. Tubo do cálice cilíndrico campanulado, sulcado de 0,8-1 cm oblongas de 2,6-4 x 0,8-1cm, carinada, a quilha termina em uma arista de 0,3-0,4cm de compr. Pétalas oblongas de 2,2-3 x 0,8-1cm. Corona de filamentos em 3 séries, as 2 séries externas formadas de filamentos subulados de 0,7-1,2cm de compr.; a série interna formada de filamentos compr. Sépala filiformes de 0,3-0,7cm compr., livres desde a base. Opérculo recurvado e de margem fimbriada. Limen anular. Ovário ovóide, amarelo-esverdeado, vilosotomentoso. Fruto ovóide, pubérulo. Sementes obovadas de 5-6 x 4-4,5 mm levemente reticulada.

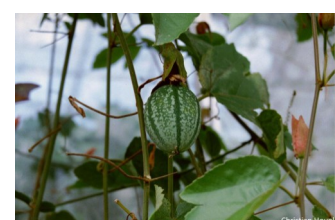
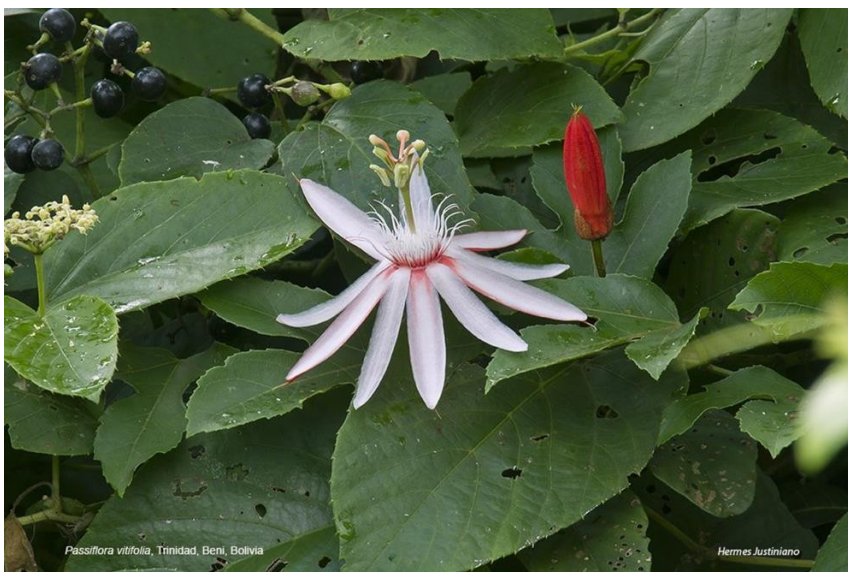


Passiflora vitifolia Kunth 1817

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution : from Nicaragua to Peru.

Stem, petioles, and peduncles densely ferruginous-tomentose; stem terete; stipules setaceous, 3 to 5 mm. long, deciduous; petioles 2 to 5 cm. long, biglandular at base, occasionally with 2 or 3 additional glands near middle, the gland 1.8 cm. wide, 3-lobed to below middle (lobes acuminate, the central lobe narrowed at base, up to 6 cm. wide), truncate to cordate at base, 3-5-nerved, irregularly repand-dentate or crenate, membranous, usually lustrous above, tomentulous on nerves above, densely puberulent or tomentulous beneath; peduncles stout, 4 to 9 cm. long; bracts oblong to oblong-lanceolate, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 0.4 to 0.8 cm. wide, acuminate, glandular-serrate or rarely subentire; flowers scarlet, bright red, or vermilion; calyx tube cylindric, 1 to 1.8 cm. long, about 1.5 cm. wide, ventricose at base; sepals slightly fleshy, lanceolate, 6 to 8 cm. long, 1 to 2 cm. wide, obtuse, without minutely puberulent, carinate, the keel terminating in an awn about 1 cm. long, within magenta, glabrate; petals linear-lanceolate, 4 to 6 cm. long, 0.8 to 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse; corona 3-ranked, the 2 outer ranks filamentose, the outermost filaments awl-shaped, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, erect, bright red or bright yellow, those of the next rank about 1 cm. long, pale red, the third rank tubular, erect, closely surrounding the gynophore, about 1 cm. long, the upper part cleft into numerous filiform divisions, the lower part membranous, slightly fleshy, pale red without and within; operculum deflexed, 7 to 10 mm. long, fimbriate; ovary ellipsoidal, densely tomentulous; fruit ovoid, about 5 cm. long, 3 cm. in diameter, puberulent, very fragrant; seeds much compressed, obcordate, 5 mm. long, 3.5 mm. wide, reticulate with 50 to 75 reticulations.



Passiflora punicea Ruiz & Pavon 1828

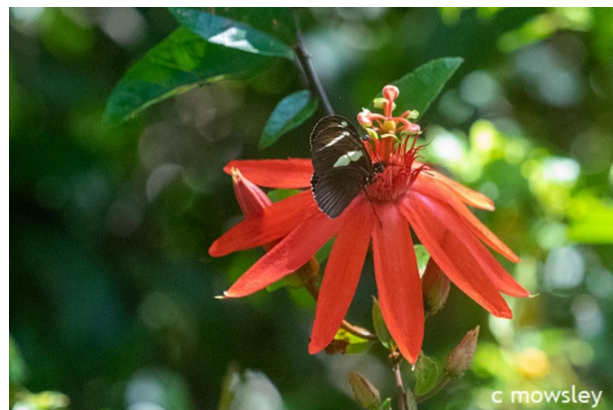
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution : Peru.

Description. *Vine* large, robust, 10–15 m high or more. *Roots* spreading. *Stem* terete, olive green, pubescent with fine short white hair. *Tendrils* terete, reddish, pubescent with fine white hair, 15–22 cm

long. *Stipules* linear, 3–5mm long, very soon deciduous. *Petiole* terete, 2.5–6.5 cm long, pubescent with two glands close to base and occasionally two glands midway. *Petiole glands* at base of petiole, auriculate, c. 2.5mm in diameter, c. 1.5mm high, dull red and pubescent on adaxial surface, nectar bearing on abaxial surface, *petiole glands* mid-way and above, cupulate, nectar bearing, c. 1.5mm in diameter and c.1mm high. *Leaves* 6–17 cm long, 5.5–15 cm wide, three lobed above halfway, lateral lobes ovate, at 30° from the main vein,

adaxial surface deep green often with pink veining, glabrous, abaxial surface pubescent with red veining, margin repand-serrate with nectar bearing glands. *Peduncle* solitary, 2–4 cm long, terete, reddish, pubescent with fine hair. *Bracts* three, verticillate, 1.0–2.0 cm long 0.6–1.0 cm wide, pink with red veining, margin serrate with 4–6 prominent large nectar bearing glands close to base. *Flowers* vermilion, 8–10 cm in diameter, diurnal, sepals and petals reflexing, anthesis midday. *Hypanthium* short cylindrical, 1.5–1.7 cm high, 1.2–1.4 cm diameter, bright orange-red, ventricose at base. *Sepals* lanceolate, 4.4–5.2 × 1.2–1.5 cm, adaxial surface vermilion, abaxial surface deep dull red. *Petals* lanceolate, 4.1–4.9 × 1.0–1.5 cm, adaxial and abaxial surfaces vermilion. *Corona filaments* in 4 series; outer series vermilion with speckled white band in lower half, falcate, fleshy, 16–18 × 1–1.5 mm, next two series vermilion with white band midway, 10–12 × 0.5–0.7 mm, inner series 11–12 × 0.5mm long, fleshy and membranous in lower 2/3 – 3/4, red, upper portion free elliptical filaments white with a red centre held close to androgynophore. *Operculum* held c. 6mm below the rim of the hypanthium, dark red, dependent, hook-shaped with “S” shaped apex, membranous with serrated margin. *Limen* cupuliform, pale pink with red rim. *Androgynophore* 4.5–5 cm long, speckled red. *Staminal filaments* speckled red. *Anthers* pale green. *Pollen* white, pollen grains are zonate, geminate and heterocolpate, anastomosing at the poles with three pair of colpi at the equator. *Ovary* downy, marked into 6 sections. *Stigma* olive green. *Fruit* pilosulous, deep green with pale green mottling defining three sections, sub-globose, 5–7 × 4.3–5 cm, shell strong and brittle, 2–2.5mm thick. *Arils* yellow, fragrant, sweet and juicy. *Seed* symmetrical or slightly asymmetrical, ovate with narrow crenulated margin, acute triangular chalazal beak, shallowly convex in cross-section with reticulated-foveate surface on each side, brown in colour, seed count per fruit . *Germination* epigeal.



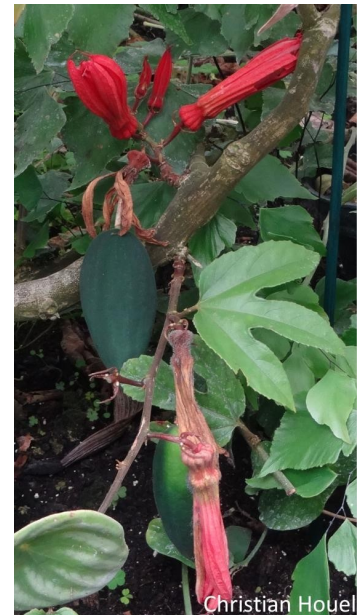
Passiflora quadriglandulosa Rodschied 1796

Passiflora yacumensis Rusby 1927

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution: Martinique, Grenada, Trinidad, Guianas, Peru, Venezuela, Bolivia et Brasil

Stem terete, glabrous or the younger parts pilosulous; stipules setaceous, 3 to 5 mm. long, deciduous; petioles 1 to 2.5 cm. long, obsolete biglandular at base; leaves polymorphic, entire and broadly to narrowly oblong, or oblong-lanceolate, 8 to 15 cm. long, 3 to 8 cm. wide, or asymmetrically 2- or 3-lobed (lobes acuminate, the middle lobe ovate or ovate-lanceolate, longer than the lateral lobes, up to 6 cm. wide), rounded or subtruncate at base, irregularly repanddentate, glabrous or finely puberulent on the nerves above, finely puberulent or tomentellous beneath; peduncles up to 5 cm. long; bracts narrowly linear to narrowly oblong-lanceolate, 0.8 to 1.5 cm. long, 1 to 5 mm. wide, glandular-serrulate; flowers showy, pink, red, or scarlet; calyx tube short-cylindric, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, ventricose at base; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 6 to 8 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, carinate, the keel terminating in an awn 2 to 10 mm. long; petals 6 to 7 cm. long, obtuse; corona 3-ranked, the 2 outer ranks filamentose to base, the filaments bright red or scarlet, narrowly linear at base, subulate toward apex, the outermost about 1.5 cm. long, the others 0.8 to 1 cm. long, the third coronal rank about 1.5 cm. long, tubular, filamentose in upper third only, the membranous portion deep red, the filaments white; operculum 6 to 7 mm. long, dependent, the margin recurved, short-filamentose; ovary ovoid, ferruginous-tomentulous; fruit ovoid, 3.5 cm. long, 1.5 cm. in diameter (young); seeds ovate, reticulate.



Passiflora aimae Annonay & Feuillet 1998
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution:
French Guyana.

Woody liana up to 4-5 m in height; tendrils purple turning brown red.

Stipules narrowly triangular to linear, bearing a pair of lateral glands about half their length, red purple, quickly deciduous; petiole approx. 2 cm long, canaliculate, having a pair of glands at the base and occasionally a second pair between the middle and the



Maxime Rome

apex; glands sessile, hemispherical, ca. 2 mm, yellowish-green to purplish; leaves widely elliptical, 8-15 x 3-8 cm, shortly acuminate at apex, margins crenate to crenulate, glandular, base obtuse to rounded, with 4-5 pairs of veins branching from the main, upper surface dark green, glabrous, underside whitish green, pubescent, veins pronounced, with purple colours. Flowers axillary, solitary, placed above the foliage by stout, erect peduncles of ca. 4-5 cm long; bracts small, composed of 1 bract and 2 bracteoles, verticillate, placed immediately at the base of the flower, oblong-elliptical, about 1.3 x 0.4 cm, acute at the apex, bearing 3 pairs of marginal glands, red; hypanthium yellowish red to bright red, slightly longer than wide, 1.7 x 1.6 cm, dilated at base; sepals oblong to linear oblong, deep red, 4-4.2 x 1-1.5 cm, carinate with a subterminal awn of 5 mm long; petals bright red, subequal to sepals; corona in 2 series, the outer series with free filaments that are compressed laterally, pink to pinkish white, 7 mm long, slightly curved towards the androgynophore, inner series partially membranous, welded at the base, threadlike at apex, 5 mm long, red; operculum erect, attached to lower half of the floral tube, dentate at margin; limen membranous, tightly surrounding the androgynophore on its lower third; ovary ovate, pubescent. Fruit not seen.



Christian Houel



Maxime Rome

Passiflora curva Feuillet 2009

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution : French Guyana (Sinnamary)
Christian Houel
("Collection Nationale de Passiflores", France)
became aware there were two different species when he found the two growing side by side: *Passiflora aimae*, *curva*.

Climber with tendrils; plant with short tric] on vegetative parts, the outside of the sepals, the androgynophore, and the gynoeicum, the flower otherwise glabrous. Stem reddish, somewhat 5-angular, reaching at least 6 m long. Tendrils axillary, reddish. Stipules setaceous, reddish, 5-6 mm long. Leaves



Christian Houel

alternate petiole 1-1.8 cm long, reddish, with a pair of glands at the base, glands round and plump, green when young becoming reddish; blade ovate, 7-12 x 3.5—7 cm, base truncate to slightly cordate and shortly cuneate, apex rounded to slightly acute, short acuminate, margin reddish-brown, slightly and loosely crenate in basal third and serrate in apical two thirds, adaxial surface yellowish-green when young becoming dark green, abaxially pale grey becoming light green, veins reddish, 5-6 veins each side of the midrib. Peduncle axillary, solitary, erect, 4-5 cm long, reddish; bracts (1 bract & 2 bracteoles) verticillate, inserted 1 mm below the Joni, similar in shape and size, 1. n 2 x 0.6—0.8 cm, red, green at base, 4—5 pairs of glands at margin, gl 1, green, larger at | the joint, floral stipe 0.4—0.5 cm long. Flowers erect floral tube campanulate, base invaginate Around the apex of the stipe, forming inside a 10-lobed nectar chamber at the bottom, 10-12 cm long, greenish straw-colored suffused with pink and with 10 green veins outside, inside pink to red; sepals red but the parts exposed in the bud straw-colored abaxially, narrow oblong, carinate, with a 2-4 mm long subterminal red awn curved inward, round at apex, 3 x 0.6 cm; petals red all over, without carina or awn, otherwise similar to sepals; corona in 2 rows, the outer row of white erect filaments about 1 cm long, laterally flattened, subulate, apex reaching the level of the base of the stamens, but not leaning on the androgynophore, inner row about as long, membranous in the basal half, oblique toward the androgynophore, white suffused with pink, and filamentous in the apical half, white, point- ing toward the base of the tube and leaning on the androgynophore, then becoming straight and erect; operculum born 2/3 up the tube, membranous, parallel to the inner corona, bent about 2/3 from the base, short fimbriate at margin, white suffused with pink; nectary ring on the bottom of the tube reddish; limen pinkish, membranous, toothed at margin, surrounding the base of the androgynophore, curved outward at margin; androgynophore 2.5 cm long, white at base, cream dotted with red above; stamens 5, shortly fused at base, hiding the short gynophore and the base of the ovary, filaments dorsiventrally flattened, 15 x 1.5 mm, cream heavily spotted with red, emarginate at apex, anthers 9 x 2.5 mm, nearly rectangular, dorsifixed, held transversly, white, slightly greenish-cream near margin, pollen white; ovary ovoid, 9 x 2 mm, cream, styles slightly S-shaped, 6—7 mm long, diameter slightly increasing toward the apex, stigmas globular, 1.5-2 mm in diam.,, stigmatic surface cream, otherwise bright red. Fruits not seen.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

Passiflora longicuspis J & S Vanderplank 2006

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution : French Guyana..
 Vine medium sized, robust, up to 5m.
 Roots fibrous. Stem stout, strong, terete, finely puberulent or rufo-puberulent to rufo-tomentose.
 Tendrils strong, puberulent, green to rufo-puberulent with age, 10–25 cm long.
 Stipules narrowly linear, setaceous 8–10 mm long, 1 mm diameter with two small sessile glands midway or above, very soon deciduous.
 Petiole robust, puberulent to tomentose, 1.5–2.0 cm long, 2–3 mm diameter at base, biglandular 2–3 mm above base of petiole on both sides; glands



nectariferous, raised, sessile, 2 mm in diameter, olive green with a red rim, turning pale brown with age and loss of function. Leaves simple, ovate to oblong, 9–20 cm long, 5–11 cm wide, acute at apex, rounded at base, one main central vein usually reddish with 5–7 lateral veins each side, with reticulate veining; leaf margin shallowly crenulate with small nectariferous glands between crenulations, glands 0.5 mm or less in diameter, adaxial surface glabrous deep green, abaxial surface sparsely puberulent dull green. Peduncles stout, borne singly, rufo-puberulent, 3–6 cm long. Bracts 3, oblanceolate, 2.0–3.5 cm × 0.4–1.4 cm, maroon red or purple red, serrate glandular margin, glands prominent, very deep red or deep purple red, 1.0–1.5 mm in diameter, nectariferous, 2–8 glands per bract. Stipe 5–8 mm long. Flowers bright vermilion or orange-red, borne singly, 10–13 cm in diameter, held vertically or almost vertically, sepals and petals reflexing at anthesis, odourless; anther-corona clearance 2.0–2.2 cm. Hypanthium campanulate, with 10 well-defined crenate sections, 1.2–1.7 cm diameter, glabrous, pale yellow-green with pink or red tints, inner surface pink or red. Sepals linear-lanceolate, 4.0–5.0 cm long, 1.0–1.5 cm wide, adaxial surface vermilion red or orange red with deep crimson band for 2–3 mm. Above base, abaxial surface dull brownish red, deeply keeled, terminating in an awn to 3–5 mm long. Petals linear-lanceolate 4.0–5.0 cm long, 0.5–1.0 cm wide, vermilion or orange-red both sides. Corona filaments in two series; outer series 2.2–2.6 cm long, fleshy, erect, free to base, pale orange or very pale whitish pink, closely surrounding the androgynophore at the base of the androecium; inner series 1.0–1.2 cm long, distal half free, filaments with membranous basal half, deep pink or red. Operculum pink or red, dependent, recurved and filamentous for 1–2 mm at distal end. Nectar ring pale pink. Limen cupuliform, pink, filamentous for 1–2 mm. Androgynophore erect, 3.6–4.0 cm high, pink towards base and pink speckled red to androecium. Staminal filaments slender, dull pink flecked and speckled red, 1.3–1.4 cm long. Anthers adaxial surface pale yellow with green edges, anther-corona clearance of 2.2–2.5 cm. Pollen pale yellow; pollen grains zonate, geminate and heterocolpate, anastomosing at the poles, with three pairs of colpi at the equator. Ovary narrowly pyriform, 6 mm high, 3 mm diameter, downy, pale olive green or greenish-pink. Style slender, bright red, 10 mm long. Stigma olive green. Fruit pyriform, pendulous, 4.5–6.0 cm long, 2.5–3.5 cm diameter, deep green speckled pale green.



Passiflora buchtienii Killip 1924

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution : Bolivia 3.300 m.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem slender, wiry, 4-5-angular; stipules narrowly elliptic, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, incised-serrate, the serrations cuspidate; petioles very slender, up to 1.5 cm. long, biglandular below middle, the glands 0.5 mm. long; leaves 2 to 3 cm. long, 2.5 to 4 cm. wide, 3-lobed to just below middle (lobes oblong, 6 to 8 mm. wide, cuspidate), rounded or slightly cuneate at base, 3-nerved, finely cuspidate-serrate, membranous; peduncles up to 2.5 cm. long, stout; bracts oblong, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide, obtuse, incised-serrate; flowers scarlet; calyx tube cylindric, 1.5 cm. long, 8 mm. wide at the slightly enlarged throat; sepals linear-lanceolate, about 5 cm. long, 6 mm. wide, slightly cucullate at apex, aristate dorsally just below apex (awn 6 mm. long); petals linear, about 4 cm. long, 5 mm. wide, obtuse; corona 2-ranked, the outer rank filamentose (filaments 5 mm. long), the inner cylindric, 6 mm. long, membranous, the upper half lacerate-cleft; operculum about 6 mm. long, dependent, denticulate; ovary narrowly ellipsoidal.



Passiflora miniata Vanderplank 2006

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution : Bolivia, Brasil, Peru, Colombia D
A large, robust and vigorous vine up to 15m.

Roots fibrous, the major surface roots that become damaged producing strong adventitious shoots. Stem stout, terete, finely puberulent or rufo-puberulent to rufo-tomentose, green when young, becoming reddish-brown, deeply grooved and woody as stems mature. Tenants strong, puberulent green to rufo-puberulent with age, 13-33 cm long. Stipules narrowly linear, setaceous, 3-6 mm. long, 1-2 mm diameter at base with one or usually two sessile nectar secreting glands near the base, very soon deciduous. Pétiole robust, puberulent to tomentose, 3-4 cm long, 3-5 mm diameter at base, biglandular at base, glands nectariferous, sessile, olive green on young pétioles turning pale brown with âge and loss of fonction, 2 mm in diameter. Leaves simple, oblong, 6-22 cm long, 3-12 cm wide, acute at apex, subcordate at base, with one central main vein and 5-7 latéral veins each side, with

reticulate venation; leaf margin double crenulate, adaxial surface minutely pubescent pale to deep green, abaxial surface minutely and sparsely pubescent. Peduncle stout, borne singly, puberulent, 4-8 cm long. Bracts three in number, ovate, 3.0-5.5 cm x 1.0-2.4 cm, green or pink with red veining/finely pu-berulent, serrate glandular margin, glands large olive green and nectariferous, 6—16 glands per bract.

Flowers bright red, borne singly, 10—13 cm in diameter, held vertically or near vertically, sepals and pétails reflexing to be almost paral-lel to peduncle at anthesis, odourless; anther-corona clearance 3.0-4.0 cm. HypanÜnum campanulate with 10 well defined crenate sections, 1.1-1.5 cm di-ameter, glabrous, pale green with pink or red tints. Sepals linear-lanceolate, 4.7-6.0 cm long, 1.0-1.9 cm wide, adaxial surface vivid scarlet, abaxial surface dull red, keeled, terminating in a pale yellow awn to 3-5 mm long. Pétails linear-lanceolate 4.5-5.7 cm long, 1.0-1.8 cm wide, vivid scarlet both sides. Corona Jilaments in three séries; outer séries 1.8—2.4 cm long, fleshy, deep red or deep purple, free to base, curving away from thé androgynophore at distal end; centre séries, 0.6-0.8 cm long, fleshy threads, white, free to base; inner séries, 1.1 cm long, white, distal third or half free, and membranous below. Operculum white, dépendent, recurved and filamentose for 2 mm at distal end. Limen cupuliform, white, 1-2 mm high. Androgynopfiore erect, 5.5-6.0 cm high, white towards base and pale olive-green speckled red towards androecium. Staminal Jilaments pale olive green speckled red.

Anthers green above, anther-corona clear-ance 2.3-2.7 cm. Pollen grains zonate, geminate and heterocolpate anastomosing at thé pôles, with three pairs of colpi at thé equator. Ovary ovoid, densely sericeous, yellowish-green. Style red, 10 mm long. Stigma olive green. Fruit edible, spherical or sub-spherical 4.5-5.5 cm diameter. Exocarp 0.5 mm thick, tough, pilosulous to holosericeous, richly variegated deep green pale green and cream in six well defined sections, yellowing slightly from thé base when fully ripe. Mesocarp densely spongy 4-5 mm thick. Endocarp a thin translucent bag. Arils clear white or yellow, juicy, sweet, aromatic. Seeds symmetrical or slightly asymmetrical, ovate or broadly ovate with narrow crenulated margin, with depressed triangular chalazal beak, convex in cross-section widi reticulate-foveate surface on each side, deep chocolaté brown in colour, 5.0-5.75 mmx 3.0-3.75 mm x 1.3-1.6 mm; mass of 100 seeds 1.49-1.79 g.



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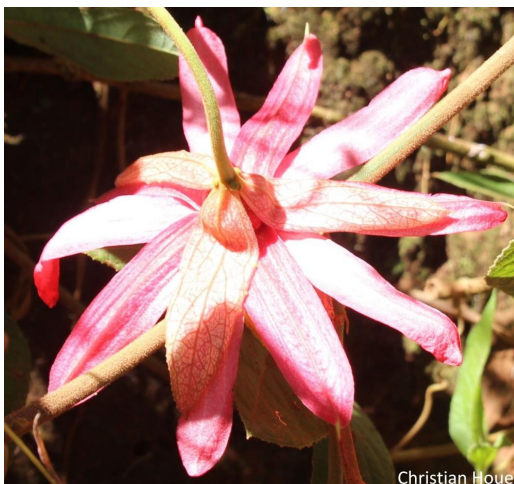
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Passiflora speciosa Gardn. 1844

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution: Organ Mountains, Brazil.

Plant ferruginous-villosulous-tomentose nearly throughout; stem terete, striate; stipules setaceous, 4 to 5 mm. long, deciduous; petioles 1.5 to 2 cm. long, obsolete 4-glandular, the glands imbedded in the tomentum; leaves 3-lobed one-half to seven-eighths their length (lobes linear-oblong to broadly ovate-oblong, more rarely linear, 4 to 12 cm. long, 0.7 to 5 cm. wide, obtuse, acute, or acuminate, singly or doubly crenate-denticulate), rounded, subtruncate, or cordulate at base, membranous, grayish- or ferruginous-pilosuloustomentose beneath, especially on nerves and veins; peduncles 7 to 12 cm. long, terete, stout; bracts oblong, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, acute, conspicuously 2-4-glandular at base, minutely glandular-serrulate toward apex, dull red; flowers bright red, scarlet, or crimson; calyx tube cylindric-campanulate, 7 to 10 mm. long, about 8 mm. wide, tomentulous without; sepals oblong, 4 to 5 cm. long, 0.8 to 1.3 cm. wide, obtuse, slightly carinate, the keel terminating in an awn 3 to 5 mm. long; petals oblong-lanceolate, subequal to the sepals; corona in 2 ranks, the outer filamentose to base, the filaments awl-shaped, about 1.5 cm. long, purple-banded, the inner rank filamentose to below middle, about 0.8 cm. long; operculum dependent, the margin recurved, crenulate or denticulate; ovary ovoid, densely sericeo-villosulous; fruit ovoid, about 6 cm. long and 2.5 cm. in diameter, minutely villosulous; seeds strongly compressed, about 5 mm. long and 3 mm. wide, minutely reticulate.



Passiflora margaritae Sacco 1967

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution: Brazil (Espírito Santo: Santa Teresa)

Trepadeiras lenhosas, tomentosas. Ramos cilíndricos, estriados, com tricomas tomentosos ferrugíneos, castanhos. Estípulas falcadas, ca. $0,6 \times 0,2$ cm. Folhas com pecíolos 2,4-4 cm compr., 1 par de glândulas; lâminas foliares 3-5 lobadas, nervuras centrais 6,7-15 cm compr., nervuras laterais 5-13,2 cm compr., distância entre ápices das nervuras laterais 4,7-15 cm compr., membranáceas à cartáceas, ápice agudo, base cordada à truncada, margens serrado-glandulares, lobos oblongo-lanceolados a linear-lanceolados, ocelos audentes. Pedúnculos solitários, 1-8,8 cm compr. Brácteas oblongas, $2,4-4,5 \times 0,6-0,8$ cm. Flores róseo-avermelhadas, pentâmeras; tubo do cálice cilíndrico-campanulado; sépalas oblongo-lineares, $5,6-5,7 \times 0,5-1$ cm, ápice agudo; pétalas oblongo-lineares, $5,6-5,7 \times 0,5-1$ cm, ápice agudo; corona de filamentos 3 séries (cores dos filamentos não avaliadas), série externa liguliformes-subulados, 0,7-1 cm compr., ápice falcado, série mediana liguliformes-subulados, 0,4-0,5 cm compr., série interna filiformes, 0,25-0,4 cm compr.; opérculo membranoso, ápice filamentososo; límen membranoso; androginóforo reto, 1,8-2,1 cm compr.; ovário oblongo, ca. 0,6 cm compr., tomentoso. Frutos bagas, oblongos, $5-6 \times 2,6-4,5$ cm; sementes obovados, ca. $0,5 \times 0,25$ cm, testa reticulada.



Passiflora amicornum Wurdack 1966
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Distephana*

Distribution : Bolivar in Venezuela.

Climbers becoming woody at base; plant vegetative parts pubescent. Young stems terete. Stipules linear, 0.5–0.7 cm long, caducous. Leaves simple, unlobed: petiolar nectaries 2 near base; laminar nectaries ; petiole terete, 0.5–1.5 cm long; lamina oblong to elliptic, 4–10 × 2–6 cm, coriaceous, base obtuse or acute, apex obtuse or acute, short acuminate, margin loosely undulate dentate, adaxially glabrous, abaxially puberulent; pale olive green beneath, venation pinnate, 6–8 main veins on each side of the midrib. Inflorescences axillary, sessile, 1-flowered; pedicels 12–15 cm; bracts subverticillate, oblong-subulate, 0.7–1 × 0.15 cm, with 3–4 marginal nectaries; stipe 1.2–1.5 cm long. Flowers: tube cupular, 0.5 cm long, greenish; sepals narrow-oblong,



Passiflora involucrata Mast. Gentry 1981

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Distephana*

Distribution : Colombia, Brasil, Peru.

Plantas trepadeiras, caule cilíndrico pubescente. Estípulas setáceas de 3-5mm compr. decíduas. Pecíolos de 3,8-6cm compr., com duas glândulas em forma de disco na base da lâmina foliar. Folhas simples, trilobadas, lóbulos de 10-16,9 x 11-14,5cm. duplamente serradas na margem, coriáceas, lustrosas na face adaxial e levemente pubescente na face abaxial. Pedúnculos de 8-8,5cm compr. Brácteas obovadas, de 3-7 x 1,8-3,6cm, agudas a obtusas no ápice, cuneadas na base, duplamente glandular-serradas nas margens, vermelhas. Inflorescência em racemo com 5-8 flores; flores de 7,3-7,6cm compr. Tubo do cálice, curto-cilíndrico de 1,3-1,8 x 1-1,2cm. Sépala oblongo-lanceoladas de 6-8,5 x 1-1,4cm com uma arista foliácea de 1,8cm comp. Pétalas de 4,7-7,5 x 0,8-1,2cm, vermelhas. Corona de filamentos em 3 séries, as 2 séries externas filamentos de coloração vermelha ou escarlate brilhante; filamentos lineares na base e subulados na parte apical; a primeira série de 1,5cm compr. a segunda série de 0,8-1,0cm compr.; a série interior de 1,5cm compr. constituída na base por uma membrana tubular (1/3) e margem filamentosa (2/3), filamentos de coloração alva. Opérculo de 6-7mm compr., pendente e margem recurvada e filamentosa. Ovário ovóide, tomentoso ferrugíneo. Fruto ovóide de 3,5cm de compr. por 1,5cm de diâmetro. Sementes ovaladas e reticuladas.



Passiflora variolata Poepp & Endl 1835

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Distephana*

Distribution: Venezuela, Guyanese plateaus, Brasil.

A woody vine, glabrous throughout; stem terete; stipules linear-falcate, soon deciduous; petioles about 1 cm. long, biglandular near base, the glands sessile; leaves ovate or oblong, 5 to 12 cm. long, 2 to 5 cm. wide, acute or acuminate, aristulate at apex, rounded or subacute at base, entire, 1-nerved, coriaceous, lustrous above, dull beneath; peduncles solitary, 3 to 8 cm. long, becoming stout; bracts borne near apex of peduncle, narrowly lance-linear, about 8 mm. long and 1 mm. wide, bearing 1 or 2 large glands on either margin near base; flowers red; calyx tube broadly campanulate, up to 7 mm. long and 10 mm. wide; sepals linear-oblong, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, about 7 mm. wide, obtuse, slightly carinate (keel terminating in an awn 2 to 2.5 mm. long), glandular on outside near margin, the glands oblong, 2 mm. long, sessile; petals subequal to sepals, more slender; corona in 2 ranks, the outer tubular, 8 to 10 mm. high, including a fringe of linear-subulate filaments about 2 mm. long, the inner rank borne at base of the outer, 2 to 3 mm. long, membranous in lower half, cleft in upper half into linear-subulate filaments; operculum dependent, 4 to 5 mm. long, denticulate; limen closely surrounding base of gynophore, lacerate at margin; ovary ovoid, subacute at ends.



Hervé Galliffet



Neil Rosser



Hervé Galliffet



Hervé Galliffet

Passiflora bomareifolia Steyerm. & Maguire 1967

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Distephana*

Distribution: Venezuela between 500 and 1200 m.

Is similar to *Passiflora variolata*.

Latin Diagnosis - Herba scandens, caulibus angulatis nec alatis glabris; petiolis 7-10 mm longis biglandulosis, glandulis fusiformibus 0.7 mm longis supra basin petioli 2-3 mm insidentibus; laminis membranaceis anguste lanceolatis integris apice cuspidato-acuminatis basi subacutis 9.5-12.5 cm longis 1.7-2.3 cm latis utrinque glabris, nervis lateralibus utroque latere 11-18 obscuris vix cernendibus horizontaliter patentibus ante marginem 3-4 mm anastomosantibus, venulis tertiariis immersis supra reticulatis; pedunculo elongato 5-7 cm longo infra basin floris 1-3.5 cm parte alata dilatata onusto; calyce 6 cm longo, tubo tandem lobis liberis multum breviori campanulato ca 1 cm longo ca 1.5 cm lato, sepalis ligulato-lanceolatis subobtusis 6-7 mm latis eglandulosis dorso cornu incurvato 1.5-3 mm longo infra apicem ca 1.5 mm inserto; petalis corallinis linearibus subacutis sepalis paullo brevioribus vel vix aequantibus 5.5 cm longis 5 mm latis; coronae filamentis biseriatis, exterioribus in tubum 14 mm longum connatis, tubi parte suprema 3 mm dense papillata inferne minus papillata, filamentis exterioribus liberis subulatis carnosis 1.5-3.5 mm longis papillatis; coronae filamentis interioribus plerumque liberis tenuibus filiformibus 4.5 mm longis 0.1 mm latis; operculo primum horizontali! deinde erecto annulari in vaginam 0.5-0.7 mm longam connato margine fimbriato, fimbriis erectis lanceolatis 1.5 mm longis; gynophoro 32 mm longo glabro; ovario 5 mm longo glabro; antheris lineari-oblongis obtusis 6 mm longis; filamentis 8-9 mm longis.



Passiflora glandulosa Cav. 1790

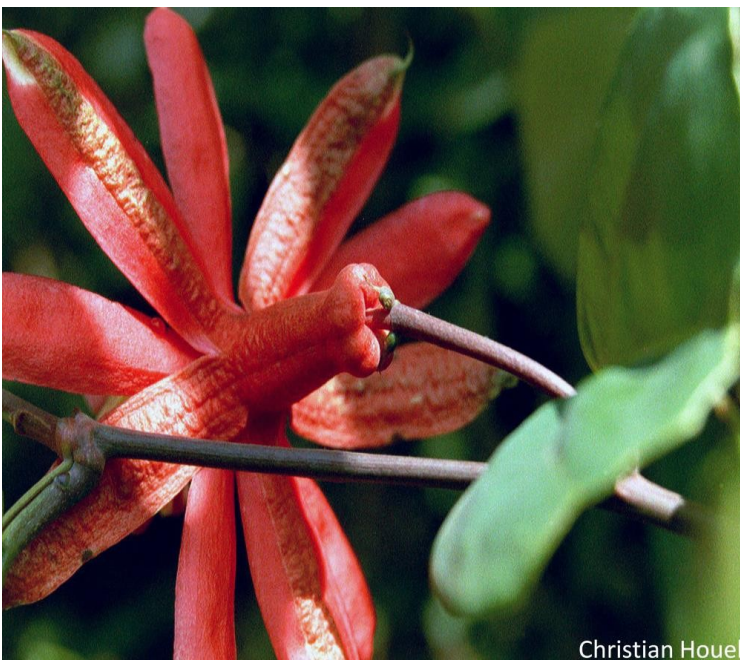
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Distephana*

Distribution: Brazil, Venezuela, Guianas. Stem terete or subangulate, glabrous or rarely minutely puberulent, purplish; stipules linear-subulate or setaceous, very soon deciduous; petioles up to 2.5 cm. long, biglandular at or below middle, the glands sessile; leaves ovate-oblong to oblong-lanceolate, 6 to 15 cm. long, 4 to 10 cm. wide, acute or acuminate, mucronulate, entire or slightly undulate, cordulate, rounded, or acutish at base, thick-coriaceous to subcoriaceous, glaucous and glabrous or finely and softly puberulent beneath, occasionally setulose on nerves; peduncles up to 8 cm. long; bracts linear-

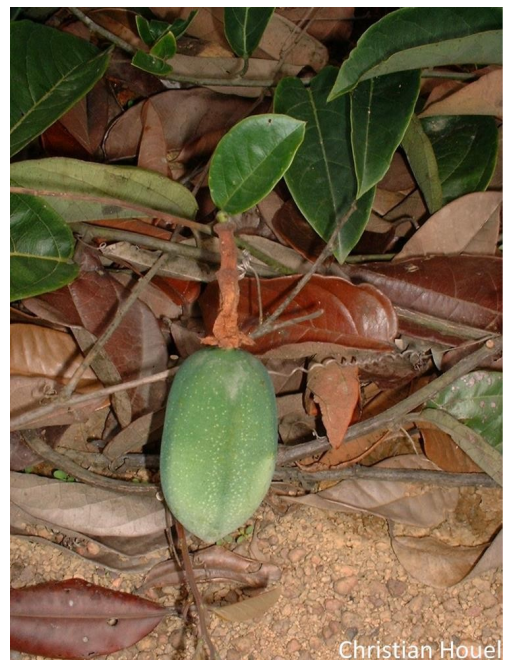


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lanceolate, 5 to 10 mm. long, 1 to 2 mm. wide (rarely ovate-lanceolate, and much larger?), glandular at margin; flowers red or scarlet; calyx tube cylindric, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, ventricose at base; sepals oblong or linear-oblong, 2 to 5 cm. long, 0.6 to 1.3 cm. wide, shortawned near apex, erect, or reflexed in age; petals slightly shorter than sepals; corona in 2 series, the outer consisting of free, awlshaped, white or pale pink filaments about 1 cm. long, the inner a cylindric membrane, arising near base of tube, subadnate to tube, the upper part free, lacerate-filamentose at apex, the cut portion 2 to 5 mm. long; operculum borne about 3 mm. above base of tube, pink, dependent, the margin recurved, short-filamentose; limen membranous, cupuliform, about 1 mm. high, closely surrounding base of gynophore, minutely fimbriate; ovary ellipsoidal, subangular, glabrous or usually white-puberulent; fruit ovoid, 5 to 6 cm. long, 2.5 to 3 cm. in diameter, the pericarp coriaceous; seeds obovate, about 8 mm. long and 4 mm. wide, finely reticulate.

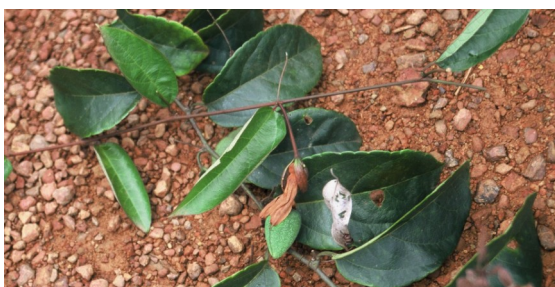


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Passiflora glandulosa Cav. 1790
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Distephana*

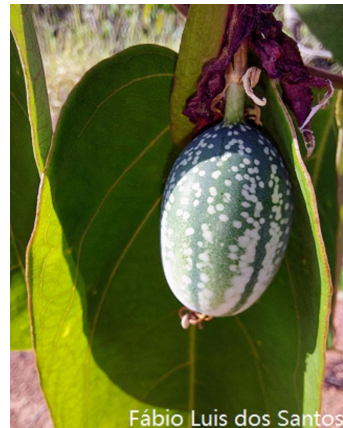
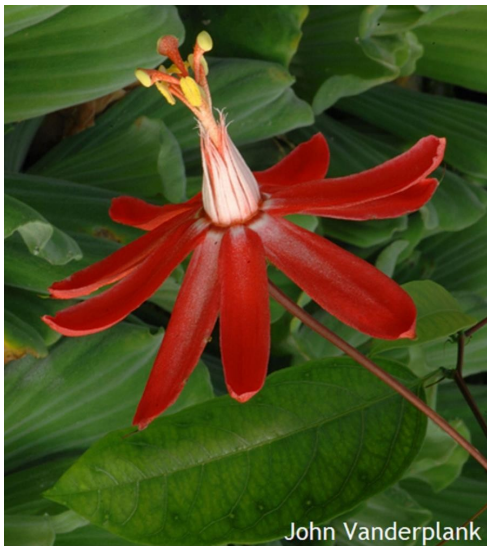


Passiflora cristalina Vanderplank 2011

Subgenus *Passiflora* Section *Distephana*

Distribution : Brazil (Mato Grosso)

Vine scrambling on forest edge, up to 4 m high, 8 cm diam. at base, climbing by tendrils, glabrous. Stems terete, striate, green to reddish brown; tendrils terete, strong, pink or pale pink, 10 – 20 cm long; stipules linear-subulate, very soon caducous. Leaves with petioles 8 – 12 mm long, twisted on pendent stems, with two adjacent elliptic, sessile, nectar-bearing glands on the adaxial surface 1.5 – 3 mm from base; blades ovate to narrowly ovate, coriaceous, abaxial surface shiny, adaxial surface glaucous with red veining, 7 – 8.8 x 3.1 – 4 cm, margin shallowly crenate, acute at apex, rounded to slightly cordate at base, submarginal glands absent. Peduncles axillary, solitary, terete to apically winged, dull red, 10 – 17 cm long; bracts 3, inserted at the apex of the peduncle, free, lanceolate to awned, green, deciduous, 3 – 5 mm long with two prominent olive green glands at base; pedicel terete, 2 – 3 mm long. Flowers held erect before and during anthesis, becoming pendulous as the ovary develops; floral tube urceolate, glabrous, bright red, 10 – 11 mm long, 7 – 8 mm diam. at widest point; calyx-lobes linear-oblong, 32 – 34 x 8.5 – 9 mm, bright red within, dull red outside, weakly keeled with sepal awn 2 – 3 mm long, corolla-lobes narrowly oblong, 31 x 7 – 8 mm, bright red on both surfaces; corona filaments in two series, outer series completely free, 12 – 13 mm long, pink or red, inner series 10 mm distal part free, operculum suberect, 3 mm long, inserted on the lower half of the floral-tube, curved, base membranaceous, distally filamentose; androgynophore erect, base angular, hexagonal, 3.7 – 4 cm long; filaments 5 mm long; anthers green above, displayed 2.4 – 2.8 cm above the corona; ovary obovate, 4 – 5 mm long, pale green; styles pink or red, 2.5 – 3 mm long, stigmas olive green. Fruit obovate, pendulous, 4.5 x 2.7 – 3 cm, deep green, richly variegated with pale green blotches in six well defined sections; exocarp strong, brittle, 0.3 mm thick; mesocarp densely spongy 2 – 3 mm thick; endocarp a thin translucent white bag; funicles scattered in three wide, poorly defined rows, 3 mm long. Seed symmetrical or slightly asymmetrical, ovoid-lenticular, 6 – 6.5 x 3.5 – 4 x 1 – 1.5 mm, margin crenate, base acute, apex rounded with obtuse triangular chalazal beak, reticulated surface on both sides.



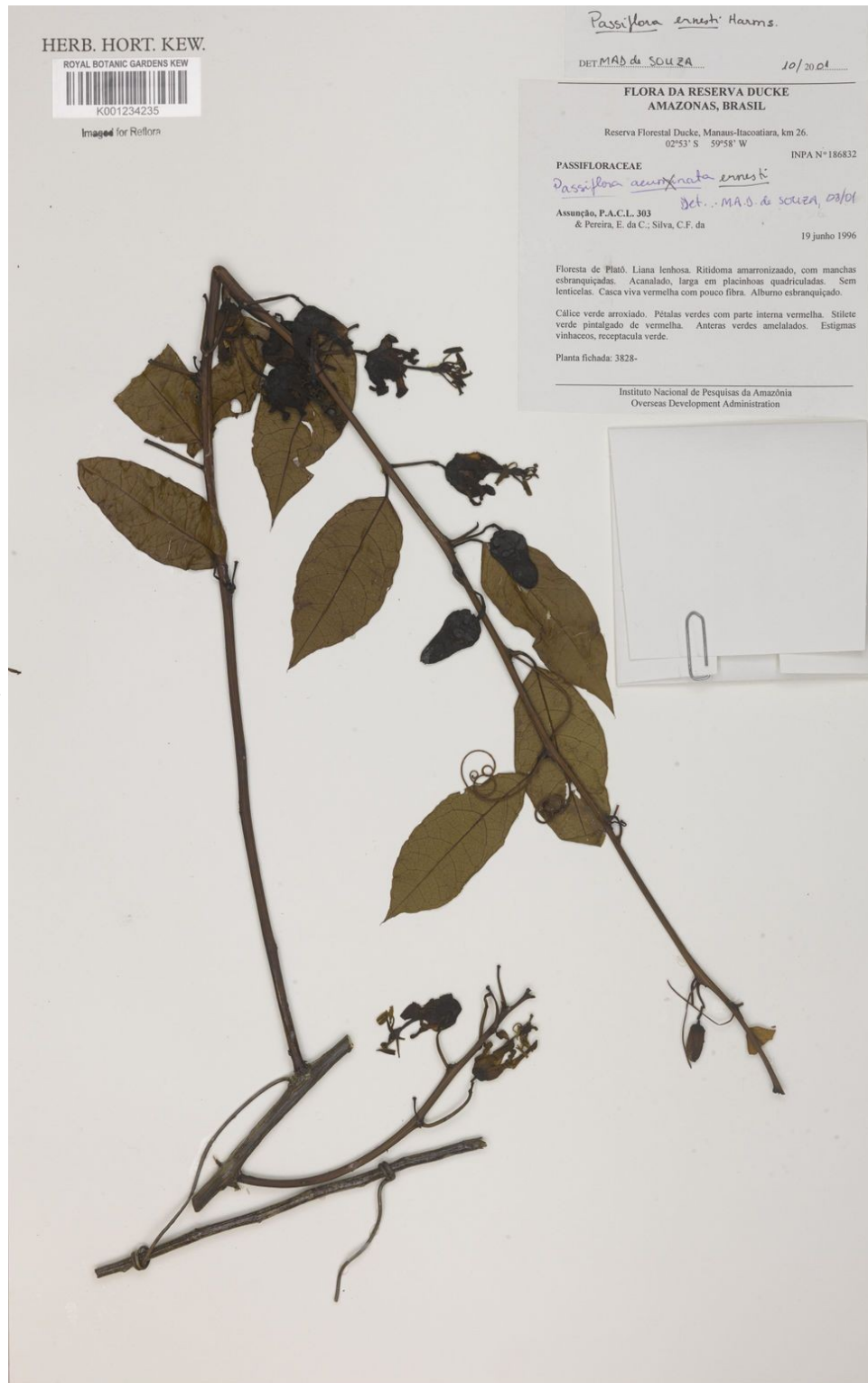
Passiflora ernesti Harms 1923

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Distephana*

Distribution: Brazil (Amazonas).

A woody vine, glabrous throughout; stem terete, striate; stipules linear-subulate, 4 to 5 mm. long, soon deciduous; petioles about 1 cm. long, biglandular near base, the glands sessile; leaves ovate or oblong, 5 to 12 cm. long, 2 to 5 cm. wide, acute or acuminate, mucronulate at apex, rounded or subacute at base, entire, 1-nerved, reticulateveined, coriaceous, lustrous above, dull beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 1 to 4 cm. long, slender; bracts narrowly lance-linear, about 8 mm. long, 1 mm. wide, biglandular on each side near base; flowers red; calyx tube urceolate-campanulate, 3 to 5 mm. long, 10 to 12 mm. wide at throat; sepals linear, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, dorsally short-corniculate just below apex, usually glandular on outside near margin, the glands oblong, 2 mm. long, sessile; petals narrowly linear, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse, glandless; corona a thick, fleshy ring 3 to 4 mm. high, erect, cleft at margin into triangular

-dentiform processes about 2 mm. long, and bearing within a row of narrowly linear filaments 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum borne at middle of tube, membranous, suberect, plicate at base, denticulate or subentire; limen annular; gynophore slender; ovary ovoid, tapering above middle.



Passiflora riparia Mart. 1872

Passiflora emiliae Sacco 1966

Passiflora fernandezii L K Escobar 1983

Passiflora crenata Feuillet & Cremers 1984

Passiflora pergrandis Holm-niels & Lawesson 1987

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Laurifoliae*

In 2019 Maxime Rome and Geo Coppens d' Eckenbrugge placed *Passiflora riparia* as synonyms *Passiflora emiliae*, *pergrandis*, *fernandezii* et *crenata*. Similarly in his thesis Maxime Rome plans to add the *Passiflora gustaviana*, *popenovii* and *nigradenia*

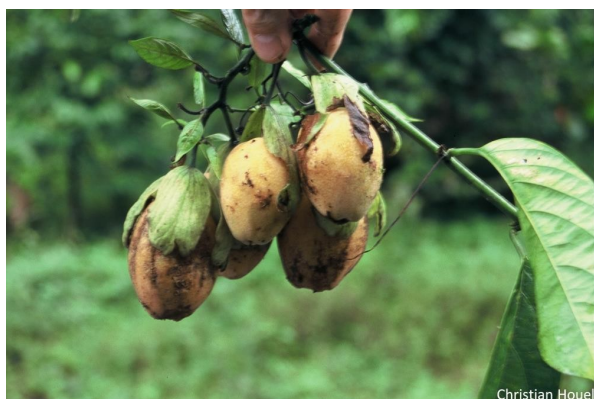
Distribution: Very large area in Central and South America Woody liana. Stem terete to subangulate, glabrous to slightly pubescent (on young parts or pseudoracemes), and green; internodes 4–48 cm. Tendrils glabrous, green. Stipules setaceous to narrow linear, generally aristate, yellow green to brown purple, eglandular to glandular (1–2 nectaries), 8.8–18.1 × 0.2–1.4 mm (including an arista 0–2.7 mm), early deciduous. Petiole 1.3–3.8 cm long, green to dark green, slightly canaliculate adaxially, glabrous (pubescent on pseudoracemes), bearing two conspicuous oval sessile glands (about 1 mm long), at or below the middle (0.4–1.3 cm from petiole base). Leaves simple, unlobed, 10.5–21 × 5.5–11 cm, glabrous throughout, green to dark green, adaxial surface lustrous, cordate to rounded at base, obtuse to acute at apex, mucronate and acuminate; margin entire (rarely glandular-serrulate). Inflorescence axillary, sessile, 1-flowered. Peduncles terete, green, pubescent, 1.9–2.8 mm in diameter, 1.4–3.5 cm long; pedicel 6.5–10 mm long. Bracts deciduous (at fruit maturity), pubescent on both sides, white to dark purple or white and more or less pink-purple veined, concave, free to base, 2.5–6.2 × 1.4–4.3 cm, with 3–7 marginal sessile green nectaries in distal half. Flowers axillary, pendulous, 2.8–3.4 cm long (from the base of nectary chamber to the ovary apex), solitary or presented in clusters on pseudoracemes (short internode branches). Nectary chamber pubescent externally, white greenish outside and white inside, 14.8–20.3 mm in diameter, 4.5–11.9 mm in depth. Hypanthium campanulate, pubescent, white greenish outside and white inside, 15–20 mm long and 18–21 mm in diameter at the base of sepals. Sepals pubescent, oblate, 4.2–6.4 × 1.8–2.8 cm, adaxial surface white to slightly pink, abaxial surface white to white greenish, slightly keel-shaped in distal half with a short awn (3–5 mm long). Petals glabrous, oblate, 4.2–5.4 × 1.2–1.6 cm, white. Corona filaments in 6–9 series, banded white and purple to dark purple; two major outer series, slightly curved, unequal: outer series 0–18 mm, second series 43.9–55.4 mm; inner series 1–2 mm, curved filiform, white with purple tip, covering the interior of the hypanthium. Staminal filaments 8–11 mm long, white greenish. Ovary pubescent, white, 8–9 mm long; three styles, white, 9–12 mm long, stigmas white to cream. Androgynophore glabrous, greenish white, 14–17 mm long with an enlarged base about 10 mm wide. Operculum membranous, 4–5 mm long, recurved, shortly fimbriated at margin. Fruit obovoid, round in transversal section, pubescent, 3.6–7.3 cm long, about 2.5–4.8 cm in diameter; pericarp 0.5–1 cm thick; immature fruits green with fine white dots; mature fruits light orange, white spotted, with a sweet translucent pulp. Seeds obovoid, flat, with retuse apex, about 1 cm long.



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Passiflora nigradenia Rusby 1927
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Serie
Laurifoliae

Distribution: Bolivia.

Plant glabrous throughout, drying yellowish green; stem terete, striate; stipules linear-subulate, 3 mm. long, soon deciduous; petioles 1.5 to 3 cm. long, canaliculate, bearing above middle 2 oval, sessile, black glands about 2 mm. long; leaves oblong, 12 to 20 cm. long, 5 to 9 cm. wide, abruptly acuminate at apex, rounded or subtruncate at base, entire, penninerved, coriaceous, sublustrous above; "flowers racemose, the racemes sometimes bearing as many as 10 flowers, and short-peduncled, pedicels 3 cm. long, terete"; bracts borne at base of flower, ovate, about 4 cm. long, 2 cm. wide, obtuse, finely puberulent without; flowers 6 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate, 1.5 cm. in diameter at throat; sepals oblong-lanceolate, about 3 cm. long, 1 to 1.2 cm. wide, obtuse, puberulent without; petals ovate-lanceolate, about 2 cm. long and 7 mm. wide; corona filamentose, the filaments in 2 series, white, banded with deep purple, the outer filiform, about 1 cm. long, the inner coarser, about 2 cm. long; operculum a fringe of slender, white filaments 1 to 1.5 mm. long; ovary ovoid, finely sericeous; fruit ellipsoidal, 10 cm. long, 8 cm. in diameter, obscurely pilosulous; seeds obcordate, 7 mm. long, 5 mm. wide, reticulate at center.



Christian Feuillet



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Marcus Athaydes

Passiflora popenovii Killip 1922
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Serie
Laurifoliae

Distribution: Ecuador, Colombia. Plant glabrous throughout, except the ovary and the outer surface of the calyx tube; stem terete below, 4-5-angled above, striate; stipules narrowly linear-subulate, 1 cm. long, 0.5 mm. wide, deciduous; petioles slender, averaging 2 cm. in length, slightly tortuose toward base, glandless rarely with a scarlike gland near base; leaves oblong-ovate or elliptic-ovate, 8.5 to 16 cm. long, 4 to 10 cm. wide, acuminate, rounded at base, entire, lustrous on both surfaces, penninerved (lateral nerves 4 or 5 pairs) and prominulous-reticulate, subcoriaceous, rarely coriaceous; peduncles slender, elongate, 8 to 10 cm. long; bracts ovate, concave, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 1.2 to 1.5 cm. wide, rounded and often cleft at apex, narrowed at base, entire, minutely puberulent on the lower



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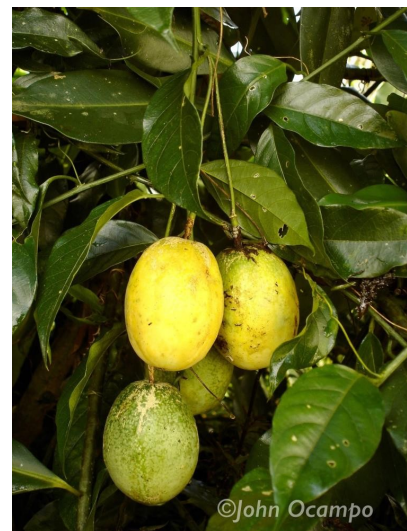
part of the outer surface; flowers showy, fragrant, up to 10 cm. wide; calyx tube 1.2 cm. long; sepals deep rose-colored, oblong, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, slightly concave, wide-spreading when developed, obtuse, keeled on the outer surface, the keel terminating in an awn about 3 mm. long; petals white, linear-oblong, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, averaging 1 cm. wide, flat, slightly reflexed; corona in 4 series, the filaments of the 2 outer white, banded with purplish blue, the 2 inner 3 mm. and 2 mm. from the throat, the filaments of the outermost series filiform, 1.5 cm. long, 1 mm. thick at base, slightly divaricate, those of the second series ligulate, fleshy, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 2 to 2.5 mm. wide, those of the third series capillary, 1 mm. long, those of the fourth series capillary, 2 mm. long; operculum membranous, 5 mm. long, the lower half adnate to the floor of the calyx tube, the upper half free, slightly recurved; limen none; ovary globose, narrowed at base, densely tomentellous; fruit ovoid, thin-skinned, yellow (fide Mexia); seeds obovate, about 7 mm. long and 6 mm. wide, obscurely tridentate, coarsely reticulate.



Juan Manuel de Roux



Peter Hoell



©John Ocampo

Passiflora gustaviana Ocampo & Molinari 2010
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Serie
Laurifoliae

Distribution: Colombia.

Plant woody vine or liana. Stem terete, slender, striate, glabrous, purple colored (mature branch) to green colored (young branch). Stipules narrowly linear, 8–13 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, not glandular, green, soon deciduous. Tendrils glabrous, red to purple colored and up to green. Petioles 1.5–2.7 cm long, slightly canaliculate adaxially, glabrous, a pair of round sessile glands (about 1.5mm long), located on the middle of the petiole, green. Leaves unlobed, oblong-ovate, 12.5–16.5 cm long, 5–7.9 cm wide, mucronate and generally acuminate, rounded at base, lustrous on both surfaces, penninerved (lateral nerves 7 or 8 pairs), subcoriaceous, margins entire, glabrous, green. Peduncles terete, slender, solitary (sometimes in pairs), elongate, 10.5–12.8 cm long (including pedicel 0.8–1.0 cm long). Bracts ovate, concave, 3.5–4 cm long, 2–2.4 cm wide, rounded, entire, free inserted, glabrous, persistent (until fruit maturity), light-green, glandless. Flowers pendulous, fragrant, 2.8.0–3.0 cm long (from the base of the nectary chamber to the ovary apex) 3 6.0–7.2 cm wide, sometimes seen in clusters on pseudoracemes (small branches with short internodes ca. 2–3 cm, small leaves, and flowers at each node). Nectary chamber glabrous, 4–5 mm long 3 20–20.1 mm wide, green outside and white inside. Hypanthium campanulate, 6–7.8 mm long 3 22–24 mm diameter (at the base of the sepals), glabrous, green outside and white inside. Sepals oblong, 4–4.5 cm long 3 2.0–2.3 cm wide, adaxial surface light green, abaxial surface white, slightly concave, glabrous, keeled dorsally just below the apex, the keel terminating in a light-green awn about 2 mm long (light green), glabrous. Petals white, linear-oblong, 3.8–4.1 cm long 3 1.4–1.8 cm wide, glabrous, reflexed. Corona filaments in five series, two major outer series white, banded (4–7 bands), purplish blue, the bands purple near base, thickened, fleshy, the second outer series filaments longer (3.6 to 3.9 cm long) than the outermost series, the three inner series of 3.0–4.0 mm long (longest filament), minute, filiform, purplish. Operculum membranaceous, 3.6–4.5 mm long, slightly recurved, white, fimbriated-filamentous at the margin, purplish. Limen none. Androgynophore white (sometimes speckled with dark purple), 16 to 17 mm long, trochlea 5–7 mm long. Gynophore white, 1 mm long; Staminal filaments white (sometimes finely speckled with dark purple), 9.0–10.0 mm long. Ovary glabrous, ovoid, 5–6 mm long, olive green. Styles white (occasionally finely speckled with dark purple at base), 6–7 mm long, stigmas greenish-white. Fruit ovoid, 8.1–8.5 cm long 3 6.5–6.7 cm diameter, lightly pubescent, immature green mottled with irregular white dots; mature weights 78–120 g, yellow mottled with irregular white dots, pericarp 1.1–1.3 cm thick; pulp aromatic, pleasant odor, flavor slightly sweet and acidic, total soluble solids content in fruit juice 13.5–14.3 (°Brix), edible. Seeds obovate, 9–10 mm long 3 4–5 mm wide, dark brown, testa reticulate, acute at apex, 78–84 seeds per fruit, surrounded by a translucent white aril.



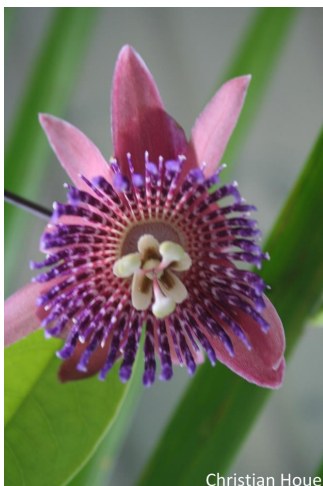
***Passiflora laurifolia* L. 1753**
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Serie
Laurifoliae

Distribution: Caribbean Archipelago
 Liana strong. Stem terete, glabrous and green; internodes 3.5–14 cm long. Tendrils cone-shaped, glabrous. Stipules linear, falcate, green yellow-ish to green brown, eglandular to glandular (0–2 glands), glabrous, 5.5–13.2 × 0.4–1 mm (including an arista, 0–1.8 mm long), deciduous. Petiole 1.1–2.9 cm long, green to dark green, slightly caniculate adaxially, glabrous, with two oval ses-sile glands situated at petiole apex. Leaves simple, 7.3–14.2 × 4.4–7.5 cm, glabrous



Christian Houel

throughout, green to dark green, adaxial surface lustrous, rounded to cordate at base, acute (angle within 45 to 90°) at apex, slightly acuminate and mucronate; leaf margin entire or glandular (7–25 marginal nectaries). Peduncles 1.5–7.4 cm long, terete, green, glabrous to slightly pubescent, strong (diameter about 1.3–2.4 mm); on both sides, green, concave, 2.8–5.5 cm long, 2.2–4.9 cm wide (same length as flowers), with 4–11 marginal nectariferous sessile glands in distal half. Flowers ax-illary, pendulous, 22–33 mm long (from the nectary chamber to the ovary apex). Hypanthium slightly pubescent, green outside and white inside, 2.59–5.94 mm, with a diameter of 10.35–16.64 mm at the base of sepals. Nectary chamber slightly pubescent, green outside and white inside, 3.1–5.9 mm long, with a diameter of 8.8–17.9 mm. Sepals glabrous, oblate, 2.9–5.1 cm long, 1–1.7 cm wide, adaxial surface white with a sparse to very dense red punctuation, abaxial surface green with red-brown dots, slightly keel-shaped in distal half with a short awn (1–2 mm long). Petals glabrous, oblate, 2.8–4.9 cm long, 0.7–1.2 cm wide, white with a sparse to very dense red punctuation. Corona filaments in 5–7 series, banded white and red to dark purple (purple on the distal half and striped with red to purple on their proximal half); two major series, slightly curved, the outer series 12–30 mm long, the second series 24–43 mm long; others series about 1 mm long. Ovary pubescent, yellow to green, 7–11 mm long; styles, whitish with red purple dots, 8–13 mm long, stigmas light yellow to green. Stamens 7–11 mm long. Androgynophore glabrous, white greenish with red dots, 10–16 mm long with an enlarged base about 10 mm wide. Operculum membranaceous, 0.5–1.1 mm long, recurved, shortly fimbriated at margin. Fruit ovoid, pubescent, 4.7–8.4 cm long, 3.8–6.3 cm in diameter, round to triangular transversal section, epicarp about 0.5–0.9 cm thick; immature fruits green with white dots and with six longitudinal ribs (three of them conspicuous); mature fruits yellowish orange with many tiny light orange dots. Pulp translucent and sweet. Seeds heart-shaped, black.



Christian Houel



Susan Fawcett



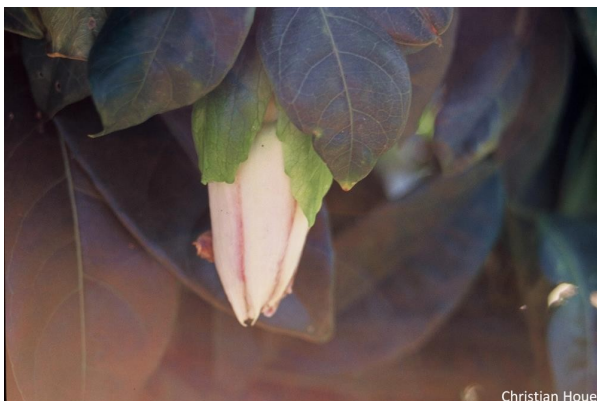
Roger Graveson

Passiflora capparidifolia Killip 1924
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Laurifoliae

Distribution :
 Guyana,
 Brazil
 (Amazonas)
 Plant glabrous
 throughout,
 except bracts
 and ovary; stem
 terete or nearly
 triangular
 above; stipules
 narrowly linear,
 6 to 7 mm.
 long, 0.5 mm.
 wide, acute,
 subcoriaceous;
 petioles up to 8
 mm. long,
 biglandular at
 apex, the glands
 sessile; leaves
 narrowly
 oblong, 8 to 10
 cm. long, 2.5 to
 3 cm. wide,



rounded and mucronulate at apex, rounded or subcuneate at base, 1-nerved, reticulate-veined, thickcoriaceous, lustrous; peduncles about 3 cm. long, very slender; bracts ovate, to 3.5 cm. long, 2 cm. wide, obtuse, slightly narrowed at base, glandular toward apex, about 7-nerved, glabrous and sublustrous without, finely puberulent within; flowers 8 to 10 cm. wide; sepals lanceolate, about 4 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, obtuse, slightly keeled toward apex (keel terminating in an awn 2 mm. long), subcoriaceous; petals linear-oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, white (?), conspicuously nerved, thin-membranous; corona filaments in several series, the outermost filiform, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, those of the second series compressed, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, attenuate, white, banded with violet, the succeeding series composed of tubercles or of minute threads barely 0.5 mm. long ; operculum membranous, the margin entire, incurved; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ellipsoidal, finely white-sericeous.



***Passiflora tinifolia* Jussieu 1805**
Passiflora gabrielleana Vanderplank 2000
Passiflora favardensis Y Kuethe 2011
 Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Laurifoliae*

Distribution: Guianas.
 Robust liana. Stem round, glabrous and green.
 Tendrils glabrous. Stipules linear, falcate, green to green-brown, entire to glandular (0-2 glands), glabrous, 4-12 × 0.5-2 mm, deciduous. Petiole 7-23 mm long, green to dark green, slightly canaliculated above, glabrous, with two oval sessile glands at the petiole apex (6-18 mm from its base). Leaves simple, 9.2-18.2 x 3.6-8.5 cm, entirely glabrous, green to dark green, lustrous on adaxial



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surface, cuneate to subcordate base, apex acute, slightly acuminate and mucronate; margin entire to glandular (0-31 marginal nectaries). Peduncles 15-63 mm long, round in section, green, glabrous, stout (diameter 1-3 mm); pedicel 7-19 mm long. Bracts deciduous, pubescent, pink to violet, papery, concave, 27-50 mm long, 10-34 mm wide, with 2-10 sessile, marginal nectaries. Axillary flowers, solitary or in pseudoracemes, pendulous, 13 to 40 mm long (from the nectariferous chamber to the apex of the ovary). Hypanthium pubescent, greenish with more or less anthocyanins outside and white inside, 7-17 mm (including the nectariferous chamber), with a diameter of 10-22 mm at the base of the sepals. Nectar chamber pubescent, greenish, sometimes with anthocyanins on the outside and white inside, 3-9 mm long, with a diameter of 11-18 mm. Sepals pubescent, oblong, 35-70 mm long, 13-22 mm wide, white strongly dotted with red, slightly concave with a subapical awn (0.5-7 mm long). Petals glabrous, oblong, 32-53 mm long and 10-20 mm wide, white to pinkish-white. Corona composed of 3-7 series of filaments, striped white and red to dark purple to violet (purple to violet on the distal half and striped with red to purple on the proximal half); two main series, the outermost 9-29 mm long, the second 31-49 mm long; the other series about 1-2 mm long. Ovary pubescent, yellowish-white, 5.8-12.1 mm long; styles white punctuated with purple, 9-14 mm long, stigmas light yellow. Stamens 7-10 mm long. Androgynophore glabrous, white more or less punctuated with purple, 14-21 mm long with a slightly enlarged base. Operculum membranous, 2-4 mm long, more or less erect, briefly fimbriated. Fruit ovoid, pubescent, 3.5-4.8 cm long, 3.1-4.2 cm in diameter, round in cross section, epicarp 5-7 mm thick; immature fruits green with white dots and with six longitudinal veins (three of them conspicuous); yellowish-orange ripe fruits with many tiny light orange dots. Translucent and soft pulp. Seeds obcordate, black.



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Passiflora kapiriensis Rome & Coppens d'Eckenbrugge 2016

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Laurifoliae*

Distribution: French Guyana.

Woody liana. *Stem* terete, glabrous, and green; internodes 19–60 cm. *Tendrils* glabrous. *Stipules* setaceous to linear, generally aristate, green to yellow green, glandular (1–4 nectaries), very slightly pubescent at apex, 8–18 × 0.6–1.9 mm (including an arista 1–4 mm), early deciduous. *Petiole* 3–8 cm long, green to dark green, slightly canaliculate adaxially, glabrous, bearing two conspicuous oval sessile glands (about 2 mm long), at the middle (1–4 cm from petiole base). *Leaves* simple, unlobed, 12–23 × 8–22 cm, glabrous throughout, green to dark green, adaxial surface lustrous, rounded to cordate at base, acute at apex, mucronate and generally acuminate; margins entire to glandular-serrulate (0–35 minute nectaries along margins).

Inflorescence axillary, sessile, solitary. *Peduncles* terete, green, glabrous, wide (2.5–5 mm diam), 3–4 cm long; pedicel 3.5–4.5 mm long. *Bracts* persistent (until fruit maturity), slightly pubescent on both sides, yellow green dotted with dark purple, concave, 4–4.5 × 2 cm, with 2–4 marginal sessile nectaries in distal half. *Flowers* pendulous, 2.5 cm long (from the base of nectary chamber to the ovary apex), sometimes presented in clusters on pseudoracemes (small branches with short internodes, small leaves, and flowers at each node). *Nectary chamber* glabrous, green outside and white inside, 17.5–19 mm in outer diam, about 5 mm in depth. *Hypanthium* glabrous, green outside and white inside, about 2 mm long and 18 mm diam at the base of sepals. *Sepals* glabrous, oblate, 4–4.3 × 1.7–2 cm, adaxial surface dark purple, abaxial surface green with dark purple dots, slightly keel-shaped in distal half with a short awn (3–6 mm long) below apex. *Petals* glabrous, oblate, 3.9–4.4 × 0.8–1.1 cm, white, with dark purple dots. *Corona filaments* in four series, banded white and dark purple; two major outer series, slightly curved, subequal: outer series 41–49 mm, second series 40–48 mm; third series 1–2 mm, curved filiform capitulate; fourth inner series 8–10 mm long, straight, oriented towards the androgynophore, covering the entrance to the hypanthium. *Staminal filaments* 8–10 mm long, white greenish finely speckled with dark purple. *Ovary* tomentose, light yellow, 8–10 mm long; three styles, white, finely speckled with dark purple, 11–13 mm long, stigmas light yellow. *Androgynophore* glabrous, greenish white, finely speckled with dark purple, 15–16 mm long with a trochlea about 10 mm wide. *Operculum* membranaceous, 5–6 mm long, recurved, shortly fimbriated at the margin. *Fruit* obovoid, round in transversal section, lightly pubescent, 6–10 cm long, about 6–10 cm diam; pericarp 1.5–2.2 cm thick; immature fruits green with fine white dots; mature fruits light orange with a sweet translucent pulp. *Seeds* obovoid, flat, retuse apex, about 1 cm long.



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Neil Rosser



Neil Rosser



Maxime Rome

Passiflora nitida Kunth 1817

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Laurifoliae*

Distribution: from Panama to Brazil, on the Guyanese plateaus, Colombia and Peru

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, the younger portions subangular; stipules linear-subulate, 5 to 6 mm. long; petioles up to 3 cm. long, biglandular at apex, the glands sessile; leaves ovate-oblong, ovate-elliptic, or broadly ovate, 9 to 17 cm. long, 6 to 10 cm. wide, acute or acuminate at apex, rounded at base, subentire, undulate-denticulate, or serrulate (rarely regularly serrate to base), coriaceous or subcoriaceous, lustrous on both surfaces, usually becoming blackish in drying; peduncles rather stout, 3 to 6 cm. long; bracts oblong-ovate, about 3.5 cm. long, 2.5 cm. wide, rounded at apex and base; flowers 9 to 11 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 4 to 4.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, fleshy, greenish without, white within; petals narrowly oblong, 4 to 4.5 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, obtuse, membranous, white; corona filaments in several series, the 2 outer subequal, 2 to 3.5 cm. long, about 1 mm. thick, terete, long-attenuate, white and densely pinkspotted at base, alternately banded with blue and white at middle, white at tips, those of the succeeding 2 or 3 series filiform, 2 to 3 mm. long, white, the innermost filaments about 1 cm. long; operculum membranous, 5 to 8 mm. wide, white, horizontal, the margin erect, fimbriate, the fringe about 1 mm. long; limen membranous, tubular, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary obovoid, glabrous; fruit globose, 3 to 4 cm. in diameter; seeds obcordate, about 5 mm. long and 3 mm. wide, tridentate at apex, reticulate.



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M. ROME

Passiflora pachyantha Killip 1939

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Laurifoliae*

Distribution : Guyana

Liane avec de longues et fines vrilles. Tige forte, droite, subangulaire, rufo-tomentuse. Stipule subpersistante, rougeâtre, étroitement oblongue à lancéolée, 1,7-2 cm de long, 4-5 mm de large, acuminée à l'apex, étroite à la base, légèrement serrulée-glandulaire, subcoriace avec une pilosité appliquée. Pétiole 1,5-2 cm de long, rufo-tomentueux, biglandulaire en son milieu. Feuille ovale à oblongue-ovale, 11-15 cm de long, 6-8 cm de large, ronde à la base, abruptement acuminée à l'apex, entière, penninervée (environ 9 nervures secondaires de chaque côté), subcoriace, sublustrée et glabre sur le dessus, rufo-tomentueux sur le dessous, densément pubescent (poils courts) sur les nervures. Pédoncule solitaire, 4-6 cm de long, rufo-tomentueux. Trois bractées en involucre, libres à la base, largement ovales, 4,5-5 cm de long, 3-4,5 cm de large, brièvement et irrégulièrement serrulées-glandulaires à l'apex, pubescentes sur la face externe et glabres sur la face interne, rougeâtres, persistantes jusqu'à la formation d'un fruit bien développé. Fleur d'un rose intense. Hypanthium largement campanulé, d'environ 1 cm de long et 2 cm de large, densément pubescent sur l'extérieur. Sépale ovale oblong, 4-5 cm de long, 1,8-2 cm de large, obtus, courbé, densément pubescent sur la face externe. Pétale glabre, aussi long que les sépales, légèrement plus

étroit. Couronne de filaments en plusieurs séries, la plus externe composée de filaments d'environ 2 cm de long et 1 mm de large, la seconde de filaments de 3,5-4 cm de long et environ 2 mm de large; les couronnes de filaments suivantes sont formées de plusieurs séries indéfinies de minuscules tubercules de moins de 1 mm de long; les filaments les plus internes, 5-6 mm de long, filiformes, réfléchis, sont regroupées en 4 à 5 séries. Opércule membraneux, érigé, d'environ 5 mm de haut, entier. Limen naissant à la base de l'androgynophore, d'à peine 1 mm de long, denticulé. Androgynophore robuste, élargi dans sa partie basale par une double trochlea. Ovaire ovoïde, densément rufo-sericéo-tomentueux. Fruit ovoïde, 4-5 cm de long, environ 2 cm de diamètre, densément pubescent, rouge-rosé ponctué de blanc. Péricarpe dur. Graine obcordée, 5-6 mm de long, 4-5 mm de large, comprimée, épaissie le long de la marge, étroitement réticulée sur chaque face, excepté sur la marge.



Passiflora coloranigra Y Kuethe & J Meerman 2022
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Laurifoliae

Distribution: Panama.

Plant: wooden vine or liana, glabrous throughout, except ovary. Stem: Mainly terete, younger shoots occasionally a little striate, reddish to reddish-purple to green. Stipules: hooked, ca. 15 mm long, lanceolate to tubular, apically glandular occasionally deciduous, green. Tendrils: well-developed, red to purple-colored to green when mature. Petioles: (1.3–)2–4(–5) cm long, with one pair of ovate, sessile, green glands, located just above middle of the petiole. Leaves: ovate-oblong to ovate-elliptic, (10–)13–20(–25) × (5–)7–10(–13) cm, obtuse at base, acute to acuminate at apex, entirely pinnate-veined, thick coriaceous and shiny at the adaxial surface, thick coriaceous and dull beneath. Leaf margin: green, slightly dentate to distally serrate, glandular. Laminar nectaries: absent. Juvenile branches: Membranous, shiny, deeply tinted purple to red (especially abaxially), turning green when older. Inflorescence: solitary on the younger wood. Peduncles: terete, glabrous, (3–)4–5 cm long. Bracts: involucrate to ovate, free inserted ca. 2 mm below flower, 3–4 × 4–4.5 cm, margin partially with several stout brown glands, color variable; from cherry-red to olive green. Hypanthium: campanulate, cherry-red to pinkish-purple. Sepals: fleshy, ovate to lanceolate, 3.5–4.2 × 2–2.2 cm, obtuse, colours consistent, cherry-red abaxially, deep pink adaxially. Petals: subequal to sepals, narrowovate to acuminate, 3.5–4 × 1.5–2 cm, rich pink from both sides. Corona: filaments in 5–6 series; filaments of outer series: stout at the base, distally wavy, ligulate, 4.5–5.2 cm long, very dark purple near the base, and more pinkish to whitish pink distally, with 4–6 lighter pinkish bands in lower half; filaments of second series quite similar to the outer series, stout at the base and wavy at the apex, ligulate, 4.5–5 cm, cross-banded with dark purple and white; third to fifth series minute, filiform, reddish black, 0.4–0.6 cm, slightly curved inwards for the apical 2 mm; innermost series erect-linear, reddish purple, slightly inclined towards the androgynophore, slightly longer the preceding rows, 0.8–1 cm. Trochlea absent. Androgynophore: red to cherry red, 3–3.5 cm long. Ovary: tomentose, reddish pink, very finely sericeous, ellipsoid to obovoid. Filaments: red to cherry. Anthers: white to yellow. Mature fruits: ovoid, 9–11 × 5–6 cm, bright orange to deep purple red with darker spots when mature, edible, and very sweet.



Passiflora brauliensis Y Kuethe, R Barboza & L Alvarez 2023

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Laurifoliae*

Distribution: Costa Rica.

Plant large woody liana with tendrils, glabrous throughout; stems becoming woody to sub-fissurose when mature, terete, green, younger shoots green, occasionally reddish; stipules linear, 1–1.5 cm long, glandular towards the apex, soon deciduous, green; petioles 1–2 cm long, green-reddish, reddish above, slightly ribbed, with a single pair of ovate, sessile, green glands positioned 3/4 th the length to near of the base of the leaf, occasionally slightly closer towards the middle of the petiole, glands 1.6–2.1 mm wide, non-producing; leaves simple, ovate-lanceolate to ovate-elliptic, 8–17.5 × 3–6 cm, obtuse at the base, acute to acuminate at the apex, penninerved with a 8–10 pairs of secondary veins, foliar margins glandular serrate, glabrous throughout, mildly coriaceous to membranous, green and glossy on both the adaxial and abaxial surface, most notable at younger stems; inflorescence solitary, borne at the younger stems, pendulous, 6–11 cm long; peduncles solitary, terete, 2.2–5.3 cm long, green or sometimes reddish in colour, pendent; pedicel white, terete, 0.5–1 cm long; bracts 3, persistent, light green, broadly elliptic to obovate, 3–5.7 × 2.1–4.5 cm, margin smooth, eglandular or with few small greenish glands towards the apex, slightly concave; flowers very showy, 10–13.5 cm in diameter, white with red to pinkish red, very sweetly scented with a citrus-like fragrance; hypanthium campanulate, white, about 1.2–1.5 cm high, 2–2.4 cm wide, glabrous; sepals white, rather fleshy in texture, oblong-ovate, 4.3–5.6 × 1.6–2.1 cm, obtuse at apex, dorsally corniculate just below apex with a hooked awn 3–5 mm long; petals subequal to sepals, white, narrowly oblong-ovate, 4.1–5.3 × 1.1–1.8 cm, acute-obtuse apex, membranous; corona filaments in 5–6 series, reddish pink with multiple white bands; the outer two series the most prominent, stout at the base becoming wavy in upper half, ligulate, 4–6 cm long, reddish-pink proximally becoming more reddish-purple to whitish distally, presenting 4–6 of lighter pinkish to whitish bands in lower half, second series subequal in length and size to the outer series, conspicuously more intense in colour than the outer series, third to fifth series filiform, 0.3–0.8 cm long, reddish-pink with few white bands, slightly curved outwards; operculum filamentose, intense pink, erect-linear or slightly inclined towards the androgynophore, noticeably longer than preceding filaments, 0.7–1.3 cm long, becoming very slightly darker in colour towards the base, inner operculum membranous, becoming slightly filamentose towards the apex, lighter pink, 3–4.5 mm long; limen membranous, recurved, 2–3 mm high, white; androgynophore white to whitish-pink without speckles, 12–15 mm long; staminal filaments greenish brown, mottled with red dots distally, 0.9–1.2 cm long; anthers white, 1.1 cm long; ovary ovoid to ellipsoid, whitish pink, glabrous, ellipsoid to obovoid, 0.5–0.7 cm long; styles pink, 0.9–1.2 cm long; stigma white, 0.4–0.5 cm; fruit obovoid, 8–10.3 cm long, green with white shades when immature, completely yellow to yellowish green when mature, edible; seeds black, triangular-ovate, base truncate, apex acute, inconspicuously striated, 0.8 × 1.1 cm, covered with a transparent aril.



***Passiflora acuminata* D.C. 1828**
Passiflora tolimana Harms, 1894,
Passiflora gleasonii Killip, J. Wash. 1924,
Passiflora metae M. Bonilla, C. Aguirre & C. Caetano 2016,
 Subgenus *Laurifolia* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Laurifoliae

Distribution : Brasil, Colombia, French Guyana, Guyana, Peru, Venezuela.

Woody liana. Stems rounded to angular, glabrous and green. Ten-drills conical, glabrous. Stipules linear, upper part slightly broader and irregularly glandular-serrate, glabrous, 4–18 mm long, about 1 mm wide, deciduous. Petiole 1–2 cm, green to reddish green, slightly canaliculate on the upper part, glabrous, with two sessile and ovate glands (young glands pyramidal) below the apex or at the apex of petiole. Leaves simple, 6–19 × 2.2–9 cm, glabrous throughout, green to dark green, upper surface lustrous, ovate lanceolate to elliptic, cuneate to cordate at base, mucronate and acuminate; margin entire to glandular-serrulate; nerves of-ten reddish. Peduncle terete, green to reddish green, glabrous to slightly pubescent, about 1–2 mm in diameter, 25–50 mm long; pedicel 4–8 mm long. Bracts persistent (until complete ripeness of fruit), ovate to narnate, base cuneate to rounded, glabrous to slightly pubescent, green to dark red, concave, 15–40 mm long, 4–15 mm wide, with a margin glandular to glandular-serrulate. Flowers, axillary, pendulous, about 3 cm long (from the nectary chamber to the ovary apex), solitary. Hypanthium (including the nectary chamber) slightly pubescent, green with red dots outside and white inside, about 5 mm long, with a diameter of about 10 mm at the sepal base. Sepals glabrous to slightly pubescent, ob-long, 20–32 mm long, 6–10 mm wide, white (rarely lavender), slightly keel-shaped in distal half with a short to medium awn (1–5 mm long). Petals glabrous, oblong, 15–32 mm long, 5–8 mm wide, white (rarely lavender). Corona of filaments in five series, banded with white and red to purple or dark violet; two major outer series equal 38–51 mm long, the third series 2–3 mm long, the fourth series 0.8–1 mm long, the innermost series, about 10 mm long, with filaments sometimes fused at base, almost perpendicular to the other series, closing the hypanthium entrance. Staminal filaments 9–10 mm long, greenish white with red dots. Ovary pubescent, 5–6 × 3 mm, ellipsoid, yellowish green; three styles (their base can be pubescent), white with red dots, 14–15 mm long, stigmas light yellow. Androgynophore gla-brous, greenish white, slightly to densely dotted with red, 20–23 mm long with an enlarged base, with two bulges about 10 mm in diameter. Limen annular, less than 1 mm long. Operculum membranous, translucid-whitish, 3–8 mm long, inflexed at base, the margin erect, short-toothed. Fruit ellipsoid with conical apex to fusiform, pubescent, 6–9 cm long, 3.6–6.5 cm in diameter, triangular to hexagonal in trans-versal section, slightly ribbed, pericarp 6–10 mm thick; unripe fruit green with min-ute white dots; ripe fruit yellowish green, minutely dotted, with a sweet translucent pulp. Seeds obovoid, flat, heart-shaped, about 10 mm long.

Maxime Rome, Geo Coppens d'Eeckenbrugge, John Ocampo Pérez, Mathew Rees5, 2022

In : Resurrection of *Passiflora acuminata* DC. and synonymization of *P. tolimana* Harms, *P. gleasonii* Killip, *P. metae* M. Bonilla, C. Aguirre & Caetano (Passifloraceae) following a study of their morphology and ecogeography



Passiflora chaparensis Vasquez 1998
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Laurifoliae

Distribution : Bolivia.

Plant essentially glabrous, except
 hypanthium, ovary and base styles.

Stem cylindrical, green, glabrous.

Stipulates linear subulate, 4-7 mm long,

deciduous. Petiole c. 10 mm long,

biglandular near apex. Leaf entire,
 oblong, green, lustrous above, matte

below, 10-13 cm long, 4-6 cm broad,
 obtuse base and apex apiculate; slightly

curved margins. Peduncle 2.5-3 cm

long. Bracts c. 5 cm long, 2.5-3 cm

broad, with two pairs of marginal
 nectaries. Pendulous, attractive, fragrant

flowers. Hypanthium campanulate,
 white, puberulent on its outer surface.

Sepal lanceolate, 4-5 cm long, 1.2 cm

broad, white on its outer surface, pink-purplish on its inner
 surface, with a cornicle below the apex. Petal oblong, 4-5 cm

long, 1.2 cm broad, white on the outer side, pink-purplish on
 the inner side, pointed apex. Crown of filaments with two

outer series of the same length, 35-40 mm long, striped with
 white and purplish blue; internal series formed by a row of

small denticulate tubercles, 1-1.5 mm long, magenta red;
 rough, magenta red surface between filament series and

tubers. Operculum membranous, subhorizontal, with entire
 margin, slightly curved. Nectariferous ring present, thick.

Limen whitish, encircling the base of the androgynophore.

Androgynophore white, 1.5 cm long, thickened and red

towards the base. Ovary ellipsoid, puberulent. Fruit

obpiriform, 6 cm long, 5 cm of diameter, orange; mellow

white mesocarp. Seeds obcordate, black; arile translucent, sweet, edible.



Nadine Van Ruschen



Nadine Van Ruschen



MAURITIUS PINXIT A.D. MMXX ©



MAURITIUS PINXIT A.D. MMXXII ©

Passiflora venusta Vasques & Delanoy 2007
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Laurifoliae

Distribution : Bolivia.
 Round to ridged stem.
 Stipules 4-6 x 0.5 mm,
 linear subulate,
 quickly deciduous.
 Vrille green, glabrous.
 Petiole 7-15 mm,
 heatwave on its upper
 part, with a pair of
 glands of 1 mm of
 diameter, round,
 sessile, fixed above
 the middle of the
 petiole (5-10 mm
 from the base). Leaves
 8-14,3 x 3-6 cm,
 oblong lanceolate,
 leathery, lustrous,
 dark green above,
 glabrous, pale green
 below; apex usually
 rapidly acuminate and
 mucronate (rarely



Alex Wirth

rounded); rounded or subtruncated base; Whole margin to glandular locked.
 Peduncles straight, 3-5 cm long. Bracts concave, green, ovate lanceolate,
 slightly pubescent on the inner side, glabrous on the outer side, 3-5 x 1,5-2,5
 cm; apex acute; rounded base; margin with 4-6 glands. Pedicel about 6 mm
 long. Flowers solitary, pendulous, about 12 cm in diameter. Hypanthium
 campanulate, contracted, c. 2 cm wide at base and 3 cm broad at apex,
 glabrous. Sepals white outside, purple-red inside with white margin, 3-5 x 1.5-
 2.5 cm, glabrous, oblong lanceolate, subcoriaceous, boat-hull-shaped with
 subapical hornicle c. 3 mm, apex acute. Petals white on the outside with veins
 and veinlets red (entirely red on the basal third), purple red inside, 4-5 x 1-2
 cm, linear, lanceolate, membranous; Obtuse apex. Crowns of filaments in three
 series, the two outer series of different lengths, striped with white and dark
 purple; the outermost about 2 cm long and 2 mm wide, the second about 4.5
 cm long. The third series of filaments, more internal, 1-2 mm long, dark
 purple. Operculum membranous, strongly curved, red. Androgynophore, 3.5 cm long,
 white. Anther nets 1,5 cm long, united at base, white; white anthers. Ovary c. 5 x 3.5
 mm, briefly stipitated, ellipsoidal, puberulent, partially surrounded by fusion of nets.
 Erect styles, pubescent at the
 base, whitish. Stigmas globose,
 whitish. Fruit 3,9-5,9 x 3,2-4,3
 cm, subglobose, pubescent,
 yellowish-orange spotted with
 white (green fruit traversed by 6
 longitudinal whitish streaks);
 endocarp 0.2-0.5 cm, white,
 spongy; edible pulp, sweet and
 sweet. Obcordate seeds, 6-8 x 3-5
 mm.



Mayk Oliveira



Neil Rosser



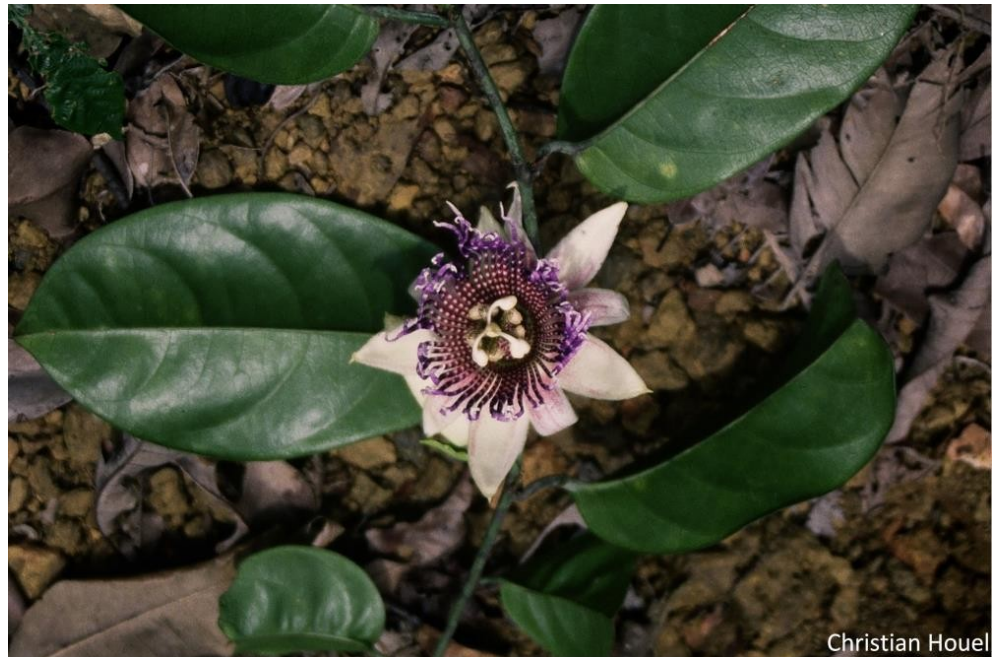
Mayk Oliveira

Passiflora rufostipulata Feuillet 1986

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Laurifoliae*

Distribution: French
Guyana.

Very large liana, glabrous except for the bracts and ovary. Stem cylindrical. Stipules spatulate, tips becoming reddish yellow, red and brown. Leaves with midvein being slightly curved; petiole thick, 20-25 mm long, bearing 2 large sessile glands in its apical third; leaves thick coriaceous, 15 x 10 cm, broadly elliptic, shortly acute at the apex, rounded to truncate at base, margin entire. Flower solitary, very fragrant, peduncle



Christian Houel

green, 20 mm long, bearing 3 green bracts about 6-7 mm below the flower, asymmetric arrangement having one small bract, 15 x 6 mm, and two large bracts, 25 x 10 mm, covered with short hairs, denser indumenta below, margin glandular, slightly serrate; hypanthium cupuliforme at the base, broadly campanulate, 1 x 1.5 cm, bright green abaxially; sepals elliptical, with a subterminal awn, 35-40 x 18 mm, externally light green, internally stained white red-purple, petals linear, nearly as long as the sepals and about 12mm wide, externally white, internally white stained with purplish red; corona in 7 to 10 series, the two external filaments composed of purplish red purplish blue, ringed with white, those of the outermost series thin and about 15 mm long, those of the second series more fleshy, about 35 mm, the following five to eight series consisting of white filaments no more than 2 to 6 mm; operculum membranous, pendent, recurved at the tip, reddish, margin



Christian Houel

entire, limen annular, fleshy, greenish-white dotted with red, androgynophore the same color; androgynophore whitish; ovary completely covered in a hairy indument, yellowish white, oval, 8 x 6 mm, styles white, 6 mm long, stigma white, 6 mm in diameter.



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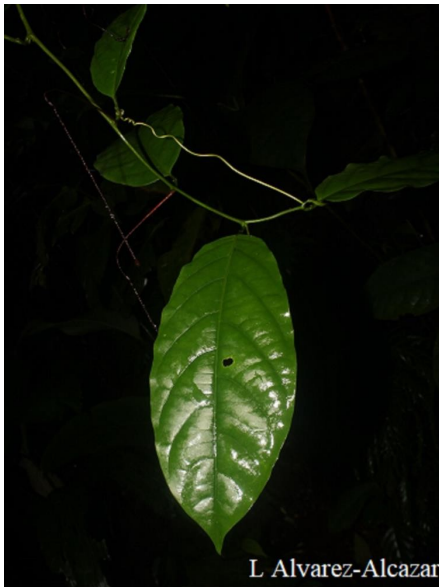
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Passiflora ambigua Hemsl. 1902
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Laurifoliae

Distribution : from southern Mexico to Peru
 Plant glabrous throughout, except the ovary; stem terete, striate; stipules filiform, 5 to 8 mm. long, deciduous; petioles 2 to 3 cm. long, bearing at or below middle 2 sessile, flattened glands; leaves oblong or ovate-lanceolate, 10 to 20 cm. long, 5 to 9 cm. wide, subabruptly acuminate, mucronulate at apex, rounded or cuneate at base, penninerved (principal lateral nerves 4 to 6 to a side, ascending), thickcoriaceous, lustrous; peduncles 4 to 7 cm. long; bracts ovate, 3 to 6 cm. long, 3 to 4 cm. wide, concave, entire, glandless; flowers 8 to 12 cm. wide; calyx tube cylindric-campanulate, about 1 cm. long; sepals narrowly linear-oblong, 4 to 5 cm. long, 1.5 to 1.8 cm. wide, obtuse, dorsally short-corniculate just below apex, fleshy, white without, pale pink and punctulate with rose-purple within; petals linear-lanceolate, 3 to 4 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, membranous, white, dotted with rose-purple; corona filaments in about 5 series, the outer most slender, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, red, banded with white, those of the second series coarser, about 5 cm. long, violet, banded with white, the inner filaments in indefinite rows, capillary, about 2 mm. long, upwardly curved; operculum



Andrew Adair



L. Alvarez-Alcazar

membranous, horizontal, recurved at the minutely crenulate margin; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding base of gynophore; gynophore slender, 1.5 to 2 cm. long; ovary narrowly ovoid, densely brown-tomentose; fruit ovoid, 10 to 12 cm. long, 4 to 4.5 cm. in diameter, greenish yellow; seeds ovate-oblong, 6 to 7 mm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide, closely reticulate.



Christian Houel



ramirofsuarez



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Passiflora phellos Feuillet 2004

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Laurifoliae*

Distribution : Peru, Venezuela and Brazil.

Woody climber with tendrils. Stems covered with deeply fissured cork forming fragmented ridges, not only at base but up to most of the leafy and blooming, herbaceous parts, ridges up to 1 cm tall in old stems, distal internodes with an indumentum of minute, stiff, white hair; vegetative bud with more than 5 prophylls. Leaves simple; stipules linear, 3—5 mm long, early deciduous; petiole 0.5—1.5 cm long, canaliculate, bearing one pair of sessile glands near the apex, glands 2X2 mm, circular, with a rim 0.5 mm thick, often accompanied proximally by islets of cork; lamina narrowly oblong to oblong-elliptic, 8-17.5 X 2.8-4.5(-7) cm, margin entire, rounded to cuneate at base, apex shortly acuminate, acumen slightly curved, or acuminate and aristate, (6—)8-12(-18) pairs of secondary veins, these prominent on both faces, adaxially glabrous, abaxially with minute, stiff, white trichomes. Flowers hanging, one per leaf axil; peduncle 1—5.5 cm long, bearing three bracts 2—3 mm from the base of the flower; bracts verticillate, sessile, ovate, 2—4 X 1-2 cm, with marginal, sessile glands, apex acute; floral tube campanulate; sepals elliptic, ca. 4X2 cm, green or white outside, purple inside, bearing a hooked, subterminal awn, 2—3 mm long, with minute, stiff, white trichomes; petals elliptic, acute at apex, green or white outside, purple inside, ca. 3—3.5 X 0.5—1 cm; corona in several rows, the 2 outer rows of thick filaments, outermost row of filaments 2—2.5 cm long, the second outer row of filaments longer than the outermost row, 3—3.5 cm long, inner several rows of small tubercles with a 0.5-0.7 mm long, filamentose apex, and last row of recurved short filaments, 1—1.2 mm long; androgynophore 2 cm long, glabrous; stamens glabrous, filaments flat, not spreading on the specimens studied, anthers dorsifixed, extrorse, parallel to the filaments and to the androgynophore; ovary elliptic, 8X4 mm, densely covered with erect, short, yellow' trichomes, indumentum that gradually diminishes to the base of 3 clavate apical styles, 6—7 mm long, stigmas ca. 2 mm diam. Fruit ovoid, 3—6 X 2-^5 cm, orange with [tale spots at maturity; seeds ovate, asymmetric at apex, nearly flat, coarsely reticulate, ca. 6X4 mm, 1 mm thick in the middle, canaliculate at margin, each half crenate at margin, dark brown.



Notes. As described by Feuillet (2004), this species is closely related to *P. laurifolia* and *P. capparidifolia* (syn. *P. laurifolia*). We find the same leathery leaves with two glands at the apex of the petiole. In addition, the floral structure is similar with a purple perianth, two outer series of filaments of different lengths and atrophied internal series. The author of the species mentions that it is distinguished from *P. capparidifolia* by its outermost crown measuring half or less the length of the second crown (vs. 3/5 of the second crown). Our study on the morphology of the species of the *Laurifoliae* series, shows us that in cases where the two outer series are of different length, the length of the outermost series can fluctuate greatly within the same species and can therefore not be retained as discriminating character between species. Thus, only the presence of an indumentum on the young stems and a corky bark can separate this species from *P. laurifolia*.

Maxime Rome

Passiflora fissurosa Souza & Hopkins

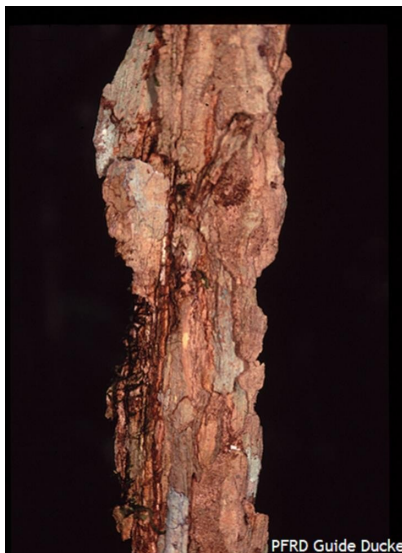
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Laurifoliae*

Distribution : Brazil (Amazonas)

Planta glabra (exceto o ovário). Ramos jovens verdes, fortemente estriados. Gavinhas verdes, lenhosas, cilíndricas. Estípulas cedo-decíduas, setáceo-subuladas, 5 mm compr., 1,5 mm diâm., pecíolo verde 1,2-1,5 cm compr., 1,5 mm diâm., biglandular próximo à base da lâmina, globosas e sésseis; lâmina discolor, face adaxial lustrosa, abaxial rugosa, brilhante ou opaca, coriáceo-rígidas, 9,4-11,5 cm compr., 5-6 cm larg., ovadas ou elípticas, base arredondado-truncada ou subcordada, margem inteira e levemente revoluta, com glândulas ocoelares, ápice acuminado ou agudo, conduplicado, venação eucamptódroma, nervuras secundárias 7-8 pares, arqueadas, terciárias reticuladas ou falso-obliíquas, obscuras. Inflorescência uniflora com eixo principal reduzido; brácteas foliáceas, externamente verdes e papilo-estrigulosas, internamente rosadas e glabras, coriáceas, 2,3-2,6 cm compr., 0,9-1,5 cm larg., ovadas ou elípticas, base obtusa a arredondada, margem levemente serrilhada nos 2/3 proximais, com glândulas maculares, 1,5-2 mm compr., 0,5-1 mm diâm., ápice agudo ou obtuso, cuculado, venação eucamptódroma; pedicelo 4,8 cm compr., 2 mm diâm., estriado. Flores ca. 12 cm diâm. Tubo verde-arroxeadado, 0,5-1 cm compr., 1-1,2 cm diâm, campanulado. Sépala verde-arroxeadas externamente, roxo-escuras internamente, região mediana carnosa, 4,4-4,7 cm compr., 1-1,4 cm larg., oblongas, liguliformes, margem inteira, ápice agudo e cuculado com apêndice subapical, 2 mm compr. Pétalas roxo-escuras com ápice branco externamente, região mediana longitudinal subcarnosa, 4-4,4 cm compr., 1 cm larg., oblongo-liguliformes, margem membranácea, ápice obtuso ou agudo, cuculado. Corona composta de ca. 8 séries: 2 séries externas filamentosas, filamentos com base vinácea, porção intermediária listrada de



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vináceo-purpúreo e branco, ápice subulado e roxo-claro, subcarnosos e papilosos, ca. 5 cm compr.; ca. 2 séries medianas filamentosas, filamentos 1-2 mm compr.; penúltimas séries constituídas de uma massa de tubérculos curtos; última série filamentosas, filamentos com base oblíqua, vináceo-purpúrea, porção intermediária branca, ápice vináceo-claro, ereto-divergentes, lobados e papilosos, 1,4 cm compr., 0,3 mm diâm. Opérculo tubularcupuliforme, membranáceo, 1 cm alt., convergente, margem fimbriada. indistinto, porém ocorre a presença de uma câmara fechada na base do tubo, abaixo da base do opérculo. Andróforo verde-claro, anguloso, articulado próximo à base, 1,7-2,7 cm compr., 2-5 mm diâm., tróclea 3 mm alt., 4 mm diâm., filetes verde-claros, achatados, 1 cm compr., 2-3 mm larg., anteras brancas, 0,9-1,2 cm compr., 3 mm larg. Ovário creme, ovóide, 0,7-1,2 cm compr., 4-7 mm diâm., denso-canescente; estiletos brancos, purpúreo-arroxeados na base, 1 cm compr., 1 mm larg. na base, ápice dilatado; estigmas brancos, biglobosos, 2 mm diâm., papilosos. Frutos de aspecto globoso, ca. 5 cm compr. Sementes não vistas. Límen abaixo da tróclea, anelar, horizontal. Anel nectarífero

Passiflora killipiana Cuatrec. 1960
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Section
Laurifolia Série *Laurifoliae*

Distribution : Colombia.

Robust vine. Stem round to slightly striated, rufo-tomentose, green (young stem strongly anthocyaninate). Pubescent spines. Stipules linear subulate, rufo-tomentose, 10-13 × 1 mm, rapidly deciduous. Petiole 0,7-1,5 cm long, ferruginous-tomentose, slightly canaliculate on the upper side, with two glands at the apex. Leaves simple, 9-16 × 4,5-8,8 cm, thin to sub-leathery, ovate-oblong to oblong-elliptical, round to obtuse at base, abruptly acuminate at apex, pubescent on veins on top and more densely ferruginous tomentose on veins and blade below, main veins reddish; 8-9 pairs of secondary veins; leaves with whole margin to lock-glandular. Peduncles straight, moderately thick, 3-6.5 cm long. Bracts densely pubescent on both sides, strongly anthocyanate, concave, subovate-oblong, thick, obtuse to round at apex, round at base, strongly serrate-glandular on their distal half, 4.5-5.5 cm long, 2-3 cm broad. Pendulous, axillary flowers, 8-9 cm wide, with a cinnamon smell. Hypanthium,



M Santos



M Santos

7-8 mm tall, reduced to the nectariferous chamber, pubescent and green on its outer surface, white and glabrous inside, cylindrical to campanulate. Sepals membranous, pubescent, 3,5-4 cm long, 1-1,2 cm broad, pink inside, green outside, slightly boat-hull-shaped with a short subapical hornic (0,5 cm long). Petals glabrous, oblong, 3 cm long, 0.5 cm broad, pink. Crown of filaments in 4 or 5 series, striped with white and blue; two external series of different lengths; the outermost, atrophied, a few mm long, the second series 3 cm long; third series corresponding to atrophied filaments of a few mm more or less aligned in a circle, comma-shaped and directed upwards; The innermost series is perpendicular to the other series and closes the entrance to the hypanthium. Ovary rufo-tomentose, green; White styles punctuated with lilac, distinctly pubescent. Androgynophore strongly punctuated with lilac, about 1.5 cm long, with an enlarged base (trochlea). Operculum membranous, whitish, horizontal, with finely lacinate margin, recurved upwards. Green immature fruit becoming brown when ripe.



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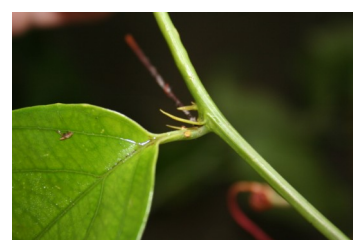


Andrew Adair

Passiflora cerasina Annonay & Feuillet 1997

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Laurifoliae*

Distribution: French Guyana, Surinam, Brazil (Amazonas). Woody liana with a pubescence on young vegetative parts (stems, petioles and tendrils). Stems rounded, glabrous and green. Tendrils conical, glabrous, moderately (<80%) to strongly tinged with cherry red. Stipules setaceous to linear, greenish yellow to brown red, glandular (0-1 gland), glabrous, 6.2-9.1 × 0.3-0.7 mm, soon deciduous. Petiole 13-23 mm, greenish yellow to green, slightly canaliculate on the upper part, glabrous, with two sessile and ovate glands to 5-11 mm from the petiole base. Leaves unlobed, 9.2-15 × 5.1-8.5 cm, glabrous throughout, green to dark green (young leaves yellow), upper surface lustrous, rounded to cordate at base, obtuse (>90°) to acute (between 45 and 90°) at apex, mucronate and acuminate; margin entire to serrulate-glandular with the presence of 0-10 minute marginal nectaries. Peduncle terete, slightly to strongly tinged with red, glabrous, 1.3-2.5 mm in diameter, 26-48 mm long; pedicel 4.4-7.7 mm long. Bracts persistent (until complete ripeness of fruit), slightly pubescent on both sides, green to dark red, concave, 46-56 mm long, 30-54 mm wide, with 3-9 sessile nectaries around the upper half. Flowers fragrant (lily fragrance), axillary, pendulous, 24-29 mm long (from the nectary chamber to the ovary apex), solitary or clustered in pseudoracemes. Hypanthium slightly pubescent, purplish white to purple outside and white inside, 6.7-9.3 mm (including the nectary chamber, 5-6.3 mm long), with a diameter of 17-23 mm at the sepal base. Sepals slightly pubescent, oblong, 43-53 mm long, 13-19 mm wide, adaxial and abaxial faces highly variable in coloration, from white with pinkish or red dots to uniformly red, slightly keel-shaped in distal half with a short to medium awn (3-7.2 mm long). Petals glabrous, oblong, 42-51 mm long, 7-12 mm wide, same coloration patterns as sepals. Corona filaments in 4-5 series, banded with white and red to dark violet; two major outer series unequal; outermost series 23.6-28.9 mm long, second series 41-55.6 mm long; third series 4.6-6.4 mm long, comma-shaped, at base of the second series; the fourth and innermost series 8.5-9.5 mm long, with filaments more or less merged at base, almost perpendicular to other series, closing the hypanthium entrance; between the third and fourth series, an atrophied series is sometimes visible. Operculum membranous, reddish, 3.6-5.2 mm long, recurved, thinly fimbriate at margin. Androgynophore glabrous, nearly white to densely dotted with red, 8.7-16 mm long with an enlarged, red-dotted base, with two bulges 8.9-12.8 mm in diameter. Limen atrophied or even reduced to the basal bulge. Staminal filaments 10.9-13.9 mm long, greenish white with red dots. Ovary ovoid, pubescent, light yellow, 7.1-9.6 mm long; three pubescent styles, white with red dots, 14-19.1 mm long, stigmas light yellow. Fruit oblong, pubescent, 61-84 mm long, 43-58 mm in diameter, rounded-triangular in transversal section, pericarp about 0.7-1.2 cm thick; unripe fruit green with minute white dots; ripe fruit light yellow, slightly dotted, with a sweet translucent pulp. Seeds obovoid, flat, heart shaped, coarsely reticulate, c. 6 × 5 mm, nearly flat, 1.5 mm thick at the middle, canaliculate at margin, each half crenate at margin, brown.



Passiflora odontophylla Harms. 1922

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Laurifoliae* Challenged

Distribution: Brazil (Rio de Janeiro).

Planta escandente, totalmente glabra. Caule subangular. Estípulas setáceas decíduas. Pecíolos de 2-4 cm, com 1 par de glândulas na base da lâmina foliar. Folhas ovadas, de 11-14 × 7-9 cm, acuminadas no ápice e cordadas na base, bordos denteados, 3-5 nervuras na base, sublustras. Pedúnculos de 6-8 cm. Brácteas ovado-oblongas ou oblongas, de 3-3,5 × 2 cm, côncavas, arredondadas e apiculadas no ápice. Flores róseas. Tubo do cálice campanulado, de 7-8 mm, com cerca de 1 cm de largura. Sépalas oblongo-lanceoladas, de 2,5-3 × 1 cm, obtusas no ápice e com uma arista foliácea na face abaxial de 3 mm de comprimento. Pétalas lanceoladas, de 2 × 5 mm. Corona de filamentos multiseriada; a série exterior, com filamentos de 1,5 cm; a 2ª série, filamentos de 5 mm; as séries seguintes, projeções tuberculiformes de 0,3-0,4 mm. Opérculo membranoso, fimbriado. Anel nectarífero anular. Limen membranoso, cupuliforme, envolvendo frouxamente a base do androginóforo. Ovário subgloboso, glabro. Fruto não visto.



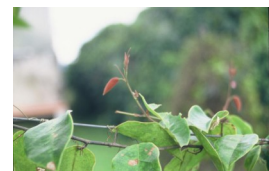
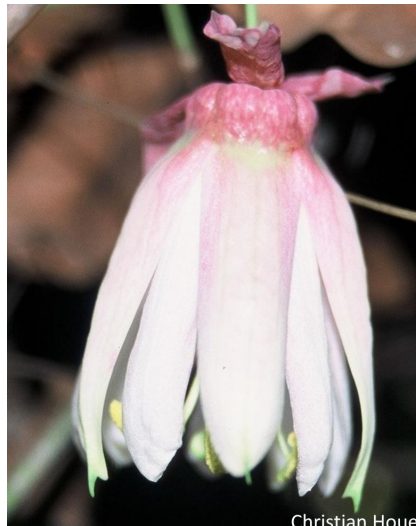
Passiflora ischnoclada Harms. 1929

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Laurifoliae* Challenged

Distribution:
Brazil (Sao Paulo).
Trepadeira lenhosa, glabra; ramos subcilíndricos. Estípulas 3-9mm, filiformes; peciolo 0,9-1,6cm, com 1-2 pares de nectários (aquele mais próximo à lâmina, às vezes incompleto), dispersos, 1mm, estipitados; lâmina cartácea a coriácea ou membranácea, (3,9)4,9-7,4x2,3-5cm, ovada a ovado-lanceolada ou ovado-oblonga, ápice agudo, curtamente mucronulado, base arredondada



a subcordada, 1mm peltada, freqüentemente discolor com a face adaxial glauco-brilhante; nervação conspícua em ambas as faces, avermelhada na face abaxial, nas folhas novas. Flor solitária, ca. 7,6cm diâm., vistosa; pedicelo 5,8-10,3(11)cm compr., articulado a 3-4(6)mm compr. da base do hipanto; brácteas 3, verticiladas, 2,3- 3,9x1,6-3,2cm, ovais, ápice obtuso, mucronulado, base arredondada a cordada, violetas a róseo-escuro; hipanto 6-9x8-11mm, campanulado; sépalas membranáceas, 3,1- 3,5x0,8-1,1cm, com arista 1-2mm, oblongas, face abaxial rosa-claro com nervação rosa-escuro e ápice verde-amarelado; pétalas 3- 3,2x0,6-0,9cm, oblongas, rosa-claro; corona em 4 séries filiformes, a externa ereta, 5mm compr., as internas deflexas, 1-2mm compr., menores para o centro, com ápice côncavotruncado; opérculo ereto, 2mm, membranoso na metade inferior, filamentosso na superior; 10 invaginações nectaríferas verticais, da base do hipanto até o opérculo; limem 1,5m; androginóforo 1,3-2,2cm; filete 0,8-1cm, antera 4-6mm; ovário 7-8x2mm, glabro, ovóide; estilete 0,9-1,2cm compr. Baga 3,1x2,2cm, ovada, odorífera, ainda imatura; semente 3x2mm, obovada, testa lisa, ainda imatura.

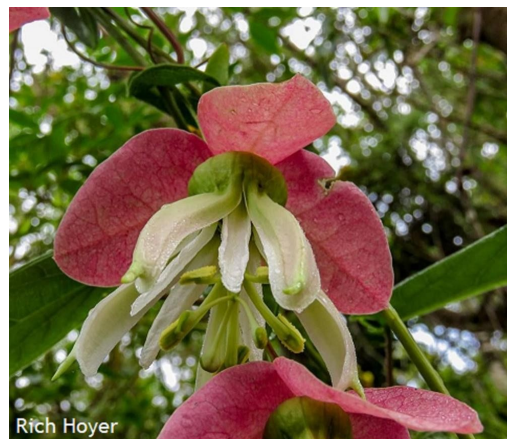


Passiflora catharinensis Sacco 1980
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Granadillastrum Challenged

Distribution: Brazil (Santa Catarina, Sao Paulo Rio de Janeiro). Planta escandente, glabra. Caule cilíndrico, estriado. Estípulas de 2,5-3 x 1,2-1,5 cm, foliáceas, reniformes, subcoriáceas, lustrosas em ambas as superfícies, nervação reticulada, ápice agudo e mucronado. Pecíolos de 2,5-3 cm, com 1 par de glândulas estipitadas próximo



ao ápice, às vezes ausentes. Folhas simples, hastadas, com lóbulos pouco profundos, às vezes inteiras, subcoriáceas, de base sagitada, pentanervadas, raramente com glândulas nos sinus, lustrosas em ambas as faces, de 6,5-7,5 cm na nervura principal; 2,5-3,5 cm nas nervuras laterais e 5-6,5 cm entre os ápices dos lóbulos laterais. Lóbulos laterais ovais, de ápice arredondado, mucronado; o lóbulo mediano oval-lanceolado de ápice agudo, mucronado. Gavinhas bem desenvolvidas. Pedúnculos de 5-8,5 cm, articulados próximo ao ápice, no ponto de inserção das brácteas. Brácteas em número de três, verticiladas, foliáceas, sésseis, membranáceas, ovais, cuneadas ou truncadas na base, mucronadas, roxas, de 2,3-2,7 x por 1,7-2,5 cm. Flores axilares, solitárias, de aproximadamente 4 cm de diâmetro. Tubo do cálice curto campanulado, com 6 mm. Sépala linear-oblongas, de 2,2 cm, com uma arista na face abaxial, de 2-3 mm. Pétalas de 1,6 cm, esbranquiçadas. Corona de filamentos em duas séries, ambas filamentosas; a série externa, filamentos filiformes, de 4 mm; a série interna, com filamentos filiformes, de 2 mm. Opérculo ereto, mecm. Ovário fusiforme, glabro.



Passiflora soliana Estrada & Rivera 2014

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection ?

Distribution: Costa Rica

Bejuco lenoso, glabro ; tallos cilindricos, estriados ; estipulas de 5-8 x 0.7-1 mm, lineares a subfalcadas, enteras, uno o dos glandular denticuladas en un lado y también con una glandula apicalmente, coriáceas. Hojas con peciolas de 1-2.8 cm, con (4-)6(-7) glandulas, corto-estipitadas en la mitad distal ; lamina de 12-17.5(-23) x 4.8-6.5(-8) cm, entera, lanceolada, oblongo-lanceolada a eliptica, acuminada en el apice, cortamente aristada, obtrusa en la base, venacion pinnada (nervios laterales 6 a 8 por lado, arqueado-ascendentes), nervios terciarios resaltados y conspicuamente reticulados en el envés, membranaceas a cartaceas, lustrosas, margen entero. Inflorescencias axilares, de una flor solitaria, pedunculo de 2.6-2.8 cm, solitarios, articulados en el apice, en la union con las bracteas, bracteas de 2-2.4 x 2-2.5 cm, foliaceas, enteras, ovadas a sub-orbiculares, agudas en el apice, connadas en la mitad proximal, margenes doblados hacia afuera (revolutos), abiertas y desplegado antes de la antesis, Flores 4-4.3 cm de diametro, sin pedicelo o éste muy corto ca. 2 mm, con el tubo floral campanulado, sépalos de 1.7-1.8 x 0.7-0.8 cm, verde claro externamente, blancos en el interior, corniculados ; pétalos de 1.5-1.8 x 0.4-0.6 cm blancos ; filamentos de la corona, en dos series, los externos de 7-9 mm, blancos, los internos de 2-3 mm, purpura-azulados, estrechamente liguliformes ; opérculo un estrecho borde adjunto a la corona, liso, margen de ca. 1 mm, crenulado, erecto ; limen una delgada membrana en forma de copa, cerrando el opérculo, margen crenulado ; androginoforo de 9-10 mm ; ovario elipsoide, glabro, verde claro. Frutos desconocidos.

Passiflora brevifila Killip 1960
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Laurifoliae ?

Distribution : Costa Rica and Panama
 Woody vine, glabrous throughout; stem subquincangular; stipules narrowly linear, 5-6 mm. long, about 0.8 mm. wide, subalcate, coriaceous; petioles 1-2 cm. long, bearing 4-6 minute glands near the apex, the glands short-stipitate or nearly sessile; leaves lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 12-14 cm. long, 5-5.5 cm. wide, acuminate, rounded at base, entire, penninerved (principal lateral nerves 6 or 7 to a side, arcuate-ascending), conspicuously reticulate beneath, subcoriaceous, concolorous, lustrous beneath; peduncles solitary, 2.5-3 cm. long, bracts free to base, lanceolate, 5-7 cm. long, 2-3 cm. wide, acuminate, minutely cuspidate, subtruncate at base, entire, similar in texture to the leaves; flowers about 6.5 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals and petals similar, oblong, about 2.5 cm. long and 9 mm. wide, obtuse, apparently white; corona filaments in a single series, narrowly liguliform, slightly thickened at apex, 1 cm. long; operculuma fringe of rather stiff filaments about 3 mm. long, slightly thickened at base; limen a thick ridge close to the operculum; floor of calyx tube smooth; ovary ovoid, green; fruit globose, about 6 cm. in diameter, the exocarp brittle, orange; seeds obovate, strongly flattened, 9-10 mm. long, 5 mm. wide, coarsely reticulate, tridentate at the apex, the middle tooth the more prominent.



Passiflora heterohelix Killip 1960

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection uncertain

Distribution : Peru.
 Herbaceous vine,
 glabrous throughout;
 stem slender, terete,
 striate; tendrils
 slender, of 2 forms,
 one axillary on the
 main stem, the other
 on one of each pair
 of peduncles; stipules
 setaceous, 6 to 8 mm.
 long, subsistent;
 petioles 8 to 10 mm.
 long, slender,
 canaliculate on the
 upper side,
 biglandular just
 below the apex, the
 glands sessile, 1 to
 1.5 mm. in diameter;
 leaves oblong or
 oblong-lanceolate,
 4 to 11 cm. long, 1.5
 to 5 cm. wide,
 cuspidate-acuminate,
 subrotund at base,
 entire, obscurely
 glandular at margin,
 penninerved
 (secondary
 nerves about 9 to a
 side), conspicuously
 reticulate,
 coriaceous, lustrous
 on both surfaces,
 drying light green;
 peduncles slender,
 3.5
 to 7 cm. long, 1-
 flowered, in pairs,

one simple, ecirrhose, the other bifid, with 1 branch floriferous and the other a tendril; bracts 3, free to the base, narrowly ovate, 2 to 3 cm. long, 0.5 to 1 cm. wide, obtuse at the apex, acute and sessile at the base, conspicuously reticulate, sparingly and obtusely glandular at the margin, chartaceous, sublustrous; calyx tube very short, barely 1 mm. long, about 3 mm. wide; sepals elliptic-ovate, about 1.5 cm. long, 3 to 6 mm. wide, obtuse, 3-nerved (lateral nerves obscure), the midnerve terminating dorsally in a filiform awn 2.5 to 3 mm. long; petals slightly shorter and narrower than the sepals, obtuse, very thin; corona consisting of a few linear filaments 2 to 3 mm. long, apparently in a single series; filaments of stamens 3 mm. long, the anthers 6 to 7 mm. long; gynophore about 6 mm. long; ovary narrowly ellipsoidal.



Passiflora kikiana Cervi & Linsingen 2010

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Tiliifolia*?

Distribution : Brazil (Amazon Basin).

Vines; stems cylindrical, minutely pubescent.

Stipules *c.* 1.3 × 0.3 cm, membranous, arrow-shape, base asymmetric, with 3–5 glands along the margin, apex long-acuminate, hirsute.

Leaves simple; petioles 2.5–2.8 cm long, with 2 or 3 pairs of fungiform or capitate glands; lamina 8.5–11 × 5–7 cm, membranous, ovate, base cordate, margin entire, apex acute, adaxially glabrous, abaxially pubescent, 5-nerved, actinodromous. Floral peduncle 3.5–3.7 cm long; pedicels *c.* 1 cm long; bracts 3 (2 opposed and 1 inserted above the other two), *c.* 1 × 0.3 cm, membranous, narrowly elliptical, apex acute, margin dentate. Flowers solitary or two per leaf axil, 5.5–6 cm diam.; calyx tube campanulate, 6–8 mm long, lobes 2.3–2.5 × 0.6–0.9 cm, membranous, lanceolate, obtuse at the apex, abaxially glabrous, greenish, adaxially reddish; petals red, the same size as the sepals; corona with 4 rows of filaments, the filaments in the outermost row reddish, subulate, 1.7–1.8 cm long, the filaments in the second row clavate at apex, *c.* 2 mm long, the filaments in the third row tuberculate, *c.* 1 mm long, the filaments in the innermost row filiform, clavate at apex, *c.* 5 mm long; operculum *c.* 1.2 cm long, erect, with a membrane at the base and capitate filaments at the apex, the membrane *c.* 2 mm long, with an adaxial tooth *c.* 1 mm long; limen 1.5–2 mm long, membranous, loosely surrounding the androgynophore; androgynophore *c.* 1.6 cm long; ovary globose, glabrous. Fruits green-yellowish when mature, 4.5–5.5 cm diam., globose. Seeds brown, foveate; aril white, *c.* 5 × 3 × 2 mm.



Edson Guilherme



Edson Guilherme



Edson Guilherme



Edson Guilherme

***Passiflora maliformis* L. 1753**
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Tiliifolia

Distribution : Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela.

Plant glabrous or finely pilosulous; stem terete or the younger parts subangular; stipules narrowly linear or lance-linear, 9 to 15 mm. long, 1 to 2 mm. wide, entire or minutely serrulate; petioles 1.5 to 5 cm. long, biglandular just above, or usually below, middle, the glands up to 1.5 mm. wide, sessile; leaves ovate, ovate-lanceolate, or sometimes orbicular-ovate, 6 to 12 cm. long, 4 to 10 cm. wide (extreme forms up to 25 cm. long, 15 cm. wide), acute or abruptly acuminate at apex, rounded, truncate, or cordulate at base, undulate or finely serrulate, membranous; peduncles up to 5 cm.



Christian Houel

long; bracts broadly ovate, 4 to 6 cm. long, 3.5 to 4.5 cm. wide, united for about 1 cm. from base, thin-membranous, completely enveloping the bud, lime-green; calyx tube campanulate, 1 cm. long, 1.2 cm. wide at throat; sepals oblong or oblong-lanceolate, about 4 cm. long and 1.5 cm. wide, cucullate at apex, carinate (keel terminating in an awn about 5 mm. long), fleshy, green; petals linear-lanceolate, about 3 cm. long and 5 mm. wide, green, densely mottled with dark red-purple within; corona in several ranks, the 2 outer rows of filaments white, banded with Chinese-violet above middle and with rosolanepurple near base, the outermost terete, 1.5 cm. long, the second ligulate, 3 cm. long, the succeeding ranks consisting of minute tubercles, green tipped with deep purple; operculum membranous, horizontal, pale green, the margin recurved, denticulate; nectar ring horizontal, margin entire; operculum cupuliform, 6 mm. high; ovary oblong or subglobose, glabrous; fruit globose, 3.5 to 4 cm. in diameter, green or orange-green, pericarp very hard; seeds oblong-obcordate, 5 to 6 mm. long, about 4 mm. wide, finely reticulate, metallic-gray.



Christian Houel



leg9



Nick Moore

***Passiflora platyloba* killip 1922**
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Tiliifolia

Distribution : Central America.

Plant glabrous throughout, except the bracts; stem stout, terete, striate, glabrous; stipules coriaceous, narrowly linear, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, strongly 3-nerved, remotely and finely serrulate, orange-yellow, deciduous; petioles 6 to 7 cm. long, glabrous, bearing about 2 cm. above base 2 sessile, flattened glands 2 mm. wide; leaves 10 to 14 cm. long, 12 to 18 cm. wide, 3-lobed to middle (middle lobe broadly ovate, abruptly acuminate, mucronate, 7 to 9 cm. long, 4 to 8 cm. wide, the lateral lobes nearly equal to middle lobe), deeply cordate, finely serrulate, biglandular in the sinuses, 3 5-nerved, membranous, glabrous; peduncles solitary, 6 to 7 cm. long; bracts ovate, entire, 5 to 7 cm. long, 3 to 5 cm. wide, membranous, attached 1 cm. Below apex of petiole, completely enveloping the flower, united for about 2 cm., acute or obtuse, apiculate, densely puberulent on both surfaces; flowers purple, 4 to 5 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate, about 1 cm. long; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 1.8 to 2 cm. long, 8 mm. wide, slightly fleshy, obtuse, strongly keeled, the keel terminating in a setaceous awn 5 to 6 mm. long; petals linear-lanceolate, 1.5 to 1.7 cm. long, 5 mm. wide, thin, obtuse; corona in several series, the outermost filaments slender, filiform, about 7 mm. long, those of the second series stout, liguliform, attenuate at apex, 1.5 cm. long, white, banded with purple, the succeeding series of about 6 irregular rows of minute tubercles less than 1 mm. long; operculum arising at base of the innermost rank of the corona, 0.75 mm. long, the margin erect, denticulate; nectar ring annular, midway between the preceding and base of gynophore, the margin entire; limen fleshy, closely surrounding and adnate to the lower part of gynophore, 3 mm. high, the margin free, erect; gynophore glabrous, bearing near the base a single annular process 0.4 mm. wide; ovary ellipsoidal, glabrous; the fruit 3 to 3.5 cm. in diameter, the pericarp hard.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Eric van der Berghe



Babelin Santos

***Passiflora serrulata* Jacq. 1872**
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Tiliifolia

Distribution : Trinidad, Venezuela, Colombia.

Stem terete (or the younger parts angulate), glabrous; stipules narrowly linear-oblong or linear-lanceolate, 3 to 6 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide, dentate or denticulate in upper half, coriaceous; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, biglandular at or below middle, occasionally with a second pair of glands above middle, the glands sessile; leaves polymorphic, ovate, 6 to 12 cm. long, 5 to 11 cm. wide, 3-lobed (middle lobe ovate or ovate-lanceolate, acuminate or rarely rounded at apex, 2 or 3 times longer than lateral lobes), or unilaterally 1-lobed, truncate or shallowly cordate at base, finely denticulate, membranous or coriaceous, glabrous above, glabrous, pilosulous, or white-tomentose beneath; peduncles 2 to 3 cm. long; bracts obovate, 2 to 5 cm. long, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide, densely tomentellous at margin, united below for 4 or 5 mm. or at length free to base; flowers 5 to 6 cm. wide, fragrant; calyx tube campanulate; sepals lanceolate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 8 to 9 mm. wide, obtuse, white; petals linear-lanceolate, 1.2 to 1.8 cm. long, 2.5 to 3 mm. wide, white; corona in several series, the filaments of the outer 2 series linear, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, white at base, purple-banded above, the next 2 or 3 series tuberculate, barely 0.3 mm. long, the innermost series 0.8 to 1 mm. long; operculum membranous, crenulate or slightly filamentose; nectar ring annular; limen cupuliform, 2 to 3 mm. high, entire; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit globose, about 2.5 cm. in diameter, the pericarp coriaceous, yellowish; seeds oblong-obcordate, about 5 mm. long and 3 mm. wide, finely



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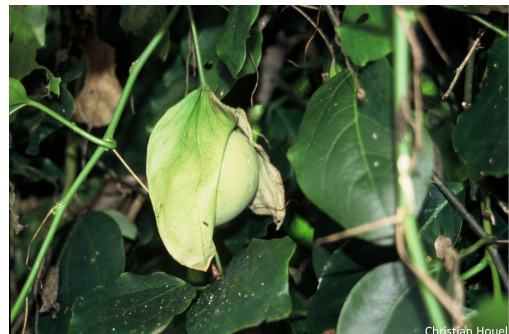
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Passiflora multiformis Jacq. 1809

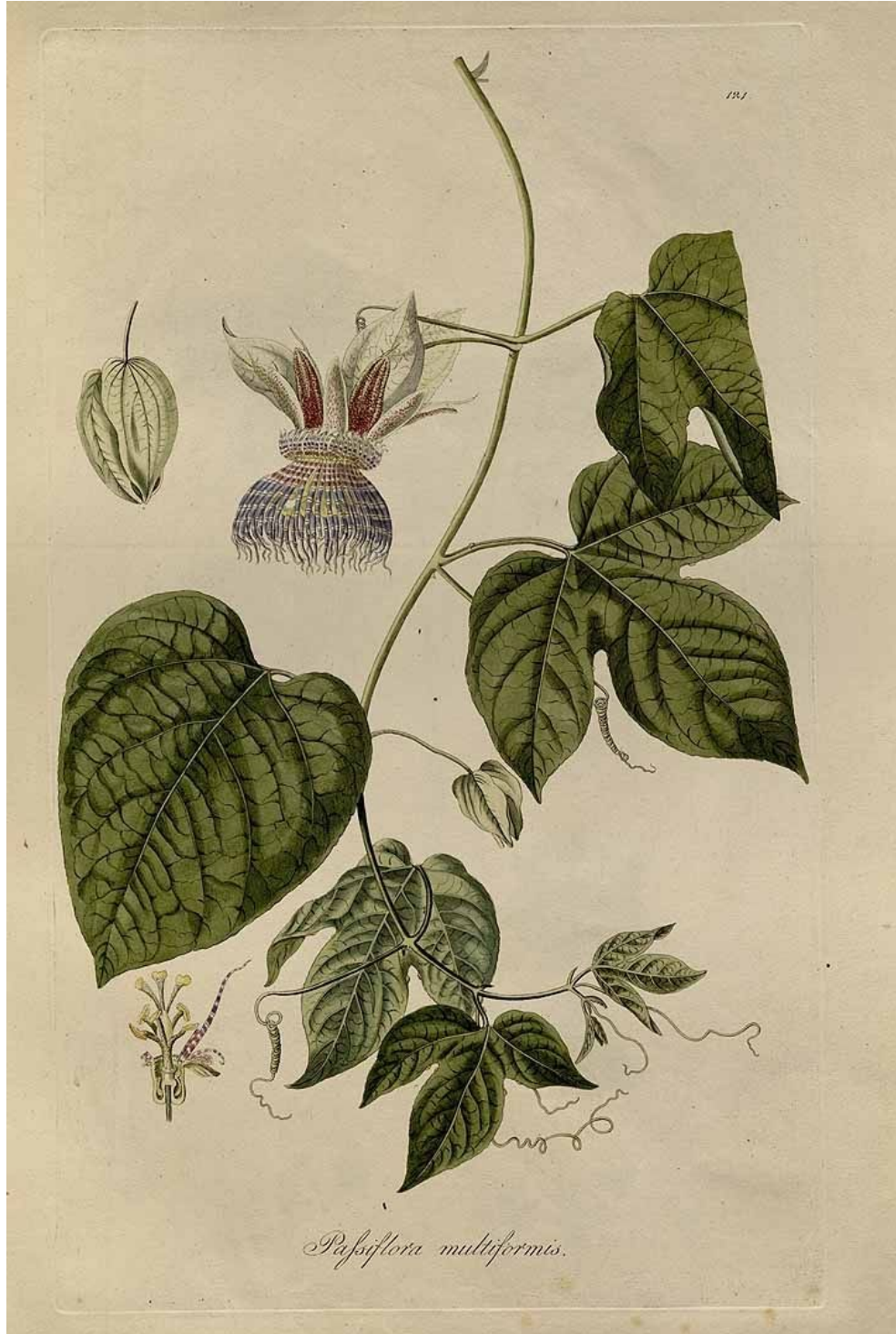
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Tiliifolia*

Distribution :

Venezuela.

Stem terete, pilosulous with very short hairs, or glabrous; stipules linear, up to 2 cm. long, 1.5 mm. wide, glandular-3-dentate on one side; petioles up to 4 cm. long, biglandular at or below middle, the glands minute, sessile; leaves entire (ovate or broadly ovate) or 3-lobed (lobes acuminate, up to 4.5 cm. wide), 6.5 to 10 cm. long, 4.5 to 10 cm. wide, finely serrulate, cordate or subtruncate at base, pilosulous on nerves above, pilose on nerves beneath, otherwise glabrous, lustrous above; peduncles up to 4 cm. long; bracts ovate, up to 6.5 cm. long, 3 cm. wide, entire, united for about 1 cm. Above base, abruptly long-acuminate (acumen 1 cm. long, entire); flowers up to 5 cm. wide; sepals lanceolate, about 3 cm. long, keeled and awned, greenish white, purple-maculate within at base;

petals lanceolate-oblong, 2.5 cm. long, 5 mm. wide, obtuse, purple-maculate; corona in several series, the outermost filaments liguliform, up to 1.3 cm. long, rose, banded with white in lower third, blue, banded with white above, those of the second series terete, up attenuate at apex, the succeeding series tuberculate; operculum membranous, erect, denticulate; limen annular; the ovary ellipticobovoid, glabrous.



Passiflora palenquensis Holm-Nielsen & Lawesson 1979

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Tilliifolia*

Distribution : Ecuador,
Colombia.

Liana, glabrous throughout. Stem terete, striate. Stipules oblong-lanceolate, acute, 1 x 1 sometimes deciduous. Petioles angular-winged, 6.5-9 cm long, with 3-4 black, sessile urceolate glands, 1 mm long, one pair at extreme apex, other glands 2-3 cm below; blades basifixed, broad-ovate to ovate, 14-19 x 11-20 cm, deeply cordate, prominently

pinnate-veined, lustrous, coriaceous, the margin entire. Inflorescence sessile, with at least 2 flowers collateral with the tendril in the axil of the leaf, 5-6 cm diam.; pedicels terete, striate, 3-4 cm long; bracts verticillate, united halfway, inserted about 5 mm below ower, oblong-ovate, mucronate, 5 x 2 cm. Hypanthium tube funnel-shaped, 3 cm long, 1 cm wide at base, 2 cm at apex, outside lavender; calyx lobes oblong, acute, 2.5 x 1.3 cm, ending in a minute mucro; petals oblong, obtuse, 3 x 0.6-1 cm. Corona composed of 2 series situated at the edge of the hypanthium; outer series of short ligulate filaments, 4 mm long, with filiform apices; inner series of very stout, 4-angled, 2 cm long filaments with filiform apices, the inner filaments with shifting purple and white, 4 mm broad stripes; hypanthium smooth below corona. Operculum situated 1 cm above hypanthium floor, membranaceous, 0.5 cm long, split into filiform segments. Trochlea present at the anrogynophore opposite the apex of the operculum. Limen surrounding lower 5 mm of androynophore. Gynophore 1 cm longer than the androgynophore present. Ovary glabrous. Fruit ovoid 7 x 4 cm, green. Seeds ovate 5 x 3 mm, finely reticulate.



M Egger



Yero Kuethe



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

Passiflora veraguasensis J. MacDougal 2004
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Tiliifolia

Distribution : Panama

Vine, glabrous throughout except the bracts, sepals, and styles; stems terete; prophyll of the vegetative bud 1, widely triangular, obscurely glandular-dentate. Stipules 11–17 3 3.5–6 mm, oblong-lanceolate to oblong-ob lanceolate, acuminate to acute, deciduous, both margins glandular-serrulate; petioles not glandular or 1- to 3(to 4)-glandular near or just below the apex, the nectaries 0.8–1.2 3 0.8–1.7 mm; blades 8.5–13 3 6.5–11 cm, entire to obscurely glandular-denticulate especially near the base, not variegated, sometimes glaucous abaxially, (ovate to) widely ovate, unlobed, abruptly acuminate; laminar nectaries marginal, obsolescent except at the laminar base. Peduncle 1 per node, 2.1–4.5 cm, uniflorous; bracts 4.7–5.6 3 2.8–3.2 cm, connate 1.0–1.6 cm at the base, ovate, acute to abruptly short-acuminate, glabrous except for a narrow band of tomentum along the adaxial margin, the margin minutely glandular-serrulate to subtire. Flowers green-white, the corona purple (“dark lavender,” *T. Croat 25908*); stipe 10–13 mm, deeply recessed into the hypanthium base; sepals 25–28 mm, the margins and apex sparsely pubescent, the subapical projection 1.5–2.0 mm long; petals 6 equal to sepals in length, green-white; coronal filaments in 10 to 11 series, the outermost 17–21 mm, the next 11–13 mm and thicker than the outermost, the inner 8 to 9 series 0.7–3 mm long; operculum 4.7–5 mm long, basally connate and membranous, filamentous in distal Å; androgynophore 8.5–9 mm, anthers 8–9 mm long; ovary 4.5–5 3 3–4 mm, ellipsoid, glabrous; styles short pubescent adaxially. Fruit ca. 6 3 5 cm, widely ellipsoid, exocarp thin, color unknown, not stipitate; arils unknown; seeds 10.0–10.5 3 6.0–7.0 mm, shallowly alveolate with 18 to 25 pits, surrounded by 1–2 mm wide almost winged, flattened margins that are striate-dentate, the prominent chalazal beak antiraphal, the micropylar end notched or retuse.

J. MacDougal is very in the description that this species is very close to *Passiflora nelsoni* which is classified in the series *Laurifoliae*?



Passiflora ligularis Juss. 1805
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Tiliifolia

Distribution : Central America and the Andes.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete; stipules ovate-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 1 to 2.5 cm. long, 0.8 to 1.2 cm. wide, acute or acuminate, narrowed at base, entire or serrulate; petioles 4 to 10 cm. long, bearing 4 to 6 scattered, liguliform or filiform glands 3 to 10 mm. long; leaves broadly ovate, 8 to 15 cm. long, 6 to 13 cm. wide, abruptly acuminate, deeply cordate, entire, penninerved, membranous; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 2 to 4 cm. long; bracts 2 to 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, connate one-fifth to one-third their length, the free

parts ovate or ovate-lanceolate, acute, entire, glabrous, tomentose at margin within; flowers 6 to 9 cm. wide; calyx tube short-campanulate; sepals ovate-oblong, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, acute, green without, white within; petals oblong, about 3 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, white or pinkish white; corona 5-7-ranked, the filaments of the 2 outer rows as long as the petals, radiate, terete, blue at apex, banded with white and reddish purple below, the inner rows closely approximate, the filaments barely 2 mm. long, dilated above middle; operculum membranous, slightly incurved, sharply denticulate, white, red-purple at margin; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ovoid; fruit ovoid, 6 to 8 cm. long, 4 to 5 cm. in diameter, the pericarp yellowish or purplish, parchment-like, the pulp white, edible; seeds narrowly obcordate, about 6 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, apex minutely tridentate, middle tooth the largest, faces irregularly reticulate.



Ron Parsons



M. Rome



M. ROME



Maxime Rome



Maxime Rome



Christian Houel

***Passiflora tiliifolia* L. 1753**
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Tiliifolia

Distribution :
 mountains
 Colombia and
 Peru
 Plant glabrous
 throughout; stem
 terete; stipules
 ovate-lanceolate to
 oblong-lanceolate,
 1 to 2 cm. long,
 0.5 to 1.5 cm.
 wide, or the upper
 linear-lanceolate
 and barely 2 mm.
 wide, acute or
 acuminate, oblique
 at base, entire or
 serrulate, green,
 often turning
 reddish in drying;
 petioles 2.5 to 7
 cm. long, 2[^]i-
 glandular, the
 glands saucer-shaped, all borne at apex or 1 pair near middle, subsessile or shortstipitate, 1 to 2 mm. wide;
 leaves cordate-ovate, 10 to 25 cm. long, 8 to 18 cm. wide, abruptly acuminate, shallowly or deeply cordate at base (basal lobes not overlapping), entire, membranous, often lustrous on both surfaces; peduncles 2 to 3 cm. long; bracts ovate, about 2 cm. long, 1.5 cm. wide (perhaps larger), obtuse or acute at apex, united one-fifth to one-third their length, reddish when dry, glabrous except for a narrow band of tomentum along the margin within; flowers about 8 cm. wide; sepals oblong, 5 to 7 mm. wide, obtuse, concave, slightly carinate on outside, the keel terminating in a slender awn; petals oblong, subequal to sepals; corona about 5-ranked, the two outer rows of filaments terete, about half as long as petals, the three inner rows barely 3 mm. long; operculum membranous, incurved, entire at margin; limen adnate to gynophore; ovary ovoid; fruit ovoid, about 6 cm. in diameter, "deep violet blackish proximally, greenish distally.



Obviously there are several spellings : tiliifolia, tiliaefolia ou tilliaefolia.



Passiflora serratodigitata L.1753

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Tiliaefolia*

Distribution: West Indies, on the Guianese plateau, Brazil, Peru and Bolivia

Plant glabrous throughout (except bracts); stem terete; stipules linear-subulate, about 1.5 cm. long, minutely glandular-serrulate toward apex; petioles up to 10 cm. long, biglandular at apex and at middle, the glands clavate or ligulate, 1 to 3 mm. long; leaves up to 15 cm. long and 18 cm. wide, palmately 5-7-lobed to below middle (lobes oblong to oblanceolate, up to 4 cm. wide, acute or acuminate, finely serrulate), cordate, membranous, dull or lustrous; peduncles about 4 cm. long, slender; bracts ovate-lanceolate, 3 to 5 cm. long, united a quarter to a half their length, without finely puberulent or essentially glabrous, green, often reddish-maculate, within glabrous, tomentose at margin, white; flowers 6 to 8 cm. wide; calyx



A. ADAIR

tube funnel-shaped, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, about 2 cm. wide at throat, greenish white without, cream-white within, often pinktinged without and within; sepals oblong, up to 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, greenish white without, blue-tinged within; petals oblong, up to 3 cm. long, about 1.2 cm. wide, obtuse, pinkishblue; corona in several series, the 2 outer filamentose, the filaments radiate, banded with blue and white or purple and white in lower half, blue or banded with deep blue and pale blue in upper half, the outer filaments 1 to 1.5 cm. long, the inner 2 to 2.5 cm. long, the inner portion of the corona reduced to papillae or minute tubercles which are deep pink and arranged in 15 or more irregular and broken rows; operculum horizontally spreading inward, 2 to 3 mm. wide, filamentose toward margin,



Roger Graveson

pink; gynophore white, bearing 2 thick, annular processes; ovary ovoid, stipitate; fruit globose, 4 to 5 cm. in diameter, the pericarp brittle, the pulp white, edible; seeds obovate, 6 to 7 mm. long, 3 to 3.5 mm. wide, tapering at base, reticulate with 20 to 25 reticulations to each face.



Andrew Adair



Andrew Adair



Edson Guilherme

Passiflora magnifica Escobar 1990
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Tiliifolia

Distribution: Colombia.

Glabrous lianas with concentric rings of secondary wood and strong tendrils. Young stems terete to subangulate, striate, hollow, yellowish brown. Leaf blades widely ovate to very widely ovate, trilobed to $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ their length, 13-23 cm long, 14.8-27.5 cm wide, acuminate at apex of lobes, cordate at base, entire to very shallowly and remotely glandular



Mac-Dougal

serrate at margins, with scattered oval, subsessile dark brown nectaries 0.5-1.0 mm long in sinus of leaf lobes, membranaceous to subcoriaceous, drying yellowish green to dark khaki brown, with 5-7 major lateral veins ; midlobes of leaves elliptic to oblong, 16.0-18.5 cm long, 6.4-10.0 cm wide ; lateral lobes ovate, 13.5-21.0 cm long, 6.1-11.5 cm wide ; petioles 7-11 cm long, 1.2-2.0 mm diameter, with 2-6 mostly paired stipitate nectaries to 5 mm long to 5 mm long scattered along upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of adaxial surface ; stipules ligulate, 2.7-3.0 cm long, ca. 1 cm wide, acuminate at apex. Peduncles solitary in leaf axil, 9.5-12.0 cm long, 0.8-1.0 mm diameter ; bracts ovate, verticillate, 7.8-8.7 cm long, 4.2-5.0 cm wide, connate 1.7-2.0 cm from base, acuminate at apex, obtuse at base, entire at margins, purple on adaxial surface. Flowers campanulate, pendent, ca. 4.5 cm long, ca. 4.5 cm diameter, white to lavender, with purple corona ; flower stipe slender, 1.0-1.1 cm long, 0.8-1.0 mm diameter ; hypanthium short campanulate, 7-8 mm long, 8-12 mm wide at base, 10-14 mm wide at apex ; sepals triangular, 2.5-3.0 cm long, ca. 8 mm wide at base, acuminate at apex, subcoriaceous, with subapical aristae 6-8 mm long on abaxial surface, light green on abaxial surface, lavender on adaxial surface ; petals subequal to sepals, membranaceous, lavender ; corona in 4 principal series, the outer 2 filamentous, ca. 2 cm long, 2 mm wide, slightly wavy towards apex, striped in concentric bands with purple, the inner 2 series filamentous, 3-4 mm long, ca. 0.8 mm wide, followed by irregular, scattered tubercles on the upper $\frac{1}{3}$ of the hypanthium ; operculum horizontal, ca. 5 mm long, lacerate almost to base, membranaceous, reddish purple ; ovary ellipsoid to subspherical. Fruits subspherical, 6.0-6.5 cm long, 4.5-5.0 cm wide (pressed), with brittle, orange-yellow pericarp ; seeds obovate, mucronate at apex, ca. 5 mm long, ca. 3.5 mm wide, with reticulate pitting on testa, dark brown at maturity.



Mac-dougal

Passiflora seemanii Griseb 1858
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Section
Tiliifolia

Distribution : from Mexico to Peru.

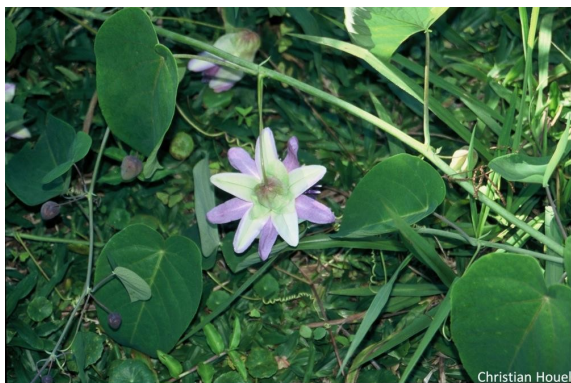
Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, striate, usually glaucous; stipules narrowly linear, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, serrulate toward apex; petioles 3 to 7 cm. long, bearing at apex 2 sessile glands about 1 mm. in diameter, and occasionally a second pair near middle; leaves cordate-ovate, 6 to 9 cm. long, 5 to 6 cm. wide (older leaves up to 13 cm. long, 15 cm. wide, occasionally 3- or unequally 2-lobed), abruptly acuminate or rounded at apex, mucronate, deeply cordate at base with the lobes usually much overlapping, minutely denticulate or subentire, thin-membranous, glaucous or rarely green beneath; peduncles solitary, 6 to 10 cm. long; bracts white, purpl tinged, 2.5 to 4 cm. long, united a third to a half their length, the segments broadly lanceolate, acuminate; flowers 8 to 10 cm. wide, fragrant; calyx tube campanulate-funnel-shaped, about 2 cm. long; sepals ovate-lanceolate, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, corniculate, white, tinged with purple or violet; petals oblong-lanceolate, 3.3 to 3.5 cm. long, about 1.2 cm. wide, obtuse, purple; corona in 2 series, the outer filamentose, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, subreflexed, banded with violet or purple and white, the inner 2 to 2.5 cm. long, erect, the tips slightly recurved, the interior of the tube lined with tubercles not arranged in definite rows, doubtless rudimentary corona filaments; operculum membranous, suberect, about 2 mm. high, entire or finely denticulate; nectar ring annular, borne about halfway between operculum and base of gynophore; limen about 5 mm. high, erect, adnate to gynophore; ovary ovoid; fruit ovoid, 4 to 5 cm. long, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. in diameter; seeds orbicular-ovate, about 3 mm. long and wide, reticulate.



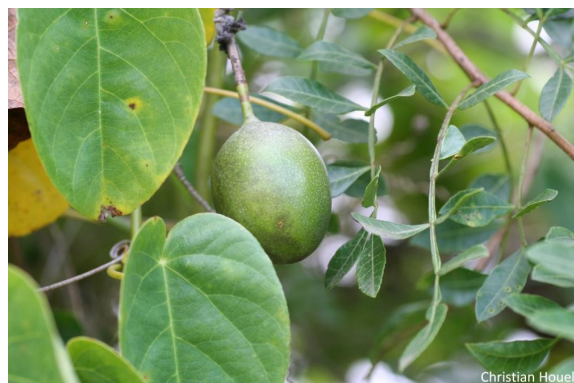
Benoît Segerer



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

Passiflora nelsoni Mast. & Rose 1897
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Tiliifolia

Distribution : from southern Mexico to northern Guatemala

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, striate, usually glaucous; stipules narrowly linear, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, serrulate toward apex; petioles 3 to 7 cm. long, bearing at apex 2 sessile glands about 1 mm. in diameter, and occasionally a second pair near middle; leaves cordate-ovate, 6 to 9 cm. long, 5 to 6 cm. wide (older leaves up to 13 cm. long, 15 cm. wide, occasionally 3- or unequally 2-lobed), abruptly acuminate or rounded at apex, mucronate, deeply cordate at base with the lobes usually much overlapping, minutely denticulate or subentire, thin-membranous, glaucous or rarely green beneath; peduncles solitary, 6 to 10 cm. long; bracts white, purpletinged, 2.5 to 4 cm. long, united a third to a half their length, the segments broadly lanceolate, acuminate; flowers 8 to 10 cm. wide, fragrant; calyx tube campanulate-funnel-shaped, about 2 cm. long; sepals ovate-lanceolate, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, corniculate, white, tinged with purple or violet; petals oblong-lanceolate, 3.3 to 3.5 cm. long, about 1.2 cm. wide, obtuse, purple; corona in 2 series, the outer filamentose, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, subreflexed, banded with violet or purple and white, the inner 2 to 2.5 cm. long, erect, the tips slightly recurved, the interior of the tube lined with tubercles not arranged in definite rows, doubtless rudimentary corona filaments; operculum membranous, suberect, about 2 mm. high, entire or finely denticulate; nectar ring annular, borne about halfway between operculum and base of gynophore; limen about 5 mm. high, erect, adnate to gynophore; ovary ovoid; fruit ovoid, 4 to 5 cm. long, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. in diameter; seeds orbicular-ovate, about 3 mm. long and wide, reticulate.



***Passiflora triloba* R&P 1828**
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Tiliifolia

Distribution : Peru, Bolivia.

Plant glabrous nearly throughout; stem terete, stout; stipules ovate-lanceolate, 2 to 3 cm. long, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. wide, acute or abruptly acuminate, cordate at base, minutely serrulate-denticulate; petioles up to 10 cm. long, biglandular at apex, the glands saucers shaped, 2 to 2.5 mm. long, stipitate; leaves 10 to 15 cm. long, 10 to 18 cm. wide, cordate-ovate or usually 3-lobed to about middle (lobes ovate or oblong-ovate, up to 7 cm. wide, subequal, obtuse), deeply cordate at base (basal lobes usually overlapping), minutely denticulate, thick-membranous, often lustrous above, glaucescent beneath; peduncles up to 5 cm. long; bracts ovate, 4.5 to 7 cm. long, 3 to 5.5 cm. wide, rounded or acutish at apex, glandular-serrulate, free, united at very base only, glabrous except for a band of gray tomentum on inside near margin; flowers up to 10 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, ecorniculate, green without, densely spotted with deep purple within; petals oblong-lanceolate, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 1 to 1.2 cm. wide, obtuse, purplish; corona 3-ranked, the 2 outer ranks filamentose, the filaments banded with purple and white in lower half, with blue and white in upper half, the outer filaments subulate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, the inner ligulate, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, these followed by an erect, purple membrane about 2 mm. high, minutely denticulate; operculum membranous, horizontally spreading inward, minutely crenulate at margin; limen erect, adnate to gynophore; ovary ovoid.



Passiflora fieldiana Tilled ex Vanderplank & Adair 2023

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série *Tiliifolia*

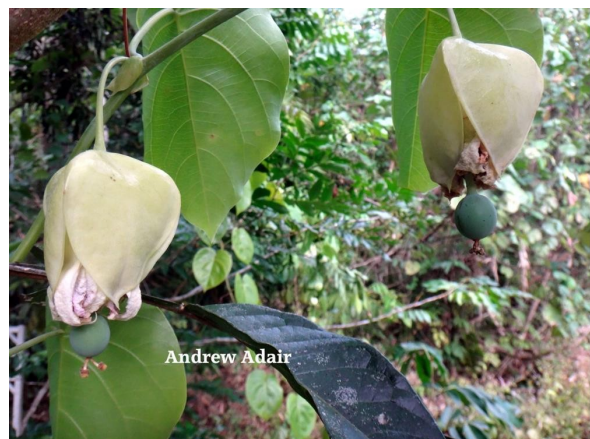
Distribution: Venezuela.

Vine large, robust, climbing to 60 m. Stem terete, stout, pale green when young becoming woody and black at base. Tendrils terete, strong, pale green, glabrous, 10–18 cm long. Stipules foliaceous, ovate in outline, margin shallowly denticulate, 14–16 × 7–8 mm. Petiole terete, stout, 4–20 cm long, 3–4.5 mm diameter close to base, glabrous with two auriculate glands held adaxially 2–6 mm from leaf base, (glands yellowing with age, c. 3 × 2.4 mm). Leaves deeply cordate, 7–23 × 6–19 cm with 4–6 pairs of major lateral veins, sub-coriaceous, glabrous, base cordate, apex acute, margin entire or subentire.

Peduncle stout, solitary, 3.5–6 cm long, terete, glabrous, stipe 5–10 mm long. Bracts foliose joined at base for one quarter of their length, glabrous, apple green, 4.0–5.5 cm long 3–4.5 cm in diameter, margin entire. Flowers one or two per leaf axil, large, pendent, fragrant (scent reminiscent of cinnamon), white and lilac, diurnal.

Hypanthium broadly campanulate, 3.5–4.0 cm diameter, 3.5–4.8 cm long, glabrous, pale green, setulose or strumose. Sepals triangular, fleshy, 30–35 × 21–26 mm at base, adaxial surface greeny-white or white, abaxial surface pale green, keeled with 3–4 mm awn. Petals ovate, 27–35 × 10–14 mm, adaxial and abaxial surfaces

white tinted mauve. Corona filaments in two series, outer series inconspicuous scattered fleshy points or lacking, 0.5–3.5 mm long, inner series tapering fleshy filaments, banded white at apex, speckled mauve and deep mauve at base, 30–35 mm long, 3–4.5 mm diam. at base, with c. 70 filaments. Operculum membranous, white at base with warty purple filaments at apex 0.5–1 mm long. Androgynophore pale green, fleshy, 2.5–3 cm long, 5–6 mm diam. at base, bulbous at calyx opening. Limen c. 2 mm high, ca. 8 mm above base on androgynophore. Staminal filaments pale green, ca. 7 × 2.5 mm. Anthers pale green, ca. 11 × 4 mm. Pollen pale yellow, pollen grains spherical, zonate, geminate, anastomosing at the poles with six pairs of colpi at the equator. Ovary glabrous, sub-spherical, ca. 7.5 × 6.5 mm, pale green. Style short triangular, white, ca. 7 × 4 mm. Stigma olive green. Fruit large, spherical, 5–8 × 5–8 cm, orange when ripe, exocarp parchment-like, ca. 1 mm dia., mesocarp white and spongy ca. 7 mm thick, endocarp white cloth-like membrane, arils translucent white, sweet and juicy, edible. Seed dark brown, ovate, reticulate with shallow pits, 5.8–6.8 mm long, 3.5–4.0 mm wide, 1.7–1.9 deep, chalazal beak straight.

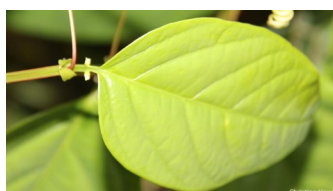
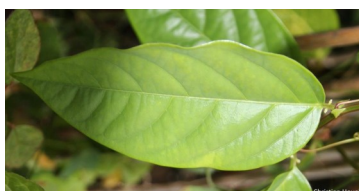


Passiflora alata Curtis Bot. Mag. 1788

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifoliae* Série *Quadrangulares*

Habitat: Brazil, Peru.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem stout, 4-angled, the angles winged; stipules linear or linear-lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, 1 to 2 cm. long, 0.3 to 1 cm. wide, entire or serrulate; petioles 3 to 5 cm. long, channeled above, bearing 2 to 4 sessile, orbicular glands; leaves ovate or ovate-oblong, 8 to 15 cm. long, 7 to 10 cm. wide, acuminate at apex, rounded, subcordate, or subcuneate at base, entire or minutely denticulate, penninerved (principal secondary nerves 7 or 8 to a side, those of the upper half distant), membranous; peduncles 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, slightly trigonous; bracts borne at base of flower, ovate, about 1.5 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, acute or acutish, serrulate, distinct to base; flowers 10 to 12 cm. wide, sepals oblong, obtuse, aristate on outer surface about 5 mm. below apex, green without, deep crimson or carmine within; petals oblong, obtuse, white without, deep crimson or carmine within; corona 4-ranked, the 2 outer ranks filamentose, the filaments subulate, 3 to 4 cm. long, variegated with red, white, and purple, the 2 inner ranks tuberculate, 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum horizontally spreading inward, incurved and denticulate at margin; limen annular, fleshy; gynophore bearing 2 annular processes near middle; ovary oblong or obovate, obscurely sulcate; fruit obovoid or pyriform, 8 to 10 cm. long, 4 to 6 cm. wide, yellow.



Passiflora phoenicea Lindley 1833
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifoliae* Série
Quadrangulares

Considered for a time as a cultivar under the name *Passiflora Alata* 'Ruby Glow'.

Similar to *Passiflora alata* except the petiole with a pair of orange-yellow apex glands and the crown of filaments of 5 to 6 rows, the outer 2 from the base to the top purple and white then with purple and white stripes.



Passiflora trialata Feuillet & Mac Dougal 1996

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série

Quadrangulares

Distribution : French Guyana.

Climbing vine, adult size unknown but flowering in the greenhouse at 3 m long, glabrous and somewhat glaucous throughout. Stems sharply 3-angular and 3-carinate/alate in both juvenile and flowering material, the growing tip negatively geotropic, or on generally horizontal growth, the tip slightly inclined below horizontal but not cernuous, the stem becoming pink with light yellowish green wings. Phyllotaxy helical 2/-, appearing Vi at shoot tip. Prophylls of the vegetative ramifying bud 2, subequal or unequal in size. Stipules 23-32 X 8-13 mm, narrowly ovate to narrowly oblong-ovate, slightly eccentric, the margins entire, the apex acute; petioles triangular in cross section, alate, the lower wing connected with a stem wing, 2.8-5 cm long, 2-glandular, the glands narrowly ovoid in juvenile growth, at flowering nodes the glands 4—7 mm long, flattened conic (triangular), 4—5 mm wide at base (never narrowed at base) and sometimes distally elongate and curved like the horns of a ram, yellowish green to pale yellow (cream); laminae 15-26.5 X 8.5-16 cm, unlobed, ovate, with 7-10 main veins per side, yellowish green, not variegated, entire, the base obscurely or shallowly cordate, the apex abruptly acute. Peduncles 1 per node, 4.0-6.0(-7.5) cm long, 2 mm wide at base, 6-7 mm wide at insertion of bracts, sharply triangular and carinate/alate in cross section; bracts 3, adpressed at base but free to base, (6.0-)7.0-8.5(-9.4) cm long along midvein (6.5-10.0 cm total outline length), (3.5-)4.5-6.5 cm wide, ovate-triangular, shallowly cordate at base, apex acute or abruptly obtuse, foliose, eglandular, pale green to light yellowish green, glaucous, the margins entire; floral stipe 13—18 mm total length, including 5-6 mm hidden in toroid base of hypanthium; buds pendent, the buds not floral cup 18-20 mm diam., the floral cup 15-20 mm long total including 8—9 mm of cylindrical (hypanthium) base, ca. 30 mm wide at insertion of free perianth, pale yellowish green to greenish yellow and glaucous externally, the floral cup campanulate-funnelform. Flower pendent, open perianth 13—15 cm diam., with a white ring basally on perianth segments, the ring conspicuously separating visually the purplish banded corona from the background of the purplish perianth, the sexual organs visible within the darker corona as a white center. Sepals 44—60 X 18-25 mm, narrowly ovate-triangular, not cannate, without comus, apex rounded, not or barely cucullate, reflexed 50-70° above horizontal at anthesis, light yellowish green externally, the two outermost with purplish hyaline margins to 3 mm wide, the inside whitish with fine purplish speckling mostly on proximal part, the speckling more reddish basally, edges flushed purple, the very base white, the apical 1/4 also whitish. Petals 45-61 X 13—17 mm, narrowed at base, the attachment 6-8 mm wide; oblong-lanceolate to narrowly triangular-oblong, apex rounded, not reflexed, spreading horizontally at anthesis, externally uniformly medium light purple except base white with purple edges, the inside medium light purple to reddish purple, with fine reddish spots proximally in the center. Coronal filaments in 10-12 series, only the two outermost (radii) conspicuous, the two outermost 55—80 mm long, erect to slightly incurved at apex, subequal in length (the outermost slightly narrower at base), 7—13-banded white and purple, the bands purplish red basally, becoming violet distally, the distal 10-15 mm whitish, the filaments long-attenuate to soft slender tips, the tips somewhat incurved; inner ca. 8—10 series composed of reddish purple denticles and subulate setae always less than 3 mm long (ca. 3—5 rows of denticles, 3 rows of 1—1.8 mm long setae, and 2 rows of 2.5-2.7 mm long setae); operculum (innermost corona) single, 3—4 mm long, 14-15 mm outside diam., membranous, the margin turned distally against the column, subtire to denticulate, purplish red to reddish; nectary pale yellowish to whitish, with small raised annulus. Androgynophore widened at base but without constrictions or notable trochlea or limen ring; staminal filaments connate 21-23 mm along narrow portion of androgynophore, 28-32 mm long in longitudinal section from attachment of floral stipe to free portions of stamens, androgynophore 7 mm diam. at base near nectary, otherwise 3 mm diam., white with a single thin reddish ring (remnant of limen edge) on the wider base above level of operculum, the free staminal filaments 7-8 X 2.5-2.8 mm, narrowly oblong, pale yellowish green with a few reddish purple spots at apex; anthers 11-13 X 4—4.3 mm, attached 3.5 mm from one end (the proximal end in bud), held parallel to staminal filament, the connective not speckled or colored; anther-corona clearance 10-15 mm; pollen cream; absolute distance between nectar and pollen 30-10 mm. Ovary 11—13 X 5-6 mm, ellipsoid to oblong-ellipsoid, slightly 3-flattened, glabrous, cream to whitish, no gynophore visible; styles 8—9 mm long including stigmas, narrowed to 1 mm at base, 4 mm wide below stigmas, whitish, not spotted; stigmas 5-6.5 mm wide, depressed globose, barely bilobed adaxially, white. Fruit and seeds unknown. Germination type and chromosome number unknown.



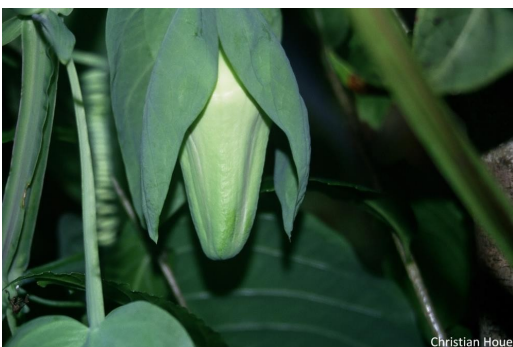
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Passiflora longifilamentosa Koch & Cardoso & Ilkius-Borges 2013
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Section *Quadrangulares*

Distribution: Guyanese plateaus and Brasil.

Flowers solitary, from older parts of the plant, pendant, 3–7 cm diam.; peduncles 3-angular, 2.5–4 cm long, greenish-brown; pedicels 3-angular, 0.8–1 cm long; bracts verticillate, ovate to ovate-triangular, 4.3–5 × 2–3.1 cm, greenish, margin entire, glands absent, free from the hypanthium, inserted 0.8–1 cm below the flower; hypanthium campanulate, 1–1.5 cm long, glabrous, whitish-green; sepals oblong-lanceolate to triangular, 2–4.5 × 1–2 cm, obtuse at base, rounded at apex, adaxial surface whitish-green, abaxial surface greenish-white with purple spots; awn absent; petals oblong-lanceolate



to triangular, 2–4 × 0.8–1.2 cm, obtuse at base, rounded at apex, adaxial surface whitish-green with purple spots near the margin, abaxial surface greenish-white with purple spots; corona with 7 series of filaments, the two outer series linear-hairy, slender, 3–6.5 cm long, inclined, wavy and matted above the middle, yellowish-green near the base, 11–13 whitish and purple banded, becoming white toward the apex, the third, fourth and fifth series equal, filaments stout, tubicular, less than 1 mm long, inclined, yellowish-green, the sixth series of filaments stout, filiform, 2 mm long, declined, greenish-yellow the innermost series exceeding the previous rank, filaments ligulate, slightly flattened, free or sometimes united by a membrane to its half, declined, yellowish-green; operculum membranaceous, declined, 3–5 mm long, margin entire, yellowish-green; trochlea present, yellowish-green, 0.5–1 cm beneath ovary, androgynophore 2–3.3 cm long, yellowish-green; staminal Filaments 4–7 mm long, greenish and slightly mottled with red-purple spots; ovary glabrous, yellowish-green, 6–8 mm long, 2–3 mm diam.; styles 6–8 mm long including the stigmas. Mature fruits ovoid, ca. 12 cm long, 7 cm diam., greenish-yellow; pulp whitish-orange, sweet; seeds black, 1 × 6 mm, 150–200 seeds per fruit.

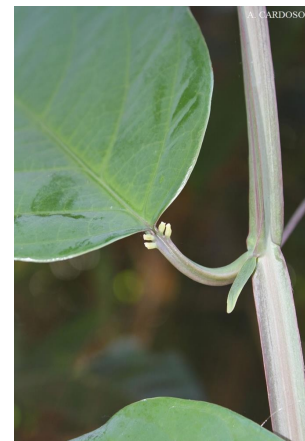


Passiflora carajasensis A. K. Koch & Ilk.-Borg 2021
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Quadrangulares



Distribution : Brasil (Para).

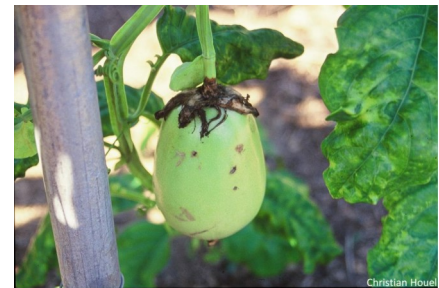
Woody scandent vine, glabrous. Stem sharply 3-angular, greenish brown. Stipules linear-lanceolate, 1.5–1.8 × 0.3–0.5 cm, green with a yellow border, their margin dentate; glands absent. Petioles sharply 3-angular, 2.5–3.5 cm long, greenish brown; glands 4–6, ellipsoid, green, less than 1 mm diam., 1.0–1.5 cm from the petiole base. Leaf blade long-ovate to oblong, 16.0–21.5 × 7.2–10.8 cm, with entire margin, rounded at base, cuspidate at pex, pinnately veined, coriaceous, olive-green at both surfaces; nectaries absent. Tendrils weakly to well-developed, greenish brown. Flowers solitary, from older parts of the plant, pendant; peduncles 3-angular, 2.5–3.0 cm long, greenish brown; bracts verticillate, ovate to lanceolate, 3.0–3.5 × 1.5–2.5 cm, greenish, their margin obscurely dentate, without glands, free from the hypanthium; pedicels terete, 0.8–1.0 cm long; hypanthium campanulate, 1.0–1.5 cm long, glabrous, greenish. Sepals erect at anthesis, oblong-lanceolate to triangular, 3.4–3.8 × 1.5–1.8 cm, obtuse at base, rounded at apex, their adaxial surface greenish, abaxial surface white with purple spots; awn absent. Petals erect at anthesis, oblong-lanceolate, 3.0–4.0 × 0.8–1.0 cm, obtuse at base, rounded at apex, white with purple spots; corona with 6 series of filaments, the two outer series linear-hairy, slender, 6–7 cm long, inclined, slightly wavy at apex, 13–15 banded, red and white banded from the base to middle, whitish and purple banded, becoming white toward the apex, the third, fourth and fifth series equal. Filaments stout, tubular, 2–3 mm long, inclined to erect, red and white banded, the sixth series of filaments stout, filiform, subulate, 8–9 mm long, inclined, red and white banded; operculum membranaceous, straight, with denticulate margin, purplish; trochlea absent; androgynophore 2.3–2.5 cm long, whitish; staminal filaments 7–8 mm long, greenish and slightly mottled with red-purple spots. Ovary glabrous, yellowish, 8–9 mm long, 2–3 mm diam.; styles with stigmas 1.2–1.3 cm long, yellowish. Fruits obovoid, ca 10 cm long, 6 cm diam., green.



***Passiflora quadrangularis* L. 1759**
Passiflora macrocarpa Mast. 1869
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série
Quadrangulares

.Cultivated plant

Plant glabrous throughout; stem stout, 4-angled, the angles conspicuously winged; stipules ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 2 to 3.5 cm. ' long, 1 to 2 cm. wide, acute at apex, narrowed at base, entire or > slightly serrulate, thin-membranous; petioles 2 to 5 cm. long, stout, canaliculate along upper side, 6-glandular, the glands in pairs, nearly sessile; leaves entire, broadly ovate or ovate-oblong, 10 to 20 cm. v long, 8 to 15 cm. wide, abruptly acuminate, rounded, subtruncate, shallowly cordate, entire at margin, penninerved, the midnerve prominent, strongly elevated beneath, the principal lateral nerves 10 to 12 to a side, elevated beneath; peduncles 1.5 to 3 cm. long, 3-angled; bracts cordate-ovate, 3 to 5.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 4 cm. wide, acute or acutish, entire or serrulate toward base, thin-membranous; flowers up to 12 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals ovate or ovate-oblong, 3 to 4 cm. long, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. wide, concave, cucullate at apex, corniculate, greenish or greenish red without, white, violet, or pinkish within; petals oblong-ovate to oblong lanceolate, 3 to 4.5 cm. long, 1 to 2 cm. wide, obtuse, flat, white, deeply pink-tinged; corona 5-ranked, the 2 outer ranks filamentose, subequal (filaments up to 6 cm. long, equaling or somewhat longer than the sepals, terete, radiate, banded with reddish purple and white at base, blue at middle, densely mottled with pinkish blue in upper half), the third rank tubercular (tubercles clavate, about 2 mm. long, deep reddish purple), the fourth rank filamentose (filaments 1 to u 1.5 mm. long, banded with reddish purple and white), the innermost rank membranous, 3 to 7 mm. long, unequally lacerate-cleft, slightly inclined inward; operculum membranous, 4 to 6 mm. long, inclined inward, denticulate, white, reddish purple at margin; limen annular, fleshy; gynophore stout, enlarged in lower third by 2 annular processes (trochlea); ovary ovoid; fruit oblong-ovoid, 20 to 30 cm. long, 12 to 15 cm. wide, terete or longitudinally 3-grooved; seeds broadly obcordate or suborbicular, 7 to 10 mm. long, 5 to 8.5 mm. wide, strongly flattened, reticulate at center of each face, radiately striate at margin.



Passiflora yolandae Kuethe & Montesinos 2023
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifoliae* Série *Quadrangulares*

Distribution: Ecuador.

Large liana, with trailing branches 5–10 m long, glabrous throughout. Stems sturdy, green, deeply triangular, intermediate and older stems weakly woody. Tendrils green, strong. Stipules 10–12 × 2–3 mm, foliaceous, lanceolate to narrow lanceolate, acute at apex, green, margins entire. Internodal distance 7–17 cm. Petioles 7.8–8.5 cm long, caniculate to terete, with 2 pairs of opposite glands present in the upper half of the petiole, upper pair borne 3–7 mm below the base of the blade, occasionally a fifth gland present borne asymmetrically 2–3 mm below the lower pair, pairs present 10–14 mm apart; glands 2–3 mm in diameter, cup-shaped, sessile, green to greenish-black. Leaf blade 20–25 × 12–14 cm on older stems, 14–16 × 7–8 cm on flowering branches, ovate, thick coriaceous, acute to acuminate at apex, cuneate at base, deep green on both surfaces, margins entire, veins elevated on the lower surface. Inflorescence axillary on younger branches, showy, singular, with long pendent flowers. Peduncles 10.5–12 cm long, pendent, articulated 13–15 mm below the base of the flower. Bracts 28–30 × 22–24 mm, ovate to cordate when flattened, foliaceous, recurved and facing upright with the margins folded inwards giving them a concave appearance, green. Buds round to oblong, green, smooth. Flower 10–10.5 cm in diameter, very showy, purple to lavender, sweetly scented. Hypanthium 25–26 mm wide, 4–5 mm high, shallow campanulate, green without, white within; sepals 34–36 × 18–20 mm, oblong, fleshy, rounded at apex, purple to lavender internally, green externally, ecoriaceous, white and spongy when broken; petals subequal to sepals, 35–36 × 13–15 mm, oblong to narrowly oblong, membranous, rounded at apex, purple to lavender on both sides. Corona arranged in 4–5 series, the outer two series the most pronounced, white with purple bands; the two outer series subequal in length, 36–38 mm long, liguliform, wavy at apex, with 7–8 purple bands equally distributed across its length; the two inner series 2–2.5 mm long, filiform, white with a purple tip, erect; innermost series slightly longer, 2.5–3 mm, facing inwards towards the androgynophore; operculum distinct, 9–10 mm long, thick, formed from the fusion of linear segments presenting 5 wall-like structures, strongly facing inwards forming a physical barrier around the androgynophore, white with 2 purple bands, purple at apex. Trochlea present, 8–9 mm wide, forming a swollen center with a purple membrane, white at base. Limen 5–6 mm long, recurved upwards forming a membranous barrier, purple to black, white to translucent at base, margin serrulate; nectar chamber creamish-yellow, partially divided into 2 chambers; androgynophore 13–14 mm tall, white with reddish specks on the anthers. Ovary 8 × 5 mm, oval, glabrous, yellowish; stigmas 11–12 mm, stamen 2-parted, 6 mm long; filaments green with red speckles; anthers creamy white. Fruit (immature), oval, green. Seeds not seen.

***Passiflora serratifolia* L 1753**
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section
Passiflora Série *passiflora*



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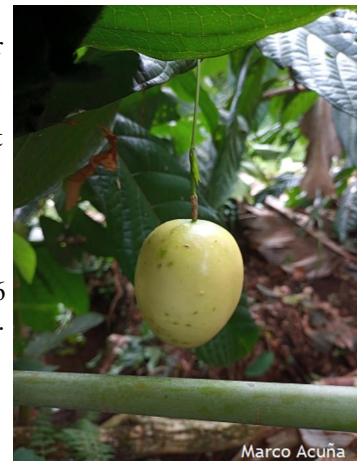
Distribution : from Mexico to Costa Rica.

Stem terete, striate, hirtellous; stipules linear-subulate, about 7 mm. long, serrulate toward apex; petioles 5 to 12 cm. long, densely hirtellous, bearing 6 clavate glands about 1 mm. long; leaves ovate or ovate-oblong, 8 to 12 cm. long, 4 to 7 cm. wide, acuminate, rounded or cordulate at base, serrulate, membranous, or subcoriaceous, glabrescent above, short-hirtellous beneath; peduncles solitary, 5 to 7 cm. long; bracts oblong-lanceolate, 2 to 3 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, acute, finely pubescent, green; flowers 4 to 6 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals lanceolate, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 5 to 8 mm. wide, carinate, the keel terminating in an awn about 2 mm. long, purplish; petals oblong-lanceolate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 4 to 6 mm. wide, obtuse, purplish; corona filaments in several series, the outermost filiform, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. long, radiate, purple at base, white toward apex, those of the succeeding 3 or 4 series liguliform, 1 to 2 mm. long, banded with purple and white, those of innermost series 8 to 10 mm. long, connate at base operculum membranous, about 3 mm. high, erect, denticulate or subentire; limen cupuliform, about 4 mm. high, closely surrounding base of



Christian Houel

gynophore; ovary ellipsoidal, glabrous; fruit ovoid or subglobose, 5 to 9 cm. long, 3.5 to 5 cm. in diameter, glabrous, lemon-yellow, edible; seeds flattened, cuneate, 6 to 7 mm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, tridentate at apex, reticulate with 20 to 25 reticulations to each face.



Marco Acuña

Passiflora cincinnata Mast. 1868

Supersection *Passiflora* Section *Passiflora* Série *Passiflora*

Distribution : Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, Bolivia, Paraguay, Argentina.

Plant usually essentially glabrous throughout, rarely softly pilosulous; stem terete or subangular; stipules linear-subulate, 6 to 10 mm. long, 1 mm. wide, entire, or finely serrulate toward apex; petioles 1.5 to 4 cm. long, biglandular about 1 cm. from base, the glands about 2 mm. in diameter, sessile; leaves palmately 3-5-lobed, or 3-5-parted to base (if 3-lobed or 3-parted the lateral segments usually more or less deeply bilobed),



the lobes (or leaflets) oblong or ovate-oblong, 3 to 8 cm. long, 2 to 5 cm. wide, rounded or acute at apex, often mucronulate, finely serrulate, crenate-serrulate, or subentire, dark green above, paler beneath, the terminal segment rounded at base, petiolulate (petiolule sometimes winged), the lateral segments (or lobes) oblique at base, sessile; peduncles 2 to 6 cm. long, stout, terete; bracts ovate, 2 to 3.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. wide, obtuse, glandular at base, concave, minutely tomentulose; flowers 7 to 12 cm. wide; sepals oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, 3 to 5 cm. long, 1 to 2 cm. wide, subcoriaceous, green without, pinkish blue or violet within, keeled on outer surface, the keel terminating in an awn 2.5 mm. long; petals linear-lanceolate or spatulate, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, obtuse, membranous, pinkish blue or violet; corona filaments in several series, the outer filiform or narrowly ligulate, long-tapering, 2 to 4 cm. long, deep purple in lower half, faintly banded with pinkish blue, pale blue at center, blue in upper half, those of the next series linear, 3 mm. long, white in lower half, those of the succeeding 3 or 4 series capillary, 1.5 to 2 mm. long, pale blue and white; operculum membranous at base, filamentose above, the filaments very numerous, 8 to 9 mm. long, spatulate, white below, blue at apex; nectar ring annular, 1.5 mm. from base of gynophore; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding gynophore base, about 7 mm. high; ovary globose, glabrous; fruit ovoid, 5 cm. long, 3 cm. wide; seeds ovate, 5 to 6 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, coarsely reticulate.

Passiflora cincinnata Mast. 1868
Supersection *Passiflora* Section *Passiflora* Série *Passiflora*



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



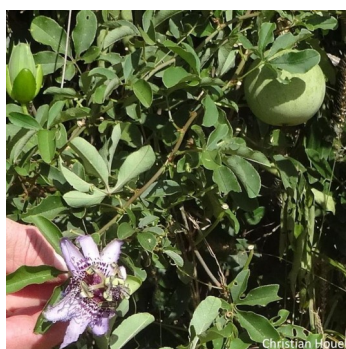
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***Passiflora malacophylla* Masters 1872**
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section
Passiflora Série *Passiflora*

Distribution : Brazil (south of Bahia, Minas Gerais, Espírito Santo). Plant ferruginous-tomentellous throughout; stem terete; stipules setaceous, 3 to 4 mm. long, soon deciduous; petioles 0.5 to 1 cm. long, biglandular at apex; leaves elliptic-lanceolate, 4 to 10 cm. long, 1.5 to 5 cm. wide, subacute, rounded at base, serrulate, 1-nerved (about 6 lateral secondary nerves to a side), membranous or subcoriaceous, rufo-hirtellous, especially beneath; peduncles solitary, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, articulate; bracts narrowly oblong, 0.8 to 1.5 cm. long, 2 to 6 mm. wide, undulate; flowers 5 to 8 cm. wide; sepals narrowly oblong, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, obtuse, keeled without, the keel terminating in a short awn; petals equaling sepals, white; corona filaments in several series, the outermost liguliform, 6 to 8 mm. long, those of the succeeding series filiform, 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum membranous, 4 to 5 mm. long, inclined inward, erose at margin; nectar ring a low, annular ridge midway between operculum and base of gynophore; limen(?); ovary ovoid, tomentose.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



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gefc

Passiflora bahiensis Klotzsch 1840
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section
Passiflora Série *Passiflora*

Distribution :

Brazil (Bahia).

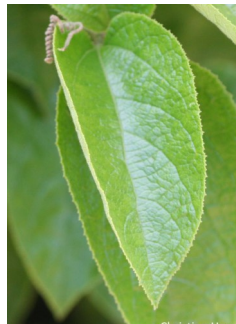
Plant densely hirtellous nearly throughout; stipules linear, about 1 cm. long, glandular-denticulate, deciduous; petioles about 1 cm. long, biglandular at apex, the glands sessile; leaves ovate or ovateoblong, 8 to 16 cm. long, 5 to 9 cm. wide, acute or acuminate at apex, cordulate at base, irregularly dentate, subcoriaceous, glabrescent above, densely pubescent, hirtellous on nerves, beneath; peduncles 3 (rarely 2) to 6 to an axil, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, slender, articulate near apex; bracts linear-lanceolate, 6 to 10 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, serrulate, soon deciduous; flowers 2 to 3 cm. wide; calyx tube short-campanulate; sepals oblong, about 10 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, obtuse, minutely mucronulate just below apex; petals subequal to and narrower than sepals, white; corona filaments in 5 series, those of the 2 outer series narrowly liguliform, 6 to 8 mm. long, the inner capillary, about 1.5 mm. long; operculum membranous, filamentose above; limen closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary globose, tomentellous or glabrous; fruit globose, about 2.5 cm. in diameter, glabrous; seeds obovate, 3.5 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide, reticulate.



John Ocampo



Christian Houe



Christian Houe



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Passiflora farneyi Pessoa & Cervi 1992

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section *Passiflora* Série *Passiflora*

Distribution : Brésil (state of Rio De Janeiro).

Planta escandente, densamente pilosa. Caule cilíndrico, estriado. Estípulas linearsubuladas, com glândulas nos bordos, de 2-6 mm, decíduas. Pecíolo de 0,6-3,0 cm, com 2 glândulas sésseis no terço superior. Folhas simples, inteiras, ovadas, membranáceas, de 4,5-11 × 2,5-6 cm, ápice agudo ou obtuso e base cordada, trinervada, de bordos serrados e glandulares, velutinosas em ambas as faces, sendo a face abaxial de pilosidade mais intensa. Gavinhas axilares bem desenvolvidas. Pedúnculos axilares, solitários, de 1,2-3,7 cm, não articulados. Brácteas em número de três, verticiladas, situadas de 3-5 mm da base floral, espatuladas a lanceoladas, com duas glândulas na base, bordos serrados e

glandulares, não recobrimdo o botão floral. Flores alvas, de aproximadamente 5 cm de diâmetro quando totalmente abertas. Tubo do cálice campanulado, de 2-5 mm, piloso. Sépala oblongo-lanceoladas, de 1,7-2,7 cm × 5-10 mm, pubescentes, com uma arista de 1-3 mm a uma distância de 2,5 cm do ápice. Pétalas de 1,4-2,5 cm × 5-6 mm, glabras. Corona de filamentos em 8 séries, alvos. As duas séries exteriores liguliformes, de 0,8-1,4 cm. Da 3ª à 7ª série, filiformes, com 3-4,5 mm; a 8ª série, filamentos filiformes, de 4-5,5 mm, unidos na base. Opérculo ereto, de 4-7 mm, filamentos no terço superior. Limen anular. Ovário ovóide, piloso, com pelos alvecentes. Fruto baga, globosa, de 3-3,5 cm de diâmetro, pubescente. Sementes ovadas, de 5 mm de comprimento por 3 mm de largura, marrom escuras, foveoladas.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

Passiflora echinasteris A. Koch & A. Cardoso & A. Ilkiu-Borges 2015

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section

Passiflora série *Passiflora*

Distribution : Brazil (Para)

Plant woody, glabrous. Stem terete, greenish, waxy. Stipules linear-subulate, 8–10 × 1 mm, bright yellow with green base, margin entire, glands absent. Petioles subterete, 1–1.5 cm long, greenish, with one pair of tuberculate yellow glands, at the half length of the petiole, less than 1 mm diam. Leaf blade elliptic to ovate, unlobed, 5.5–8.5 × 2.3–5 cm, green on both surfaces, base rounded, apex cuspidate, margin denticulate, pinnately veined, subcoriaceous, nectaries absent. Tendrils weak to well-developed, greenish-white. Flowers solitary, from older parts of the plant, suberect, 5–6 cm diam.; peduncles terete, 2.5–4.5 cm long, greenish; pedicels terete, 5–6 mm long; bracts verticillate, inserted 5–6 mm below the flower, ovate, 3.5–6 × 2.5–3.5 cm, connate ca. 3.5–5 mm very base, greenish, bright yellow at free margins toward base, margin irregularly serrulate, with 5–6 glands; hypanthium subcampanulate, 7–10 mm long, green, glabrous; sepals lanceolate, 3–5 × 0.8–1 cm, adaxial surface whitish-green, abaxial surface greenish-white, base obtuse, apex acuminate; awn hooked, 4–5 mm long; petals oblong-linear, 2–4 × 0.5–0.7 cm, green-whitish, base obtuse, apex rounded; corona with 2 series of filaments, outermost series of filaments filiform, declined, 3–3.5 cm long, white and red near the base, becoming white toward the apex, 6 whitish and red to reddish purple transverse bands split through the filament, base robust, slightly wavy at apex, second series of filaments intercalate filiform filaments and five conspicuous strongly thickened filaments, formed by the fusion of 5–6 regular filaments, the five thick parts of the corona in the petal sectors of the flower, declined, 3–3.5 cm long, whitish with red and reddish purple bands, the same color as the previous series, the operculum denticulate united by a membrane to its half, declined, 2–3 mm long, greenish at base and white-reddish at apex; annulus membranaceous, declined, 1–2 mm long, green, margin obscurely denticulate; trochlea absent, androgynophore dilated at base, 1.1 cm long, greenish with red spots; staminal filaments 1–1.3 cm long, greenish and slightly mottled with red spots; ovary glabrous, 5–6 mm long × 4 mm diam., greenish waxy; styles 6–9 mm long including the stigmas. Mature fruits globose, 2.5–3 cm long × 2–2.5 cm diam., greenish to yellowish waxy; pulp whitish, sweet flavor resembling mango taste; seeds black, pitted, 6–7 × 3–5 mm, 30 to 60 seeds per fruit.



***Passiflora incarnata* L. 1753**
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section
Passiflora Série *Passiflora*

Distribution : USA

Plant glabrous or usually finely pilosulous; stem terete, the younger portions angular; stipules setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, very early deciduous; petioles up to 8 cm. long, biglandular at apex, the glands suborbicular, sessile; leaves 6 to 15 cm. along midnerve, 5 to 12 cm. along lateral nerves, 7 to 15 cm. between apices of lateral lobes, 3-lobed from three-quarters to four-fifths their length (lobes ovate-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 2 to 5 cm. wide, acute or acuminate, the middle lobe narrowed at base, rarely the lateral lobes bilobate), cordulate, finely serrate, 3-nerved, membranous, dark green above, glaucous beneath; peduncles up to 10 cm. long, stout; bracts spatulate or oblong, 4 to 7 mm. long, 2.5 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse or acute, minutely glandular-serrulate toward apex, conspicuously biglandular at base, borne about 5 mm. below flower; flowers up to 7 cm. wide; calyx tube short-campanulate; sepals lanceolate-oblong, 2 to 3 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, white, or pale lavender, obtuse, cucullate at apex, slightly carinate, the keel terminating in an awn 2 to 3 mm. long; petals subequal to sepals, obtuse, white or pale lavender; corona filaments in several series, purple or pink, rarely pure white, those of the outer 2 series filiform, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, crispate at apex, slightly enlarged at base, radiate, those of the succeeding 3 series capillary, about 2 mm. long, radiate or suberect, the innermost series membranous at base, filamentose, the filaments about 4 mm. long, capitellate; operculum membranous, about 2 mm. long, incurved, fimbriate; nectar ring a low ridge halfway between operculum and gynophore; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding base of gynophore, crenulate; ovary ovoid, densely brownish or whitish velutinous-tomentose; fruit ovoid or subglobose, up to 5 cm. long; seeds obovate or nearly obcordate, 4 to 5 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, truncate at apex, reticulate.



Passiflora filamentosa Cav. 1790
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section
Passiflora Serie *Passiflora*

Distribution :
 Brazil.
 Plant glabrous or minutely villosulous; stem terete; stipules dolabriform, 3 to 4 mm. long, 1 to 1.5 mm. wide, aristate, serrulate on one side, very soon deciduous; petioles up to 4 cm. long, biglandular above middle, the glands sessile or subsessile; leaves 4 to 8 cm. long, 6 to 12 cm. wide at



greatest width, normally palmately 5-lobed about four-fifths their length (occasionally one or both of the lowest lobes merged into the adjacent lobe so that the leaf is 4-3-lobed, the lobes oblong-lanceolate, 1 to 3 cm. wide, acuminate, serrulate, usually minutely glandular in the sinuses), cordulate at base, membranous, sublustrous above, glabrous or minutely villosulous; peduncles up to 5 cm. long; bracts ovate or ovate-spatulate, 1 to 2 cm. long, 8 to 12 mm. wide, rounded or acutish at apex, narrowed at base, serrulate except often in lower half; flowers up to 8 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals narrowly oblong, 8 to 10 mm. wide, obtuse, white, green-keeled without, the keel terminating in a subulate awn about 3 mm. long; petals subequal to or slightly longer than the sepals, white; corona filaments filiform, in several series, those of the 2 outer series radiate, longer than to half as long as the sepals, banded with blue and white, the filaments of the inner series densely massed, erect, 2 to 5 mm. long, blue; operculum membranous in lower half, filamentose in upper half; nectar ring annular; limen cupuliform; ovary ovoid, tomentulous; fruit globose, about 4 cm. in diameter, very acid, the pericarp brittle; seeds obcordate, about 10 mm. long, 7 mm. wide, strongly flattened, broadly wing-margined, punctate at center.



Passiflora mayarum Mac Dougal 1989
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section
Passiflora Série *Passiflora*

Distribution : Guatemala, Belize, Mexico (Yucatan).
 Vine, size unknown, puberulent throughout except glabrous or nearly so on tendrils, adaxial surface of lamina, flowers, and sometimes adaxial surface of bracts. Trichomes 0.05-0.20(-0.25) mm, erect and straight or curved. Stems subterete to obtusely subangular, striate, apparently not hollow. Stipules (10-)13-18(-22) x 0.4-1.0 mm, linearly narrow to oblanceolate (or linear-triangular to linearly narrow lanceolate), long-attenuate, tardily deciduous, glandular-denticulate; petioles 2(-4)- glandular 4—% the distance to the apex (or if glandular, rarely 1 pair near the apex), the nectaries sessile or up to 1 x (0.7-)-1-2.2 mm, (crateriform to) patelliform; laminae 10-13 x 9-14 cm, glandular-serrate(-serrulate), not variegated, glabrous adaxially except the primary veins puberulent at least half their length, 3-lobed for 0.4—0.7 the distance to the base, the lobes lanceolate to narrowly ovate-oblong, acuminate to short-caudate; laminar nectaries marginal, 2-5 slightly enlarged teeth borne in each lobe sinus, enlarged teeth absent at base of lamina. Prophylls of vegetative ramifying bud 2, 1-2 mm long, lanceolate, equal or one smaller.



Peduncle 1 per node, 1.5- 4(—5.0) cm, uniflorous; bracts 4.8-6.6 x 2.0-3.4 cm, valvate in bud, free to the base, ovate-elliptic, conspicuously 2—4(—6)-glandular at the margin basally, otherwise entire or the basal Y2 obscurely glandular-denticulate, acuminate to long-acuminate, yellow green, deciduous in fruit, adaxial surface puberulent or glabrous with puberulent main veins and a narrow band of tomentum along margin, the venation basally acrodromous with prominent intramarginal veins. Perianth white, longest coronal filaments purplish to violet, white at the apex, banded white basally; floral stipe ca. 12-14 mm (to 20 mm in fruit); hypanthium ca. 5-6 mm long, ca. 13-14 mm diam., puberulent; sepals 24—34 x 7-12 mm, lanceolate-triangular, puberulent, sometimes only sparsely so, subapically with an arista (8-)-10-18 mm; petals 24-34 x 6-9 mm, oblong-lanceolate; coronal filaments in 6-8 series, the 2 outermost similar, often apically tortuous, the outer 26-32 mm, the second series broader at their base and ca. 3-6 mm shorter, the next (3-)-4-5 series tuberculate or 1-5(-7) mm, the innermost series 6-10 mm, banded purple and white; operculum basally connate for 2-4.5 mm, membranous, the margin erose or short-fimbriate and often slightly plicate, with a subapical and slightly deflexed series of fimbriae or filaments 1-(-5) mm long; nectar ring (annulus) present in the middle of the nectary; limen (disk) ca. 6-8 mm diam. around the widely broadened base of the androgynophore, ca. 3 mm above the floor of the nectary; staminal filaments connate 10-13 mm along androgynophore, the free portions 8-9 mm, glabrous; anthers 10-12 mm; ovary 5-6.5 x 2- 3.2 mm, narrowly ovoid-ellipsoid, glabrous (rarely sparsely puberulent); styles 10-11 mm including stigmas, glabrous; stigmas 4 mm wide, deeply bi-lobed. Fruit 7.5-9 x 4.5-5 cm, ellipsoid, greenish yellow to yellow, estipitate; arils longer than the seeds, color and flavor unknown; seeds 7.2-8.0 mm long X 4.0-4.5 mm wide X 1.9 mm thick, obovate, strongly compressed, nearly bilaterally symmetric with the chalazal end squared and shallowly 3-dentate, brown, reticulate-foveate with 35—46 foveae.



***Passiflora prolata* Mast. 1887**
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section
Passiflora Série *Passiflora*

Distribution : Guatemala.

Stem obtusely angular, glabrous or puberulent; stipules linearsetaceous, 4 to 15 mm. long, deciduous; petioles 1 to 2 cm. long, 2-4-glandular near middle, the glands subsessile; leaves 3-lobed to middle, 5.5 to 12 cm. long, 5 to 9 cm. wide (lobes lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, caudateacuminate), rounded or cordulate, serrulate, membranous or subcoriaceous, glabrous, or finely puberulent beneath; peduncles 3 to 4 cm. long; bracts free to base, ovate-lanceolate, 4.5 to 5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, entire, membranous, green, glabrous or puberulent; flowers 5 to 7 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide, dorsally long-aristate just below apex, white within; petals oblong-spatulate, slightly shorter than the sepals, obtuse, white; corona filaments filiform, purple, in several series, those of the 2 outer series about 2 cm. long, the innermost half as long, the intermediate ones very short; operculum membranous, arising at base of tube, cleft into numerous linear oblong divisions; limen cup-shaped, closely surrounding base of gynophore, lobulate; ovary ellipsoidal, glabrous.



Passiflora recurva Mast. 1872
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Série
Passiflora

Distribution: Brazil (Bahia).

Plant glabrous throughout; stem subangular; stipules linearsubulate, about 3 mm. long, soon deciduous; petioles 1 to 2.5 cm. long, biglandular near base, the glands orbicular, sessile; leaves 3-lobed two-thirds to three-quarters their length (lobes oblong, 3 to 6 cm. long, 1 to 3 cm. wide, rounded, almost truncate at apex, glandular in sinuses between lobes, the middle lobe slightly longer than the ascending lateral lobes), subcordate at base, entire at margin, subcoriaceous, the nerves and veins impressed above; peduncles up to 4 cm. long, recurved; bracts oblong-lanceolate, about 1 cm. long and 5 mm. wide, acute, narrowed at base, 1-nerved, borne about 1 cm. below base of flower; calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblong, about 1.5 cm. long and 5 mm. wide, obtuse, concave, carinate, the keel winged, terminating in a horn 4 to 5 mm. long; petals linear-oblong, slightly shorter than sepals; corona filaments in several series, the outermost about 1 cm. long, slender, radiate, the inner erect, very short; operculum membranous, filamentose above; ovary ovoid, glabrous.



***Passiflora setacea* Dc. 1828**
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Série
Setaceae

Distribution : Brazil (Bahia)

Stem terete, softly brownish-tomentose; stipules setaceous, about 5 mm. long, soon deciduous; petioles up to 3 cm. long, bearing near base a pair of saucer-shaped, sessile glands about 1 mm. wide; leaves 5 to 8 cm. long, 6 to 10 cm. wide, 3-lobed to slightly below middle (lobes oblong or lance-oblong, 1.5 to 3.5 cm. wide, acute, aristulate, serrulate or subentire), cordulate at base, 3-nerved, membranous or subcoriaceous, glabrous, often pilosulous on usually impressed nerves, and sublustrous above, densely and softly brown-tomentose beneath; peduncles up to 9 cm. long, stout, articulate and often curved near apex, tomentose; bracts verticillate, borne about 1 cm. below flower, oblong-lanceolate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 5 to 8 mm. wide, acuminate, narrowed at base, serrulate or laciniateserrulate above middle; flowers up to 10 cm. wide; calyx tube cylindric-campanulate, about 1.5 cm. long, conspicuously purple-lined without; sepals oblong, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 5 to 7 mm. wide, obtuse, green, magenta-lined without, white within, carinate (keel terminating in a setaceous awn 1 to 1.5 cm. long), bearing on outside numerous curved, sessile glands; petals linear-oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide, white, magenta-lined; corona filaments in a single series, about 1 cm. long, subulate, fleshy, white, transversely banded with blue(?); operculum membranous, tubular, erect, fimbriate in upper third; limen cupuliform, loosely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ellipsoidal, glabrous; fruit ovoid, about 4 cm. long, 3 cm. in diameter, the pericarp coriaceous; seeds obovate, about 5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, finely reticulate.



Passiflora trintae Sacco 1968

Passiflora caatingae Escobar 1989

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Série *Setaceae*

Distribution: Brazil (Bahia).

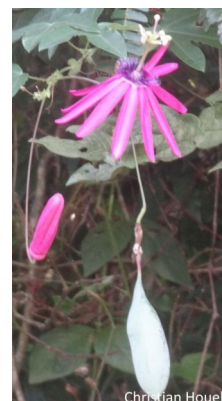
Planta escandente, glabra. Caule cilíndrico, sub-angular, estriado. Estípulas lineares, cedo caducas. Pecíolos de 4-4,5 cm, com 3 pares de glândulas sésseis, dispersas. Folhas simples, profundamente trilobadas, de base subcordada, glabras, lustrosas, coriáceas, trinervadas, de 8-9 cm na nervura média, 6,5 cm nas nervuras laterais e 11-13 cm entre os ápices dos lóbulos laterais. Lóbulos elípticos ou elíptico-oblongos, de ápice acuminado, mucronulados, de bordos serrados. Pedúnculos articulados acima do ponto de inserção das brácteas, com 7 cm. Brácteas em número de três, verticiladas, avermelhadas, foliáceas, ovais a oval-lanceoladas, sésseis, de bordo glandular serrilhado, base cuneada e ápice mucronado de 1,6-1,9 cm × 6-15 mm. Flores axilares, solitárias. Tubo do cálice cilíndrico campanulado, expandido na base, com 1-1,5 cm. Sépala vermelhas, de 2-2,5 × 7 mm, linear-oblongas, com quilha dorsal terminando em arista de 3-4 mm. Pétalas vermelhas, de base vinosa e branca, subiguais às sépala. Corona de filamentos em 3 séries, formada por filamentos subiguais filiformes, livres, afinando para o ápice, de base alva e ápice róseo-lilás, com 3-4 mm. Androginóforo pintalgado de vermelho, com 2,8-3,1 cm. Opérculo na base do tubo do cálice, membranoso, ereto, de ápice lacerado. Limen membranoso, circundando a base do androginóforo. Ovário fusiforme, glabro.



Passiflora kermesina Link 1826
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Kermesinae

Distribution : Brazil.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, slender; stipules subreniform, 1 to 2.5 cm. long, 0.5 to 1.2 cm. wide, rounded at both ends, aristulate at apex, glaucous beneath; petioles up to 4 cm. long, bearing 2 to 4 scattered, filiform glands 1 to 2 mm. long; leaves 4 to 8 cm. long, 5 to 10 cm. wide, 3-lobed to slightly below middle (lobes oblong, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide, rounded or acutish, glandular in sinuses), truncate or cordulate at base, membranous, dark green above, glaucescent or reddish beneath; peduncles 9 to 15 cm. long, slender; bracts 3, ovate, 3 to 5 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, petiolate (petiole 1 to 1.5 mm. long), scattered along upper half of peduncle; flowers 6 to 8 cm. wide (expanded); calyx tube short-cylindric-campanulate, about 1 cm. long, ventricose at base, the sepals and petals at first radiate, at length reflexed, red or scarlet; sepals linear-oblong, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 0.5 to 0.7 cm. wide, obtuse, ecorniculate; petals similar to and slightly longer than sepals; corona filaments filiform, violet-purple, densely massed in 3 or 4 series, the outermost about 5 mm. long, the inner barely 3 mm. long, erect; operculum membranous, about 3 mm. high, plicate, bearing a fringe of filaments about 2 mm. long on outer surface just below the crenulate margin; nectar ring annular, fleshy; limen tubular, closely surrounding base of gynophore; gynophore slender, about 2 mm. long; ovary ovoid, glaucous



Passiflora edmundoi Sacco 1966
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Kermesinae

Distribution: Brazil (Bahia).

Planta escandente, inteiramente glabra. Caule cilíndrico, estriado. Estípulas membranáceas, foliáceas, reniformes, de bordos glandular-serrilhados, mucronadas, de 2-3 × 1-1,5 cm. Pecíolos de 2,5-3,5 cm, com 1-3 3-3,5 mm, dispersas. Folhas simples, subpeltadas, trilobadas da metade para cima, glandular-serreadas e truncadas na base, trinervadas, glandular-serreadas nos sinus dos lóbulos laterais, de 5-8,5 cm entre os ápices dos lóbulos laterais; lóbulos oval-lanceolados, agudos ou obtusos, mucronados. Pedúnculos articulados, a uma distância de 2 mm da base floral, de 6,5-17 cm. Brácteas em número de três, membranáceas, pecioladas, com pecíolos de 2-3 mm de comprimento, ovaladas, de 4-6 × 2-3 mm, mucronadas, dispersas. Flores axilares, solitárias ou aos pares, pendentes, de 5-5,5 cm de diâmetro. Tubo do cálice, verde, curto, cilíndrico, de base inflada, com 1-1,4 cm. Sépalas vermelhas na base e internamente alvas, linear-oblongas, de 2,5-3 cm × 8 mm, com quilha dorsal terminando em um corno de 4 mm, situada a 8 mm do ápice da sépala. Pétalas de coloração igual às sépalas, de 2,2-2,5 cm × 5 mm. Corona de filamentos de coloração azul, em 2 séries, ocasionalmente, 3; a série externa, filamentosa, filamentos carnosos subulados, nitidamente papilosos, às vezes, unindo-se em membrana com grau de soldadura irregular, com 3,5 mm; a 2ª série, membranosa, cônica, carnosa, nitidamente papilosa, de ápice crenulado, com 2,5 mm; a 3ª série, ocasional, membranosa. Opérculo de 6 mm, ereto, plicado, filamentoso da metade para cima, com processos dentiformes na parte inteira. Limen anular, rodeando frouxamente a base do androginóforo. Anel nectarífero, anular. Androginóforo verde, de 3,5 cm de comprimento. Ovário fusiforme. Fruto imaturo, fusiforme, estriado.



Christian Houel

Passiflora edmundoi Sacco 1966
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Kermesinae



Christian Houel



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Christian Houel



Christian Houel



P. edundo Christian Houel

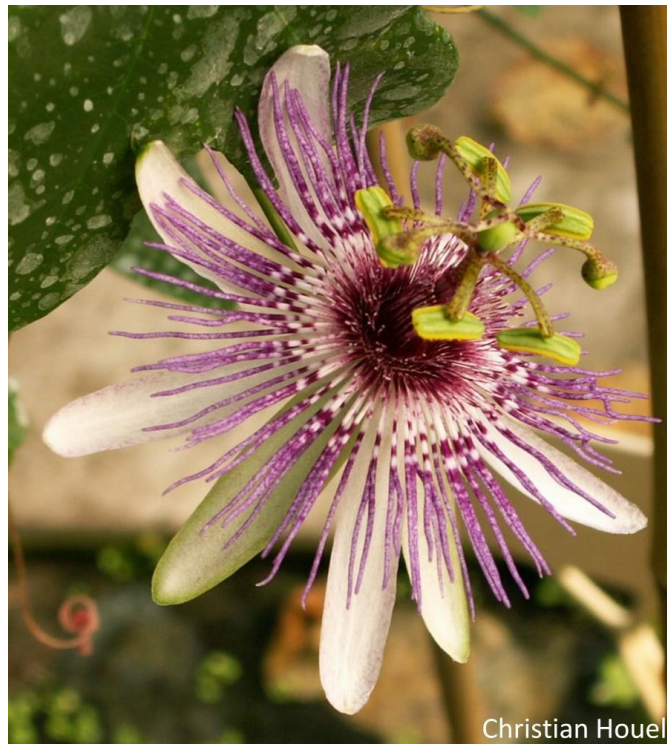


Christian Houel

Passiflora watsoniana Mast. 1886
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Kermesinae

Distribution: Brazil (Bahia).

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, wiry; stipules semi-ovate or subreniform, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. long, 0.3 to 1 cm. wide, acutish or rounded, aristulate at apex, rounded at base, denticulate; petioles up to 3 cm. long, very slender, minutely 2-5-glandular, the glands stipitate, scattered; leaves 3 to 6 cm. long, 4 to 8 cm. wide, 3-lobed to slightly below middle (lobes oblong, 1 to 2.5 cm. wide, obtuse or acutish), subtruncate at base, subpeltate, 5-nerved, membranous, green above, reddish purple beneath; peduncles up to 5 cm. long, slender; bracts setaceous, about 2 mm. long, scattered, very soon deciduous; flowers up to 8 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate, about 4 mm. long; sepals oblong-lanceolate, about 7 mm. wide, obtuse, dorsally awned, green without, white within; petals linear-lanceolate, about 4 mm. wide, obtuse, thin, white; corona filaments filiform, in 5 indistinct series, the outermost about 2 cm. long, purple in lower half, white- and purple-banded above, those of the succeeding 3 series about 4 mm. long, of the inner series 6 to 7 mm. long; operculum membranous, 1.5 mm. high, plicate, bearing on outside just below margin a row of reddish purple filaments about 5 mm. long; nectar ring a dependent, fleshy membrane; limen cupuliform, about 8 mm. high, white, adnate to gynophore except at margin; ovary ovoid, short-stipitate, glaucous-pruinose.



***Passiflora miersii* Mast. 1872**
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Kermesinae

Distribution: Brazil (states of Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo).

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, wiry, often golden-yellow; stipules semi-ovate, 1 to 2.5 cm. long, 0.5 to 1.2 cm. wide, rounded at both ends, mucronulate at apex, crenulate or subentire, reddish purple when dry, pale at margin, persistent; petioles up to 1.5 cm. long, slender, biglandular in upper third, the glands stipitate; leaves lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, 3 to 6 cm. long (or the lower up to 8 cm.), 2 to 3 cm. wide, acutish or rounded at apex, truncate or rounded and subpeltate at base, 3-5-nerved, subcoriaceous, claret-colored beneath, dark reddish purple when dry; peduncles 3 to 5 cm. long, slender, articulate about 5 mm. from apex; bracts variable, narrowly ovate, oblanceolate, or linear-setaceous, up to 6 mm. long, and 2 mm. wide, borne about 1 cm. below base of flower, soon deciduous; flowers 4 to 5 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate, ventricose at base; sepals oblong, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 5 to 7 mm. wide, obtuse, aristate dorsally just below apex, white ; petals subequal to sepals, obtuse, white ; corona filaments filiform, in 4 series, the outer 2 radiate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, whitish, barred with purple at base, those of the third series minute, barely 1.5 mm. long, violet, those of the fourth series 5 to 7 mm. long, erect, violet or deep purple; operculum membranous, erect below, the upper half slightly inclined toward gynophore, subplicate, bearing a row of filaments on outer surface just below margin, the filaments 4 to 5 mm. long; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ovoid, glabrous, glaucous; fruit obovoid or ellipsoidal, 3 to 4 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. in diameter, the pericarp coriaceous; seeds obovate, reticulate.



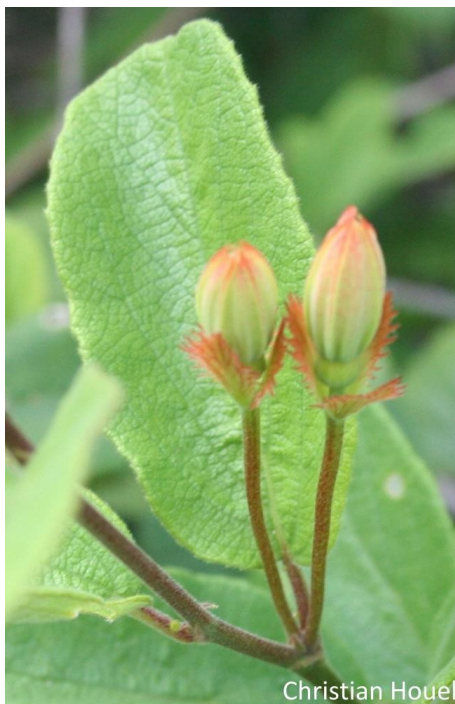
Passiflora luetzelburgii Harms 1912
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section
Tacsonioides

Distribution: Brazil (Bahia).

Plant more or less villosulous throughout; stem subterete; stipules linear or filiform, deciduous; petioles 3 to 8 mm. long, minutely biglandular at or below middle; leaves 4 to 5 cm. long, 2 to 4 cm. wide, entire and oblong or ovate, or with a pair of obsolete lateral lobes, rounded or obtuse, mucronulate or slightly emarginate at apex, rounded and often emarginate at base, conspicuously penninerved (nerves impressed above), short-pilose above, densely villosulous beneath; peduncles 2 to 2.5 cm. long; bracts lanceolate-oblong or oblong, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 0.5 to 0.7 cm. wide, lacerate-pectinate, villosulous; calyx tube broadly cylindric, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide at throat, slightly dilated at base; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, slightly cucullate and pilosulous at apex, corniculate; petals lanceolate-oblong (?); corona filamentose, 3-ranked, the filaments 4 to 7 mm., 1 to 1.5 mm., and about 2 mm. long, respectively; operculum membranous, erect; ovary narrowly ovoid, glabrous.



Passiflora luetzelburgii Harms 1912
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section
Tacsonioides



Passiflora umblicata Harms 1893
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Tacsonioides

Distribution: Paraguay, Argentina, Bolivia.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem subterete, striate; stipules semiovate, 1 to 2 cm. long, 0.5 to 1 cm. wide, mucronate, glandular-crenate-serrate; petioles up to 3.5 cm. long, slender, wiry, glandless or minutely biglandular at middle; leaves 2 to 6 cm. long, 3.5 to 7.5 cm. wide, 3-lobed to or to slightly below middle (lobes oblong-ovate, 1 to 2.5 cm. wide, rounded or acutish at apex, mucronulate), cordulate, 5-7-nerved, entire or slightly undulate, subcoriaceous, hyaline at margin; peduncles up to 9 cm. long, stout, terete; bracts cordate-ovate, 1.5 to 3 cm. long, 1.3 to 2 cm. wide, rounded or subacute, crenate-serrate, membranous, purple or reddish purple; flowers reddish purple, violet, or dark blue; calyx tube cylindric, 1.5 to 3.5 cm. long, 0.4 to 0.9 cm. wide, subequaling or shorter than sepals, sulcate at base; sepals linear-oblong, 2 to 3 cm. long, 0.4 to 0.6 cm. wide, cucullate, carinate, the keel terminating in a foliaceous awn about 5 mm. long; petals linear-oblong, subequal to sepals, obtuse; corona filamentose, the filaments in about 5 series, the outermost 3 to 4 mm. long, the succeeding 3 series barely 1 mm., the innermost 2 to 3 mm.; operculum borne about 2 mm. above base of tube, erect, about 3 mm. long, subentire; limen none; gynophore very slender, swollen at base; fruit ovoid, 6 to 7 cm. long, about 4 cm. in diameter, the exocarp coriaceous, yellowish; seeds oblong-obovate, about 5 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, shallowly tridentate at truncate apex, coarsely reticulate.



Christian Houel



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Christian Houel



Christian Houel

Passiflora mendocaei Harms 1922
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Tacsonioides

Distribution: Brazil (state of Sao Paulo).

Plant glabrous throughout; stem slender, terete; stipules oblonglanceolate or oblong, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 0.5 to 0.8 cm. wide, acutish, mucronulate, oblique; petioles 1 to 2 cm. long, minutely biglandular at middle or with 2 additional glands above middle; leaves 3 to 5 cm. long, 3.5 to 7 cm. wide, 3-lobed one-quarter to one-third their length (lobes broadly ovate, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, obtuse or rounded at apex), subpeltate, rounded or subtruncate at base, 3-5-nerved, membranous, sublustrous above, glaucous or violet beneath; peduncles 5 to 10 cm. long, slender; bracts ovate-oblong, 3 to 4 cm. long, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. wide, rounded and apiculate at apex, narrowed at base, free, membranous, reddish purple; calyx tube cylindric, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 1 cm. wide; sepals linear-lanceolate, 3 to 4 cm. long, 6 to 8 mm. wide, cucullate, corniculate, the horn terminating in an awn about 2 mm. long; petals subequal to sepals; corona in 2 series, filamentose, the outer filaments 4 to 5 mm. long, the inner 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum membranous, erect, fimbriate; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary narrowly ovoid, glabrous.



Passiflora tarapotina Harms 1906
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Tacsonioides

Distribution : Peru

Plant glabrous throughout; stem slender, wiry, subterete; stipules semi-ovate, up to 2.5 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, mucronulate, rounded at base, remotely glandular-serrulate; petioles 2.5 to 4 cm. long, wiry, biglandular near middle, the glands minute, stipitate; leaves 6 to 8 cm. long, 9 to 10 cm. wide, 3-lobed to below middle (lobes oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. wide, obtuse or acutish, mucronulate at apex, the sides nearly parallel, the lateral lobes ascending), subpeltate, subtruncate or cordulate at base, 5-nerved, entire, membranous, or subcoriaceous, glaucous beneath; peduncles 10 to 16 cm. long, slender; bracts narrowly oblong to ovate-oblong, 10 to 15 mm. long, 2 to 6 mm. wide, acute at apex, narrowed at base, serrulate, membranous; flowers "rose-purplish"; calyx tube cylindric, 2 to 2.5 cm. long; sepals linearoblong, subequal to tube, cucullate, slightly carinate, the keel terminating in a foliaceous awn about 1 cm. long; corona in 3 or 4 closely approximate ranks, each filamentose, the filaments barely 1 mm. long, those of the upper 2 ranks erect, those of the lowest reflexed; operculum borne about 5 mm. above base of tube, about 8 mm. long, erect, filamentose half its length; limen membranous, about 7 mm. high, closely adnate to gynophore, denticulate, glabrous.

