

# *Passiflora pedicellaris* J.M.MacDougal 2003

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Perosperma*

Distribution : Guatemala.

Vine, glabrous except minutely puberulent with straight, possibly glandular trichomes on the prophylls of the vegetative bud, the hypanthium and sepals, and the ovary; stems terete. Stipules 0.6–1.2 x 0.1–0.2 mm, linear-triangular, late deciduous; petioles eglandular or 1-glandular near or slightly distal to the middle, the nectary 0.8–1.8 x 0.2–0.4 mm; laminae 9.5–16 x 5.5–10 cm, not peltate, or subpeltate 2–5 mm from the margin, the base cordate, entire, not variegated at maturity, ovate (narrowly ovate), unlobed, acute; laminar nectaries absent; prophylls of vegetative bud 2, 1.1–2.5 mm long, narrowly triangular, slightly keeled at base, one usually slightly shorter, sometimes with a small marginal tooth. Peduncle (common peduncle of tendril and flower) 1 per node, reduced to near absence (then the flower



appearing axillary at the base of the tendril) or up to 0.5 cm long, 1(2)-flowered, the pedicels 0.5–1.5 cm; bracts 1.1–1.9 x 0.3 mm, linear-triangular. Flowers white, the corona yellow; floral stipe 28–36 mm (to 40 mm in fruit); sepals 17–19 x 9 mm, ovate-oblong, greenish abaxially, whitish adaxially, with no projection; petals 17–18 x 9 mm, ovate-oblong, white; coronal filaments in ca. 3 series, the outer 11–13 mm, linear basally yellow-green, distally bright to dark yellow, no purplish red banding seen, the inner ca. 2 series 2–5 mm, light greenish or yellow-green marked with purplish red; operculum 3 mm, membranous, plicate; limen floor pale with purplish ring or markings, the base of the androgynophore not colored; androgynophore 7.0–8.5 mm; anthers ca. 4 mm; ovary 3.0 x 1.7 mm, ellipsoid, sparsely to lightly puberulent with straight, possibly glandular, erect trichomes, styles ca. 4–6 mm long including stigmas, glabrous. Fruit known only from immature but apparently full-sized specimen, ca. 13 x 5.5–6 cm including a 20–25 mm long stipe, ellipsoid, apically somewhat conical, exocarp very thin, immature color green, apparently inflated; arils unknown; immature seeds 6.3 x 5 mm, punctate-reticulate in the center, with conspicuous 1 mm wide wings at the margins.



# *Passiflora eueidipabulum* S. Knapp & Mallet 1984

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Perosperma*

**Distribution :** Costa Rica, Panama. Woody vine, about 2 cm thick at base, new growth recurved in a gentle acute angle, juvenile shoots softly pubescent with unicellular or uni-seriate distally glandular trichomes ca. 0.1 mm long; stems round, smooth and waxy; stipules minute, setaceous; ca. 1 mm long, 0.25 mm wide at base, yellowish green or glaucous white. Leaves peltate, petiole 45-80 mm long, petiolar glands 4-6, in 2 or 3 subopposite pairs; blades ovate, 100-180 mm long, 50-125 mm wide, petiole inserted 12-20 mm from basal margin on the midrib; base rounded, sometimes slightly cordate, apex acute, apiculate; leaves prominently reticulate veined, glabrous above, papillose beneath, long white papillose on the veins, with a few scattered unicellular or uniseriate distally glandular trichomes on leaves of juvenile shoots, laminar nectaries present at junctions of some veins below, 10-15. Flowers borne in



pairs on the tendrils, 15-30 (or more) mm from the base; pedicels ca. 52 mm long, joint 42 mm from base; floral bracts 3, scattered above and below the joint; if above larger, lanceolate, to 15 mm long and 5 mm wide, apex blunt; buds soft white puberulent; flowers sweetly fragrant; calyx tube ca. 15 mm wide, 2 mm deep, convex at point of pedicel insertion; sepals white with a green central stripe abaxially, ca. 25 mm long, 16 mm wide at base, broadly triangular, apex obtuse; petals white, very thin and delicate, ca. 25 mm long, 15 mm wide at base, broadly triangular, apex obtuse; margins of petals undulate and nearly transparent; coronal rows 3, outer row ca. 15 mm long, linear and laterally compressed, basal 5 mm mottled olive green and maroon, terminal 10 mm bright lemon yellow; second coronal row 4-5 mm long, grading into the third, mottled olive green and maroon, clavate, the clubs bristly; third (inner) coronal row 2-3 mm long, clavate, the clubs bristly, mottled olive green and maroon; operculum also mottled olive green and maroon, plicate, 5 mm long, round and covering the limen, semi-circular in cross section; margin of operculum irregularly fimbriate and bristly, olive green; floral nectary ca. 2 mm wide, 1 mm deep; limen deep maroon, recurved, 2 mm long, 1 mm wide at base; androgynophore ca. 12 mm from base to point of filament origin, pale glaucous green; stamens 5, filaments ca. 8 mm long, green, anthers ca. 6 mm long, 2 mm wide, pale green, pollen bright yellow; style branches 3, puberulent, ca. 8 mm long, stigmas green, discoid and revolute; ovary ellipsoidal, 5 mm long, pale green with soft white pubescence. Fmm long, 50 mm wide, light yellow-green. Seeds rusty brown, narrowly elliptic lenticular, alate; body of seed ca. 10 mm long, 3.5 mm wide, minutely pitted; wings 4, a pair on each of the long axes, ca. 5 mm long, each pair ca. 2 mm apart on narrow edge of seed, striate, margins irregularly lacinate (fruit and seed description from Antonio 1792). Fruit ovoid, ca. 70





# *Passiflora lancetillensis* J. M. MacDougal & J. Meerman 2003

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Perosperma*

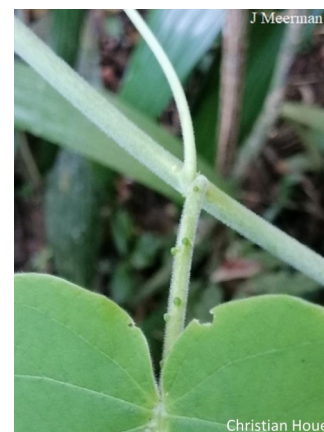
Distribution : Belize, Honduras.

Large vine to low canopy liana, 9 m to at least 20 m, puberulent throughout with erect trichomes 0.3–0.6 mm long, these sometimes glandular, except stem and adaxial surface of lamina glabrous at maturity; stems terete, 0.8–3 cm diam., with chambered pith, pubescent in younger plants, glabrous at maturity except pubescence persisting near nodes. Stipules minute to setaceous, 0.4–1.0  $\times$  0.15–0.2 mm, deciduous; petioles 8- to 11-glandular, the nectaries 1.5–2.5 mm diam. in mature plants, obloid to depressed obovoid, (petioles 6–11-glandular in juvenile plants, the nectaries narrowly cylindrical, 0.3–1.0  $\times$  0.1–0.3 mm); laminas (8)10–16(–22)  $\times$  7–15(–19) cm, not variegated (nor in seedlings seen, grown, or collected in Belize), widely ovate to very widely

ovate, unlobed, not peltate, entire, abruptly acuminate to obtuse, often with submarginal laminar nectaries associated with the end of major secondary veins, sessile or shortcylindrical, borne 0.5–5 mm from margin; prophylls of vegetative bud 2, 0.6–1.5 mm long, widely to narrowly triangular, 3-toothed, collateral. Peduncle (common peduncle of tendril and flower) 1 per node, bearing both a tendril and 1 or 2 pedicels, 0–2(–3) cm long to the first branch, the pedicels 0.3–1.3 cm long, often 1- or 2-branched so that the inflorescence at the leaf axil is (1)2- to 4(to 6)- flowered, the tendril expressed in the inflorescence sometimes aborting, the common peduncle often reduced to nearly nothing so that the pedicels appear to arise from the leaf axils; bracts 0.8–2.0  $\times$  0.2–0.5 mm, triangular to oblong-lanceolate. Flowers white with a whitish corona and light green center, borne upward; stipe 25–42 mm; sepals 18–23  $\times$  6.0–9.0 mm, narrowly ovate-oblong, green abaxially, pale greenish yellow to white adaxially, with no projection; petals 19–22  $\times$  7.0–8.5 mm, narrowly ovate-oblong, slightly narrowed at base, white; coronal filaments in 3 or 4 series, the outer 15–20 mm, filiform, tortuous in distal half, slightly attenuate toward tips, white or very pale cream, not banded, the inner 2 or 3 series 3.5–6 mm, filiform to capillary, straight, white; operculum 3.5–4.5 mm, membranous, plicate, green with white-fringed apex; limen floor apparently unmarked, androgynophore base not colored; androgynophore (8)9–9.5 mm, light to pale green, in the type sparsely pubescent near the middle; staminal filaments free 6–8 mm, anthers 3.2–3.5 mm, not marked; ovary 3.7–4.5  $\times$  2.7–3.5 mm, on a 1.5 mm gynophore, widely ellipsoid, densely pubescent; styles 9.5–11 mm including stigmas, green and unmarked, usually lightly pubescent proximally. Fruit 6.5–8 cm long including 2.5–3.0 cm long stipe, 4.0–4.8 cm diam., widely ellipsoid or subglobose, slightly conical at attachment of stipe, blunt at apex, light green or yellowish green at maturity, inflated, indehiscent (but easily splitting into three parts with slight pressure), without strong odor, short-pubescent inside on placental walls with erect thick trichomes, exocarp very thin, leathery, drying parchment-like, ca. 1 mm thick; arils translucent whitish, insipid; seeds ca. 20 to 36 per fruit, 9.5–11.5  $\times$  7.0–8.0  $\times$  2 mm, dark brown, punctate-reticulate in center, the pits sometimes weakly organized into a few wavy rows, with 4 conspicuous marginal wings, (1.5–)2–2.5(–3.0) mm wide, striate, deeply erose to lacinate (to deeply lacinate at micropylar end), the chalazal beak antiraphal; germination epigeal.



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J Meerman

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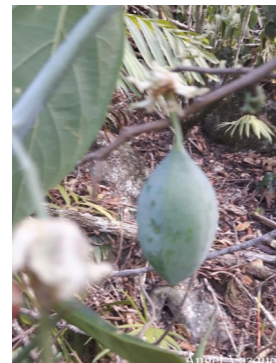
# *Passiflora microstipula* L. Gilbert & J. MacDougal, 2000

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Perosperma*

Distribution : USA (Texas), Mexico.

Medium-sized woody VINE to canopy liana, 6--15 m, appearing glabrous or puberulent; (basal portions of axillary branches and associated leaves usually sparsely puberulent with straight, glandular trichomes; seedlings and youngest juveniles puberulent). STEMS terete, glaucous, with posture of shoot tip cernuous. STIPULES 0.2--0.4 mm, triangular to narrowly triangular, pale, inconspicuous, deciduous. LEAVES with petioles 4--8 (-10 mm long) - glandular mostly on the distal 2/3, the nectaries 1--2 x 1.5--2.5 mm at fertile nodes, larger proximally on the petiole, broadly obconic, sessile, directed laterally, conspicuously white or ivory colored, (nectaries 0.5--1 x 0.9--1.5 mm in submature plants, narrower in juveniles), lamina 9--14 cm long x 5.5--8 cm wide, ovate to ovate-elliptic in outline, unlobed, cordate basally with the lobes sometimes slightly overlapping, abruptly acuminate to acute (to obtuse) at apex, variegated with a band of white along the midvein in seedlings and juveniles; bearing submarginal, inconspicuous, sessile, nectary glands 1--5 mm from margin. Prophylls of vegetative bud 2, 3-toothed to 3-cleft.

INFLORESCENCE 2--4-flowered (once to twice branched), with ca. 0.5--5(-7) cm to first branch, the pedicels ca. 1.2--2.5 cm, the tendril expressed as the central axis of the inflorescence; BRACTS 1--2(-3) x 0.2--0.5 mm, narrowly oblong-triangular to narrowly lanceolate. FLOWERS oriented well above the horizontal to nearly vertical, white, with sweet flowery odor, faintly like wilted rose petals, open most of the day, the corolla reflexed at anthesis, the corona light to bright yellow distally, banded reddish near the middle (fig. 1 a); FLORAL STIPE 13--26 mm (to 35 or more in fruit); hypanthium ca. 11 mm in diameter. SEPALS 17--24 x 7--9.5 mm, triangular-oblong to narrowly ovate-oblong, rounded, with no apical projection, the inner ones with hyaline margins and slightly cucullate. PETALS 18--25 x 10--14 mm, ovate-oblong to oblong-ovate, rounded, sometimes cucullate; CORONAL FILAMENTS in 2--3(-4) series, the outermost ca. 9--13 mm long, spreading, laterally compressed, not geniculate or with compound curves, light green basally, banded reddish purple to dark red near the middle as 1--2 bands, light to bright yellow distally or on the distal third, the next (1-) 2(-3) series 1.5--6 mm long (1--2 series in petal sectors, 2--3 series in sepal sectors), capillary, almost erect, banded with purplish red, distally clavate and minutely setose or sparsely pilosulous; operculum 3.5--4 mm, membranous, plicate, suberect, apically fimbriate and setose, mottled with purplish red; nectar ring (raised annulus) absent. LIMEN 7--8.5 mm in diameter, its raised edge less than 1 mm high, the limen floor concave, pale to light yellowish green, not marked; STAMINAL FILAMENTS connate 8--12 mm along androgynophore, pale yellowish green, not marked, the free portions 7--9 mm long, uniformly green; ANTHERS 3.0--3.9 mm long, held with their axes parallel to the filament, not marked with purple; POLLEN 6-colporate, yellow. OVARY 5 x 3 mm, on gynophore ca. 1--1.5 mm long, ellipsoid, subtriangular in cross-section, medium green, usually minutely puberulent with straight, capitellate, glandular trichomes; styles 10--12.5 mm long including stigmas, sometimes sparsely puberulent at least near base, yellowish green, not marked, the stigmas 2--2.3 mm in diameter, often noticeably bilobed. FRUIT (fig. 1 b-d) ca. 6--8(-4) x 4--5.5 cm, ovoid and apically conical to oblate and apically flat, light yellowish-green to greenish-yellow, with a faint vanilla odor, the stipe 15--18 mm; arils sweet, translucent, very pale yellow, juicy; SEEDS (fig. 1 e) 7.5--11 x 7--9.5 mm x 2 mm, strongly compressed, the faces obscurely reticulate with 20--40 central pits, surrounded by large striate wings with erose margins, ca. 60 seeds per fruit; germination epigeal.



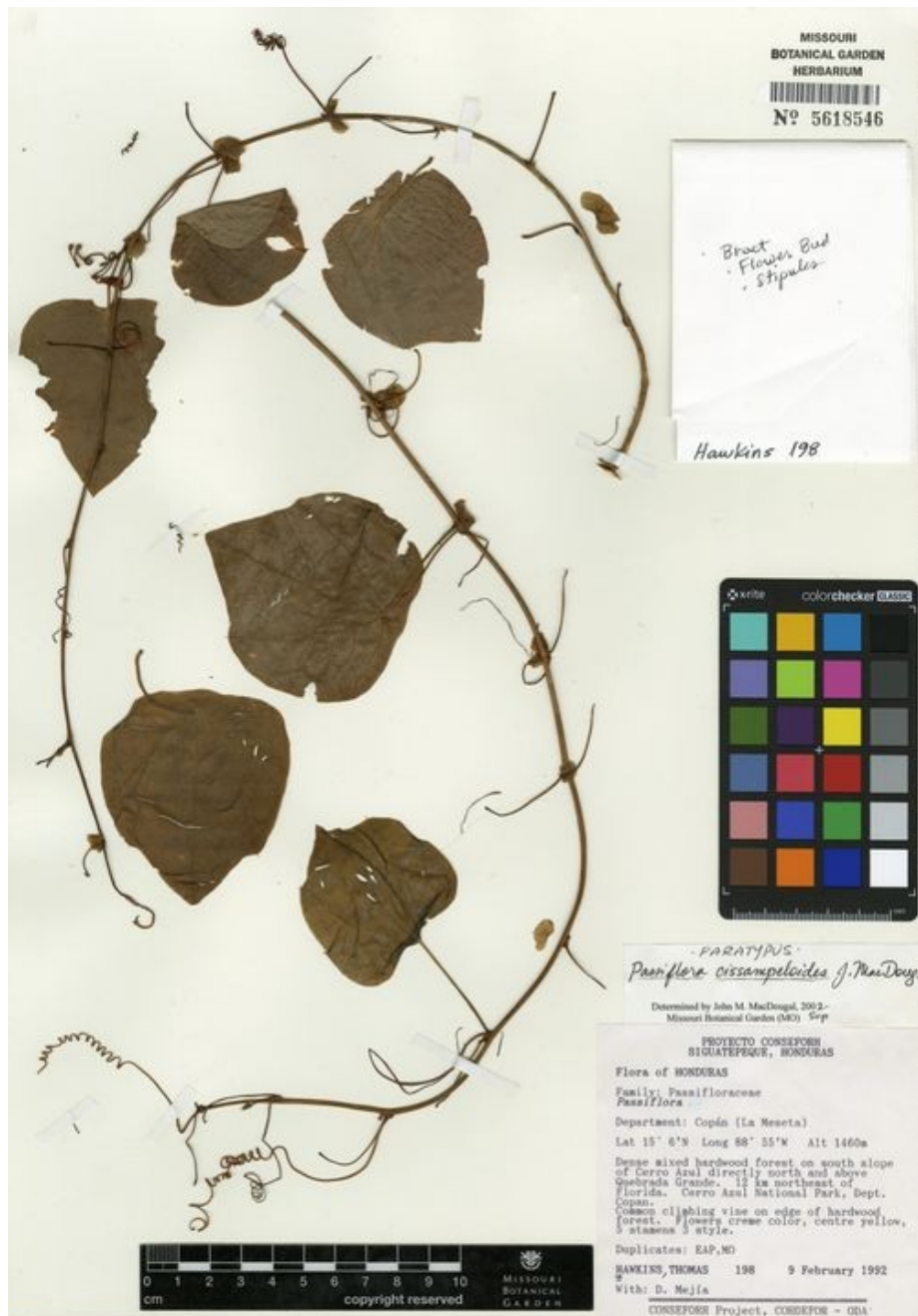


# *Passiflora cissampeloides* J M Mac Dougal 2004

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *hahniopathanthus*

Distribution : Honduras.

Vine, to 10 m, glabrous throughout; stems terete, glaucous; prophylls of the vegetative bud 2, unequal, 0.9–2.2 x 0.4–0.8 mm, both narrowly ovate, acuminate, entire or rarely with a marginal tooth. Stipules 4–8 x 11–16 mm, depressed-ovate, auriculate, slightly clasping, truncate at apiculate apex, the margin entire to obscurely crenulate and 3- to 6-glandular; petioles eglandular; blades 5–6.5 x 5–6.7 cm, peltate 8–10 mm from margin, entire, not variegated at maturity, widely ovate, at base subtruncate with convex curve in peltate region, obscurely 3-lobed, angle between lateral veins 508–608, the lateral lobes 6 obsolete, the central lobe acute or bluntly acute; laminar nectaries absent or marginal when present, as 1 or 2 glands borne at edge of peltate region. Peduncles 1 per node, (1.4–)2.0–3.2 cm, uniflorous; bracts 2 at



apex of peduncle, variable in size, 6–15 x 9–17 mm, ovate-triangular, free to base, entire or with a very few minute setae proximally, not glandular, acute at apex, green. Flowers “creme color, centre yellow” (Hawkins 198), the corona apparently yellow; stipe ca. 3 mm long (to 4.5 mm in fruit); hypanthium 17–18 mm diam.; sepals 11–15 x 12–17 mm, widely oblong triangular, rounded at apex, with no projection; petals 16–17 x 12–13 mm, widely ovate, abruptly narrowed at base; coronal filaments in 3 to 4 series, the outermost 5–8 mm long, linear, the inner 2 to 3 series 3–5 mm long, capitate; operculum membranous, plicate; androgynophore 8–9 mm, anthers ca. 6 mm; ovary 3–4 x 2–2.5 mm, ellipsoid, glabrous; styles 5 mm long including stigmas. Fruit ca. 8 x 3.5–4 cm including a 1.5–2.0 cm long stipe, ellipsoid, lustrous; seeds 4.5–4.9 x 2.7–2.8 x 1.3–1.5 mm thick, narrowly obovate in outline, campylotropous, the testa reticulate with ca. 60 pits, the chalazal beak inclined toward the raphe

# *Passiflora guatemalensis* S Watson 1887

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *hahniopathanthus*

Distribution :  
Central America.

Planta herbácea trepadora, glabra; tallo cilíndrico; estípulas foliáceas, asimétricamente ovado o reniforme-auriculadas, de 0.5 a 1.5 cm de largo y 0.6 a 2 cm de ancho, caedizas, con el margen provisto de dientes largos y finamente caudados (hasta de 5 mm de largo), peciolas de 1 a 3 cm de largo, desprovistos de glándulas, láminas peltadas, a 3 a 5 mm de distancia de la base, ampliamente ovadas,



Adriano Silvério

de 5 a 10 cm de largo y 3.5 a 8 cm de ancho, enteras a levemente trilobadas hacia el tercio superior, por lo general los lóbulos apenas insinuados, terminados en una seta evidente, ápice de la lámina agudo, base truncada, margen entero, con 3 nervaduras manifiestas, membranáceas a subcoriáceas; flores solitarias, sobre pedúnculos hasta de 2 cm de largo, articulados casi inmediatamente debajo de la flor, brácteas 2 (o raras veces con una tercera más pequeña), cordado-orbiculares u oblongas, de (1)2.5 a 3 cm de largo y (0.8)1.5 a 2 cm de ancho, denticuladas, con los dientes terminados en setas; flores solitarias, blancas o de color crema, de 4 a 6 cm de diámetro; sépalos y pétalos similares entre sí, oblongos, de 2 a 3 cm de largo por 7 a 9 mm de ancho; paracorola formada por 2 series de filamentos amarillos, los exteriores hasta de 1.5 cm de largo, dilatados hacia el ápice, los interiores algo más cortos, capitados; androginóforo de unos 4 mm de largo, anteras de 4.5 mm de largo; ovario subgloboso u ovoide, glabro, estilos de alrededor de 5 mm de largo, estigmas de 1.5 mm de diámetro; fruto globoso, verde a azul-negro, de 3 a 4.5 cm de diámetro, glabro; semillas ovado-oblongas, de 5 a 7 mm de largo por 4 mm de ancho, reticuladas. Planta muy escasa, sólo conocida de una localidad en el extremo noreste de Querétaro, donde habita en la transición entre el bosque mesófilo de montaña y el tropical subcaducifolio. Alt. 800 m. Colectada en fruto en abril y mayo.



Y Kuethe



Adriano Silvério



Bodo Nuñez Oberg



***Passiflora hahnii*** (E Four.) Mast 1871  
*Passiflora cookii* Killip 1922  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *hahniopathanthus*

Distribution : Mexico, Central America.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem wiry, terete, angulate above, striate; stipules reniform, 1 cm. long, 1.2 to 1.7 cm. wide,

setiferously in general outline, 5 to 8 cm. long, 3.5 to 7 cm. wide, entire or usually inconspicuously lobed 1.5 to 3 cm. from the apex (lobes setosely tipped), peltate, 3-5-nerved, membranous, rarely subcoriaceous; peduncles solitary, up to 7 cm. long; bracts 2, cordate, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, denticulate toward base, the teeth and the apex setosely tipped or subentire;

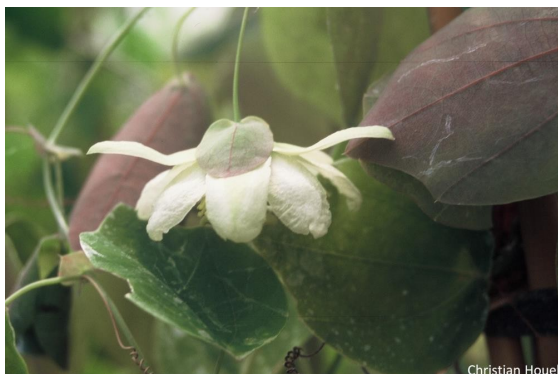
flowers 4 to 6 cm. wide; sepals and petals similar, oblong, 2 to 3 cm. long, 0.7 to 0.9 cm. wide, obtuse, radiate, white or cream-colored; corona filaments yellow, in 2 series, the outer up to 1.5 cm. long, dilated at apex, spreading, the inner up to 5 mm. long, clavate, erect; operculum membranous, closely plicate, 2.5 to 3 mm. high, the margin incurved; limen annular; ovary bluish black, glaucous, subglobose or ovoid; fruit globose, 3 to 3.5 cm. in diameter; seeds ovate-oblong, slightly flattened, curved, about 5 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, each face reticulate, with about 40 reticulations.



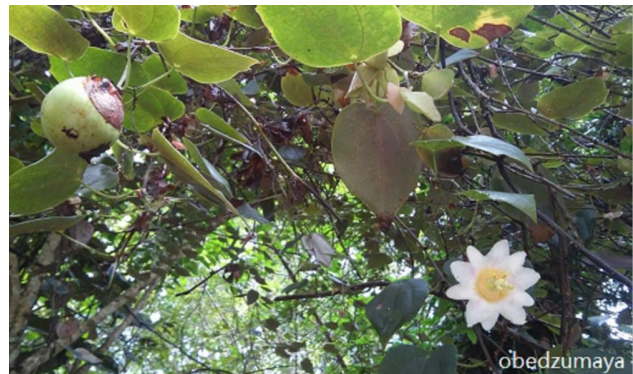
Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



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# *Passiflora membranacea* Benth. 1841

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *hahniopathanthus*

Distribution : Mexico, Central America.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete or subangulate, striate; stipules cordate-reniform, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide, obscurely crenulate; petioles 2 to 4 cm. long, glandless; leaves orbicular in general outline, 5 to 10 cm. long and wide, obscurely 3-lobed at apex, peltate about 5 mm. from base, 3-nerved, membranous; peduncles solitary, 9 to 15 cm. long, very slender; bracts 2 or 3, cordate-ovate or cordate-reniform, 3 to 5 cm. long, 2 to 4 cm. wide, obtuse or rounded at apex, red, purple-red, or rose-color, borne 5 to 10 mm. below base of flower, chartaceous; flowers pea-green or cream; calyx tube broadly campanulate, about 2 cm. wide at base; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, obtuse, erect; petals oblanceolate, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, about 0.8 cm. wide; corona

filaments in 2 series, the outer 0.8 to 1 cm. long, filiform, deep red, the inner capillary, barely 2 mm. long, capitellate; operculum membranous, closely plicate, incurved, lobed one-third its length, the lobes obtuse, minutely fimbriate; limen annular, near base of gynophore; gynophore about 4 cm. long; ovary narrowly ellipsoidal, 3-grooved; fruit ovoid, about 4 cm. long and 3 cm. wide, coriaceous; seeds oblong-ovate, about 4.5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, finely reticulate, the walls between the areoles thick (hence, punctate), the axis strongly curved.



Álvaro San José



J M Mac Dougal



John van Dort



# *Passiflora quetzal* J M Macdougall 2004

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *hahniopathanthus*

Distribution : Guatemala, Mexico.

Vine, glabrous throughout; Stems terete, glaucous; prophylls of the vegetative bud 2, unequal, 1—3 X 0.6—1.5 mm, both narrowly ovate, long-acuminate, 3- to 5-toothed or entire. Stipules 10—19 X 10-20 mm, depressed ovate, auriculate, clasping, widely obtuse, abruptly acute and apiculate-mucronulate to abruptly long-acuminate, the margin entire to obscurely crenulate and 8—15-glandular; petioles (1-)2-glandular near or slightly proximal to the middle, the nectaries 0.6-0.8 X 0.4—0.9 mm, narrowed at base or not; blades 7—1 1.5 X 7.5—1 1.5 cm. subpeltate 2—3(—3.5) mm from the

margin, entire, or glandular-denticulate at very base, not variegated at maturity, very widely obovate to widely elliptic or  $\pm$  circular, at base extremely shallowly cordate to truncate or slightly rounded, shallowly to obscurely 3-lobed, angle between the lateral veins  $40^{\circ}$ — $55^{\circ}$ , the lateral lobes broadly obtuse to rounded or nearly obsolete, the central lobe obtuse or somewhat rounded to truncate; laminar nectaries marginal, 4 or 5 glands borne basally, (0)1 to 8 glands borne just proximal to the lateral veins, and (0)2 to 8 glands borne marginally distal to the lateral veins. Peduncles (1)2 per node, 3.6—5.8 cm, uniflorous; bracts 2 at apex of peduncle, 0.9—1.3 X 1.0-1.3 cm, ovate to widely ovate-oblong, cordate, free to the base, entire, 6- to 12-glandular marginally, obtuse to rounded, apiculate or abruptly long-acuminate, light green. Flowers white to green-white, the coronal color unknown; stipe 2.5—4 mm (to 5 mm in fruit); hypanthium diameter ca. 15 mm; sepals 18—20 X 9—10 mm, oblong triangular, rounded at apex, with no projection; petals 12 X 7 mm, ovate and notably narrowed at base; coronal filaments in 2 to 3 series, the outermost I(>20 mm, filiform, the inner I to 2 series 7—10 mm (1 inner series at petals. 2 inner series at sepals); operculum 4.5—5.0 mm, membranous, plicate; limen edge at least 1.5 mm high; androgynophoro 8.5—9 mm. The free staminal filaments ca. 6 mm. the anthers ca. 5 mm long; ovary 3.8—4.0 X 2.3—2.5 mm, ovoid-ellipsoid, glabrous; styles at least 9 mm long including stigmas. Fruit ca. 6 X 3.5 cm, ellipsoid, stipe absent or less than 4 mm; seeds 5.3—6.0 X 3.5—3.9 X 2.0 mm, obovate in outline, campylotropous, the testa reticulate with ca. 50 to 60 pits, the chalazal beak inclined toward the raphe.



# *Passiflora barclayi* Masters 1871

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution: New Caledonia. Slender climber with axillary tendrils. Leaves glabrous, 3-lobed to 2 or - their length, the outer lobes sometimes (McKee 6509) with a large tooth or sublobe on its outer margin, lobes rounded to obtuse; petiole 1-3'5 cm. long, often with 2 glands in the upper half; stipule linear-subulate 0.5-1 mm. long, caducous; lamina 2-4 cm. long (from base to tip of middle lobe), 2-5- 5'5 cm. broad (between outer edges of lateral lobes), usually slightly longer than broad, lobes especially the

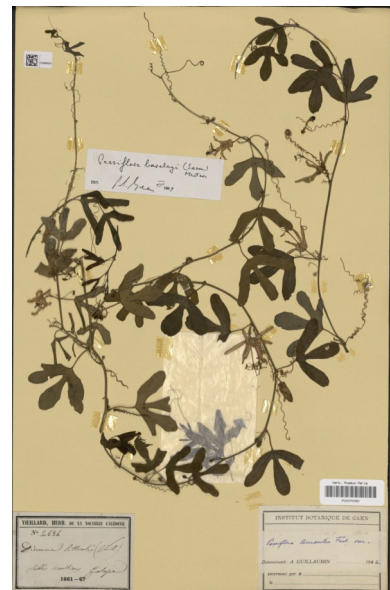


middle one, broadest in the upper half; base truncate, slightly rounded or obtuse; margin entire; 3-nerved from the base, reticulate nervation with 0 or 11-2 glands where the reticulations from the lateral nerves meet those from the central vein. Flowers hermaphrodite, borne singly, pale orange (teste McKee 6509): pedicels articulated in their upper half, 1-2 cm. long with 3-4 filiform bracteoles. Calyx lobes 5, 2-2.5 cm. long, united at their base. Corolla lobes 5, 0.0-8-1 cm. long. Outer corona of filiform lobes usually slightly broader in their upper portion, 0.05-0.06 cm. long; inner corona (operculum) plicate, more or less crenulate, 0.6 cm. long. Androgynophore 1 5-2 cm. long. Ovary glabrous. Fruit unknown.

### Problem.

In NSL Vascular Plants : Taxonomic synonym of *Passiflora aurantia* var *aurantia*.

In Royal Botanic Gardens **Kew** Plants of The World Online: **The species is accepted.**





***Passiflora aurantia* var. *aurantia* G Foster 1786**  
*Passiflora banksii* Benth. 1867  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution : Australia, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Samoa, New Caledonia, West Papua.

Medium climber, glabrous throughout; stems slender, subterete, slightly angular. Stipules (0.25-) 0.5-2.0 (-3.0) mm long, 0.5-1.0 mm wide, setaceous, the margins entire; petioles (0.5-) 1.5-5.5 (-9.0) cm long, biglandular at the apex (rarely absent), the nectaries 0.5-2.0 (-3.0) mm long, 0.5-1.5 mm wide, short cylindric, the nectariferous surface borne distally; laminas (1.5-) 3.0-7.0 (-14.0) cm long, 3.0-13.0 (-16.0) cm

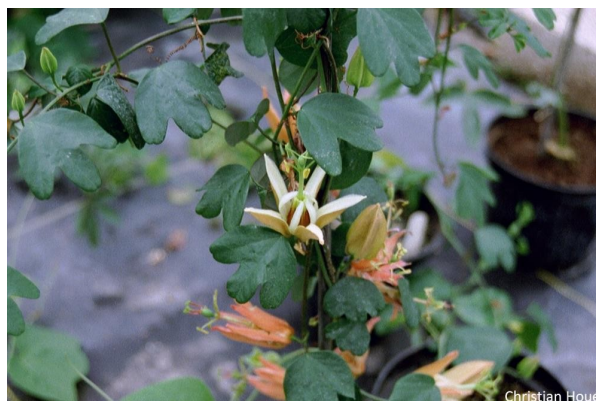


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wide, cordate at the base, apex trilobed, the lobes 0.5-6.5 cm long, ovate, apices acute to aristulate (rarely obcordate), margins entire; laminar nectaries 0.25-0.5 (-1.0) mm in diam, (0-) 2-20 (-50), scattered across the abaxial surface; juvenile leaves shallowly (3-) 5-lobed, the apices obtuse, margins entire, petioles eglandular. Tendrils well developed in mature shoots, green; inflorescences simple, branched through the first order, 1 (-2) flowered; peduncle absent, pedicels (0.5-) 1.0-2.5 (-7.0) cm long, with an articulation 1.0-4.5 cm base; inflorescence bracts 2.0-4.0 mm long, 0.25-0.5 mm wide, linear. Flower buds oblong-conical, the largest buds 1.5-4.5 cm long, 0.5-2.0 cm wide; flowers born upwards, lacking a strong odor; hypanthium (4.0-) 9.0-18.0 mm in diam.; sepals 2.0-5.0 cm long, 0.3-0.8 (-1.0) cm wide, conspicuously keeled the entire length, lanceolate, acute at apex, glabrous, yellow to red abaxially, cream adaxially; petals 1.0-2.5 cm long, 0.2-0.6 cm wide, narrowly oblong-lanceolate, acute at apex, cream; coronal filaments in a single series, (4.0-) 9.0-17.0 mm long, filiform, erect, deep red throughout; operculum 1.0-2.0 cm tall, membranous, plicate, erect, the upper margin fimbriate, yellow-green; limen absent; nectar ring 5.0-8.0 mm wide, covering the base of the floral tube, yellow, 5-lobed; stamens 5, staminal filaments connate 1.5-4.5 cm along androgynophore, the free portions 0.5-1.2 cm long, green; anthers 4.0-10.0 mm long, (0.2-) 1.0-3.0 mm wide, yellow; ovary (1.0-) 3.0-5.0 mm long, 1.0-3.0 (-5.0) mm wide, elliptic, stipitate for 1.0- 3.0 mm on the androgynophore, glabrous, light green; styles (2-) 3 (-4), 4.0-13.0 mm long excluding stigmas; stigmas ovoid, 1.0-2.0 (-3.0) mm in diam. Fruit (1.5-) 5.0 cm long, 1.5-5.0 cm wide, ovoid, green at maturity, covered with white papillae; arils creamy white. Seeds 3.0-4.0 mm long, 2.0 mm wide, 1.0 mm thick, obovate, black, foveate, with 15-20 foveae per side. Chromosome number (2n=12).



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# *Passiflora aurantia* var. *samoensis* W J de Wilde 1972

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disema*

Distribution: Samoa.

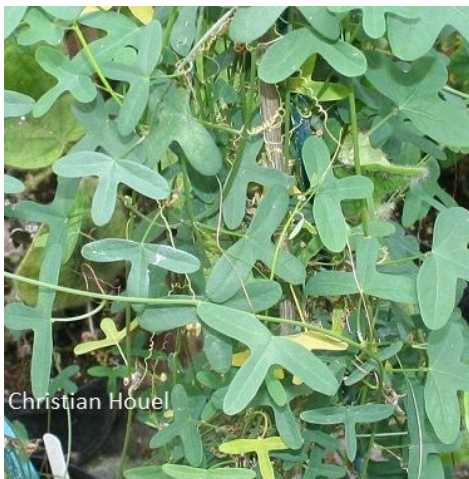
Medium climber, glabrous throughout; stems slender, subterete, slightly angular. Stipules 1.0-2.0 mm long, 0.25-0.5 mm wide, setaceous, the margins entire; petioles 2.0- 5.5 cm long, biglandular in the lower quarter, the nectaries 1.0-2.0 mm long, 0.5-1.5 mm wide, ovoid, subsessile; laminas (3.5-) 7.0-13.0 cm long, (3.0) 5.0-12.0 cm wide, cordate at the base, apex trilobed, the lobes 1.0-5.0 cm long, ovate, apices acute, margins entire; laminar nectaries 0.25-0.5 (-1.0) mm in diam, 4-9, arranged in a line on either side of the midvein, the line diverging at a 20-45° angle away from the midvein from the base to the apex; juvenile leaves unknown. Tendrils well developed in mature shoots, green; inflorescences simple, branched through the first order, 2-flowered; peduncle absent, pedicels 2.5-5.0 cm long, with an articulation 2.0-3.0 cm from the base; inflorescence bracts 2.0-4.0 mm long, 0.25-0.5 mm wide, linear, apex acute. Flower buds oblongconical, the largest buds 2.0-2.5 cm long, 1.0 cm wide; flowers born upwards, lacking a strong odor; hypanthium 10.0-15.0 mm in diam.; sepals 2.5 cm long, 0.4-1.0 cm wide, lanceolate, conspicuously keeled the entire length, acute at apex, glabrous, yellow at anthesis, turning salmon colored upon aging, creamish white adaxially; petals 2.0-2.5 cm long, 0.2-0.4 cm wide, narrowly oblong-lanceolate, acute at apex, white to yellow on both surfaces; coronal filaments in a single series, 10 mm long, filiform, erect, deep red throughout; operculum 9.0-10.0 mm tall, membranous, weakly plicate, erect, the upper margin fimbriate, yellow-green; limen absent; nectar ring 2.0 mm wide, covering the base of the floral tube, yellow, 5-lobed; stamens 5, staminal filaments connate 1.5-4.5 cm along androgynophore, the free portions 0.7 cm long, green; anthers 4.0-5.0 mm long, 1.0 mm wide, yellow; ovary 3.0-6.0 mm long, 2.0-4.0 mm wide, ovoid, stipitate for 1.0-3.0 mm on the androgynophore, glabrous, light green; styles 3, 4.0-5.0 mm long excluding stigmas; stigmas ovoid, 2.0 mm in diam. Fruit 1.5 cm long, 1.0 cm wide, ovoid, green at maturity; arils creamy white. Seeds unknown.



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Christian Houel



Greg Tasney



*Passiflora aurantia* var *pubescens* F M Bailey  
1911

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution: Australia (Queensland).

Slender climber, pubescent throughout; stems slender, subterete, slightly angular. Stipules 2.0-3.0 mm long, 0.25-0.5 mm wide, setaceous, the margins entire; petioles 0.5- 1.5 cm long, glands absent; laminas (2.0-) 2.2-4.0 cm long, 3.0-5.5 (-6.0) cm wide, cordate at the base, apex trilobed, the lobes (0.7-) 1.0-2.0 (-2.5) cm long, ovate, apices obtuse (rarely obcordate), margins entire, pubescent on abaxial surface, sparsely pubescent on adaxial surface; laminar nectaries 0.25-0.5 mm in diam, 2-7, scattered or paired on either side of the midvein; juvenile leaves unknown. Tendrils not well developed in mature shoots, green; inflorescences simple, branched through the first order, 1-flowered; peduncle absent, pedicels 1.3-1.8 cm long, with an articulation 1.0-1.5 cm from the base; inflorescence bracts 2.0-3.0 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, linear. Flower buds oblong-conical, the largest buds 2.5-3.0 cm long, 0.7-0.9 cm wide; flowers born upwards, lacking a strong odor; hypanthium 1.0-1.2 cm in diam.; sepals 2.3-3.5 cm long, 0.5-0.7 cm wide, conspicuously keeled the entire length, lanceolate, acute at apex, glabrous, yellow to pink abaxially, cream adaxially; petals 0.5-1.0 cm long, 0.3-0.5 cm wide, narrowly oblong-lanceolate, acute at apex, whitish; coronal filaments in a single series, 3.0-9.0 mm long, filiform, erect, red throughout; operculum 4.5-8.0 mm tall, membranous, plicate, erect, the upper margin fimbriate, yellow-green; limen absent; nectar ring 6.0 mm wide, covering the base of the floral tube, yellow, 5-lobed; stamens 5, staminal filaments connate 2.0-2.3 cm along androgynophore, the free portions 5.0-11.0 mm long, green; anthers 7.0-8.0 mm long, 2.0-3.0 mm wide, yellow; ovary 4.0-6.0 mm long, 2.0-3.0 mm wide, elliptic, stipitate for 1.0 mm on the androgynophore, glabrous, light green; styles 3, 6.0-10.0 mm long excluding stigmas; stigmas ovoid, 1.0-2.0 mm in diam. Fruit ovoid, ca. 2.0-3.0 cm in diam.

# *Passiflora herbertiana* Ker Gawl. 1823

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

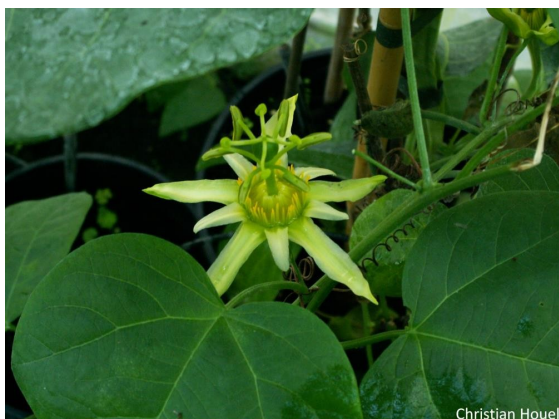
Distribution : Australia.

Slender to medium climber, pubescent throughout; stems slender, terete. Stipules 1.0-3.0 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, linear, the margins entire; petioles 1.0-3.5 (-6.5) cm long, biglandular at the apex, the nectaries 0.5-2.0 (-3.0) mm long, 0.5-2.0 mm wide, short cylindric, the nectariferous surface borne distally; laminae 3.5-12.0 (-15.0) cm long, (3.5- ) 5.0-13.0 (-16.0) cm wide, pubescent on abaxial surface, sparsely pubescent on adaxial surface, round to cordate at the base, apex trilobed, the lobes (1.0-) 2.0-5.0 (-8.0) cm long, ovate,



mandy\_corcorax

apices acute to aristulate, margins entire; laminar nectaries 0.5-1.0 mm in diam, 0-3 (-8), scattered near leaf sinuses; juvenile leaves strongly truncate, 2-3-lobed, the apices obtuse, margins entire, petioles eglandular. Tendrils curved in young shoots, well developed in mature shoots, green; inflorescences simple, branched through the first order, a single flower per node; peduncle absent, pedicels 2.5-3.3 cm long, with an articulation 1.5-2.8 cm from the base; inflorescence bracts 1.0-3.0 mm long, 0.5-0.1 mm wide, linear. Flower buds oblong-conical, the largest buds 2.5-3.8 cm long, 0.5-1.2 cm wide; flowers born upwards, lacking a strong odor; hypanthium 10-18 mm in diam.; sepals 2.5-4.0 cm long, 0.4-0.9 cm wide, conspicuously keeled the entire length, lanceolate, acute at apex, glabrous, yellow to orange abaxially, creamish yellow adaxially upon anthesis, turning salmon pink as the flower ages; petals (5.0-) 10.0-17.0 mm long, 2.0-4.0 mm wide, narrowly oblong-lanceolate, acute at apex, creamish yellow; coronal filaments in a single series, 4.0-10.0 operculum 6.0-10.0 mm tall, membranous, plicate, erect, the upper margin fimbriate, yellow; limen absent; nectar ring 5.0-6.0 mm wide, covering the base of the floral tube, yellow, 5-lobed; stamens 5, staminal filaments connate 2.2-3.2 cm along androgynophore, the free portions 0.8-1.5 cm long, green; anthers 8.0-12.0 mm long, 2.0-3.0 mm wide, yellow; ovary 4.0-10.0 mm long, 3.0-6.0 mm wide, ovoid, stipitate for 2.0-3.0 (-7.0) mm on the androgynophore, glabrous, light green; styles 3 (-4), (4.0-) 7.0-12.0 mm long excluding stigmas; stigmas ovoid, 1.0-3.0 mm in diam. Fruit 3.5-5.0 cm long, 3.0-4.0 cm wide, ovoid, green at maturity; arils creamish yellow. Seeds 2.5-3.0 mm long, 2.0-2.5 mm wide, 1.0 mm thick, obovate, black, foveate, with 10-15 transverse sulcae per side. Chromosome number  $2n=12$  (Beal, 1969). mm long, filiform, erect, bright yellow throughout;



Christian Houel



aidan-a



# *Passiflora cinnabarina* Lindley 1855

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution : Australia.

Small to medium climber, glabrous throughout; stems slender, terete. Stipules 2.0-4.0 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, setaceous, the margins entire; petioles 1.0-5.5 cm long, glands absent; laminas 2.0-7.5 cm long, 2.0-8.0 cm wide, coriaceous, cordate at the base, apex trilobed, the lobes 1.0-2.5 cm long, ovate, apices acute, margins entire; laminar nectaries 0.25-0.5 mm in diam, (0-) 2-6, scattered on either

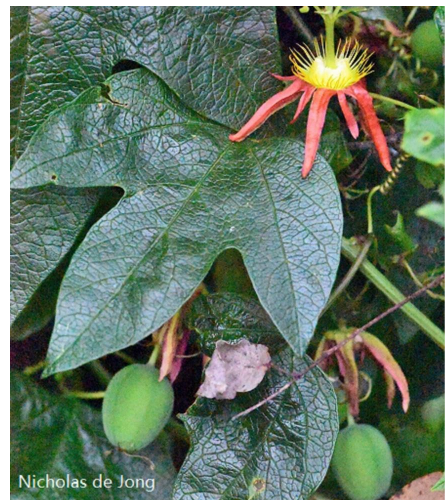


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side of the midvein; juvenile leaves unknown. Tendrils well developed in mature shoots, green to red; inflorescences simple, branched through the first order, a single flower per node; peduncle absent, pedicels 2.8- 4.8 cm long, with an articulation 2.5-4.5 cm from the base; inflorescence bracts 6.0-12.0 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, linear. Flower buds oblong-conical, the largest buds 2.2-3.5 cm long, 0.8-1.0 cm wide, red throughout, yellow at base; flowers born upwards, lacking a strong odor; hypanthium 8.0-11.0 mm in diam., yellow; sepals 2.8-3.1 cm long, 0.4-0.5 cm wide, conspicuously keeled the entire length, lanceolate, acute at apex, glabrous, crimson red on adaxial and abaxial surface; petals 0.5-1.0 cm long, 0.2-0.3 cm wide, narrowly oblong-lanceolate, acute at apex, red; coronal filaments in 2 closely aligned series, often appearing as one, filiform, yellow throughout, outer series 8.0-15.0 mm long, inner series 4.0-7.0 mm; operculum 5.0-8.0 mm tall, membranous, plicate, erect, leaning inwards towards the androgynophore, yellow throughout, the upper margin fimbriate; limen absent; nectar ring 9.0 mm wide, covering the base of the floral tube, yellow, 5-lobed; stamens 5, staminal filaments connate 2.0-2.5 cm along the androgynophore, the free portions 10.0-12.0 mm long, green; anthers 7.0-8.0 mm long, 2.0 mm wide, yellow; ovary 3.0-4.0 mm long, 2.0-3.0 mm wide, ovoid, stipitate for 3.0- 4.0 mm on the androgynophore, glabrous, light green; styles 3, 8.0-10.0 mm long excluding stigmas; stigmas subtriangular, 1.0-2.0 mm in diam. Fruit 3.0 cm long, 1.5 cm wide, ovoid, glabrous, green-glaucous at maturity; arils creamy white. Seeds 3.0-4.0 mm long, 2.0 mm wide, 1.0-1.5 mm thick, obovate,



Christian Houel



Nicholas de Jong

***Passiflora hollrungii*** K. Sch. 1888  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disema* Section  
*Hollrungiella*

Distribution:  
 Papua Guinea.  
 Strong climber,  
 densely grey-  
 pubescent  
 throughout;  
 stems terete. Sti-  
 pules 1.0-2.0 mm  
 long, 0.2-0.5 mm  
 wide, linear, the  
 margins entire;  
 petioles (1.5-)  
 2.5-4.0 cm long,  
 biglandular at the  
 base, glands so-  
 metimes appea-  
 ring as though on  
 the main stem,  
 the nectaries 1.0-  
 1.2 mm in diam.,  
 round, sessile;  
 laminae (5.0-)  
 8.0-13.0 cm  
 long, (3.0-) 5.0-  
 9.0 cm wide,  
 ovate, pubescent  
 on both surfaces,



round to cuneate (rarely perfoliate) at the base, apex acute to aristulate, margins entire; laminar nectaries 0.5-1.0 mm in diam, 0-8 (-12), along perimeter but concentrated near leaf base; juvenile leaves oblanceolate, the apex rounded, margins entire, petioles eglandular. Tendrils curved in young shoots, well developed in mature shoots, green; inflorescences simple, branched through the first order, 1-2 flowered; peduncle absent, pedicels 1.5-2.5 cm long, with an articulation 0.9- 1.1 cm from the base; inflorescence bracts (1.0-) 3.0-4.0 mm long, 0.2-0.5 mm wide, linear. Flower buds oblong-conical, the largest buds 2.5-3.8 cm long, 0.5-1.2 cm wide; flowers born upwards, lacking a strong odor at anthesis; hypanthium 10.0-15.0 mm in diam.; sepals 4.7-5.5 cm long, 0.7-0.8 cm wide, grayish-purple, pubescent abaxially, grayish white, glabrous adaxially, shallowly keeled the entire length, lanceolate, acute at apex; petals 4.5 cm long, 0.5-0.6 cm wide, narrowly oblong-lanceolate, acute at apex, grayish-purple; coronal filaments fused into a tube, 1.8-3.0 cm tall, erect, deep purpleblack throughout; operculum 1.0-3.0 mm long, membranous, plicate, incurved towards the androgynophore, the upper margin fimbriate, yellow; limen absent; nectar ring 3.0-5.0 mm wide, covering the base of the floral tube, bright yellow, 5-lobed; staminal filaments connate 3.0-5.0 cm along androgynophore, the free portions 1 cm long, fused 1.0-1.5 mm basally, green; anthers 7.0-8.0 mm long, 2.0-3.0 mm wide, yellow; ovary 6.0-9.0 mm long, 4.0-5.0 mm wide, ovoid, stipitate for 1.0-1.5 mm on the androgynophore, glabrous, light green; styles 3, 5.0-6.0 mm long excluding stigmas; stigmas ovoid, 2.0-3.0 mm in diam. Fruit 2.0-5.0 cm long, 1.5-3.0 cm wide, ovoid, pubescent, grey-green at maturity; arils unknown. Seeds 2.0-2.2 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, 1.0 mm thick, obovate, black, foveate, with 10-20 foveae per side. Chromosome number Unknown.

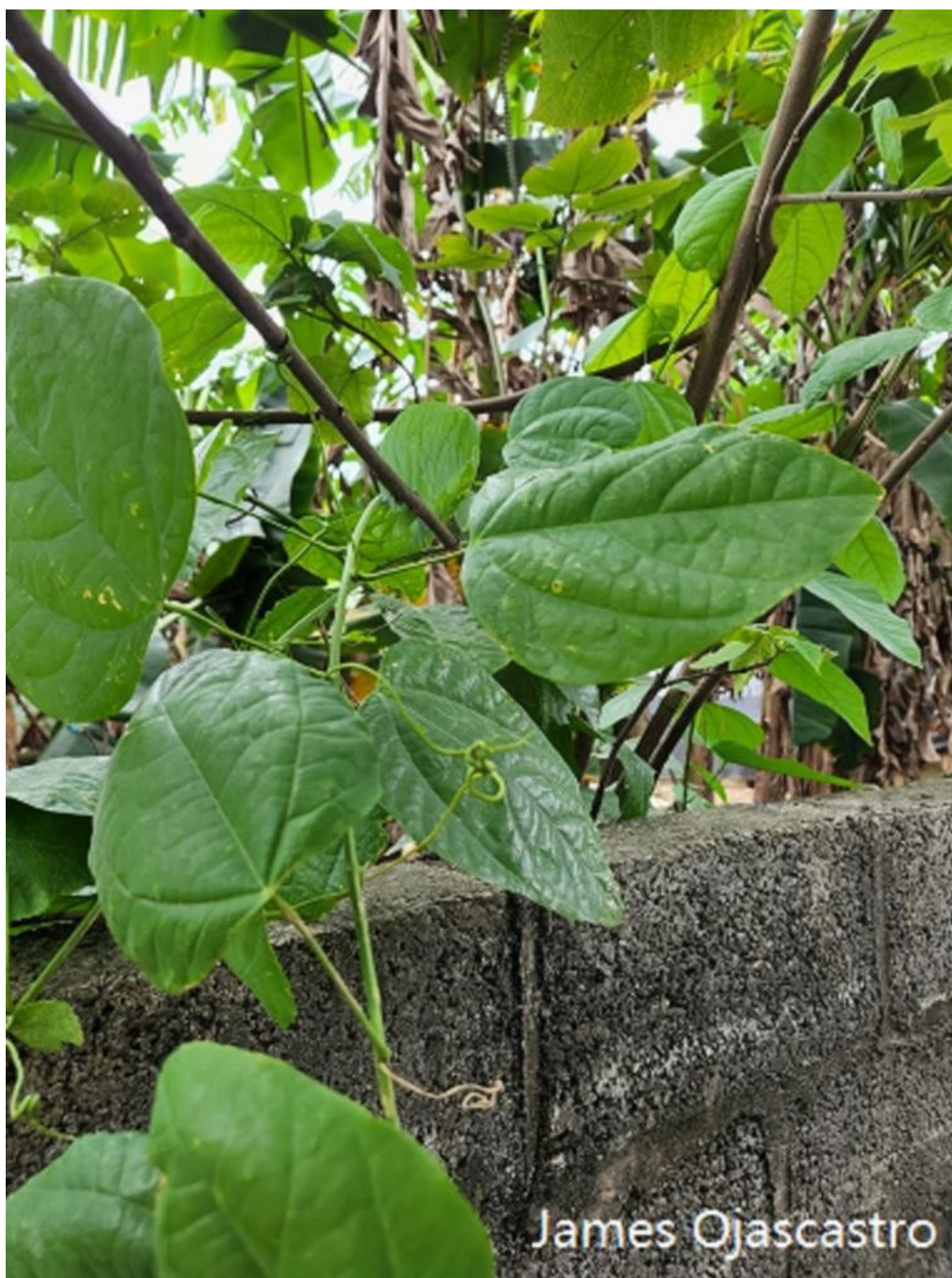




***Passiflora eberhardtii*** Gagnepain in Lecomte 1921  
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
Octandranthus

Distribution : China, Vietnam.

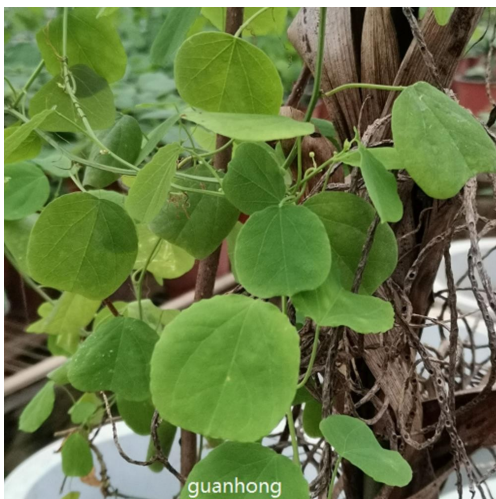
Herbaceous vines, 2–3 m long. Stem terete, pubescent. Petiole (2–)5–6 cm, pubescent, with two large discoid glabrous; leaf blade broadly ovate, ca. 15 × 12 cm, membranous to leathery, puberulous to densely pubescent, abaxially with 20–50 small scattered laminar nectaries, base cordate, margin entire, apex acute or shortly acuminate. Inflorescences (sub)sessile, 15–20(–30)-flowered. Pedicel 1–2 cm. Flowers white, 1–1.5 cm in diam. Sepals ca. 6 × 3 mm, awn 1.5–2 mm, pubescent. Petals ca. 5 × 2 mm. Corona in a single series, 1.5–3 mm; operculum plicate, ca. 1.2 mm tall, membranous; disk absent; androgynophore ca. 2 mm tall. Stamens 5; filaments ca. 2.5 mm, free; anthers ca. 2.5 × 0.7 mm. Ovary sessile on androgynophore, obvoid, pubescent; styles 3, free, 2–2.5 mm. Fruit globose, 1.5–1.8 cm in diam., densely pubescent.



***Passiflora henryi*** Hemsley 1899  
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
Octandranthus

Distribution : China (Yunnan).

Herbaceous vines, 2–3 m long. Stem angular, glabrous. Petiole 1.5–4 cm, with 2 tuberculate glands near base; leaf blade suborbicular to broadly orbicular, 3.5–5.5 × 3–6 cm, leathery, abaxially with 4–6 nectaries, base rounded or subcordate, margin entire, apex truncate, sometimes slightly acute. Inflorescences sessile, 2–8-flowered, glabrescent. Pedicel 1–2.5 cm. Flowers greenish yellow, 2–2.5 cm in diam.; hypanthium ca. 5 mm wide. Sepals green, 8–10 × 2–3 mm. Petals 7–8 × 1–2 mm. Coronal filaments in 2 filamentous series; outer series 6–8 mm, center brown, apices whitish; inner series ca. 4 mm, yellow-green, apices brown and capitate; operculum incurved, green, plicate, 1–2 mm tall, membranous; disk greenish brown, ca. 0.3 mm high; androgynophore brown mottled, 4.5–5 mm tall. Stamens 5; filaments 4–5 mm, free. Ovary sessile on androgynophore, subglobose, 1.5–2 × ca. 1.5 mm, pubescent; styles 3, free, 4–5 mm. Fruit blue at maturity, globose, 1.2–1.5 cm in diam., glabrous.





***Passiflora jianfengensis*** Huang 1985  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
*Octandranthus*

Distribution :  
 China.

Herbaceous  
 vines, 8–10  
 m long. Stem  
 terete,  
 angular,  
 brownish  
 pubescent.  
 Leaves  
 alternate;  
 petiole 2–3  
 cm,  
 glabrescent,  
 with 2  
 discoid  
 glands at  
 base; leaf  
 blade 10–16  
 × 6–8.5 cm,  
 leathery,  
 abaxially



glabrescent, with 2 lines of laminar nectaries scattered along midvein, base rounded, margin slightly undulate, apex 2- or 3-lobed, lobes equal in length or central lobe longer. Inflorescences sessile, 2-flowered. Pedicel 3–4 cm. Flowers whitish, 4–5 cm in diam.; hypanthium ca. 1 cm wide. Sepals pinkish, ovate, 2.5–3 × ca. 1 cm, membranous, sparsely pubescent. Petals white, 2.5–3 cm × ca. 5 mm. Coronal filaments in 2 series; outer series 1–2 cm, inner series ca. 5 mm; operculum incurved, plicate, membranous; androgynophore ca. 1 cm tall. Stamens 5; filaments ca. 1 cm; anthers ca. 8 mm. Ovary ellipsoid, densely pubescent; styles 3, free, ca. 1 cm; stigmas capitate. Fruit ovoid or ellipsoid, ca. 3 cm in diam.



***Passiflora kwangtungensis*** Merrill 1934  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
 Octandranthus

Distribution :  
 China.

Herbaceous vines, 5–6 m long. Stem slender, glabrous, thinly striate. Petiole 1–2 cm, with 2 glands in distal 1/3; leaf blade lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 6–13 × 2–4(–6) cm, membranous, abaxially puberulous, laminar nectaries absent, base cordate, margin entire, apex long acuminate. Inflorescences sessile, 1- or 2-flowered, glabrescent. Pedicel 1–1.5 cm. Flowers white, 1.5–2 cm in diam.; hypanthium 4–5 mm in diam. Sepals 7–9 mm × ca. 2.5 mm, membranous.

Petals 6–7 × 2–3 mm. Corona a single filamentous series, white, 2–3 mm, apices clavate; operculum plicate, ca. 1.5 mm high, membranous; disk ca. 0.3 mm high; androgynophore ca. 4.5 mm tall. Stamens 5; filaments ca. 3.5 mm, basally connate for ca. 1 mm; anthers oblong, ca. 2.5 × 1 mm. Ovary subsessile on androgynophore, ellipsoid, ca. 2.5 × 1.5 mm, glabrous; styles 3, free, 2.5–4 mm; stigmas capitate. Fruit blue at maturity, globose, 1–1.5 cm in diam., glabrous.





***Passiflora papilio*** H. L. Li 1943  
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
Octandranthus



Distribution : Thailand, malaysia.

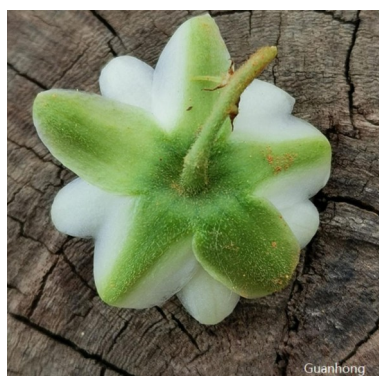
Herbaceous vines, 1–2 m long. Stem slender, glabrous or glabrescent, striate. Petiole 2–3 cm, sparsely pubescent, with 2 conspicuous, auriculate glands in proximal 1/4; leaf blade 2.5– 3.5 × 6–10 cm, leathery, glabrous, truncate-bilobed; lobes ovate, 5–7 × 2.5–3.5 cm, abaxially with 4–8 discoid laminar nectaries, lateral veins 2 or 3 per side of midvein, base truncate or subrounded, apically acute or obtuse. Inflorescences sessile, 5–8- flowered, sparsely pubescent. Pedicel 2–6 mm. Flowers yellowgreen, 1.5–2 cm in diam.; hypanthium ca. 4.5 mm wide. Sepals 8–10 × 3–4 mm, villous. Petals 6–8 × 2–3 mm. Corona in 2 series; outer series 3.5–4 mm, filaments green at base, yellow at apex, apex thickened; inner series ca. 1.5 mm, filaments green at base, apex yellow and capitate; operculum yellow-green, ca. 1.5 mm tall; disk brownish, ca. 0.4 mm high; androgynophore 4–5 mm tall. Stamens 5; filaments ca. 3 mm, free; anthers oblong, ca. 2.5 × 1 mm. Ovary sessile on androgynophore, ovoid, ca. 2 × 1.5 mm, glabrous; styles 3, free. Fruit blue at maturity, globose, 1–1.2 cm in diam.

***Passiflora siamica* Craib 1911**  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
 Octandranthus

Distribution :  
 China, SE Asia.

Herbaceous vines to lianas, 6–8 m long. Stem  $\pm$  angular, striate; younger stems densely pubescent. Petiole 1–4 cm, often with 2 ovoid glands at middle; leaf blade ovate-elliptic to lanceolate, 6–18 (–25)  $\times$  2.5–7 cm, leathery, usually pubescent, abaxially with (0–)2–8 laminar nectaries, base cuneate to subcordate, apex acute or acuminate. Inflorescences (sub)sessile, axillary, (2–)4–15-flowered, sometimes rust-

brown pubescent. Pedicel 3–15 mm, pubescent. Flowers white, 2.5–3 cm in diam.; hypanthium 7–10 mm in diam. Sepals 9–12  $\times$  6–7 mm, margin membranous, pubescent. Petals 9–10  $\times$  3–4 mm. Corona in 2 filamentous series; outer series 7–10 mm, inner series 1.5–4 mm; operculum incurved, plicate, 2–2.5 mm high, membranous; disk ca. 0.5 mm high; androgynophore 3–5 mm tall. Stamens 5–8; filaments 1–1.1 cm, basally connate for 1.5–4.5 mm. Ovary (sub)sessile, ellipsoid, 2–3  $\times$  1.5–2.5 mm, pubescent; styles 3–5, 4–9 mm, fused basally up to 2 mm. Fruit 1 or 2 per inflorescence, blue at maturity, subglobose, 1.5–2 cm in diam., sparsely pubescent





*Passiflora xishuangbannaensis* S. Krosnick 2005  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
 Octandranthus

Distribution : China.

Vines, 1–3 m long. Stem subtriangular, glabrous. Petiole 1.5–2.5 cm, with 2 nectaries in distal 1/4; leaf blade 4.5–8.5 × 2.5–5 cm, abaxially white variegated along the three major veins, abaxially with 8–12(–15) nectaries arranged in 2 lines outward from midvein, margin entire, lateral lobes greatly exceeding midvein, creating a sinus ca. 1/2 as long as leaf. Inflorescence sessile, 1- or 2-flowered. Pedicel 1.5

–2 cm. Flowers 3.2–3.8 cm in diam.; hypanthium 8–10 mm wide. Sepals light green, 1.6–1.8 cm × 5–7 mm. Petals white, 1–1.2 cm × 2–3 mm. Coronal filaments in 2 series; outer series ca. 1 cm, purplebrown in basal 1/3, distal portion bright yellow; inner series ca. 5 mm, purple-brown, apex yellow and capitate; operculum incurved, green, with purple striations, plicate, 3–4 mm high, membranous; disk greenish purple, ca. 1 mm tall; androgynophore ca. 7 mm tall. Stamens 5; filaments basally connate for ca. 1 mm; anthers 3–4 × ca. 1 mm. Ovary ellipsoid, 4–6 × 2–3 mm, sessile on androgynophore, glabrous; styles 5–7 mm, free. Fruit dark blue at maturity, ovoid, ca. 1 cm in diam.





***Passiflora wilsonii*** Hemsley 1908

*Passiflora perpera* Masters 1888

*Passiflora rhombiformis* Pao 1984

*Passiflora rimboensis* Nunez & de Q... 2014

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
*Octandranthus*

Distribution:  
China,  
Vietnam,  
Laos.  
Herbaceous  
vines, 6–10 m  
long. Stem  
terete,  
glabrous,  
rarely  
glabrescent.  
Petiole 2–2.5  
cm, with 2 peg-  
-shaped  
glands in  
lower 1/3 part;  
leaf blade 4–6  
(–11) × (3.5–)  
6–13 cm,  
membranous,  
glabrous,  
rarely  
glabrescent,  
with 1(or 2)  
pairs of glands  
near apex of



midvein on abaxial surface, base broadly rounded to subcordate, apex strongly truncate, 2(or 3)-lobed. Inflorescences (sub)sessile, glabrous or sparsely puberulous, 2–15-flowered. Pedicel 5–15 mm. Flowers white, (2–)2.5 cm in diam.; hypanthium 5–10 mm wide. Sepals purplish brown, 7–11 × 2–3 mm, glabrous. Petals whitish, 7–10 × 2–3 mm. Corona in a single series; filaments purple at base, white at apex, 3–6 mm; operculum white, plicate, ca. 2 mm tall, membranous; disk brown, 2–3 mm high; androgynophore 6–10 mm tall. Stamens 5; filaments (2.5–)3–6 mm, free; anthers 2–3(–4) × 1–1.5(–2) mm. Ovary sessile on androgynophore, ellipsoid, 2–3 mm, glabrous; styles 3, free, 3–5 mm. Fruit blue at maturity, subglobose, 2.5–3 cm in diameter, glabrous.





***Passiflora menghaiensis*** Xing-Da MA, Li-Chun YAN,  
Shawn E. KROSNICK, Ren-Bin ZHU, Ji-Pu SHI, Jian-Yong SHEN  
2019

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
Octandranthus

Distribution : China (Yunnan).

Weakly herbaceous perennial vine, 3–6 m long. Branches 1.5–2 mm wide, cylindrical, striated, yellowish-green, glabrous. Stipules not seen. Petiole  $4.2\text{--}6.5 \times 0.1\text{ cm}$ , slightly puberulous or glabrous, often with 2 short cylindrical glandular nectaries, usually in the distal third, the nectary 0.5–1 mm diam., 1 mm long. Leaf blade slightly peltate,  $6.0\text{--}10.2 \times 3.8\text{--}5.6\text{ cm}$ , oblong to oblong-lanceolate, membranous, margin entire, apex acuminate or mucronate, mucro 1 mm long, base cordate, the adaxial surface dark green and glabrous, basal veins five or seven, palmate, the abaxial surface light green and glabrescent, with 1 to 7 nectaries, scattered near the midrib, discoid and sessile. Two flowers per inflorescence, pedicels 1.2–2.1 cm long, puberulous, bearing 3 floral bracts, floral bracts narrow triangular, 0.5–1 mm long, sessile, inserted at base of pedicel, flower buds conic, flowers white, ca. 2 cm in diam., hypanthium 4–5 mm in diam., sepals  $7\text{--}9 \times 2.5\text{--}3\text{ mm}$ , abaxial green, puberulous, adaxial white, glabrous, apex rounded, triangular-ovate, petals  $7\text{--}9 \times 1\text{--}1.5\text{ mm}$ , abaxial green, glabrous, adaxial white, glabrous, apex rounded, lanceolate, sepals and petals completely reflexed at anthesis. Corona with two series of filaments, fimbriate, outer series 6–9 mm long, white, spreading at anthesis, inner series 3–4 mm long, light green.



Operculum ca. 2 mm high, plicate, the upper portion white-green, the basal portion light brown. Limen ca. 3 mm in diam., annular, light green, nectary brown, 1 mm deep. Staminal filaments connate around the androgynophore, the free portions 4–5 mm long, flat; anthers 2 mm long, versatile, elongated with a small basal protrusion. Ovary  $2 \times 1.5\text{ mm}$ , ellipsoid, sessile on the gynophore, puberulous, styles 4–5 mm long including stigmas, stigma 0.5–1 mm wide, obliquely expanded at the apex, stigmatic surface papillate. Fruit ca. 1 cm in diam., subglobose, puberulous, blackish at maturity. Seeds 7–10 per fruit, arils yellowish orange,  $4 \times 3\text{ mm}$ , 1–1.5 mm thick, obovate, foveolate-reticulate with 25 to 35 foveae per side.

***Passiflora leschenaultii*** DC 1935  
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
Octandranthus



Distribution : Philippines, Indonesia.

Climbing : leaves half-orbicular, rounded at the base, somewhat truncated and 3-cuspidate at the apex, pubescent on the under side, but particularly so on the nerves, without glands ; petioles with two glands about their middle ; tendrils simple ; peduncles in pairs from the same axils as the tendrils, simple, 1-flowered ; calyx without an involucre ; petals 5.





# *Passiflora tonkinensis* W. J. De Wilde 1972

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution :  
China.

Herbaceous vines to lianas, ca. 6 m long. Stem terete, glabrous. Leaves spirally arranged; petiole 1–3 cm, with 2 discoid glands 2–8 mm from base of blade; leaf blade lanceolate or elliptic to oblong, 6–10 × 2.5–4(–6) cm, membranous, both surfaces glabrous, laminar nectaries 4–6, base subcordate, apex acute.

Inflorescences axillary, (sub) sessile, 1- or 2-flowered, glabrous; bracts linear. Pedicel 5–25 mm, glabrous. Flowers whitish, 3–4.5 cm in diam.; hypanthium 6–9 mm in diam. Sepals green, 1.5–2 cm × ca. 5 mm, glabrous. Petals white, 1.2–1.6 cm × 3–4 mm. Corona in 2 filamentous series; outer series 1–1.6 cm, yellow at base, purple at apices; inner series 1–3 mm, filaments yellow, apices capitate; operculum incurved, green, plicate, 1.5–2 mm tall, membranous; disk purple-brown,

ca. 0.5 mm high; androgynophore 5–10 mm tall. Stamens (5 or) 6–8, filaments 6–10 mm, connate and enclosing ovary; anthers 3–5 × 1.5–2 mm. Ovary (sub) sessile on androgynophore, ellipsoid, glabrous; styles (3 or) 4 or 5, 5–8 mm. Fruit blue at maturity, 1.5–2.5 cm in diam., glabrous.



# *Passiflora cupiformis* Masters 1888

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution :  
China.

Climbing vines, ca. 6 m long. Stem terete, glabrescent. Petiole 3–7 cm, sparsely pubescent, with 2 discoid glands on basal 1/4; leaf blade 6–12(–15) × 4–10 cm, leathery, abaxially with 6–25 scattered nectaries,



base rounded to cordate, truncate to deeply 2-lobed, lobes 3–8 cm, apically rounded or obtuse. Inflorescences (sub)sessile, (1–)5–20-flowered. Pedicel 2–3 cm. Flowers creamy-white, 1.5–2 cm in diam.; hypanthium 5–7 mm wide. Sepals 8–10 × 3–4 mm, often with apical appendage, glabrescent. Petals 7–8.5 × 2–3 mm. Coronal filaments in 2 series; outer series 8–9 mm, filaments purple-brown mottled in proximal half, creamy-white in distal half; inner series 2–3 mm, base brown, apex white and capitate; operculum incurved, brownish green, plicate, ca. 1.5 mm tall, membranous; disk purplish brown, ca. 0.25 mm high; androgynophore brown mottled, 3–5 mm tall. Stamens 5; filaments 4.5–6 mm, free; anthers ca. 2.5 × 1.5 mm. Ovary sessile on androgynophore, subglobose, ca. 2 × 1.5–2 mm, pubescent; styles 3, free, ca. 4 mm. Fruit blue at maturity, globose, 1–1.6 cm in diam., glabrous.





# *Passiflora jugorum* W. W. Sm. 1916

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution :  
China.

Woody vines,  
ca. 8 m long.  
Stem terete,  
sparsely white  
pubescent,  
striate. Petiole  
3–5 cm,  
pubescent,  
with 2 peg-  
shaped glands  
in lower 1/3  
part; leaf blade  
3–11 × 3–10  
cm,  
membranous,  
pubescent,  
often with 2 or  
3 pairs of  
glands near  
apex of  
midvein on  
abaxial  
surface, apex  
truncate, (2 or)  
3-lobed; lobes  
5–10 mm,  
base broadly  
rounded to  
cordate, apex  
acute to  
acuminate.  
Inflorescences  
(sub)sessile, 5  
–15-flowered,  
pubescent.  
Pedicel 2.5–3  
cm, pubescent.  
Flowers  
whitish, 3–4

cm in diam.; hypanthium 9–12 mm wide. Sepals light purple, 1–2 cm × ca. 5 mm, glabrous. Petals 1–1.5 cm × ca. 5 mm. Coronal filaments in a single series, 6–8 mm; operculum plicate, 2.5–3 mm tall, membranous; disk ca. 0.5 mm high; androgynophore 7–10 mm tall. Stamens 5; filaments 6–10 mm, basally fused for 1.5–3(–4) mm; anthers 3.5–5 × 2–3 mm. Ovary sessile on androgynophore, ellipsoid, glabrous; styles 3, free, 4–5 mm. Fruit blue at maturity, subglobose to ellipsoid, ca. 2 cm in diam., glabrous



***Passiflora nipensis* Britton 1917**  
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution : Cuba.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem wiry, slightly angulate, striate; stipules setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long; petioles up to 6 mm. long, glandless; leaves bilobed one-half (or slightly more) their length, 0.5 to 1 cm. along midnerve, 1.5 to 3 cm. along lateral nerves, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. between apices of lobes (lobes lanceolate, 3 to 7 mm. wide, acute, mucronulate, the middle lobe oblong, up to 1.5 cm. long, or reduced to a short cusp), cuneate at base, slightly revolute at margin, strongly 3-nerved (2 or 3 secondary nerves present), inconspicuously fewveined, subcoriaceous; peduncles solitary or usually in pairs, 1 to 2 cm. long, very slender, articulate; bracts setaceous, borne at point of articulation of peduncle, 0.5 mm. long, deciduous; flowers purplish when dry; sepals linear-lanceolate, about 15 mm. long, 4.5 mm. wide, subobtusate; petals 2 mm. wide at base; corona filaments in 2(?) series, the outer filiform, 1 cm. long; operculum membranous, plicate, irregularly crenulate and minutely papillose; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter; seeds oblong, 2 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide, transversely about 5-sulcate.





***Passiflora altebilobata*** Hemsley 1908  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
 Octandranthus



Christian Houel

Distribution : China.

Herbaceous vines, ca. 2 m long. Stem striate, pubescent. Petiole 1.5–2.5 cm, with 2 glands in basal 1/3 to middle; leaf blade 2.5–9 × 2–7 cm, abaxially with 4 small nectaries near apex of midvein, deeply 2-lobed, pubescent, base rounded. Inflorescences 2–16-flowered. Pedicel 1–5 mm, pubescent. Flowers greenish, 7–10 mm in diam.; hypanthium ca. 4 mm wide. Sepals green, 3–6 × 3–4 mm, pubescent. Petals whitish, 3–6 × 2–3 mm, glabrous. Coronal filaments in two series; outer series ca. 5 mm, filaments white; inner series ca. 1 mm, filaments white, capitate at apex; operculum incurved, white, plicate, 1–1.5 mm tall, membranous; disk green, ca. 0.2 mm high; androgynophore 2.5–3 mm tall. Stamens 5; filaments ca. 3 mm, free; anthers ca. 2 × 1.5 mm. Ovary sessile on androgynophore, ovoid-ellipsoid, ca. 1.5 mm, glabrous; styles 3, free, 2.5–3 mm. Fruit blue at maturity, globose, 1–1.5 cm in diam., glabrous.



***Passiflora cochinchinensis*** Sprengel 1827  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
 Octandranthus

Distribution :  
 China,  
 Malaysia,  
 Laos,  
 Vietnam.

Herbaceous  
 vines, ca. 6  
 m long. Stem  
 striate,  
 sparsely  
 pubescent.  
 Leaves  
 subopposite,  
 dimorphic;  
 petiole 7–10  
 mm, with  
 two glands 2  
 –8 mm from  
 base of  
 blade; leaf  
 blade  
 lanceolate to



Christian Houel

elliptic, 6–10 × 2.5–4(–6) cm, leathery, abaxially canescent, pinninerved, abaxially with 4–6 laminar nectaries, base subcordate, apex obtuse or rounded. Inflorescence sessile, 2(–12)-flowered, ± glabrous; bracts linear. Pedicel 5–25 mm, glabrous. Flowers pinkish white, 3–4.5 cm in diam.; hypanthium 6–9 mm in diam. Sepals greenish, with occasional purple mottling, 1.5–2 cm × 5 mm, glabrous, margin membranous. Petals whitish, 1.2–1.6 cm × ca. 5 mm. Corona in 2 series; outer series 1–1.6 cm, brown at base, white at middle, purple at apices; inner series 1–3 mm, brownish; operculum incurved, brownish, plicate, 1.5–2 mm tall, membranous; disk dark brown, ca. 0.5 mm high; androgynophore 5–10 mm tall. Stamens 5; filaments (5–)6–10 mm, free; anthers 3–5 × 1.5–2 mm. Ovary (sub)sessile, ellipsoid, 2–4 × 1.5–3 mm, glabrescent; styles 3, free, 5–8 mm. Fruit blue at maturity, 1.5–2.5 cm in diam., glabrescent.



Christian Houel



John Vanderplank



*Passiflora moluccana* Reinw ex Blume 1826  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
 Octandranthus

Distribution: Indonesia.  
 Canopy liana, sparsely to strongly pubescent throughout; stems terete, 1.0-4.0 mm in diameter at maturity. Stipules 1.0-3.0 mm long, 0.5-1.0 mm wide, lanceolate, the margins entire; petioles 1.0-2.0 (-4.0) cm long, biglandular near the apex, the nectaries 1.0-3.5 mm in diam., ovoid, subsessile; laminae (5.0-) 8.0-16.0 cm long, 2.0-7.0 (-10.0) cm wide, coriaceous, elliptic to ovate, cordate at the base, apex obcordate to acute, margins entire; abaxial laminar nectaries 1.0-2.0 mm in diam, (0-) 1-8 (-10) scattered around



perimeter in the upper half; juvenile leaves unknown. Tendrils well developed in mature shoots; inflorescences strongly pubescent, branched through the third order, (7-) 9-15 flowered; peduncle absent, pedicels 8.0-25.0 mm long, with an articulation 4.0-12.0 mm from the base, higher order branches (2.0) 4.0-10.0 mm long; inflorescence bracts 1.0-3.0 mm long, 0.5-1.0 mm wide, linear. Flower buds ovoid, the largest buds 5.0-10.0 mm long, 4.0-10.0 mm wide; born upwards; hypanthium 6.0-10.0 mm in diam.; sepals 7.0-12.0 mm long, 3.0-4.0 mm wide, densely pubescent on abaxial surface, lanceolate, acute at apex; petals 7.0-10.0 mm long, 2.0-3.0 mm wide, narrowly lanceolate, acute at apex; coronal filaments in two series, outer series (4.0-) 7.0-10.0 mm tall, fimbriate, inner series 2.0-4.0 mm long, fimbriate; operculum 1.0-4.0 mm tall, 2.0 mm wide, membranous, collar-like, strongly plicate, the upper margin fimbriate; limen 4.0-6.0 mm in diam., outer perimeter with 1 mm tall rim; nectar ring 0.5-1.0 mm wide; stamens (3-4) 5, staminal filaments connate (2.0) 6.0-8.0 mm along androgynophore, the free portions 5.0-7.0 mm long; anthers 2.0-3.5 mm long, 1.0 mm wide, yellow; ovary 2.0-3.0 mm long, 2.0-3.0 mm wide, ovoid, sessile on the androgynophore, pubescent, light green; styles 3-4, 5.0-6.0 mm long excluding stigmas; stigmas ovoid, 0.5-2.0 mm in diam. Fruit 1.5-



2.5 cm in diam., ovoid, pubescent. Fruit 1.5-2.5 mm in diam., pubescent. Seeds 3.0-5.0 mm long, 3.0-5.0 mm wide, 1.5-3.0 mm thick, obovate, black, foveate, with 30-40 foveae per side.



# *Passiflora napalensis* Wall 1824

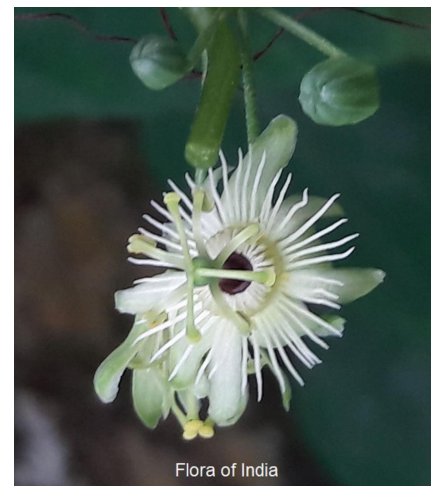
*Passiflora geminiflora* D Don 1825

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section

Octandranthus

Distribution: Assam, East Himalaya, Nepal. Slender climber, pubescent on young tissues; stems terete. Stipules 1.0 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, setaceous; petioles 1.5-5.0 cm long, biglandular in the lower half, the nectaries 0.5-2.0 mm in diam., papillate; laminas (3.5-) 5.0-11.0 cm long, (1.8-) 2.5-6.0 cm wide, lanceolate to cordate, round to cordate at base, apex acute to aristulate, margins entire; laminar nectaries

1.0-2.0 mm in diam, 2-8, scattered on abaxial surface; juvenile leaves orbicular to lanceolate, with mottled white variegation along the midvein. Tendrils well developed in mature shoots, green; inflorescences branched through the second (rarely third) order, 2-6 (-8) flowered, higher order branches 2.0-3.0 mm long; peduncle absent, pedicels 1.0-2.9 cm long, with an articulation 0.7-2.0 cm from the base; inflorescence bracts 2.0 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, linear. Flower buds ovoid, the largest buds 5.0-9.0 mm long, 3.0-5.0 mm wide; flowers born upwards; hypanthium 4.0-7.0 mm in diam.; sepals 5.0-10.0 mm long, 2.0-3.0 mm wide, lanceolate, acute at apex, glabrous, greenish white abaxially, white adaxially; petals 5.0-7.0 mm long, 1.0-2.5 mm wide, narrowly oblonglanceolate, acute at apex, white; coronal filaments in two series, filiform, white, outer series 3.0-5.0 mm long, inner series 2.0 mm; operculum 1.0-2.0 mm tall, membranous, plicate, incurved towards the androgynophore, the upper margin slightly fimbriate, white; limen 2.5-3.5 mm in diam., purple-brown, outer perimeter with 1 mm tall rim; nectar ring 0.5-1.0 mm wide, yellow; stamens 5, staminal filaments connate 2.5-4.0 mm along androgynophore, the free portions 2.5-4.0 mm long, green; anthers 1.2-2.0 mm long, 0.5-1.0 mm wide, yellow; ovary 1.0-1.75 mm long, 0.5-1.75 mm wide, globose, pubescent, sessile on the androgynophore, glabrous, green; styles 3, 2.0-4.0 mm long excluding stigmas; stigmas ovoid, 1.0 mm in diam. Fruit 0.5-1.5 cm in diam., globose, blue to black at maturity; arils orange. Seeds 4.0-5.0 mm long, 1.0-2.0 mm wide, 3.0-4.0 mm thick, obovate, black, foveate, with 18-25 foveae per side.





***Passiflora perakensis* Hallier 1922**  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
 Octandranthus

Distribution:  
 Borneo,  
 Malaya,  
 Sumatera,  
 Thailand.  
 Canopy liana,  
 pubescent on  
 young tissues,  
 sparsely  
 pubescent on  
 mature tissues  
 (rarely,  
 densely  
 pubescent  
 throughout);  
 stems terete,  
 2.0-20.0 mm  
 in diameter at  
 maturity.  
 Stipules 0.5-  
 1.5 mm long,  
 0.3 mm wide,  
 lanceolate, the  
 margins  
 entire; petioles  
 0.5-3.5 cm



long, biglandular at the middle to upper half, the nectaries 2.0-3.0 mm in diam., ovoid, subsessile; laminas 9.0-16.0 cm long, 6.0-10.0 cm wide, coriaceous, lanceolate to ovate, round to cordate at the base, apex acute, margins entire, often with white mottling across the adaxial surface; abaxial laminar nectaries 0.5-1.0 mm in diam, 7-15, scattered around perimeter; juvenile leaves lanceolate, with mottled variegation along the midvein, margins entire. Tendrils well developed in mature shoots, red to purple; inflorescences branched through the second or third order (3-) 6-15 (-18) flowered; peduncle absent, pedicels 2.0-3.0 cm long, with an articulation 1.0-2.5 cm from the base, higher order branches (0.4-) 1.0-1.5 cm long; inflorescence bracts 2.0-4.0 mm long, 0.3-0.5 mm wide, linear. Flower buds ovoid, the largest buds 13.0 mm long, 9.0 mm wide; flowers pendulous, scented similarly to *Tulipa*; hypanthium 10.0 mm in diam.; sepals 19.0 mm long, 6.0 mm wide, glabrous, purple-brown abaxially, white adaxially, lanceolate, acute at apex; petals 16.0 mm long, 5.0 mm wide, narrowly lanceolate, acute at apex, white; coronal filaments in two series, outer series 20.0 mm tall, fimbriate, wavy, white throughout, sometimes yellow at base, inner series 10.0-11.0 mm long, fimbriate, yellow throughout, apex branched; operculum 6.0 mm tall, 3.0 mm wide, membranous, collarlike, strongly plicate, outer and inner edges erect, yellow, the upper margin fimbriate; limen 5.0-6.0 mm in diam., yellow, outer perimeter lacking rim; nectar ring 1.0-2.0 mm wide, 1.5 mm tall, yellow, convex; stamens 5-6, staminal filaments white, connate 3.0-4.0 mm along androgynophore and entirely enclosing ovary, the free portions widened at the base, narrow at apex, 3.0-6.0 mm long; anthers 5.0 mm long, 2.0 mm wide, yellow; ovary 4.0-5.0 mm long, 1.5-2.5 mm wide, ovoid, pubescent, sessile on the androgynophore, light green; styles 3-4, 7.0 mm long excluding stigmas; stigmas triangular, 0.5-2.0 mm in diam. Fruit 1.0-3.5 cm in diam., ovoid, sparsely pubescent. Seeds 4.0-5.0 mm long, 3.0- 3.5 mm wide, 1.2 mm thick, obovate, black, foveate, with 40-50 foveae per side. Chromosome number unknown.

***Passiflora sumatrana* Blume 1873**  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section  
 Octandranthus

Distribution: Indonesia.

Sprawling climber to canopy liana, sparsely pubescent to glabrous throughout; stems terete, 1.0-4.0 mm in diameter at maturity. Stipules 1.0-2.0 mm long, 0.3 mm wide, lanceolate, the margins entire; petioles 2.5-5.0 (-9.0) cm long, biglandular in the middle to lower half, the nectaries short cylindric, the nectariferous surface borne distally, 0.5-2.0 mm in tall; laminae (2.5-) 5.0-13.0 cm long, 6.0-13.0 (-17.0) cm wide, membranous to coriaceous, truncate, round to perfoliate at base, apex two (rarely, three) lobed, the lobes 0.5-2.0 mm long, apices acute to aristulate, margins entire; abaxial laminar nectaries 0.25-0.5 mm in diam, (0-) 1-5, located near the lobed, often paired; juvenile leaves strongly truncate, with mottled variegation across the adaxial surface, up to 2.5 cm long, up to 17 cm wide. Tendrils well developed in mature shoots, green; inflorescences branched from the second to third order, (6-) 8-26 flowered, glabrous; peduncle absent, pedicels 1.5-2.2 cm long, with an articulation 0.9-1.5 cm from the base, higher order branches 3.0-10 mm long; inflorescence bracts 1.0-2.5 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, linear. Flower buds ovoid, the largest buds 8.0-14.0 mm long, 7.0-10.0 mm wide, flowers born upwards; hypanthium 7.0-14.0 mm in diam.; sepals 10.0-14.0 mm long, 4.0-8.0 mm wide, glabrous, purple-brown abaxially, white adaxially; petals 10.0-14.0 mm long, 2.0-4.0 mm wide, narrowly lanceolate, acute at apex, white; coronal filaments in a single series, 7.0-11.0 mm long, fimbriate, wavy, white throughout, bases purple brown; operculum 1.5-3.0 mm tall, 1.0-2.0 mm wide, membranous, strongly plicate, the upper margin fimbriate, white; limen 3.0-5.0 mm in diam., purple-brown, outer perimeter with 1 mm tall rim; nectar ring 1.0-2.0 mm wide; stamens 5, staminal filaments brown basally, green apically, connate 5.0-9.0 mm along androgynophore, the free portions 5.0-9.0 mm long; anthers 3.5-4.0 mm long, 1.0-2.0 mm wide, yellow; ovary 2.0-6.0 mm long, 1.0-2.0 mm wide, ovoid to globose, glabrous, light green, 1.0 mm stipitate on the androgynophore; styles 3, 3.0-9.0 mm long excluding stigmas; stigmas round, 1.0-1.5 mm in diam. Fruit 2.0-4.0 cm in diam., ovoid, glabrous, deep purple-black at maturity. Seeds 4.5-5.0 mm long, 3.0-3.5 mm wide, 1.5-2.0 mm thick, obovate, black, foveate with 25-40 foveae per side.





***Passiflora clypeophylla* Masters 1891**  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Guatemala.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem flattened, grooved; stipules narrowly linear, 5 mm. long, acute, clong, bearing at middle 2 sessile glands about 1 mm. in diameter; leaves subrotund or obscurely 3-lobed, 7 to 8 cm. long, 8 to 10 cm. wide, peltate, 5-7-nerved, reticulate-veined, entire or emarginate at tips of nerves, membranous, slightly cartilaginous at margin, dark green above, glaucous beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, slender, articulate at middle; bracts early deciduous; flowers 1 to 1.5 cm. wide; sepals oblong, 7 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, obtuse, yellowish green; petals none; corona filaments in

2 series, the outer filiform, 6 mm. long, purple at base, yellow toward apex, reflexed, the inner linear-clavate, 2 mm. long, erect; operculum membranous, plicate, the apex incurved, denticulate; limen annular; ovary globose.oriaceous; petioles 2 to 3 cm.



# *Passiflora obtusifolia* Sessé & Moc. 1890

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution: Costa Rica, Salvador, Mexico.

Slender, low-climbing, perennial vine 1.5–3 m long or more, minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout with unicellular, curved to erect trichomes, 0.1–0.2 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide, also sparsely pubescent with longer, unicellular, curved to erect trichomes on petiole and stem, 0.2–0.4 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 0.9–2.1 mm in diameter, terete or somewhat compressed, with the base woody and cork-covered. Stipules 1.4–5.7 mm long, 0.3–1.0 mm wide, very narrowly ovate, acute to attenuate, longitudinally striate-nerved; petioles 0.5–2.8 cm long, 2, round to elliptic, opposite, sessile, discoid nectaries, 1.1–2.2 mm wide, 0.2–1.3 mm high, borne below the distal half of the petiole (0.40–0.83 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole). Laminas 2.4–12.6 cm long, 3.4–18.2 cm wide, subcoriaceous, sometimes peltate, distinctly trilobed 0.36–0.60 the distance from the leaf outline to the leaf base or widely divaricately bilobed to obscurely 3-lobed 0.09–0.28 the distance from the leaf outline to the leaf base, lateral lobes 2.0–10.0 cm long, 0.7–4.4 cm wide, elliptic, acute to obtuse, occasionally attenuate, central lobe elliptic to obovate, or present merely as a widely acute to obtuse tip, rarely emarginate, central vein 2.4–12.1 cm long, angle between the lateral lobes 88–151°, ratio of lateral lobe to central lobe length 0.74–1.64, margins entire, hyaline, primary veins 3, diverging and branching at or above base, laminar nectaries present or rarely absent, 2–4(-11), circular, submarginal, associated with the minor veins of the abaxial surface, 0.6–1.3 mm in diameter, sessile; tendrils 0.3–1.1 mm wide, present at flowering node, absent in inflorescence. Flowers borne in leaf axils and terminal inflorescences; inflorescences 5.3–18.3 cm long, associated reduced laminas 2.3–4.9 mm long, 0.5–1.4 mm wide. Pedicels 3.8–6.8 (-19.5) mm long, 0.4–0.8 mm wide, 2 per node; bract(s) absent, or with 1–2 narrowly ovate bracts present on the distal half of the pedicel, 1.0–2.0 mm long, ca. 0.1 mm wide; spur(s) absent. Flowers 14.6–21.6 mm in diameter with stipe 3.1–4.6 mm long, 0.4–0.9 mm wide; hypanthium 4.3–6.3 mm in diameter; sepals 4.7–7.8 mm long, 2.1–4.7 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute, greenish yellow, often flushed with reddish purple abaxially; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer 28–38, 1.3–3.0(-4.3) mm long, 0.3–0.4 mm wide, linear, often capitate, strongly curved at the base so that the filaments spread  $\pm$  horizontally, with the tips often curved toward the sepals, greenish yellow, sometimes flushed with reddish purple at base, ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.22–0.56(-0.85), the inner 38–40, 0.9–3.3 mm long, 0.1–0.3 mm wide, linear, capitate, erect, greenish yellow, ratio of inner coronal row to outer coronal row length 0.55–1.15; operculum 1.0–2.1 mm long, plicate, greenish yellow, sometimes reddish purple at base, the margin whitish with narrow minutely fimbriate teeth; nectary 0.1–0.5(-0.9) mm high, 0.8–1.5 mm wide; limen erect, 0.1–0.5 mm high, 0.1–0.4 mm wide, greenish yellow, limen floor 1.0–3.5 mm in diameter, greenish yellow; androgynophore 0.7–3.9 mm long, 0.7–1.3 mm wide, greenish yellow, whitish at base; free portions of the staminal filaments 1.6–3.7 mm long, 0.3–0.7 mm wide, linear, greenish yellow; anthers 1.0–3.0 mm long, 0.5–1.7 mm wide, greenish yellow; styles 2.2–4.1 mm long including stigmas, 0.2–0.5 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 0.8–1.6 mm in diameter; ovary 2.0–2.3 mm long, 1.4–2.2 mm wide, widely ellipsoid to globose, greenish yellow. Berry 2.3–2.6 cm long, 2.1–2.4 cm in diameter, widely ellipsoid to globose, very dark purple. Seeds 3.3–3.6(-5) mm long, 2.0–2.3(-3.2) mm wide, 1.5–1.8 mm thick, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each face marked with 15–17 foveae. Germination unknown.



Pavel Kirillov



Christian Houel



Efraín Octavio Aguilar Pérez



# *Passiflora tridactylites* Hook. f. 1851

## *Passiflora lineariloba* Hook. f. 1847

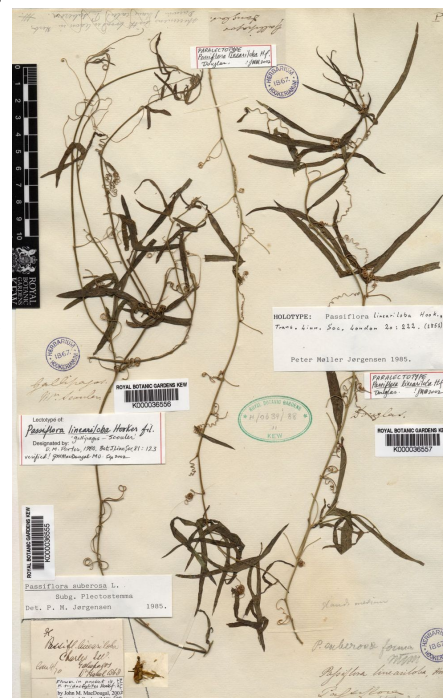
### Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution :  
Galapagos.

Slender,  
climbing,  
perennial vine to  
2.5 m long or  
more, sparsely  
to densely  
pubescent with  
unicellular  
curved  
trichomes on  
petiole, leaf, and  
stem, 0.13–0.33  
mm long, 0.02–  
0.03 mm wide,  
also minutely  
antrorsely  
appressed-  
puberulent on  
petiole, leaf,  
stem, stipule  
and sepal with  
unicellular,



curved trichomes, 0.06–0.08 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 0.5–1.3 mm in diameter, terete or somewhat compressed. Stipules 0.8–2.7(-3.6) mm long, 0.1–0.3 mm wide, narrowly ovate-triangular, acute; petioles 0.4–0.9(-1.7) cm long, with two, opposite to subopposite, sessile, discoid or widely obconical nectaries, 0.3–1.0 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.1–0.5 mm high, commonly borne in the distal half of the petiole (0.44–0.86 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole). Laminas 1.9–7.7 cm long, 1.8–7.9(-9.2) cm wide, membranous, shallowly to deeply 3-lobed, ovate in general outline, lateral lobes 1.0–5.5 cm long, 0.2–1.7 cm wide, ovate, elliptic, or very narrowly oblong (rarely obovate), acute (rarely obtuse), central lobe ovate, elliptic or very narrowly oblong (rarely obovate), acute (rarely obtuse), central vein 1.9–7.7 cm long, angle between the lateral lobes 92–129(-180)°, ratio of lateral lobe to central vein length 0.47–0.91, margins entire, hyaline, primary veins 3, diverging and branching at base, laminar nectaries absent (rarely present); tendrils 0.2–0.5 mm wide, present at flowering node. Flowers borne in leaf axils. Pedicels 12.0–18.3 mm long, 0.3–0.5 mm wide, 2 per node; bract(s) absent; spur(s) absent. Flowers 23.9–33.3 mm in diameter with stipe (1.9-)3.3–5.3 mm long, 0.5–0.7 mm wide; hypanthium 4.6–7.1 mm in diameter; sepals 9.0–14.3 mm long, 2.0–4.3 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute to rounded, sepals greenish yellow or whitish; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer 21–30, 5.7–8.9 mm long, 0.1–0.5 mm wide, linear, not fused or fused 0.6–1.0 mm at base, filaments whitish with yellow tips or yellow, ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.47–0.75(-0.89), the inner 19–30, 2.8–5.4(-6.4) mm long, 0.1–0.2 mm wide, linear, capitate, filaments whitish with yellow tips or yellow, ratio of inner coronal row to outer coronal row length 0.34–0.60(-0.94); operculum (1.5-)2.0–2.6 mm long, plicate, very pale yellow to yellowish dried, sometimes with reddish purple spots and streaks; nectary 0.2–0.5 mm high, 0.7–1.1 mm wide; limen recurved, (sometimes erect), 0.2–0.3(-0.6) mm high, 0.1–0.3 mm wide, yellowish or yellowish with a reddish purple base dried, limen floor 2.2–3.6 mm in diameter, yellowish or yellowish with reddish purple spots and streaks dried; androgynophore 8.0–10.8(-14.1) mm long, 0.6–1.0 mm wide, purplish; free portions of the staminal filaments 2.9–6.5 mm long, 0.3–0.5 mm wide, linear, yellowish dried; anthers 1.5–2.5 mm long, (0.3-)0.5–1.2 mm wide, oriented perpendicular or nearly so to their filaments; styles 3.4–5.0 mm long including stigmas, 0.2–0.4 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 0.5–0.9 mm in diameter; ovary 2.8–5.3 mm long, 1.3–2.1(-2.9) mm wide, ellipsoid to fusiform, greenish. Berry 12.8–17.1(-21.1) mm long, 6.8–8.0(-10.0) mm in diameter, fusiform, very dark purple. Seeds ca. 20, 2.7–3.1 mm long, 1.5–1.8 mm wide, 1.2–1.4 mm thick, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each face marked with ca. 24 foveae.



# *Passiflora tenuiloba* Elgelm. & ex A Gray. 1850

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Mexico, Central and South America.

Stem slender, subterete, glabrous or slightly pilosulous; stipules linear-setaceous, about 3 mm. long; petioles up to 8 mm. long, bearing 2 sessile, saucer-shaped glands at the extreme apex of the petiole or occasionally one on each of the lowermost lateral nerves close to their base, the glands 1 to 1.2 mm. in diameter, sessile; leaves deeply 3-lobed (lobes linear or cuneate, oblong, often aristulate, the lateral up to 8 cm. long, 0.3 to 2 cm. wide, once or twice lobed, the middle lobe from one-third to two-thirds as long as the lateral lobes, entire to 3-lobed), subcordate at base, 3-5-nerved, strongly reticulate-veined, few-ocellate, coriaceous, sparsely or densely pilosulous above, glabrous beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 3 to 7 mm.

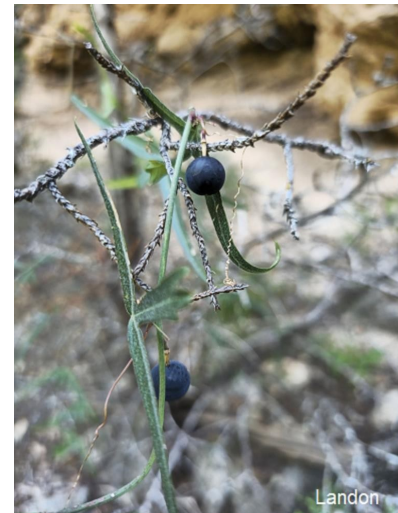
long, very slender, articulate at middle, finely pilosulous, at length glabrous; bracts apparently none (at least early deciduous); flowers about 2 cm. wide, greenish; sepals linear-lanceolate, 6 to 8 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, obtuse, hyaline-margin; petals none; corona filaments in 2 series, those of the outer narrowly linear, 3 to 4 mm. long, the inner ones filiform, 2 mm. long; operculum membranous, closely plicate, minutely denticulate at margin; limen annular, borne within 1 mm. of operculum; ovary globose, glabrous; fruit globose, 8 to 10 mm. in diameter; seeds ovate-oblong, 3 to 4 mm. long, 2 to 2.5 mm. wide, acute at ends, reticulate at middle of each face, 5-sulcate at margin, the axis slightly curved.



Melissa



Michelle



Landon



*Passiflora trinifolia* Master 1887  
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*



Distribution : Guatemala

Stem slender, terete, flexuous, minutely puberulent; stipules ovate-lanceolate to orbicular, 5 to 8 mm. long, 4 to 6 mm. wide, mucronate; petioles 0.5 to 1 cm. long, bearing 2 flattened glands at or slightly above middle, or these occasionally absent; leaves 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 2.5 to 6 cm. wide, 3-lobed to middle (lobes triangular-ovate, nearly equal or the lateral somewhat the larger, acute or obtuse), subcordate and 5-nerved at base, reticulate-veined, ocellate, coriaceous, glabrous or minutely puberulent; peduncles in pairs, as long as or slightly shorter than the adjacent petioles, articulate above the middle; flowers 1 to 2 cm. wide, yellowish green; sepals deltoid-lanceolate, 7 mm. long, 6 mm. wide, subcoriaceous; petals none; corona filaments in a single series, filiform, dilated toward apex, 4 mm. long, erect; operculum membranous, plicate, the margin fimbriate; limen annular; ovary subglobose, glabrous or minutely puberulent.



# *Passiflora eglandulosa* J M Mac Dougal 1988

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

### Distribution :

Guatemala,  
Honduras, El  
Salvador.

Slender, climbing,  
perennial vine 2–8 m  
long, sparsely to  
lightly pubescent  
with unicellular  
curved trichomes on  
petiole, stem, and  
stipule, (0.1)0.4–0.6  
(–0.8) mm long, 0.02  
mm wide, also  
minutely antrorsely  
appressed-  
puberulent  
throughout (except  
ovary) with  
unicellular, curved  
trichomes, 0.05–0.10  
mm long, 0.02–0.03  
mm wide. Flowering  
stems 0.6–2.1 mm in  
diameter, terete or

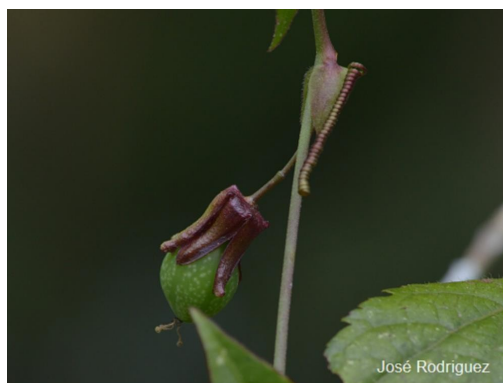


José Rodríguez

subterete, with little secondary growth (to 6 mm near base with corky, secondary growth). Stipules (3.5–)5.3–12.6(–20.0) mm long, 2.50–6.4(–9.0) mm wide, ovate, slightly oblique, acute to slightly attenuate, 5–9 veins departing from the base; petioles 0.7–4.6 cm long, eglandular. Laminas 2.5–12.0 cm long, 2.2–14.5(–17.0) cm wide, chartaceous, not variegated, ratio of leaf width to central vein length 0.28–1.88, 3-lobed 0.26–0.45 of the distance to the cordate leaf base, lateral lobes 1.6–8.7 cm long, 0.8–4.4 cm wide, ovate-triangular, acute to slightly attenuate, central lobes 2.5–11.1 cm long, 1.0–5.7 cm wide, ovate-triangular, acute to slightly attenuate, angle between the lateral lobes 127–170°, ratio of lateral to central lobe length 0.64–0.97, margins entire, primary veins 3, diverging and branching at base, laminar nectaries absent; tendrils 0.3–1.1 mm wide, present at flowering node, absent in inflorescence. Flowers borne in leaf axils. Pedicels 5.6–20.0 mm long, 0.5–0.9 mm wide, (1–)2 per node; bract(s) absent; spur(s) absent (occasionally) or 5 retrorse spurs present between the bases of the sepals, 0.7–1.1 mm long. Flowers 16.9–21.5 mm in diameter with stipe 2.1–7.9 mm long, 0.5–0.9 mm wide; hypanthium 4.0–5.9 mm in diameter; sepals 5.5–8.5 mm long, 2.3–3.9 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute to rounded, the 2–3 outermost with a (0.5–)0.8–1.2 mm blunt subapical horn, abaxially and adaxially greenish yellow, often with a flush of reddish purple (SPR 3/4–4/6) abaxially (rarely to fully dark reddish purple); coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer 24–31, 2.0–4.1 mm long, 0.1–0.3 mm wide, linear, reflexed above middle and the tips often slightly incurved, greenish yellow at base, yellow distally, ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.30–0.70, the inner 18–34, 0.7–1.5 mm long, 0.1–0.2 mm wide, linear, often capitate, erect, greenish yellow, ratio of inner coronal row to outer coronal row length 0.28–0.66; operculum 1.4–2.9 mm long, plicate, greenish yellow, sometimes with a flush of reddish purple at center, whitish distally, the margin with narrow minutely fimbriate teeth; nectary 0.06–0.88 mm high, 0.6–1.5 mm wide; limen recurved, 0.2–0.5 mm high, 0.2–0.3 mm wide, whitish, limen floor 1.6–2.1 mm in diameter, whitish; androgynophore 1.3–3.5 mm long, 0.8–1.3 mm wide; free portions of the staminal filaments 2.1–3.8 mm long, 0.3–0.5 mm wide, linear, greenish yellow; anthers 2.3–3.8 mm long, 0.5–1.7 mm wide, greenish yellow, long axis oriented perpendicular (or nearly so) to long axis of filaments at anthesis; styles 3.5–6.7 mm long including stigmas, 0.2–0.4 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 0.5–0.9 mm in diameter; ovary 1.2–2.8 mm long, 0.8–2.2 mm wide, widely ellipsoid to globose, greenish yellow. Berry 8.0–14.4 mm long, (7–)9.0–15.3 mm in diameter, widely ellipsoid to globose, very dark purple with glaucous bloom. Seeds 4–10, 4.5–5.7 mm long, 3.1–3.5 mm wide, 2.0–2.7 mm thick, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each face marked with with ca. 15–19 foveae.



Greta Pasch



José Rodríguez



# *Passiflora pallida* L. 1753

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution: USA (Florida, Texas), Caribbean, Mexico. Slender, climbing, perennial vine 1–7 m long or more, sparsely to densely pubescent with unicellular curved trichomes on petiole, leaf, stem, and stipule, 0.20–0.30 (–0.7) mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide, also minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.06–0.11 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 0.6–1.6 (–2.5) mm in diameter, terete or somewhat compressed, greenish yellow to very dark reddish purple, with the base woody and cork-covered. Stipules 2.1–6.9 mm long, 0.2–0.9 mm wide, narrowly ovate-triangular, sometimes slightly falcate, acute; petioles 0.3–1.8 (–2.9) cm long, with 2 (rarely 1), opposite to alternate, stipitate or sometimes sessile, slightly obconical to capitate nectaries (very rarely crateriform), 0.3–0.8 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.2–1.1 mm high, borne in the distal half of the petiole (0.49–0.92 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole). Laminas 1.8–8.8 (–12.0) cm long, (0.3–)1.4–8.2 (–10.6) cm wide, membranous, unlobed to 3-lobed, lobed 0.20–0.50 (–0.90) the distance to the leaf base, ovate to elliptic (rarely obovate), base cuneate to acute, lateral lobes 1.0–5.1 (–6.8) cm long, 0.3–2.1 (–3.0) cm wide, ovate to oblong, acute (rarely obtuse or rounded), central lobe ovate to elliptic (rarely obovate), central vein 1.8–8.8 (–12.0) cm long, angle between the lateral lobes (33–)50–110 (–152)°, ratio of lateral lobe to central vein length 0.46–0.78 (–0.87), margins entire, hyaline, primary veins 1–3 (when more than one veins diverge and branch at base), laminar nectaries absent; tendril 0.2–0.7 (–1.1) mm wide, present at flowering node. Flowers borne in leaf axils. Pedicels (2.0–) 3.3–9.4 (–17.0) mm long, 0.3–0.6 mm wide, 2 per node; bract (s) absent or rarely with one narrowly ovate, acute, bract present on the distal half of the pedicel, 0.4–0.6 mm long, ca. 0.1 mm wide; spur(s) absent. Flowers (6.9–)11.7–20.4 mm in diameter with stipe 1.4–4.4 (–6.3) mm long, 0.3–0.7 mm wide; hypanthium 2.8–4.1 mm in diameter; sepals (2.3–)4.0–7.0 (–8.3) mm long, 1.2–3.3 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute to rounded, reflexed at anthesis, abaxially and adaxially greenish yellow to very light greenish yellow (SGY 7/4, 8/4–8/2); coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer 20–30 (–34), 1.2–4.0 mm long, (0.1–)0.2–0.6 mm wide, linear, slightly spreading, greenish yellow with yellow tips (SY 8/10) or flushed with reddish purple (SRP 5/6–3/6) at base and greenish yellow at middle with yellow tips or very dark reddish purple (SRP 3/4–2.5/4) at base and yellow toward tips, ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.20–0.69 (–0.82), the inner (11–)20–34, 0.8–1.3 mm long, 0.04–0.16 mm wide, linear, capitate, erect, greenish yellow with yellow tips or greenish yellow flushed with reddish purple at base and yellow toward tips or very dark reddish purple with yellow tips, ratio of inner coronal row to outer coronal row length 0.36–0.66; operculum (0.6–)1.0–1.4 mm long, plicate, greenish yellow or greenish yellow with a flush of reddish purple at base or reddish purple or very dark reddish purple, margin white with minutely fimbriate teeth; nectary (0.1–)0.2–0.4 (–0.6) mm high, 0.2–0.6 (–0.8) mm wide; limen recurved, erect or slightly inclined toward the operculum, 0.1–0.4 mm high, 0.1–0.3 mm wide, greenish yellow or greenish yellow flushed with reddish purple or reddish purple or very dark reddish purple, limen floor 1.6–2.6 mm in diameter, greenish yellow or greenish yellow flushed with reddish purple or reddish purple or very dark reddish purple; androgynophore (1.7–)2.2–3.5 mm long, 0.4–0.9 mm wide, greenish yellow or greenish yellow with a flush of reddish purple at base or greenish yellow with reddish purple spots and streaks or very dark reddish purple; free portions of the staminal filaments 1.4–3.0 mm long, 0.2–0.4 mm wide, linear, greenish yellow; anthers 1.1–1.9 mm long, 0.5–1.3 mm wide, pollen yellow; styles 1.6–4.3 mm long including stigmas, 0.1–0.4 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 0.5–1.2 mm in diameter; ovary 1.1–1.8 mm long, (0.7–)1.0–1.5 (–1.9) mm wide, ellipsoid to globose, greenish yellow. Berry 7.6–9.5 mm long, 6.9–8.8 mm in diameter, globose, or ellipsoid, very dark purple (SP 2.5/2). Seeds (4–)8–24 (–33), 2.8–3.5 mm long, 1.9–2.2 mm wide, 1.1–1.4 mm thick, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each face marked with ca. 12–20 foveae; germination type epigeal.



# *Passiflora xiikzodz* J M Mac Dougal 1992

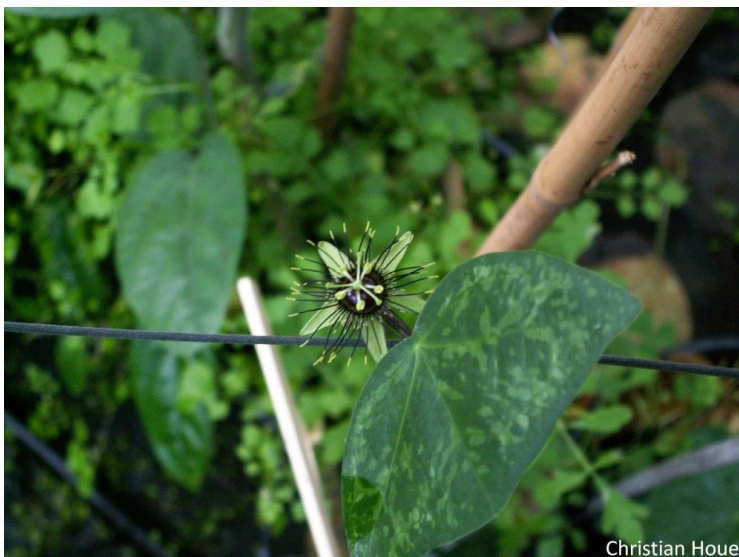
## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Mexico, Belize, Guatemala.

Slender, low-climbing or trailing, perennial vine 1–3 m or more, minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.1–0.2 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 1.3–2.3 mm in diameter, terete or somewhat compressed. Stipules 1.0–4.9 mm long, 0.3–0.7 mm wide, narrowly ovate, acute to slightly attenuate, longitudinally striate-nerved; petioles (0.1–)0.5–3.0 cm long, inserted 1.4–7.3(–8.9) mm from the basal margins of the peltate blades, with 2, round or elliptic, opposite to subopposite, sessile, discoid nectaries with flat rims, 1.1–1.9 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.3–1.0 mm high, borne in the distal third of the petiole (0.63–0.87 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole). Laminas 1.1–5.8 cm long, 3.4–13.7 cm wide, coriaceous, commonly variegated along primary veins and major secondary veins, conspicuously peltate, ratio of leaf width to central vein length measured from point of petiole insertion 2.0–5.9, depressed obovate to transversely elliptic (widely divaricately bilobed), lateral lobes 2.6–7.3(–8.1) cm long, 0.8–4.9 cm wide, elliptic, obtuse or acute to slightly attenuate, central lobe commonly obsolete or present as an obtuse to retuse tip, central vein 0.9–4.4(–5.4) cm long (measured from point of petiole insertion), angle between the lateral lobes 53–162°, ratio of lateral lobe to central vein length 1.3–3.0(–4.8), margins entire, hyaline, primary veins 3, diverging and branching above base, laminar nectaries present, 6–17, submarginal, associated with the minor veins of the abaxial surface, 0.8–1.3 mm in diameter, widely elliptic to circular, sessile; tendril 0.4–0.8 mm wide, present at flowering node, absent in inflorescence. Flowers borne in leaf axils or inflorescences; inflorescences 4.5–22.3 cm long, associated reduced laminas 2.1–5.3 mm long, 1.3–2.5 mm wide. Pedicels 1.3–3.1(–9.9) mm long, 0.4–1.1 mm wide, (1–)2 per node; bract(s) absent; spur(s) absent. Flowers 18.8–31.9 mm in diameter with stipe 12.3–19.0(–23.3) mm long, 0.4–0.8 mm wide; hypanthium 4.8–8.1 mm in diameter; sepals 6.5–12.3 mm long, 3.1–6.3 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute, abaxially and adaxially greenish yellow; coronal filaments in 7 series, the outer 40–50, 6.3–10.4 mm long, 0.1–0.3 mm wide, linear, spreading flat, reflexed above middle and the tips often slightly incurved, very dark reddish purple with yellow at tips, ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.73–1.38, the second 35–50, 2.3–4.8(–5.1) mm long, 0.1–0.2 mm wide, linear, spreading flat, very dark reddish purple with yellow tips, ratio of second coronal row to outer coronal row length 0.23–0.60, the third 40–50, 0.8–3.0 mm long, 0.06–0.13 mm wide, linear, spreading flat, very dark reddish purple with yellow tips, ratio of third coronal row to second coronal row length 0.20–0.65, the fourth through seventh ca. 100 per series, 0.6–1.3 mm long, 0.1–0.2 mm wide, linear, capitate, erect, very dark reddish purple, ratio of coronal rows 4–7 to third coronal row length 0.30–0.72(–0.91); operculum 0.3–0.7 mm long, denticulate, very dark reddish purple, nectary absent; limen absent, limen floor 4.7–7.1 mm in diameter, very dark reddish purple; androgynophore 2.7–4.1 mm long, 0.7–1.3 mm wide; free portions of the staminal filaments 2.3–3.6 mm long, 0.4–0.7 mm wide, linear, very dark reddish purple; anthers 1.6–3.1 mm long, 0.7–1.7 mm wide, extrorse at anthesis with their axes maintained parallel to the filament; styles 4.1–6.3 mm long including stigmas, 0.3–0.5 mm wide, greenish yellow with very dark reddish purple tinge; stigmas 0.7–1.6 mm in diameter; ovary 1.3–3.7 mm long, 1.4–2.7 mm wide, widely ellipsoid to globose, greenish yellow. Berry 14.4–26.0 mm long, 12.5–19.00 mm in diameter, widely ellipsoid to ovoid, greenish yellow with white spots, becoming soft at the base at maturity. Seeds ca. 10, 5.0–6.1 mm long, 2.1–2.7 mm wide, 1.3–1.9 mm thick, widely elliptic in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each face marked with 12–24 foveae. Germination type epigeal.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Jan Meerman



# *Passiflora itzensis* Porter-Utley 1992

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Mexico (Yucatan).

Slender, low-climbing or trailing, perennial vine 1–3 m or more, minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.06–0.11 mm long, 0.02 mm wide. Flowering stems 1.4–2.3 mm in diameter, terete or somewhat compressed, greenish yellow (5GY 8/4) to very dark reddish purple (SRP 2.5/2).

Stipules 2.5–5.6 mm long, 0.4–0.6 mm wide, narrowly ovate, acute to slightly attenuate, longitudinally striate-nerved; petioles 0.9–1.8(–3.0) cm long, inserted 2.4–6.1(–7.0) mm from the basal margins of the peltate blades, with 2, round or elliptic, opposite, sessile, discoid nectaries with flat rims, 1.3–1.9 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.5–0.9 mm high, borne in the distal third of the petiole (0.62–

0.83 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole). Laminas 2.3–4.6 cm long, 5.0–12.4(–13.1) cm wide, coriaceous, often variegated along primary veins and major secondary veins, ratio of leaf width to central vein length measured from point of petiole insertion 1.9–5.1, depressed obovate to transversely elliptic (widely divaricately bilobed), lateral lobes (3.5–)4.3–7.4 cm long, 1.7–4.1 cm wide, elliptic, acute to slightly attenuate, central lobe commonly obsolete or present as an obtuse tip, central vein 1.8–3.1(–4.1) cm long (measured from point of petiole insertion), angle between the lateral lobes (85–)103–140°, ratio of lateral lobe to central vein length 1.4–2.8, margins entire, hyaline, primary veins 3, diverging and branching above base, laminar nectaries present, 6–19, submarginal, associated with the minor veins of the abaxial surface, 0.6–1.8 mm in diameter, widely elliptic to circular, sessile; tendrils 0.4–0.9 mm wide, present at flowering node, absent in inflorescence. Flowers borne in leaf axils or inflorescences; inflorescences 5.3–9.6 cm long, associated reduced laminas 1.9–2.5 mm long, 1.3–2.7 mm wide. Pedicels 1.3–3.4(–5.8) mm long, 0.6–1.1 mm wide, (1–)2 per node; bract(s) absent; spur(s) absent. Flowers 20.3–25.5 mm in diameter with stipe 9.1–14.3 mm long, 0.6–1.0 mm wide; hypanthium 4.0–6.2 mm in diameter; sepals 7.5–9.8 mm long, 2.6–4.3 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute, abaxially and adaxially greenish yellow or sometimes greenish yellow with very dark reddish purple streaks abaxially; coronal filaments in 7 series, the outer 22–31, 6.3–8.1 mm long, 0.2–0.3 mm wide, linear, spreading flat, the tips often slightly incurved, very dark reddish purple (SRP 2.5/2–3/2) with yellow (5Y 8/4–8/6) at tips, ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.67–0.97, the second 20–30, 2.5–5.0 mm long, 0.1–0.2 mm wide, linear, spreading flat, very dark reddish purple with yellow tips, ratio of second coronal row to outer coronal row length 0.33–0.64(–0.75), the third ca. 50, 0.7–2.1 mm long, 0.05–0.13 mm wide, linear, spreading flat, very dark reddish purple with yellow tips, ratio of third coronal row to second coronal row length 0.22–0.59, the fourth through seventh ca. 100 per series, 0.7–1.1 mm long, 0.05–0.11 mm wide, linear, capitate, erect, very dark reddish purple, ratio of coronal rows 4–7 to third coronal row length 0.51–0.62(–0.90); operculum 0.3–0.4 mm long, denticulate, very dark reddish purple, nectary absent; limen absent, limen floor 2.8–4.1(–5.7) mm in diameter, very dark reddish purple; androgynophore appearing absent, or 0.3–1.7 mm long, 0.9–1.8 mm wide; free portions of the staminal filaments 1.9–3.4 mm long, 0.5–0.8 mm wide, linear, very dark reddish purple; anthers 1.3–2.0 mm long, 0.7–1.4 mm wide, introrse at anthesis with their axes maintained more or less parallel to the filament, anthers dehiscent distally; styles 1.8–3.1 mm long including stigmas, 0.3–0.5 mm wide, very dark reddish purple or greenish yellow with very dark reddish purple tinge toward base; stigmas 0.9–1.4 mm in diameter; ovary 1.7–2.4 mm long, 1.2–1.3 mm wide, widely ellipsoid to globose, greenish yellow. Berry 26.0 mm long, 14.0 mm in diameter, ovoid to obovoid, greenish yellow with white spots, becoming soft at the base at maturity. Seeds 30–40, 5.0–5.5 mm long, 2.0–2.2 mm wide, 1.3–1.8 mm thick, elliptic to slightly obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each face marked with 20–22 foveae. Germination type epigeal.



Chistian Houel



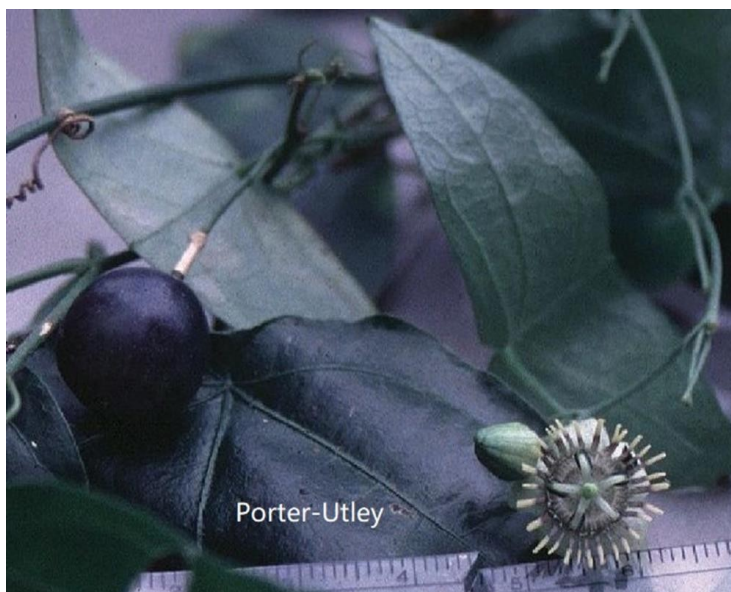
Alexis López Hernández

# *Passiflora mcvaughiana* J M Mac Dougal 2001

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Mexico.

Slender, low-climbing or trailing, perennial vine 2–8 m long or more, sparsely pubescent with unicellular curved trichomes on petiole, leaf, stem, and stipule (rare), 0.3–0.6 mm long, 0.02 mm wide, also minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout (except ovary) with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.1–0.3 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 0.9–2.6 mm in diameter, terete or somewhat compressed, with the base woody and cork-covered. Stipules 3.8–7.5 mm long, 0.3–0.8 mm wide, narrowly ovate, acute to slightly attenuate, longitudinally striate-nerved; petioles 0.8–5.3 cm long, inserted 1.1–6.9 mm from the basal margins of the peltate blades, eglandular or very rarely with 1 or 2, round or elliptic, opposite to subopposite, sessile or shortly stipitate, discoid nectaries with flat rims, 0.8–1.3 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.4–1.3 mm high, borne just below (rare) or in the distal half of the petiole (0.45–0.86 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole). Laminas 0.9–7.3 cm long, 6.2–22.0 cm wide, coriaceous, occasionally variegated along primary veins, conspicuously peltate, transversely elliptic (widely divaricately bilobed), lateral lobes 3.1–12.0 cm long, 1.0–5.6 cm wide, elliptic, acute to slightly at-tenuate, central vein 0.7–6.8 cm long (measured from point of petiole insertion), angle between the lateral lobes 101–182(–190)°, ratio of lateral lobe to central vein length 1.15–4.57, margins entire, hyaline, primary veins 3, diverging and branching above base, laminar nectaries absent, associated with the minor veins of the abaxial surface, 0.8–1.1 mm in diameter, sessile; tendril 0.3–1.0 mm wide, present at flowering node, absent in inflorescence. Flowers borne in leaf axils or rarely in inflorescences; inflorescences 2.5–5.8 cm long, associated reduced laminas 1.3–2.3 mm long, 0.5–1.0 mm wide. Pedicels 5.6–25.0 mm long, 0.3–0.6 mm wide, (1–)2 per node; bract(s) absent or with one or two, narrowly ovate, acute bracts, 1.1–1.2 mm long, 0.1 mm wide, the bracts ca. 3.7 mm from base of peduncle; spur(s) absent. Flowers 15.0–25.3 mm in diameter with stipe 3.1–9.0 mm long, 0.5–0.7 mm wide; hypanthium 5.0–8.3 mm in diameter; sepals 6.7–8.5 mm long, 3.3–5.6 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute, abaxially and adaxially greenish yellow, reflexed at anthesis; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer 31–36, 3.1–7.1 mm long, 0.3–0.7 mm wide, linear to slightly narrowly obovate, erect, dull purple (5P 4/6) at base, yellow at tips, ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.41–0.89, the inner 40–60, 1.3–2.9 mm long, 0.1–0.3 mm wide, linear, capitate, erect, greenish yellow speckled with dull purple, ratio of inner coronal row to outer coronal row length 0.20–0.56; operculum 1.0–1.8 mm long, plicate, whitish green, the margin with narrow minutely fimbriate teeth; nectary 0.2–1.1 mm high, 0.6–1.0 mm wide; limen inclined away from androgynophore, 0.2–0.7 mm high, 0.2–0.5 mm wide, whitish green, speckled with purple, limen floor 2.5–4.9 mm in diameter, whitish green, speckled with purple; androgynophore 1.5–4.7 mm long, 0.9–1.3 mm wide; free portions of the staminal filaments 2.1–3.3 mm long, 0.4–0.8 mm wide, linear, greenish yellow anthers 1.7–3.2 mm long, 0.7–1.7 mm wide, greenish yellow with a dark purple edge; styles 2.7–4.9 mm long including stigmas, 0.3–0.5 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 0.6–1.3 mm in diameter; ovary 1.3–3.6 mm long, 1.1–3.0 mm wide, widely ellipsoid to ovoid, greenish yellow. Berry 10.0–14.4 mm long, 12.8–13.8 mm in diameter, globose, very dark purple. Seeds (2–)6–11, 4.8–5.5 mm long, 3.6–4.1 mm wide, 2.1–2.7 mm thick, widely elliptic to widely obovate in outline, obtuse at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each face marked with 15–22 foveae.





# *Passiflora macfadyenii* CD Adams 1967

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Jamaica.

Slender, climbing, perennial vine 3 m long or more, densely pubescent with unicellular curved trichomes throughout, 0.2–0.7 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide, also minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.08–0.10 mm long, 0.02 mm wide. Flowering stems 0.9–2.1 mm in diameter, somewhat compressed, base somewhat woody and cork-covered. Stipules 2.0–8.0 mm long, 0.3–1.1 mm wide, linear-narrowly ovate, acute to attenuate, longitudinally striate-nerved; petioles 0.4–1.5(–3.7) cm long, commonly bearing in the distal half (0.54–0.83 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole) (1–)2, round or elliptic, opposite to alternate, sessile (rare) or stipitate, cupulate nectaries, 0.3–0.6 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.3–1.0 mm high. Laminas 1.4–9.0 cm long, 1.6–6.4(–11.9) cm wide, deeply 3-lobed 0.21–0.93 of the distance to the leaf base, lateral lobes (0.8–)2.0–4.2(–7.3) cm long, (0.1–)0.6–1.8(–2.3) cm wide, oblong to obovate, acute to rounded (rarely emarginate), central lobes 1.4–5.2 (–9.0) cm long, (0.2–)0.5–3.0 cm wide, elliptic to obovate, acute to rounded (rarely emarginate), often narrowed at base, angle between the lateral lobes 79–134°, ratio of lateral to central lobe lengths 0.60–0.96, margins entire, primary veins 3, diverging and branching at base, laminar nectaries absent; tendrils 0.3–0.7 mm wide, present at flowering node. Flowers borne in leaf axils. Pedicels 11.0–18.0(–23.0) mm long, 0.4–0.8 mm wide; bract(s) absent; spur(s) absent. Tubular flowers 5.5–8.1 mm in diameter with stipe 1.5–6.5 mm long, 0.4–0.9 mm wide; hypanthium 5.5–8.1 mm in diameter; sepals 19.3–26.1 mm long, basally connate 7.1–12.5 mm, 1.3–3.1 mm wide, linear to narrowly ovate, acute to rounded, abaxially and adaxially red (ca. 5R 6/10), free portions of sepals reflexed at anthesis; coronal filaments in 1 series, adnate to the calyx tube, 25–30, the free portions 2.0–5.7 mm long, 0.1–0.3 mm wide, linear to narrowly ovate, erect, appearing red with yellow apices when dried, ratio of coronal (portion not adnate to sepal) to sepal (free portion) 0.25–0.44; rarely a trace second coronal row of filaments may be present just outside the operculum; operculum 1.4–2.0 mm long, plicate, appearing red when dried, the margin with narrow minutely fimbriate teeth; nectary 0.1–0.5 mm high, 0.7–2.5 mm wide, sulcate; limen slightly recurved to erect, 0.1–0.7 mm high, 0.1–0.5 mm wide, red when dried, limen floor 2.9–5.0 mm in diameter, red when dried; androgynophore 17.8–23.5 mm long, 0.8–1.1 mm wide, red when dried gradually getting lighter distally or with the red coloration nearly reaching the apices of the staminal filaments; free portions of the staminal filaments 5.4–8.0 mm long, 0.3–0.6 mm wide, linear, greenish yellow or red; anthers 2.8–3.5 mm long, 0.7–2.0 mm wide; styles 4.2–5.5 mm long including stigmas, 0.1–0.3 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 0.73–1.33 mm in diameter; ovary 3.6–8.0 mm long, 1.0–2.7 mm wide, fusiform, greenish yellow. Berry 25.0–26.0 mm long, 5.9–9.0 mm in diameter, ellipsoid and tapering at both ends (fusiform), very dark purple. Seeds ca. 20, 3.1–3.7 mm long, 1.6–1.8 mm wide, 1.2–1.3 mm thick, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each face marked with 15–17 foveae.



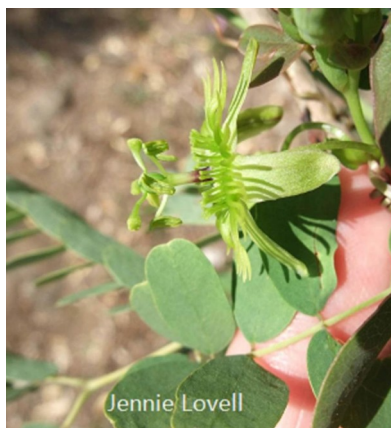
# *Passiflora juliana* J M Mac Dougal 1992

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Mexico.

Slender, climbing, perennial vine 3 m long or more, minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.03–0.13 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 1.0–2.7 mm in diameter, terete to somewhat compressed with rounded edges, greenish yellow or reddish purple (SRP 5/6), with the base somewhat woody and cork-covered. Stipules (6.0)8.3–18.9(–23.0) mm long, 2.8–11.3(–15.0) mm wide, asymmetrically ovate to obovate, acute, 5–10 veins departing from the base; petioles 1.1–4.3 cm long,

inserted 2.3–15.8 mm from the basal margins of the peltate blades, commonly bearing on the proximal half (0.21–0.52 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole), 2, round or elliptic, opposite to subopposite, sessile or shortly stipitate, saucer-shaped nectaries with flat rims, 0.9–2.7 mm wide, 0.3–2.1 mm high. Laminas 3.4–14.0 cm long, 6.0–20.0 cm wide, coriaceous, occasionally variegated as juveniles, conspicuously peltate, deeply 3-lobed (0.42–)0.50–0.86 the distance from the leaf outline to the leaf base, lateral lobes 2.9–11.1 cm long, 1.2–4.5 cm wide, elliptic to obovate, acute to obtuse, central lobes 3.1–13.2 cm long, 1.3–5.0 cm wide, obovate, acute to obtuse, narrowed at base, angle between the lateral lobes 95–160°, ratio of lateral to central lobe length 0.75–0.99, margins entire, thickened, sometimes purplish red, primary veins 3, diverging and branching above base, 4–11 laminar nectaries present, submarginal, associated with the minor veins of the abaxial surface, 0.3–1.0 mm in diameter, circular to widely elliptic, sessile; tendril 0.4–1.1 mm wide, present at flowering node, absent in inflorescence. Flowers paired in leaf axils or in terminal inflorescences; inflorescences 4.7–9.8 cm long, associated reduced laminas 7.0–14.4 mm long, 0.5–1.3 mm wide. Pedicels 2.9–19.0(–27.0) mm long, 0.5–1.1 mm wide; bract(s) absent; spur(s) absent. Flowers 24.5–31.3 mm in diameter with stipe 0.9–2.0 mm long, 0.6–1.3 mm wide; hypanthium 6.0–8.3 mm in diameter; sepals 9.3–11.5 mm long, 2.6–4.9 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute to rounded, abaxially and adaxially greenish yellow; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer 38–46, 4.9–7.2 mm long, 0.3–0.7 mm wide, linear, tapering to a point, spreading flat, greenish yellow becoming gradually lighter in color apically, unmarked or with purple (5P 3/6) spots and streaks near base, ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.47–0.74, the inner 40–47, 3.0–3.8 mm long, 0.2–0.4 mm wide, linear, capitate, erect to slightly spreading, greenish yellow, unmarked or with a flush of purple at very base, ratio of inner coronal row to outer coronal row length 0.43–0.73; operculum 2.0–2.5 mm long, plicate, greenish yellow, the margin with narrow minutely fimbriate teeth; nectary 1.3–1.9 mm high, 0.7–1.3 mm wide; limen recurved, 0.8–1.1 mm high, 0.2–1.0 mm wide, greenish yellow, unmarked or with a violet to dark purple tip, limen floor 2.6–3.3 mm in diameter, dark purple (5P 2.5/6); androgynophore 3.9–5.5 mm long, 1.0–1.4 mm wide, whitish with a flush of purple at the base or with the purple coloration nearly reaching the apices of the staminal filaments; free portions of the staminal filaments 2.9–4.0 mm long, 0.5–0.7 mm wide, linear, commonly greenish yellow except as noted above; anthers 3.2–4.8 mm long, 1.0–2.2 mm wide; styles 4.0–6.5 mm long including stigmas, 0.2–0.5 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 1.1–1.7 mm in diameter; ovary 2.6–3.1 mm long, 2.0–2.4 mm wide, globose to ovoid, greenish yellow. Berry (13.0–)17.3–18.1(–25.0) mm long, (13.0–)14.3–14.4(–20.0) mm in diameter, globose, very dark purple with glaucous bloom. Seeds 45–55, 3.7–4.1 mm long, 2.3–2.6 mm wide, 1.5–1.9 mm thick, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each side marked with ca. 11–18 foveae. Germination epigeal.





# *Passiflora megacoriacea* K. Porter-Utley 1931

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

**Distribution:** Central America, Colombia.

Slender, climbing, perennial vine 2–4 m long or more, sometimes trailing on ground, sparsely pubescent with unicellular curved trichomes on petiole, leaf and stem, 0.2–0.4 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide, also minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout with unicellular, curved trichomes, ca. 0.1 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 1.0–2.4 mm in diameter, terete or somewhat compressed, with the base woody and cork-covered.

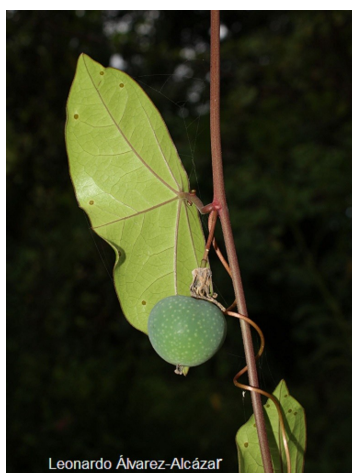
Stipules 1.7–5.7 mm long, 0.4–0.7 mm wide, narrowly ovate-triangular, acute, longitudinally striate-nerved; petioles 1.1–3.8 cm long, inserted 1.4–9.6 mm from the basal margins of the peltate blades, with two, round or elliptic, opposite to subopposite, sessile or shortly stipitate (rare), saucer-shaped nectaries with flat rims, 1.3–2.1 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.4–1.6 mm high, commonly borne in the distal half of the petiole (0.30–)0.53–0.77 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole. Laminas (2.7–)3.3–7.1(–8.2) cm long, 6.6–17.3 cm wide, sometimes glaucous beneath, coriaceous, peltate, transversely elliptic (widely divaricately bilobed) or 3-lobed, lateral lobes 3.5–9.1 cm long, 3.7–25 cm wide, elliptic, acute to slightly attenuate, central lobe elliptic to ovate or present merely as an acute to obtuse tip, central vein 2.4–7.7 cm long (measured from point of petiole insertion), angle between the lateral lobes 104–176°, ratio of lateral lobe to central vein length 0.85–2.47, margins entire, hyaline, primary veins 3, diverging and branching above base, laminar nectaries present, 6–10, submarginal, associated with the minor veins of the abaxial surface, 0.3–1.5 mm in diameter, circular to widely elliptic, sessile; tendril 0.3–1.1 mm wide, present at flowering node, absent in inflorescence. Flowers borne in leaf axils or inflorescences; inflorescences 5.6–11.7 cm long, associated reduced laminas 2.6–9.0 mm long, 1.0–2.8 mm wide. Pedicels 4.4–17.5 mm long, 0.4–1.1 mm wide, 2 per node; bract(s) 1 (rare) or absent; spur(s) absent. Flowers 29.5–56.7 mm in diameter with stipe 2.6–6.1 mm long, 0.9–1.4 mm wide; hypanthium (7.8–)8.1–16.1 mm in diameter; sepals 10.0–20.5 mm long, 4.3–12.1 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute to rounded, abaxially and adaxially very pale greenish yellow; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer 31–40, 6.8–14.0 mm long, 0.4–1.1 mm wide, linear, dilated toward tips, erect, greenish yellow (SGY 8/4) with very light yellow tips (5Y 8/6), ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.48–0.85, the inner (12–)30–45, 2.3–5.6 mm long, 0.1–0.4 mm wide, linear, capitate, erect, greenish yellow with whitish apices or greenish yellow with a mere flush of reddish purple (SRP 4/8–4/10) at the very base and whitish tips, ratio of inner coronal row to outer coronal row length 0.30–0.52; operculum 2.1–4.2 mm long, plicate, flushed with reddish purple toward the base and whitish toward the tips, the margin with narrow minutely fimbriate teeth; nectary 0.4–0.8(–2.3) mm high, 0.8–2.5 mm wide; limen recurved or rarely inclined slightly away from androgynophore, 0.4–1.3 mm high, 0.2–0.9 mm wide, whitish, limen floor 3.3–8.4 mm in diameter, whitish with reddish purple spots and streaks toward base; androgynophore 4.1–10.0 mm long, 0.9–1.9 mm wide, whitish at base with reddish purple spots and streaks becoming light greenish yellow toward apex; free portions of the staminal filaments 2.8–3.9 mm long, 0.5–1.3 mm wide, linear, greenish yellow; anthers 2.8–4.4 mm long, 0.8–2.6(–5.1) mm wide; styles 3.2–6.7 mm long including stigmas, 0.3–0.7 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 1.2–2.5 mm in diameter; ovary 2.1–4.0 mm long, 1.4–3.6 mm wide, widely ellipsoid to globose, greenish yellow. Berry 24.0–27.0 mm long, 19.0–25.0 mm in diameter, ellipsoid, very dark purple (SP 2.5/2) with a glaucous bloom at maturity, immature fruit greenish yellow, sometimes mottled with white or yellow. Seeds (27–)45–50(–60), 4.9–5.1 mm long, 3.0–3.1 mm wide, 1.9–2.0 mm thick, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each face marked with ca. 15–20 foveae.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Leonardo Álvarez-Alcázar



Saban-Sequén, E.A.

# *Passiflora coriacea* Jussieu 1805

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela.

Slender, climbing, perennial vine 2–8 m long or more, sparsely pubescent with unicellular curved trichomes on petiole, leaf, stem and stipule, 0.20–0.64 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide, also minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.03–0.10 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 1.0–2.9 mm in diameter, greenish yellow (5GY 8/4) to reddish purple (SRP 4/6), terete to somewhat compressed, with the base woody and cork-covered. Stipules 2.6–7.5 mm long, 0.4–1.0 mm wide, narrowly ovate-triangular, acute; petioles 1.1–4.3 cm long, with 2 (rarely 3), opposite to subopposite, sessile, discoid nectaries with flat rims, 1.1–2.1 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.1–1.5 mm high, borne in the proximal two thirds of the petiole (0.21–0.64 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole). Laminas 2.8–5.9 cm long, 6.2–18.8 cm wide, coriaceous, peltate (the distance from leaf base to point of petiole insertion 1.6–11.4 mm), transversely elliptic (widely divaricately bilobed) or sometimes 3-lobed, lateral lobes 3.3–9.5 cm long, 1.8–7.3 cm wide, elliptic, acute to attenuate, central

lobe elliptic to obovate or present merely as a widely acute to obtuse tip (rarely retuse), central vein 1.8–6.4 cm long (measured from point of petiole insertion to the leaf apex), angle between the lateral lobes (97–)110–160(–170)°, ratio of lateral lobe to central vein length 1.36–2.61, margins entire, hyaline, primary veins 3, diverging and branching above base, laminar nectaries present, 5–13, submarginal, associated with the minor veins of the abaxial surface, with 2–4 nectaries proximal to the lateral leaf veins, 0.7–1.3 mm in diameter, circular to widely elliptic, sessile; juvenile leaves bilobed and variegated; tendril 0.3–0.9 mm wide, present at flowering node, absent in inflorescence. Flowers borne in leaf axils or inflorescences; inflorescences 2.5–6.5(–12.0) cm long, associated reduced laminas 2.5–5.0 mm long, 1.5–2.8 mm wide. Pedicels 2.2–8.1 mm long, 0.4–1.1 mm wide, 2 per node; bract(s) absent; spur(s) absent. Flowers 18.0–30.0 mm in diameter with stipe 6.3–15.1 mm long, 0.7–1.0 mm wide; hypanthium 4.9–7.4(–8.1) mm in diameter; sepals 5.8–10.9 mm long, 3.3–6.4 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute to rounded, abaxially and adaxially greenish yellow (5GY 8/4); coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer (36–)49–53, 3.1–5.3(–7.0) mm long, 0.2–0.5 mm wide, linear, spreading, dark reddish purple at base (SRP 3/6–4/6), medium reddish purple just below the middle (SRP 4/4–5/4), light reddish purple (SRP 6/6–6/8) just above middle and white on the distal third, ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.43–0.76, the inner 33–50, 1.4–3.2 mm long, 0.2–0.5(–0.7) mm wide, linear, capitate, erect, dark reddish purple (SRP 3/6), lightening slightly towards tips, ratio of inner coronal row to outer coronal row length (0.29–)0.44–0.63(–0.72); operculum 1.3–2.0(–4.3) mm long, plicate, reddish purple (SRP 3/6–4/6), the margin with narrow minutely fimbriate teeth; nectary 0.2–0.5(–1.5) mm high, 0.7–1.1 mm wide; limen recurved or sometimes erect, 0.2–0.5(–0.7) mm high, 0.1–0.4 mm wide, reddish purple (SRP 3/6–4/6), limen floor 2.0–3.5(–4.7) mm in diameter, pale greenish yellow with reddish purple (SRP 3/6–4/6) spots and streaks; androgynophore (3.3–)3.8–5.0 mm long, 1.0–1.5 mm wide, pale greenish yellow (5GY 8/2) with reddish purple (SRP 3/6–4/6) spots and streaks; free portions of the staminal filaments 2.4–3.2 mm long, 0.5–1.1 mm wide, linear, greenish yellow; anthers 1.9–3.9 mm long, (0.6–)0.9–2.3 mm wide; styles 3.2–4.6 mm long including stigmas, 0.2–0.5 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 0.6–2.2 mm in diameter; ovary 1.7–2.9 mm long, 1.5–2.5(–4.0) mm wide, widely ellipsoid to globose, greenish yellow. Berry 17.1–21.0 mm long, 12.0–19 mm in diameter, globose, very dark purple (SP 2.5/2). Seeds ca. 44–61, 3.6–4.0(–5.0) mm long, 2.1–2.5 mm wide, 1.5–1.8 mm thick, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each side marked with ca. 15–17 foveae.



Christian Houel



Claudia A. Medina



Christian Houel

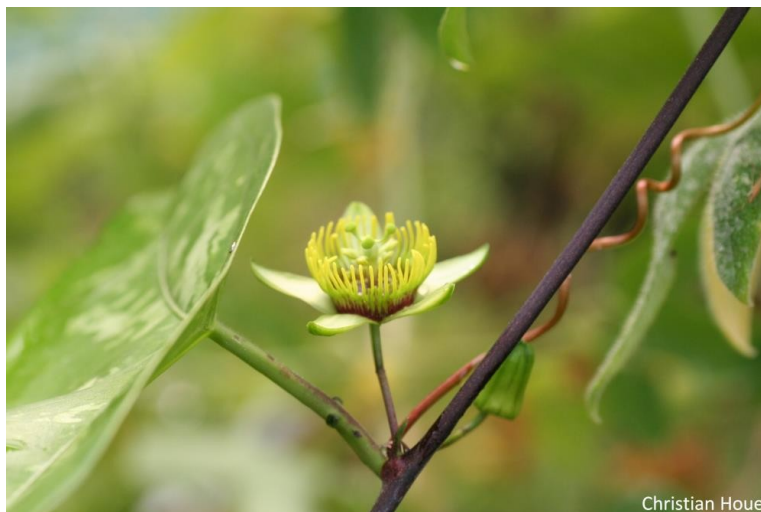


# *Passiflora sexocellata* Schtdl. 1854

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

### Distribution: Central America.

Slender, climbing, perennial vine 2–6 m long or more, sparsely pubescent with unicellular curved trichomes on petiole, leaf, stem, sepal, and stipule, 0.20–0.64 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide, also minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.03–0.12 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 1.0–2.4 mm in diameter, terete to somewhat compressed, with the base woody and cork-covered. Stipules 2.5–6.0 mm long, 0.4–1.3 mm wide, narrowly ovate-triangular, acute; petioles 1.2–5.7 cm long, with 2 (rarely 3), opposite to subopposite, sessile, discoid nectaries with flat rims, 1.0–2.1 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.3–1.3 mm high, borne in the proximal half of the petiole (0.34–0.54 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole). Laminas 2.6–8.5



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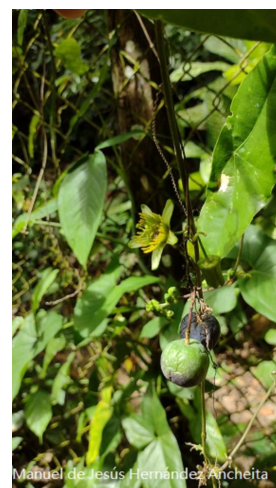
cm long, 6.5–23.5 cm wide, coriaceous, peltate (the distance from leaf base to point of petiole insertion 3.0–18.9 mm), transversely elliptic (widely divaricately bilobed) or sometimes 3-lobed, lateral lobes 3.7–12.9 cm long, 1.9–7.5 cm wide, elliptic, acute to attenuate, central lobe elliptic to obovate or present merely as a widely acute to obtuse tip (rarely retuse), central vein 1.8–7.0 cm long (measured from point of petiole insertion to the leaf apex), angle between the lateral lobes 132–188°, ratio of lateral lobe to central vein length 1.33–2.77, margins entire, hyaline, primary veins 3, diverging and branching above base, laminar nectaries present, 4–13, submarginal, associated with the minor veins of the abaxial surface, with 2–4 nectaries proximal to the lateral leaf veins, 0.5–1.4 mm in diameter, circular to widely elliptic, sessile; juvenile leaves bilobed and variegated, the variegation seen in some clones at maturity; tendril 0.3–1.0 mm wide, present at flowering node, absent in inflorescence. Flowers borne in leaf axils or inflorescences; inflorescences 2.0–18.5(–25.1) cm long, associated reduced laminas 2.0–4.3 mm long, 1.5–3.1 mm wide. Pedicels 1.9–15.8 mm long, 0.4–0.9 mm wide, 2 per node; bract(s) absent; spur(s) absent. Flowers 18.4–33.4 mm in diameter with stipe 3.1–8.6(–9.4) mm long, 0.5–1.3 mm wide; hypanthium 5.4–8.2 mm in diameter; sepals 6.5–13.3 mm long, 2.9–6.3 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute to rounded, abaxially and adaxially greenish yellow; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer 40–51, 5.5–8.4 mm long, 0.3–0.7(–0.8) mm wide, linear, more or less erect, very dark reddish purple (5RP 3/2) on proximal third, greenish yellow (5GY 8/4) on middle third, yellow on distal third (5Y 8/10), ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.59–0.94, the inner 27–40, 2.3–3.8 mm long, 0.2–0.5(–0.6) mm wide, linear, capitate, erect, greenish yellow with a flush of very dark reddish purple at base, ratio of inner coronal row to outer coronal row length 0.35–0.52; operculum 1.2–2.0 mm long, plicate, greenish yellow with a flush of very dark reddish purple at base, the margin white with narrow minutely fimbriate teeth; nectary 0.1–0.5(–0.6) mm high, 0.5–1.2(–2.9) mm wide; limen not recurved but inclined toward the operculum, 0.1–0.5(–0.7) mm high, 0.1–0.4(–0.5) mm wide, very dark red (5R 2.5/2), limen floor 2.5–5.1 mm in diameter, very dark red; androgynophore (2.1–)3.5–6.0 mm long, 0.4–1.3(–1.5) mm wide, the distal half dark red then greenish yellow with dark red spots and streaks; free portions of the staminal filaments 1.5–2.8 mm long, 0.5–0.9 mm wide, linear, greenish yellow; anthers 1.9–2.9 mm long, 0.6–1.5(–1.9) mm wide; styles 1.8–4.9(–5.4) mm long including stigmas, 0.2–0.5 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 0.8–1.7 mm in diameter; ovary 1.6–2.7 mm long, 1.1–2.1 mm wide, widely ellipsoid to globose, greenish yellow. Berry (12.4–)18–23.1 mm long, (13.4–)18.4–33.0 mm in diameter, globose, very dark purple. Seeds ca. 40–50, 1.8–4.8 mm long, 2.1–2.9 mm wide, 1.5–2.1 mm thick, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each face marked with ca. 12–17(–19) foveae. Germination epigeal.



Yero Kuethe



Christian Houel



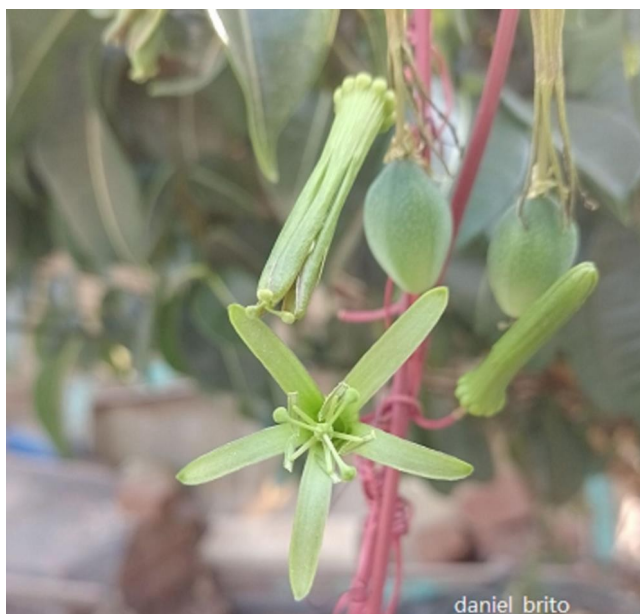
Manuel de Jesús Hernández Ancheita

# *Passiflora viridiflora* Cav. 1799

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Mexico.

Slender, climbing or trailing, perennial vine 3 m long or more, minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout (except on ovary) with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.05–0.13 mm long, 0.02 mm wide. Flowering stems 1.1–2.8 mm in diameter, somewhat compressed and two-edged, red (4/12) when young, with the base somewhat woody and cork-covered. Stipules 2.5–7.9 mm long, 0.5–1.4 mm wide, asymmetrically narrowly ovate-falcate, slightly attenuate, longitudinally striate-nerved, often red (5R 4/12) at flowering nodes; petioles 1.1–7.6 cm long, inserted 0.4–22.0 mm from the basal margins of the peltate blades, often red (4/12) at flowering nodes, commonly bearing in the proximal third, 0.12–0.33(–0.55) of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole, 2, round or elliptic, opposite to subopposite, sessile or shortly stipitate, saucer-shaped nectaries with flat rims, 0.9–2.5 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.3–1.5 mm high. Laminas 3.7–14.1 cm long, 1.6–19.6 cm wide, coriaceous, occasionally variegated, conspicuously peltate, deeply 3-lobed 0.60–0.82 of the distance to the leaf base, lateral lobes 1.6–10.6 cm long, 1.0–5.8 cm wide, oblong to obovate, acute to rounded, central lobes 1.9–14.1 cm long, 1.0–6.5 cm wide, obovate, acute to rounded, narrowed at base, angle between the lateral lobes 117–180°, ratio of lateral to central lobe length 0.60–1.34, margins entire, thickened, often red (4/12), primary veins 3, diverging and branching above base, laminar nectaries present or absent (rare), (0)–4(–7), submarginal, associated with the minor veins of the abaxial surface, 0.3–1.1 mm in diameter, elliptic, sessile; tendril 0.3–1.1 mm wide, present at flowering node, absent in inflorescence. Flowers borne in leaf axils or terminal inflorescences; inflorescences 11.6–19.2 cm long, associated reduced laminas 7.3–11.3 mm long, 0.8–1.9 mm wide. Pedicels 7.5–25.0 mm long, 0.6–1.3 mm wide, paired in the leaf axils, often red (5R 4/12); bract(s) absent; spur(s) absent. Tubular flowers 5.1–8.6 mm in diameter with stipe 4.5–11.4 mm long, 0.9–1.5 mm wide, greenish yellow (5GY 8/6); hypanthium 5.1–8.6 mm in diameter; sepals 20.5–30.1 mm long, basally connate 5.8–15.4 mm, 1.3–3.9 mm wide, linear to narrowly ovate, acute to rounded, abaxially and adaxially greenish yellow (5GY 8/6), free portions of sepals reflexed at anthesis; coronal filaments in 1 series, adnate to the calyx tube until they become free, 36–50, 2.2–4.0 mm long, basally connate 1.2–2.5 mm, 0.1–0.4 mm wide, linear to narrowly ovate, erect, greenish yellow, ratio of coronal (portion not adnate to sepal) to sepal (free portion) length 0.09–0.35; rarely a trace second coronal row of colorless filaments may be present just outside the operculum; operculum 3.0–4.6 mm long, plicate, greenish yellow, the margin with narrow minutely fimbriate teeth; nectary 0.3–3.1 mm high, 1.1–2.0 mm wide, sulcate; limen erect, 0.8–1.7 mm high, 0.1–0.5 mm wide, greenish yellow, crenulate-lobed, very close to the base of the androgynophore, limen floor 0.6–2.1 mm in diameter, greenish yellow; androgynophore 17.4–26.1 mm long, 0.6–1.1 mm wide, greenish yellow; free portions of the staminal filaments 2.6–5.3 mm long, 0.3–0.7 mm wide, linear, greenish yellow; anthers 4.0–5.9 mm long, 0.6–2.4 mm wide, pollen presented laterally; styles 3.1–6.2 mm long including stigmas, 0.2–0.5 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 0.9–1.7 mm in diameter; ovary 2.2–5.3 mm long, 1.1–3.5 mm wide, ellipsoid to fusiform, greenish yellow, glabrous. Berry 15.5–24.0 mm long, 12.9–19.0 mm in diameter, fusiform to ovoid, very dark purple. Seeds 39–53, 4.0–5.0 mm long, 2.4–3.6 mm wide, 1.4–2.0 mm thick, flattened, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each side marked with 15–18 foveae, sometimes pale brown in color at maturity. Germination epigeal.





***Passiflora tacanensis*** Porter-Utley 1987  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*



Distribution : Mexico (Chiapas).

Vine, pubescent with unicellular curved trichomes on petiole, adaxial leaf surface, and stipules 0.28–0.38 mm long, 0.03 mm wide, also minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.06–0.08 mm long, 0.02 mm wide. Flowering stems 1.5–1.8 mm in diameter, terete or somewhat compressed. Stipules 6.3–7.5 mm long, 2.5–3.5 mm wide, ovate, acute to acuminate; petioles 2.3–2.6 cm long, commonly bearing at or just below the middle (0.44–0.50 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole) 2, elliptic, opposite to subopposite, sessile, discoid nectaries with the rims slightly raised, 1.0–1.1 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.5–0.6 mm high. Laminas 3.8–5.3 cm long, 12.4–14.2 cm wide, membranous, subpeltate or slightly peltate (the distance from leaf base to point of petiole insertion 1.0–1.7 mm), transversely elliptic, 3-lobed 0.02–0.10 of the distance to the leaf base at the deepest sinus, lateral lobes 6.9–7.5 cm long, 2.6–4.2 cm wide, elliptic, acute to attenuate, central lobe elliptic or present as an obtuse to rounded tip, central vein 3.7–5.2 cm long (measured from point of petiole insertion to the leaf apex), angle between the lateral lobes 109–130°, ratio of lateral lobe to central vein length 1.41–1.86, margins entire, hyaline, primary veins 3, diverging and branching above base, laminar nectaries absent; tendril 0.7–0.9 mm wide, present at flowering node. Pedicels 11.9–13.0 mm long in fruit, 0.5 mm wide, paired in the leaf axils; bract(s) absent. Flowers not seen. Stipe 6.9–8.5 mm long in fruit, 0.5–0.6 mm wide. Berry 25.0–26.0 mm long, 24.0–26.0 mm in diameter, ellipsoid to globose, very dark purple. Seeds ca. 20, 4.6–4.9 mm long, 2.9–3.1 mm wide, 2.0–2.1 mm thick, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each face marked with ca. 22–26 foveae.



# *Passiflora suberosa sub litoralis* M.A.Milward-de -Azevedo 2012 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

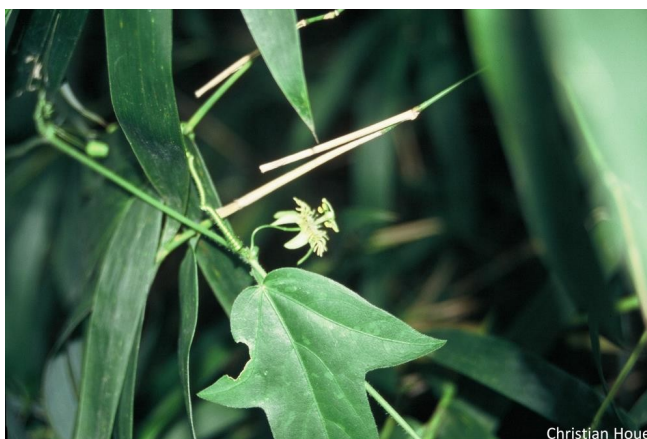
Distribution: Central and South America.

Sparsely to densely pubescent with unicellular or multicellular curved trichomes on leaf, petiole, stipule, stem and sepal 0.16–1.13 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide, also minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent on leaf, petiole, stem, stipule and sepal with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.05–0.10 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Laminas not peltate. Flowers borne in leaf axils or sometimes in indeterminate

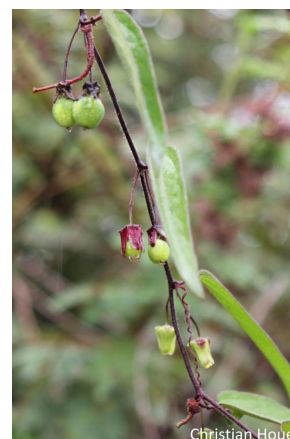


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axillary or terminal inflorescences; inflorescences 2.0–4.0 cm long, associated reduced laminas 2.0–4.3 mm long, 1.5–3.1 mm wide. Pedicels 2.3–17.9 mm long, 0.2–0.7 mm wide, 2 per node; bract(s) absent or rarely with 1 or 2 narrowly ovate-triangular bracts present at (0.23-)0.42–0.88 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the pedicel, 0.4–1.1(-2.3) mm long, 0.1–0.2 mm wide, acute. Flowers 12.3–26.1 mm in diameter with stipe 0.2–7.5(10.1) mm long; hypanthium (3.0-)4.0–6.3(-7.1) mm in diameter; sepals 4.0–9.0(-10.8) mm long, 2.0–5.5 mm wide, abaxially and adaxially greenish yellow to very light greenish yellow (5GY 7/4, 8/4–8/2); coronal filaments in 2 series (very rarely 1 series), the outer 2.5–7.5 mm long, linear, sometimes capitellate, erect (ca. 70°) or slightly spreading (ca. 110°) or spreading (ca. 180°–220°), greenish yellow with yellow tips (5Y 8/10) or flushed with reddish purple (5RP 5/6–3/6) at base and greenish yellow at middle with yellow tips, ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.39–0.95, the inner (1-)20–50(-53), erect to spreading slightly, greenish yellow or greenish yellow with yellow tips or greenish yellow flushed with reddish purple at base and yellow toward tips; operculum 0.7–2.3 mm long, greenish yellow or greenish yellow with a flush of reddish purple at base or reddish purple, margin white; nectary 0.1–0.9 mm high, 0.3–1.3 mm wide; limen recurved, erect or slightly inclined toward the operculum, greenish yellow or greenish yellow with reddish purple tip, limen floor greenish yellow or greenish yellow flushed with reddish purple; androgynophore 2.1–4.4 (-6.1) mm long, 0.3–1.3 mm wide, greenish yellow or greenish yellow with a flush of reddish purple at base or greenish yellow with reddish purple spots and streaks; free portions of the staminal filaments 1.6–3.9 mm long, anthers with yellow pollen; styles 1.7–4.7(-5.8) mm long including stigmas. Berry 7.9–11.9 mm long, depressed globose to globose to ellipsoid. Seeds ca. 8–34.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



# *Passiflora suberosa sub suberosa* L. 1753

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Antilles archipelago  
Sparsely to densely pubescent with unicellular or multicellular curved trichomes only on leaf, petiole and stem (very rarely on stipule) 0.14–0.62 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide, also minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent on leaf, petiole, stem, and stipule (sepal glabrous) with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.06–0.10 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Laminas not peltate or slightly peltate (the distance from leaf base to point of petiole



insertion 2.3–2.5 mm). Flowers borne in leaf axils or sometimes in indeterminate axillary or terminal inflorescences; inflorescences 2.0–4.0 cm long, associated reduced laminas 2.0–4.0 mm long, 1.5–3.0 mm wide. Pedicels 6.9–17.6 mm long, 0.4–0.7 mm wide, 2 per node; bract(s) absent or with one or two narrowly ovate-triangular bracts present at (0.23–)0.42–0.66 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the pedicel, 0.4–1.5(–2.3) mm long, 0.1–0.2 mm wide, acute. Flowers 21.3–49.1 mm in diameter with stipe 3.3–11.5 mm long; hypanthium 5.5–8.8 mm in diameter; sepals 7.6–20.5 mm long, 2.9–6.4 mm wide, abaxially and adaxially white; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer 3.7–8.1 mm long, linear, slightly spreading (ca. 110°), reddish purple (5RP 3/8–4/8) at base, greenish yellow (5GY 8/4–8/6) at middle and yellow (5Y 8/10) toward tips, ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.34–0.74, the inner 10–30 (–42), erect, reddish purple with greenish yellow tips; operculum 1.4–3.0 mm long, reddish purple, margin white; nectary 0.2–1.1 mm high, 0.7–1.8(–2.7) mm wide; limen recurved, greenish yellow with reddish purple tip, limen floor greenish yellow; androgynophore 5.0–12.6 mm long, 0.5–1.8 mm wide, greenish yellow; free portions of the staminal filaments 3.4–6.8 mm long, anthers with nearly white pollen; styles 3.2–7.7 mm long including stigmas. Berry 11.3–13.8 mm long, ovoid to ellipsoid. Seeds ca. 21–34



***Passiflora podadenia*** Killip 1924  
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*



Distribution : Mexico.

Stem subquadrangular, sulcate, hispidulous; stipules semi-ovate, 10 mm. long, 6 to 7 mm. wide, cuspidate at apex; petioles up to 5 cm. long, hispid-hirsute, biglandular below middle (glands pyriform, 1.5 mm. thick, borne on long, slender, hispidulous stalks 6 to 7 mm. long); leaves 4 to 6 cm. long, 5 to 7 cm. wide, deeply 3-lobed (middle lobe oblanceolate, 2 to 2.5 cm. wide, narrowed toward base, short-acuminate), deeply cordate at base, 5-7-nerved, subentire toward ends of lobes, coarsely dentate near base, hispidulous with pellucid hairs, dark green above, paler beneath; peduncles in pairs, about 2 cm. long; bracts linear-attenuate, 4 mm. long, 0.6 to 0.9 mm. wide, entire; flowers 3 to 3.5 cm. wide, white, spotted and streaked with dark purple; sepals ovate-lanceolate, about 15 mm. long, 8 mm. wide, slightly cucullate at apex; petals oblong or oblong-spatulate, 7 to 10 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in a single series, narrowly linear, 1 cm. long; operculum erect, 3 mm. high, white, the margin incurved, minutely denticulate; nectar ring annular; limen annular, thick; ovary ovoid, tapering at apex, stipitate, hispidulous, at length glabrate.





# *Passiflora pterocarpa* J M Mac Dougal 1994

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : Guatemala.

Vine 4-7 m, hispidulous throughout with uncinat trichomes and rarer straight trichomes. Stem c. terete, striate, to c. 3-angular below. Stipules 8-12(-15) × 3-8 mm, entire or 1-toothed, caudate to aristate; petioles 2-glandular on the distal 4/5, the nectaries 2-2.5 × 1.5-2 mm; laminas 6-9.5 × 7-11 cm, serrate to dentate, not variegated, 3-lobed, the lobes deltate, acute; laminar nectaries absent or rarely 1-2 borne 0.2-2.5 mm from margin at each lobe sinus. Peduncles (1)2 per node, 2-5 cm, uniflorous; bracts 8-10 × 6-7.5 mm, widely ovate, 3-cleft. Flowers white, the corona white with 6-7 violet bands; stipe 1.5-2.5 mm; sepals 20-25 mm, the projection 1-4 mm; petals ca. 11 mm; coronal filaments in 1 series, c. 20 mm; operculum membranous, plicate; androgynophore 9-10 mm; ovary glabrous. Fruit 5-8 × 4.5-5.5 cm, obovoid, strongly and acutely 6-carinate, purplish at least apically, dehiscent, the stipe 7-9 mm; arils reddish-orange; seeds 8 × 5 mm, reticulate with 20-24 hoyuelos. 2n=12. Montane Pinus-Quercus forests. G (Steyermark 32884, F). c. 2000 m.

(Endemic.) Known only from the vicinity of the type locality in Jalapa, Guatemala, this rare species has a fruit resembling that of *Averrhoa*. It is easily distinguished vegetatively from *Passiflora dolichocarpa* by the distal position of the petiolar nectaries.





# *Passiflora quercetorum* Killip 1938

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution :  
Mexico.

Vine, glabrous throughout, the root slightly corky; stem quadrangular; tendrils weak, filiform; stipules narrowly linear, 3 to 4 mm.

long, subfalcate; petioles 3 to 4 cm. long, biglandular at base, the glands saucer-shaped, about 1 mm. in diameter; leaves 3-lobed about to middle, 2.5 to 5.5 cm. along midnerve, 3 to 4 cm. Along lateral nerves, 5 to 8.5 cm. wide (lobes rounded, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide),

cordulate, denticulate toward base, membranous, dark green above, glaucescent beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 2 to 2.5 cm. long;

bracts narrowly linear, dissitate, 3 to 4 mm. long, entire or with 1 or 2 setiferous teeth; flowers about 5 cm. wide; calyx tube patelliform; sepals oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 6 to 7 mm. wide, pale yellow; petals broadly lanceolate, about 1.5 cm. long, 1 cm. wide at base, pale yellow; corona filaments in a single series, filiform, slightly longer than the petals, proximally violet, distally yellow; operculum membranous, plicate; nectar ring annular; limen membranous, incurved; the ovary ovoid.





# *Passiflora trichopoda* J M Mac Dougal 1994

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

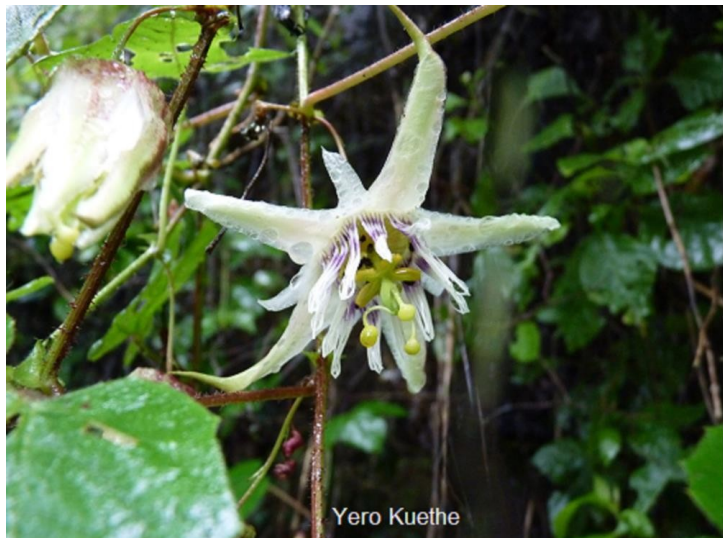
Distribution : Mexico.

Climbing vine of unknown size, roots unknown, more or less hispidulous throughout with (0.15-) 0.25-0.8 (-1.0) mm long uncinat trichomes; stems subterete, obscurely sulcate-striate, sparsely to moderately hispidulous with (0.3-) 0.4-0.8 (-1.0) mm long uncinat trichomes on conspicuous reddish purple raised bases that are often as long as the trichomes they bear. Stipules 7-15 mm long, 3-6 mm wide, ovate-auriculate, caudate, margins entire or rarely with one small tooth below apex, glabrous except margins strigose to ciliolate; petioles 3.5-7.5 cm long, biglandular 0.76-0.86 the distance to the apex (usually 5-14 mm from base of lamina), the nectaries 2.0-6.3 mm long, 1.0-2.0 mm in diameter, narrowly urceolate to narrowly long-infundibuliform, stipitate, the axes often curved, the nectariferous surface directed subabaxially; laminae 6.5-10.5 cm long, 9-12.5 cm wide, 3-lobed 0.24-0.37 the distance to the widely and rather deeply cordate base, the lobes deltate or widely and acutely ovate-deltate, the angle between the lateral lobes (90-) 100-125°, ratio of lateral to central lobe lengths 0.70-0.82, margins proximal to apices of lateral lobes shallowly serrate-dentate with 5-10 teeth per side, margins distal to apices of lateral lobes entire or rarely with 1-5 (-8) small teeth, sparsely pubescent or glabrescent with primary and secondary veins pubescent adaxially, finely and evenly pubescent abaxially; laminar nectaries often present, 0.3-1.0 mm in diameter, 0-1 (-3) per sinus, 2-6 mm from margin, inconspicuous and sessile;

juvenile leaves unknown. Peduncles 2.7-5.1 cm long, solitary (rarely geminate), bearing bracts scattered between 0.2-0.7 its length; bracts 3.0-5.2 mm long, 0.3-0.8 mm wide, narrowly lanceolate to lanceolate, attenuate to apex. Flower buds widely ovoid conical, acute, with 2 (-3) conspicuous corni; flowers ca. 4.5-5 cm in diameter, with 0.5-1.0 mm long stipe, orientation probably below horizontal, odor unknown; hypanthium ca. 15-18 mm in diameter; sepals 20-25 mm long not including corni, 7-11 mm wide, triangular to ovate-triangular, acute, the 2 (-3) outer sepals corniculate to cornate, the longest cornus 5-10 mm long, nearly glabrous to sparsely pubescent, pale greenish and slightly to densely purple-red-spotted abaxially, whitish adaxially; petals 10-12 mm long, ca. 4-5 mm wide, narrowly ovate, rounded, white; coronal filaments ca. 68-72, in 1 main series with a vestigial second series, the outer 13-18 mm long, whitish to cream with 2 (-3) rather broad purplish red to purplish bands, 1 band near base and 1 (-2) near middle; inner series seen in 1 flower, submicroscopic and easily overlooked, ca. 10-16, (0.2-) 0.5-0.9 mm long, clavate to capillary; operculum 4.2-4.8 mm long, pale purplish; limen greenish white with diffuse purplish mottling at base of column and purple speckling near raised edge; staminal filaments connate 9-9.5 mm along androgynophore, the free portions 3.5-4, apparently not spotted; anthers 4.5-5.1 mm long, not spotted; ovary 6-8 mm long, 3 mm wide, ellipsoid, tapered at both ends, slightly stipitate, glabrous; styles 10 mm long including stigmas; stigmas ca. 2 mm in diameter. Nearly mature fruit 9 cm long including conspicuous 1.2-2.2 cm long stipe, 3 cm in diameter, obovoid-ellipsoid or narrowly obovoid, basally attenuate, apically rounded-conical with small nipple; mature fruit "purple" according to collector's notes; arils and seeds unknown; germination unknown. Chromosome number unknown.



De Passifloratuin



Yero Kuethe

# *Passiflora uncinata* J M Mac Dougal 1994

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : Mexico.

Climbing vine, hispid to hispidulous throughout (except on stipules and bracts) with 0.2-0.6 (-1.0) mm long trichomes uncinata only at very tip; roots unknown; stems subterete (?), hispid with uncinata trichomes usually borne on bulbous or oblong raised bases on stem. Stipules 15-19 mm long, 7-8 mm wide, ovate auriculate, long-caudate, sparsely pubescent to glabrescent, margins serrate with 4-7 teeth, ciliolate; petioles 2-3.5 cm long, biglandular 0.75-0.90 the distance to the apex, the nectaries 3.5-4.0 total length, 2.0-2.5 mm in diameter, urceolate or goblet-shaped, stipitate, the axes curved, the nectariferous surface apparently directed subabaxially; laminae 8-11.5 cm long, 10.5-13 cm wide, 3-lobed 0.25-0.30 the distance to the narrowly cordate base, the central lobe acutely ovate, the lateral lobes acutely deltate, the angle between the lateral lobes 95-100°, ratio of lateral to central lobe lengths 0.75-0.90, margins proximal to apices of lateral lobes serrate to dentate with 10-14 teeth per side, margins distal to apices of lateral lobes subentire or with 1-6 teeth; laminar nectaries 0.5-1.0 mm in diameter, 2-3 per sinus, 2.0-4.0 mm from margin, subsessile and slightly raised or microscopically peltate and discoid; juvenile leaves unknown. Tendril development at apex unknown.

Peduncles 1.2-1.7 cm long, geminate, bearing bracts 0.80-0.95 the distance to the apices (within 2-3 mm of apex); bracts 12-15 mm long, 10 mm wide, ovate, concave, acute and minutely caudate at apex, base obtuse to retuse, margins serrate to shortly fimbriate with ca. 25-35 teeth per bract. Flower buds unknown; flowers 5-5.5 cm in diameter, stipe, orientation, and odor unknown; hypanthium ca. 15 mm in diameter; sepals 17-20 mm long, 10-12 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute and slightly cucullate at apex, the two or three outer sepals terminated by 1-3 mm long corni, greenish (?) abaxially, whitish adaxially; petals 10 mm long, 8 mm wide-ovate-oblong, rounded at apex, white; coronal filaments 60-65, in 1 series, ca. 13 mm long, whitish with 4 (-5) violet or purplish bands; operculum 2.0 mm long, whitish with many purplish streaks, the margin lacerate and occasionally incised  $\frac{1}{2}$  the length of the operculum; limen whitish and not spotted; staminal filaments connate 6 mm along androgynophore, the free portions ca. 5.6-6.2 mm long, not spotted; anthers 5.5-6.3 mm long, the connectives not spotted; ovary 7 mm long, 3.1 mm wide, ellipsoid, borne on a stipe ca. 1 mm long, glabrous, minutely red tuberculate and obscurely sulcate in type specimen; styles 5.6-6.5 mm long including stigmas, red-spotted (when dried); stigmas 1.5-2 mm in diameter. Fruit, arils, seeds, germination type, and chromosome number unknown.



Ubaldo Edgar García López



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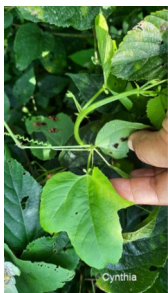


***Passiflora colimensis*** Mast. & Rose 1899  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*



Distribution : Mexico.

Stem angulate, glabrate, somewhat nodulose below; stipules setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, deciduous; petioles sparingly pubescent, 2.5 to 6 cm. long, bearing within 1 cm. of the apex 2 stipitate glands, 2 mm. long; leaves 3 to 6 cm. long, nearly as broad, 3-lobed (lobes rounded or acutish, the middle slightly the longest), cordate at base, 3-nerved, denticulate, sparingly pubescent above with short, hooked hairs, pale and finely pilosulous beneath; peduncles solitary, 3 cm. long, glabrate; bracts setaceous, 4 mm. long, deciduous; flowers 3.5 to 4 cm. wide, white, streaked with red; sepals lanceolate 1.3 to 1.5 cm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide, acute, puberulent without, glabrous within; petals one-third to one-half as long as the sepals; corona filaments in a single series, filiform, half as long as the sepals; operculum membranous, plicate, incurved, 2.5 mm. long, tinged at apex and near base with purple, the margin minutely crenulate; nectar ring annular, midway between the preceding and base of gynophore; limen annular, thick; ovary elliptic, glabrous; fruit globose, 2.5 to 3 cm. in diameter; seeds obovoid, strongly flattened, closely reticulate.



# *Passiflora bryonoides* Kunth 1817

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution :  
USA  
(Arizona),  
Mexico.

Stem  
angulate or  
subterete,  
hispidulous;  
stipules semi-  
ovate,  
cuspidate, 5  
mm. long,  
2.5 mm.  
wide, more  
or less  
ciliate;  
petioles  
hirsute or  
hispidulous,  
2.5 to 5 cm.  
long, bearing  
within 1 cm.  
Of the apex  
2 clavate  
glands 0.8 to



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0.9 mm. long and 0.9 to 1 mm. In diameter; leaves 4 to 7 cm. long, 5 to 9 cm. wide, deeply 3-lobed (lobes oblong, acute or obtuse, the middle lobe usually narrowed at its base, the lateral lobes often 2-lobed), cordate at base, 3-5- nerved, entire or sparingly and irregularly dentate or denticulate, hispidulous on both surfaces; peduncles solitary, 2 to 3 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 3 to 4 mm. long, deciduous; flowers 2 to 3 cm. wide; sepals ovate-lanceolate, 9 to 13 mm. long, 3 to 5 mm. wide, obtuse or acutish, greenish yellow; petals linear or linear-lanceolate, 4 mm. long, 1 mm. wide, white; corona filaments in a single series, filiform, 6 to 7 mm. long, purple-tinged at base; operculum arising at base of preceding, membranous, plicate, strongly incurved; nectar ring annular; limen adnate to floor of calyx, membranous, the marginfree, entire; ovary narrowly ovoid, glabrous; fruit oblong, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 2.5 cm. in diameter, borne on a stalk about 5 mm. long; seeds ovate, 4 mm. long, 2.3 mm. wide, strongly flattened, closely reticulate.



Bodo Nuñez Oberg



Sue Camman



# *Passiflora karwinskii* Masters 1872

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution :  
Mexico.

Stem  
angulate,  
hispid with  
hooked  
hairs;  
tendrils  
none;  
stipules  
linear-  
falcate,  
attenuate, 3  
mm. long;  
petioles  
ascending,  
0.5 to 2 cm.  
long, hispid,  
biglandular  
at apex, the  
glands  
stipitate;  
leaves 2 to 4  
cm. long, 3  
to 5 cm.  
wide, 3-  
lobed to  
middle  
(central lobe  
ovate-  
oblong,



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rounded or subacute at apex, bearing upon the under surface near its base 2 round, sessile glands, the lateral lobes generally unequally bilobate), subcuneate to reniform at base, entire or irregularly dentate, hispidulous, especially at margin and on nerves; peduncles 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, hispid; bracts setaceous, about 3 mm. long; flowers about 5 cm. wide; sepals linear-oblong, 15 to 20 mm. long, 6 to 8 mm. wide, hispid without, glabrate within; petals oblonglanceolate, 10 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide; corona filaments in a single series, slightly exceeding the petals; operculum membranous, slightly plicate, strongly incurved; nectar ring annular, dark brown; limen membranous, adnate to floor of calyx, the outer margin free, entire; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit globose, 1.5 cm. in diameter, tapering at base; seeds flattened, oblong, 4.5 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide, apiculate, closely reticulate.



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Verdeando Sierra de Guadalupe



***Passiflora morifolia* Masters 1872**  
***Passiflora warmingii* Masters 1872**  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : Guatemala, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru, Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina.

Stem obscurely 4-angled, grooved, glabrate below, sparingly hispidulous above; stipules semi-ovate, 6 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, long-acuminate, minutely hispidulous, sparsely ciliate; petioles up to 6 cm. long, flattened, hispidulous or pilosulous, biglandular, the glands borne within 1 cm. of the apex, thick-stipitate, 1.5 mm. long, 0.8 to 1 mm. wide; leaves 4 to 11 cm. long, 5 to 15 cm. wide, 3-lobed to below middle (lobes acute, the middle lobe ovate or ovate-lanceolate, usually narrowed at base, the lateral lobes divergent at an angle of about 70 degrees from midrib), deeply cordate at base, 3-nerved, repandly dentate or denticulate, or subentire, membranous, dark green and hispidulous with minute,

hooked hairs above, paler and minutely pilosulous beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, densely hispidulous, 1 to 2 cm. long, divaricate from the stem at right angles; bracts setaceous, 2.5 to 3 mm. long, borne about 1 cm. below the base of the flower, approximate or the uppermost slightly remote; flowers 2 to 3 cm. wide; sepals linear-oblong, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse, without densely hispidulous to glabrescent, green, within glabrous, white, mottled with red, the apex terminating in a horn about 3.5 mm. long; petals linear-lanceolate, 6 to 8 mm. long, 2 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse, white; corona filaments in a single series, filiform, 5 to 6 mm. long, white, banded with blue or violet; operculum membranous, plicate, the margin slightly incurved, crenulate; nectar ring annular, borne midway between the operculum and the base of the gynophore; limen membranous, adnate to floor of calyx tube, the margin free; ovary subglobose, densely pubescent, glaucous; fruit globose, 2 cm. in diameter, hispidulous, glaucous; seeds very slightly compressed, obcordate-obovoid, 4 mm. long, abruptly tapering at base, coarsely reticulate, the central mesh or the 2 central meshes conspicuous.



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***Passiflora sicyoides*** Schitdl. & Champ. 1830  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*



Distribution : Mexico.

Stem slender, hispidulous or glabrate, slightly nodulose; stipules semi-ovate, cuspidate, 5 to 7 mm. long; petioles 2 to 6 cm. long, densely hispidulous, bearing at middle 2 subopposite, stipitate glands 1.5 mm. long; leaves 5 to 8 cm. long, 4 to 10 cm. wide, 3-lobed (lobes deltoid-acuminate, mucronate), entire or obscurely denticulate near the cordate base, 3-nerved, thin-membranous, light green above, glaucous beneath, minutely hispidulous on both surfaces; peduncles solitary or in pairs, slender, half as long as the petioles; bracts setaceous, 3 mm. long; flowers 3 to 4 cm. wide; calyx tube hispidulous without; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 1.2 to 2 cm. long, 0.6 to 1 cm. wide, acute, sparingly hispidulous; petals ovate-lanceolate, 0.5 to 1.2 cm. long; corona filaments in a single series, 7 to 8 mm. long, narrowly linear, white, with 4 or 5 transverse bands of purple; operculum membranous, plicate, purple, incurved, the margin minutely serrulate; nectar ring annular; limen membranous, arising midway between the latter and the base of the gynophore, 1 mm. long, the margin strongly incurved, crenulate; ovarj^ ovoid, stipitate, glabrous; fruit obovoid, tapering to a stipe 2.2 cm. long, glabrous; seeds obcordate, abruptly acute at the base, 5 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, 2 mm. thick, coarsely reticulate.



# *Passiflora gracilis* J Jacq. Ex Link 1822

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Brazil, Ecuador, Venezuela.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem very slender, subquadrangular; stipules narrowly linear, 1 to 1.5 mm. long, falcate; petioles 4 to 5 cm. long, very slender, biglandular in lower half, the glands stipitate, subopposite; leaves

3 to 7 cm. long, 7 to 10 cm. wide, 3-lobed about to middle (lobes subequal, or the middle lobe the longest, obtuse or rounded), cordate at base, 3-nerved, entire, thin-membranous, glaucous beneath; peduncles filiform, 2 to 3 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 1 to 1.5 mm. long, dissitate; flowers about 2 cm. wide; sepals narrowly oblong, about 1 cm. long, 0.2 to 0.3 cm. wide, obtuse, concave, white; petals none; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, 6 to 8 mm. long, the inner capillary, 1 to 1.2 mm. long, minutely capitellate; operculum membranous, plicate, slightly incurved, crenulate; nectar ring annular; limen annular; ovary ovoid, glaucous; fruit ellipsoidal, about 2.5 cm. long, 1.5 cm. in diameter, the exocarp parchment-like, scarlet (or purplish?) ; seeds subglobose, slightly flattened, about 4 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, abruptly acute at each end, reticulate with a hexagonal reticulation at center of each face, surrounded by 6 smaller reticulations.



Mauritius Vecchia pinxit A.D. MMX



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Hernan Dario Bernal



# *Passiflora adenopoda* D C 1828

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

### Distribution :

Central  
America,  
Mexico,  
Colombia,  
Ecuador, Peru,  
Venezuela.

### Stem

angulate,  
glabrate or  
hispidulous;  
stipules semi-  
orbicular, 1  
cm. long, 1.5  
cm. wide,  
entire or  
cuspidate-  
toothed;  
petioles 3 to 5  
cm. long,  
sparingly or  
densely pubescent, bearing (about  
8 mm. from base of blade) 2  
opposite, orbicular glands 2 to 4  
mm. in diameter, their stipes  
slender, 6 to 8 mm. long; leaves 7  
to 12 cm. long, 8 to 15 cm. wide,  
3-5-lobed (lobes ovate, abruptly  
acuminate), cordate, 3-5-nerved,  
entire or remotely and minutely  
denticulate, hispidulous on both  
surfaces; peduncles solitary or in  
pairs, 2 to 2.5 cm. long; bracts 3,  
borne at middle of peduncle,  
lanceolate or oblong, 7 to 10 mm.  
long, 4 to 6 mm. wide, lacerate;  
flowers 2 to 7 cm. wide; sepals  
oblong-lanceolate, 2 to 4 cm.  
long, about 1 cm. wide, obtuse,  
becoming concave above middle,

terminating in a horn 1 cm. long, greenish white or yellowish; petals linear-lanceolate, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, 0.5 mm. wide; corona filaments in a single series, filiform, 1.5 to 1.8 cm. long; white, purple-banded; operculum membranous, plicate, the margin incurved; limen annular, 1 mm. high; ovary subglobose or oblong, densely brown-tomentose; fruit globose, 2 to 2.5 cm. in diameter, puberulent; seeds obcordate, strongly flattened, narrowed at base, 6 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, 1 mm. thick, straw-colored, reticulate with 15 to 20 central meshes 0.5 mm. in diameter, surrounded by a marginal row of slightly larger (0.8 mm. in diameter) meshes, the reticulation walls acute.



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Martin Welles



Martin Welles



# *Passiflora oaxacanensis* J M Macdougall 1992

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : Mexico

Climbing vine 1.5-3 m long with apparently annual stems from slightly thickened roots, sparsely pubescent through trichomes; stem subterete and slightly striate to subangulate. Stipules 8-14 mm long, 4-8 mm wide, ovate-auriculate and apiculate to long-caudate, the margins entire and ciliolate; petioles 2.8-6 cm long, biglandular 0.25-0.50 the distance to the apex, the nectaries 1.0-2.0 mm long, 1.0-1.8 mm in diameter, paired or subopposite, pyriform or hemispherical, subsessile to short-stipitate, the nectariferous surface borne sublaterally to abaxially; laminae (5.5-) 7-14 cm long, (6.5-) 8-15.5 cm wide, 3-lobed 0.30-0.40 (-0.45) the distance to the cordate base, the lobes triangular and acute to nearly acuminate, the central lobe not narrowed at base, the angle between the lateral lobes 85-110 (-117)?, ratio of lateral to central lobe lengths (0.65-) 0.70-0.83, margins proximal to apices

of lateral lobes denticulate with 5-8 (-10) teeth per lobe, margins distal to apices of lateral lobes entire; laminar nectaries 0.5-0.9 mm in diameter, 2-3 per sinus, very rarely 1-2 also proximal to lateral lobes, 1.5-6 (-9.0) mm from margin, sessile; juvenile leaves more shallowly lobed, 0.10-0.30 the distance to the base, the lobes with convex margins forming a terminal angle of ca. 90°. Peduncles 2.0-2.5 cm long, geminate or solitary at lower nodes, bearing bracts scattered near the mid points or sometimes above with 1 bract near the apex; bracts (2.6-) 3.0-6.5 mm long, 0.15-0.5 mm wide, linear-triangular to capillary, entire. Flower buds ovoid conical, acute at apex, slightly constricted above hypanthium, flowers 4-5 cm in diameter, with 0.8-2.5 mm long stipe, oriented sublaterally but below horizontal, with a pleasant flowery-sweet odor; hypanthium 12-15 (-18) mm in diameter, conspicuously concave abaxially at junction of stipe; sepals 15-21 mm long, 7-10 mm wide, ovate-triangular and acuminate, ecoriinate or cori 1-2 mm long, pale yellowish green to greenish white and puberulent abaxially, pale yellowish green to whitish adaxially; petals 6-7 mm long, 4.5-5.0 mm wide, (widely) ovate, white; coronal filaments in 1 main series, sometimes with a vestigial second series, the outer filaments ca. 52-56, 11-14 mm long, whitish to cream and sometimes becoming light yellow distally, violet or purplish at base and with 1-3 violet bands 4-9 mm from base, giving the appearance of 2-3 violet rings, the upper bands sometimes splotchy and merging as one pale indistinct band; inner coronal filaments (if present) 0.25-0.75 mm long, submicroscopic and inconspicuous, capilliform to clavate, generally occurring alternate with the outer filaments, expressed mainly in the sepal sectors, usually absent in the petal sectors, white, purplish at base; operculum 1.6-2.2 mm long, whitish or usually whitish with purple streaks near base; limen white or white with purple speckling; staminal filaments connate 6.0-7.0 mm along androgynophore, the free portions 5.5 mm long, very lightly speckled with reddish brown (when dried); anthers 3.9-5.0 mm long, the connective speckled with reddish brown at its abaxial proximal end (when dried); ovary 4.5-6.3 mm long, 2.1-2.8 mm wide, ellipsoid, borne on a 0.8-2.0 mm long stipe, glabrous; styles 7-8 mm long including stigmas; stigmas 2.0-2.5 mm in diameter. Fruit 6.0-8.0 cm long including 1.5-2 cm long stipe, 2.8-3.0 cm in diameter, ovoid-ellipsoid, ellipsoid, or slightly obovoid, apically abruptly and bluntly conical, sometimes also with an abrupt nipple, purplish black with white bloom, often light greenish yellow proximally and on stipe; arils ca. 8-9 mm long, medium to deep orange, fimbriate at apex, fruity-sour tasting; seeds 4.5-5.0 mm long, 3.0-3.5 mm wide, 2.3-2.6 mm thick, obovate to widelyobovate, coarsely reticulate-foveate with (15-) 16-20 foveae per side; germination epigeal. Chromosome number:  $2n = 12$ .



Yero Kuethe



Joey Santore



Joey Santore



# *Passiflora quadraticordata* Lozada-Perez 2016

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution: Mexico

Climbing lianas, hispid to hispidulous with uncinat trichomes,  $0.2 \times 0.8$  ( $-1.0$ ) mm in length and bulbous at the base, especially in the stems and peduncles; sparsely at the stipules and bracts, unknown roots, terete stems, green-reddish. Persistent ovate auriculate stipules,  $13-16 \times 12-15$  mm; apex acute to acuminate, margins entire, with uncinat trichomes at the margin and dispersed at the abaxial surface. Leaves with cylindrical petioles,  $3.5-9.0$  cm, hispid, with 2 stipitate glands, opposite or alternate, arranged  $6$  mm from the base of the blade,  $2.0-2.5 \times 1.0-1.5$  mm, in the shape of a wine glass, with a curved shaft with uncinat trichomes, nectariferous surface abaxially bound. Blades  $6.0-14.0 \times 6.0-14.0$  cm, 3-lobed, deltate lobes, middle lobe  $3.0-5.5 \times 3.0-6.5$  cm, lateral lobes  $1.5-3.0 \times 2.0-4.0$  cm, divaricate, margin external to the lateral lobes serrated to entire, with 6-9 teeth, internal margin between the lateral and middle lobes usually entire, acute apex, mucronate, square cordate base, membranaceous, both surfaces very sparsely hispid and ciliated margin with uncinat trichomes, discolored, five main veins originating from the base, the lateral ones are thinner, crosslinked secondary veins, with or without laminar nectaries, or

near the apex of the lobes,  $0.3-1.0$  mm in diameter, inconspicuous and sessile. Well-developed tendrils, with widely scattered uncinat trichomes. Peduncles geminate,  $5.5-6.5$  cm, reddish in color, 3 bracts, opposite, elliptical,  $14.0-18.0 \times 14.0-18.0$  mm, concave, inserted near the flower base, acute apex, cuspidate, serrated margin mainly in the upper two-thirds, lower third entire, or with just one evident tooth, ca. 20-26 teeth per bract, membranaceous, abaxial surface with very dispersed uncinat trichomes. Flowers ovoid in bud, carinate and short corniculate, flowers  $4.0-5.0$  cm in diameter, pendent, floral stipe  $0.5$  mm; hypanthium patelliform,  $15-20$  mm in diameter; externally puberulent; triangular ovate sepals,  $17.0-25.0 \times 9.0-12.0$  mm, acute and rounded at apex, carinate in the upper half, keel ending in a peak, with asymmetrical membranaceous margins, reflexed, rounded apex, white greenish, with uncinat trichomes scattered on the back; oblong petals,  $10.0-12.0 \times 4.0-4.5$  mm, membranaceous, reflexed, rounded apex, white. Corona filaments in a single series of 60-68 filaments,  $11.5$  mm in length, with 3 purple bands; plicated operculum,  $3.0$  mm, crenate margin, membranaceous, white-purple; whitish limen, densely spotted in purple; androgynophore  $7.0-8.0$  mm in length, green; staminal filaments  $5.5$  mm each, green; anthers  $5.0$  mm each; ellipsoid ovary,  $6.0-8.0 \times 3.0-3.5$  mm, glabrous, smooth, green; styles  $7.0-8.0$  mm in length, green; stigmas  $1.0$  mm in diameter. Fruits berries,  $7.0 \times 3.5$  cm, ellipsoid-obovoid, rounded apex, green with scattered white spots, glabrous. Laterally compressed seeds, narrowly obovate,  $4.0-4.5 \times 2.5$  mm, not toothed at the apex, with 45-50 foveae per side, dark brown. Aril, brown-transparent when dry.



Ubaldo Edgar García López

# *Passiflora lobata* (Killip) Hutch. Ex J M Mac Dougal 1986

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution: Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama, Colombia.

Climbing vine 3-10 m long with perennial stems from roots not thicker than the stems, sparsely to lightly hispidulous, except stem and often one surface of lamina glabrous or glabrescent, trichomes (0.12-) 0.15-0.40 (-0.50) mm long, sharply uncinuate, the pubescence of the leaf sometimes restricted to the petioles and adaxial primary veins of the lamina; stems subterete to slightly 3-carinate, glabrescent or usually hispidulous to sparsely hispidulous on the carinae (the larger trichomes sometimes on raised bases). Stipules 4-12 (-18) mm long, (1.5-) 2.5-6 (-11) mm wide, ovate-falcate to ovate-auriculate, caudate to long-caudate, the margins entire; petioles (1-) 2-6.5 cm long, biglandular 0.17-0.98 the distance to the apex, or 4-glandular with 2 pairs of nectaries, usually with one pair above 0.75 the distance to the apex and one pair below 0.4 the distance to the apex, (or very rarely with 3 pairs of nectaries), the nectaries 1.5-3.0 mm long, 0.6-1.5 mm in diameter, cylindrical to depressed obovoid to clavate, sessile or short-stipitate, sometimes the stipe canaliculate, the nectariferous surface borne laterally to subabaxially; laminae 4-14 (-17) cm long, 4-15 (-17) cm wide, rarely the venation flushed red abaxially, 3 lobed 0.12-0.63 the distance to the barely cordate to deeply and squarely cordate base, the central lobe ovate-lanceolate to ovate (very rarely slightly narrowed at base) to very widely ovate-deltate, acuminate, the lateral lobes ovate to shallowly deltate, lobes sometimes with drip tips, the angle between the lateral lobes 85-110°, ratio of lateral to central lobe lengths 0.60-0.83, margins proximal to apices of lateral lobes entire or rarely with 1 or 2 inconspicuous teeth near base of each lobe, margins distal to apices of lateral lobes entire; laminar nectaries (0.25-) 0.6-1.6 mm in diameter, (1-) 2-5 per sinus, sometimes also 1-5 per side proximal to lateral lobes, 3-13 (-16) mm from margin, sessile ocellae to subsessile discoid glands with raised edges; juvenile leaves poorly known, shallowly 3-lobed, lobes acute. Peduncles (1.3-) 1.7-4.0 (-5.3) cm long, geminate, bearing bracts scattered (0.08-) 0.25-0.6 the distance to the apex; bracts (1.0-) 2-3 (-4.0) mm long, 0.25-0.35 mm wide, linear-lanceolate to linear-oblong to setaceous. Flower buds ovoid conical, apex acuminate and short-corniculate; flowers 4.5-6 cm in diameter, with out stipe, borne laterally or slightly below horizontal, inodorous to faintly sweetly scented; hypanthium (10-) 12-17 mm in diameter; sepals 22-32 (-35) mm long, (6.6-) 8-11 mm wide, triangular to oblong or lanceolate-triangular, acuminate and sparsely pubescent to apex, with 1.0-3.0 mm long corni, greenish abaxially; petals 12-23 mm long, 5-9 mm wide, lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, rounded at apex, white; coronal filaments 45-54, in 1 series (or very rarely with a vestigial second series), 10-20 (-26) mm long, white or white with one pink, reddish, or purplish red band (and/or rarely pink or pale purplish red at tips); operculum 2.8-6.0 mm long, eccentric, deeply incurved, dark purplish red or more rarely light yellow-green or greenish white and then sometimes with a red band near apex; limen whitish, not colored; staminal filaments connate 9-13 mm along and 3-5 mm beyond curved gynophore, the free portions narrowly oblong and placed to one side of column; anthers 4.5-7 mm long, spotted reddish brown on connectives (when dried); ovary 4-carpellate, 4.0-6.0 mm long, 1.2-2.0 mm wide, narrowly ellipsoid, acutely conical, borne on a 3-5 mm long stipe, glabrous (or very rarely finely and minutely covered with 0.03-0.06 mm long curved, subclavate trichomes); the 4 styles (6-) 8-10 mm long including stigmas; stigmas 1.8-2.5 mm in diameter. Fruit (11-) 13-18.5 cm long including 3.5-9 cm long stipe, 3.5-6.0 cm in diameter, obovoid or ellipsoid; exocarp red to dark purplish red; mesocarp white and granular; fruit splitting when mature in an irregular or somewhat regular 4 parted fashion at the distal end to expose the arillate seeds; seeds per fruit (125-) 150-211; arils 10-13 mm long, slightly shorter or slightly longer than the seeds in situ, reddish orange to orange-red, insipid. Seeds 7.0-9.0 mm long, 4.5-6.5 mm wide, 2.9-3.5 mm thick, widely obovate, conspicuously beaked at both ends, very coarsely foveate-reticulate with 13-20 (-25) crateriform foveae per side; germination epigeal. Chromosome number:  $2n = 14$ .



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



juniporras



*Passiflora dioscoreifolia* Killip 1924  
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*



Distribution : Costa Rica.

Stem slender, subtriangular, sulcate, pubescent at nodes with a few hooked hairs, otherwise glabrous; stipules semi-ovate, 7 to 10 mm. long, 3 to 5 mm. wide, attenuate at apex, slightly undulate at margin; petioles up to 2.5 cm. long, finely pubescent with hooked hairs, biglandular near apex, the glands short-stipitate, 2 mm. long, 2 mm. wide; leaves oblong-ovate, 8 to 15 cm. long, 4 to 8 cm. wide, entire, abruptly acuminate, cordate, 5-7-nerved, entire and slightly thickened at margin, membranous, densely red-spotted, sparsely pubescent with hooked hairs above, glabrous beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, up to 4 cm. long, 1-flowered, slightly pubescent with hooked hairs; bracts setaceous, 3 to 4 mm. long, scattered; flower 5 cm. wide (when expanded); sepals ovate-lanceolate, 2 cm. long, 1 cm. wide at base, cucullate at apex, greenish white(?) and slightly pubescent without, white, longitudinally striate with deep purple, within; petals oblong or oblong-spatulate, about 1.2 cm. long, 0.6 cm. wide, obtuse, white, marked like the sepals; corona filaments in a single series, filiform, 1.5 cm. long, white, spotted with deep purple; operculum plicate, the margin lobulate, slightly incurved; limen saucer-shaped, 2 mm. high, crenulate; gynophore and stamens mottled and streaked with deep purple; ovary narrowly ovoid, shortstipitate, glabrous; fruit ovoid, about 15 cm. long(?), 3.5 cm. in diameter, 6-angled; seeds obcordate, about 7 mm. long, 5 mm. wide, and 3 mm. thick, coarsely reticulate.



# *Passiflora zapalinamensis* Kuethe 2022

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : mexico.

Climbing vine, (0.7–)1.0–3.0 m long with several slender stems from a central root, pubescent to uncinat trichomes, juvenile leaves more densely tomentose to pilose. Stems terete, often a distinct red colour, sparsely hirsute with 0.8 mm long clear trichomes.

Stipules 4–6 mm long, about 2–3 mm wide, ovate-auriculate to caudate with a 2 mm elongated point, light green, margins entire, with few trichomes along the margins; petioles 2.5–3 cm long, often reddish like stems, hirsute, bearing two glands about 5–6 mm the distance from the base, the nectaries positioned subopposite to alternate, never perfectly opposite, the distance of

difference from opposite 0.5–1.0 mm, widely obovoid to depressed obovoid, sessile but narrowed at base, about 1.0–1.2 mm long, 0.9–1.0 mm wide at apex, green; leaves prominently 3-lobed, occasionally very shallowly 5-lobed, green, 5.5–7.0 cm long, 7–9 cm wide, lobes deeply incised and near perpendicular, distance of incision about 1.5–1.7 cm from base of the blade, sinus about 75°–80°, when 4th and 5th lobe present those borne obtusely from the base of the lateral lobes about 2 cm the distance from the base of the blade and no longer than 1.5 cm, base broadly cordate to shallowly and squarely cordate, the lobes ovate-oblong, consistently obtuse to rounded at apex or occasionally softly acute, the lobes slightly narrowed at base, margins of central lobe entire, margins of lateral lobes widely serrate in the proximal half, with 4 narrow teeth per side; laminar nectaries mostly absent, when present then arranged in two opposite pairs on the margins of the central lobe, obscure, 0.5–0.6 mm in diameter, ca. 1–2 mm from the margin, slightly raised and discoid, green.

Peduncles 3.0–3.5 cm long, solitary or rarely arranged in pairs, bearing bracts close to the base of the flowers; bracts very small, 1.0–1.5 mm long, linear-triangular to capillary. Flower buds green, widely ovoid to widely ellipsoid, obtuse, rounded, hirsute; flowers 1.9–2.6 cm in diameter, subpendent to borne sublaterally, always facing slightly downwards, with a slight sweet scent; hypanthium 6–8 mm in diameter, about 3–4 mm high; sepals 9–10 mm long, 5–5.5 mm wide, ovate-oblong, rounded at apex, not corniculate, greenish and hirsute abaxially, white and glabrous adaxially; petals 5–6 mm long, 3.5–4 mm wide, ovate and acute apically, white, membranous to quickly shriveled; coronal filaments in 1 series, 6–7 mm long, white with 2–3 purplish bands, the bands very rarely somewhat indistinct and merging with each other, most often the apical 2 bands are merged; operculum 2.0–2.2 mm long, whitish green with purplish in upper half; limen whitish green; ovary 2.4–2.5 mm long, 2.0–2.1 mm wide, narrow ellipsoid, glabrous. Fruit 2.4–3.2 cm long, 2.2–3.1 cm in diameter, widely obovoid, bluish black or dark purplish black; seeds reticulate, 5–5.2 mm long, 4.0–4.5 mm wide.



Leticia Jimenez Hernandez



Leticia Jimenez Hernandez



Arturo Cruz



# *Passiflora exsudans* Zucc. 1837

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : Mexico.

Plant hispidulous throughout; stem angulate, more or less flattened; stipules semi-ovate, 6 to 10 mm. long, cuspidate; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, bearing below the middle 2 orbicular, stipitate glands nearly 2 mm. in diameter, the stipe short and stout; leaves 3 to 7 cm. long, 4 to 11 cm. wide, deeply 3-5-lobed (lobes narrowly ovate to ovate-lanceolate, obtuse or subacute), sinuate-dentate at the cordate base, otherwise nearly entire, membranous, hispidulous on both surfaces; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. long; bracts filiform, 3 to 4 mm. long; flowers 2.5 to 3.5 cm. wide; sepals ovate-lanceolate, 9 to 10 mm. long, 5 mm. wide, green and hispidulous without, yellowish white, streaked with red, and glabrous within; petals triangular-ovate, 6 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, hyaline; corona filaments in a single series, narrowly liguliform, 6 to 7 mm. long, white, banded with purple; operculum membranous, closely plicate, the margin crenate, inflexed; limen annular, thick; ovary subglobose or ovoid, more or less tapering at base, glabrous; fruit globose or globose-ovoid, 2 to 3 cm. in diameter, the stipe about 1 cm. long; seeds obcordate, nearly terete, 5 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, 3 mm. thick, each face covered with about 20 relatively large depressions.





# *Passiflora dolichocarpa* Killip 1930

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution :  
Guatemala, Mexico.

Stem  
subquadrangular,  
hispidulous;  
stipules semi-ovate,  
6 to 7 mm. long, 2  
to 3 mm. wide,  
finely hispidulous,  
especially at  
margin; petioles  
about 2 cm. long,  
slender,  
biglandular below  
middle, the glands  
clavate, about 1.5  
mm. long, 1 mm.  
wide, sessile; leaves  
subhastate, 6 to 10  
cm. long, 4.5 to 7  
cm. wide (middle  
lobe lanceolate,  
acuminate, 3.5 to 4  
cm. wide at base,  
the basal lobes  
reduced,  
shortacuminate),  
sinuate-dentate,



cordulate, membranous, finely hispidulous on both surfaces; peduncles in pairs, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, slender, articulate near apex; bracts ovate-lanceolate in general outline, 4 to 5 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, oblique at base, sessile, irregularly lobed, hispidulous, borne at upper third of peduncle; flowers about 2.5 cm. wide; sepals oblong, 10 to 13 mm. long, 7 to 8 mm. wide, slightly cucullate at apex, hispidulous without, white, longitudinally streaked with red or purple within; petals oblong, 8 to 10 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse, white; corona filaments in a single series, narrowly linear, 6 to 7 mm. long, white, banded with red or purple; operculum plicate, about 1.5 mm. high, the margin incurved, minutely denticulate; limen annular; ovary ovoid, tapering at apex, stipitate at base, glabrous; fruit narrowly ovoid-clavate, about 6 cm. Long (including a stipe 1.5 cm. long), 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds broadly obovate, 3 to 4 mm. long, reticulate, flattened.





# *Passiflora guayaquilensis* X Cornejo & Y Kuethe 2022

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : Ecuador.

Vine ca 7 m long, pilose throughout with 0.1–0.7 mm long hyaline uncinat trichomes; young buds tomentose to tomentulose; stem subterete to subtetragonal (fresh), longitudinally striate. Stipules ovate to lanceolate, ca 5.0–7.0 × 2.5–3.0 mm, caudate, the margin entire, pilose; petioles 40–60 mm long, biglandular 1.5–2.0 mm from the apex, the nectaries stalked, 2.0–3.0 mm long, 0.8–1.0 mm in diameter, cupuliform to urceolate. Leaves the blade membranaceous to thinly foliaceous (dried), 7.0–9.0 × 8.0–9.5 cm, 3-lobed 1/10–1/4 the distance to the broadly cordate base, the lobes ± ovate, acute to obtuse, the central lobe slightly narrowed or broadest at base, the angle between the lateral lobes 130–145°, margins proximal to apices of lateral lobes denticulate with 10–15 teeth per side, teeth slightly wider spaced distally; laminar nectaries absent. Pedicels ca 2 cm long, solitary or geminate, bearing bracts scattered in the distal half; bracts 2–6 mm long, linear. Flower buds ovoid to oblong-ovoid, obtuse; flowers 2.5–3.0 cm in diameter, scent not observed, pendulous; sepals 15–20 × 5–7 mm, lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, slightly carinate, sometimes with noticeable corni on outermost sepals, 0.5–1.0 mm long, whitish adaxially, greenish-white to maroon and abundantly shortly-pilose abaxially; petals ca 8–10 × 3–4 mm, lanceolate to lanceolate-oblong, white; coronal filaments in 1 series, 7–10 mm long, liguli-form becoming filiform distally, white entirely; operculum plicate, borne from a ring-shaped membrane, denticulate distally with ca 1 mm long nodules, total length of operculum including nodules ca 2.5 mm, white; limen greenish-white; androgynophore almost all green, with flush of reddish or purplish red at base, not speckled except near base, erect; pollen yellow, oriented downwards, styles and stigmas green throughout, not speckled; ovary ca 4.0 × 2.5 mm, broadly ellipsoid, hirsute-tomentulose. Fruit broadly ellipsoid, ca 3.5 × 2.0 cm, hirsute-tomentulose with 0.1–1.7 mm long trichomes, blue-black at maturity (fide Gentry & Dodson 54789), exocarp very thin, 1.0 mm thick, soft throughout; stipe ca 3.0 mm long. Seeds arillate, the arils bright-orange.

***Passiflora stellata* Moritz ex Killip 1927**  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Apodae*

Distribution :  
 Venezuela.

Stem slender, subtriangular, striate, finely pilosulous; stipules setaceous, 5 mm. long; petioles up to 3 cm. long, biglandular at base of blade, the glands 0.5 mm. long; leaves 4 to 6.5 cm. long, 4 to 8 cm. wide, 3-lobed about one-third their length (lobes broadly triangular or triangular-ovate, 2 to 3 cm. wide, acute or obtusish), subtruncate at base, 5-nerved, entire at margin, sparsely and minutely pubescent above, more densely pubescent beneath, membranous; peduncles about 2.5 cm. long; bracts setaceous, scattered; flowers white or greenish (?); sepals oblong, about 2 cm. long, hyaline at margin, cucullate at apex, keeled, the keel terminating in a horn 3 mm. long; petals linear, less than 1 cm. long, obtuse, white, membranous; corona filaments in a single series, liguliform, about 7 mm. long; operculum membranous, 7 mm. high, slightly plicate, arose at margin, white; gynophore slender, striate, slightly swollen at base; stamens very slender, 1 cm. long; ovary ellipsoidal, 6-grooved, glabrous.





# *Passiflora apoda* Harms 1919

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Apodae*

Distribution : Colombia

Stem subangular, cano-villosous or cano-villosulous; stipules linearlanceolate, 3 to 5 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide at base, falcate; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, bigl ndular at or below middle, the glands sessile or short-stipitate; leaves ovate-oblong or oblong, rarely suborbicular, 6 to 16 cm. long, 4 to 11 cm. wide, 3-lobed (lobes obtuse or acute, the middle lobe usually much the larger, the lateral lobes sometimes much reduced), rounded or retuse at base, subcoriaceous,



glabrescent above, sparingly to densely cano-pilosulous on the nerves and veins beneath ; inflorescence cymose, the cymes in pairs, several-flowered, the rachis 1 to 2.5 cm. long; bracts linear-lanceolate, 4 to 5 mm. long, the bractlets linear-setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long; flowers 2.5 to 3 cm. wide; sepals broadly ovate, 1 to 1.3 cm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide, obtuse, fleshy, green without, white within; petals ovate, slightly shorter than the sepals, obtuse, membranous, white; corona filiform, capitellate, in 2 series, the outer 5 to 8 mm. long, greenish white, purple-maculate at base, the inner about 3 mm. long, pink, purple-maculate near apex; operculum closely plicate, pinkish purple, fimbriate; limen annular; gynophore wanting or rarely very short and stout, 2 to 3 mm. long; ovary globose, pubescent; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter, at length glabrous; seeds obovate, about 4 mm. long and 3 mm. wide, reticulate.





# *Passiflora sierrae* L Escobar 1989

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Apodae*

## Distribution:

Colombia

Herbaceous vine,.

Plants pubescent, with straight to wavy, reddish trichomes ca 0.5 mm long. Stems angulate, striate.

Leaf lobes entire, obovate to lanceolate, (3.8-)

4.3-9.0 cm long,

(1.4-) 2.4-4.5 cm

wide, acuminate

and mucronate at

apex, rounded at

base, entire at

margins, stiff-

coriaceous,

lustrous, on

adaxial surface,

yellow-green,

pubescent on

veins on both

surfaces ; laminar

nectaries 0.3,

scarcely visibles

between major

veins of abaxial

surface ; petioles

3-6 mm long,

with 1 pair of

stipate, cupshaped

nectaries ca 1mm

diameter at apex ;

stipules linear-

lanclate, ca 5 mm

long, reddish.

Penduncles paied,

1.5-2.0 cm long ;

bracts 3, scattered

on upper ½ of

peduncle, linear-

lanceolate, 1.5-

2.0 mm long, ca

0.3 mm wide ;

flower stipe 1.6-2.2 mm long. Flowers campanulate, 1.7-2.0 cm long, 3.5-4.0 cm diameter,

pendent, red-purple ; hypanthium patelliform, 3-4 mm long, 0.5-1.0 cm wide ; sepals oblong, 1.7-2.0 cm long,

2.6 mm wide, obtuse at apex, subcoriaceous, pubescent on adaxial surface ; petals oblong, 1.3-1.8 cm long, 1.3-

3.5 mm wide, rounded at apex, delicately membranaceous, pink to light purple ; corona in 1 series, filamentous,

ca 1.5 mm long, but irregular, each filament ca 0.1 mm wide ; operculum erect, ca 2 mm long, nonplicate,

crenate at margins ; ovary ellipsoid, glabrous, light green. Fruits globose, 1.5 cm long, 1.3 cm wide (pressed) ;

seeds obovoid, ca 13 rows of transverse rugolose ridges.ca 6.0 mm long, ca 3.1 mm wide, with ca 13 rows of

transverse rugolose ridges.





# *Passiflora monadelph* Jorgensen & Niels. 1987

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Apodae*

Distribution : Ecuador.

Vine ; stem striate, subterete, villous. Stipules 0.5-0.7 cm linear, falcate, pilose ; petiole 0.9-1.5 cm, with 2 scarlike, sessile glands at base, villous ; blade 6-10.5 x 5-7 cm, ovate to oblong-ovate, entire to subtrilobed, 3-nerved, margin revolute, acute to subacute, base truncate to cordate, glabrous to puberulous above, densely tomentose below, ocellate. Inflorescences in pairs, cymose, 2-6-flowered ; peduncles villous ; bracts subulate, 3-5 mm, villous. Flowers 3-4 cm in diameter ; sepals 1.5-1.7 x 0.6 cm, oblong-ovate, carinate, corniculate, tomentose and pale green outside, glabrous and white inside ; petals 1.3 x 0.7 cm, oblong-ovate, white ; corona biseriate, outer elements 0.2-0.3 cm, inner elements 0.1-0.2 cm, filiform, minutely capitate ; operculum plicate, margin fimbriate ; limen annular ; gynophore 0.1 cm ; filaments coherent, concealing and slightly exceeding the ovary ; ovary ovoid, white-velutinous ; styles 0.8-1.0 cm, glabrous, united 0.3-0.4 cm above the ovary. Fruits unknown.





# *Passiflora kumandayi* M.A. Buitrago A. & Coca 2018

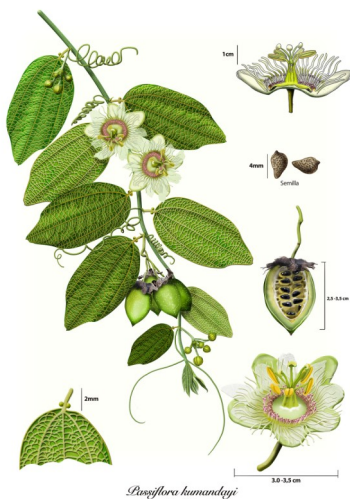
## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Apodae*

Distribution : Colombia.

Semi-woody vine; indument densely strigose, trichomes hyaline. Stem sub-angular, striate. Stipules  $0.5\text{--}0.8 \times 0.1\text{--}0.2$  cm, linear-subulate. Tendrils cylindrical. Leaves with petioles  $0.7\text{--}2$  cm long, canaliculate, with one pair of slightly stipitate glands,  $0.1\text{--}0.2$  cm diam.,  $0.2$  cm high, saucer-like, fleshy, located  $0.4\text{--}0.7$  cm from the petiole base, at the upper third; blades coriaceous, slightly 3-lobed, ovate-oblong,  $6\text{--}9$  cm long,  $3\text{--}5$  cm wide, apex obtuse, base truncate to some degree cordate, margin revolute, ocelli present between the main veins, adaxial surface with dispersed trichomes, abaxial surface setose. Inflorescence cymose, single or paired,  $5\text{--}9$  flowered, peduncles  $0.3\text{--}0.5$  cm long villous; bracts  $0.2\text{--}0.35$  cm long, lanceolate, acuminate, villous. Floral buds rounded at apex, greenish-white.

Flowers  $3.0\text{--}3.5$  cm, white; pedicels

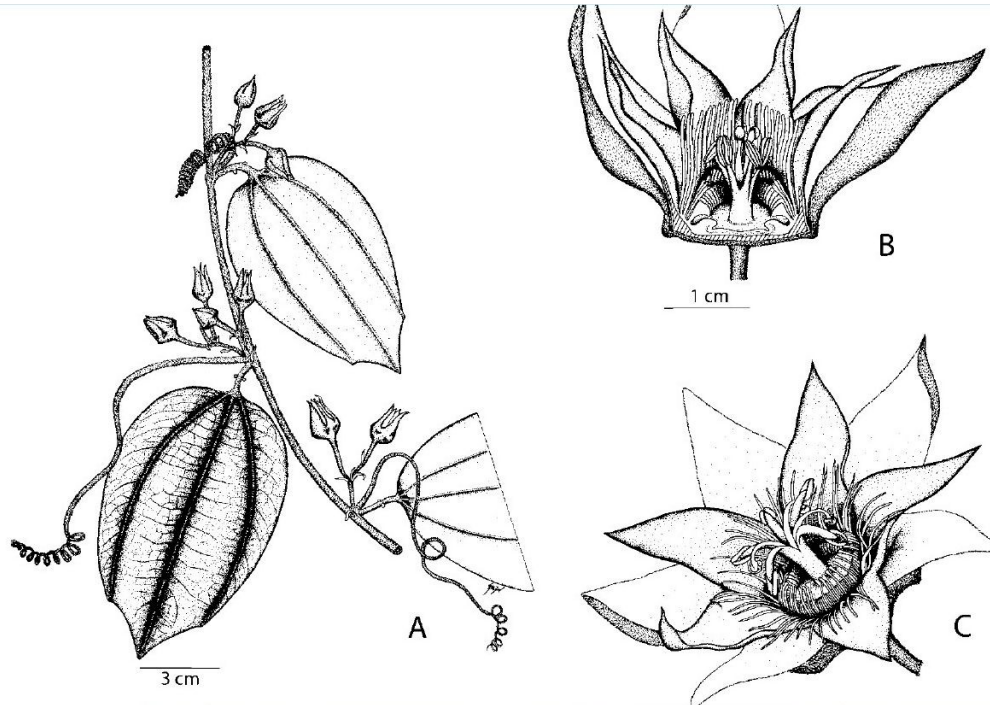
$0.3\text{--}1.3$  cm; sepals  $0.9\text{--}1.5 \times 0.4\text{--}0.7$  cm, apex rounded, coriaceous to slightly carinate below apex, pale green, villous in the outer surface; petals  $1.0 \times 0.8$  cm, apex obtuse, white, glabrous; corona biseriate, outer elements  $0.7\text{--}1.3$  cm long, pale greenish yellow, undulated, filiform, free from the base, apex sometimes slightly capitate, inner elements  $0.3\text{--}0.5$  cm long, white with irregular purple spots, capitate, papillose; operculum  $0.15\text{--}0.3$  cm long, purplish, plicate, margin fimbriate; limen annular,  $0.2$  cm wide, yellowish; androgynophore absent; gynophore absent to ca.  $0.1$  cm long; stamens  $0.8\text{--}0.9$  cm long, filaments free  $0.7$  cm, coherent at base surrounding the ovary, anthers  $0.2\text{--}0.3$  cm long; ovary  $0.3 \times 0.4$  cm, pale green, ovoid, glabrous; styles  $0.45$  cm long; stigmas  $0.2$  cm long. Fruit a berry  $2.5\text{--}3.5 \times 2.0\text{--}3.0$  cm, green, turning yellow when mature, with minute white spots all-around, acornshaped, glabrous. Seeds  $0.4\text{--}0.5 \times 0.3\text{--}0.35$  cm, reticulate, obovate.





# *Passiflora munchiquensis* J M Mac Dougal & A Hernandez 2015

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Apodae*



Distribution : Colombia.

Trepadora semilenosa, pubescente; tallo cilíndrico a subangular, estriado, viloso, con tricomas blanquecinos, el apice del tallo erecto; zarcillos gruesos, puberulos; estipulas verdes, subuladas, fuertemente falcadas, caducas, 8–9 x 1–2 mm. Pecíolo (10–) 15–25 x 3–4 mm, acanalado en la superficie adaxial; glandulas peciolares verdes, muy cortamente estipitadas, pareadas o subpareadas, insertas desde mitad hacia la parte superior del pecíolo (insertas a 50%–90% de la longitud del pecíolo), 1.5–1.7 mm diam., 1 mm de alto; lamina 8.2–11.9 (15.5) x 4.3–7 cm, ovada a ovado-oblonga, entera a inconspicuamente trilobada, coriacea, discolora, glabra y lustrosa por la haz, tomentosa por el envés, café rojiza en seco, margen ligeramente revuelto, fuertemente revuelto en seco, base truncada o redondeada hasta cordada, venas laterales 6.7–13.1 cm de largo, recurvadas abruptamente hacia arriba en la base y después rectas hasta el apice, lobulo central triangular, agudo, mucronado, el angulo entre los apices de los lobulos laterales (50°–)60°–92°, distancia entre apice de los lobulos laterales 2–3 cm; nectarios laminares 2 a 6 (a 9) por entre las venas, circulares 0.5–1 mm diam. Inflorescencias cimosas, en pares, puberulas, 4.2–5.2 cm (sin incluir la flor), con 3 a 6 flores por inflorescencia; pedunculo 14–17 mm de largo; bracteadas 3–5 x 1–2 mm, subuladas, triangulares; botones florales conicos agudos, 7–14 mm. Flor 4.7–6.5 cm diam.; pedicelo de la flor 7–9 mm; estipe floral 10–12 mm, a 18 mm en fruto; hipantio 15–21 mm diam., pentagonal, con pequenos espolones en los vertices; sépalos 20–29 x 12–16 mm, triangular-ovados, carnosos, ligeramente carinados por fuera, con tricomas blanco-transparentes adpresos, el apice agudo, acuminado, verde claro por fuera, blanco verdosos a blancos; corona biseriada, filamento externos 7–15 mm de largo, filiformes y adelgazados hacia el apice, apice aplanado y ensanchado, a veces bi-o trilobulado irregularmente, blanco verdosos, con manchas purpuras en la base, filamentos internos 4–5 mm, capiliformes, cilindricos, capitados, con manchas purpuras en los 2/3 basales, el tercio apical blanco hialino, el apice opérculo 2–3 mm de alto, plegado, curvado hacia adentro, diminutamente fimbriado en el margen rosado; anillo nectarifero presente, amarillo; limen 9–10 mm diam., anular, blanco-rosado, inserto a 2 mm de la base del opérculo; piso del hipantio rojizo con manchas purpura rojizas; androginoforo ausente ginoforo 0.5 mm; filamentos de los estambres 8–12 mm, fusionados 2–4 mm de la base, envolviendo el ovario, verdes; anteras 5 mm, verdes; polen amarillo; ovario ovado-oblongo, glabro, verde, 4–4.5 x 3 mm; estilos 7–10 mm incluidos los estigmas; estigmas 1.5 mm diam., 0.9–1.2 mm de largo, verde claro. Frutos inmaduros 3–4 x 2.2–3 cm, elipsoide-ovados, glabros, verde con manchas verde-amarillento claro; semillas inmaduras foveadas.

# *Passiflora sodiroi* Harms 1922

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Apodae*

Distribution : Ecuador.

Stem subterete or angulate, softly short-pubescent; stipules lanceolate, falcate; petioles 2 to 2.5 cm. long, biglandular at or below middle, the glands short-stipitate; leaves ovate, 8 to 10 cm. long, 5 to 6 cm. wide, 3-lobed towards the apex (lateral lobes smaller than the middle lobe, occasionally wanting, the lobes rounded or acute), rounded or subtruncate at base, conspicuously reticulate, subcoriaceous, glabrescent above, softly pubescent or tomentellous beneath; inflorescence cymose, the cymes in pairs, several-flowered, pubescent; bracts setaceous, 4 to 5 mm. long; calyx tube saucer-shaped; sepals narrowly lanceolate, about 1 cm. long; petals linear-lanceolate, 6 to 7 mm. long; corona filaments filiform, capitellate, in 2 or 3 series; operculum closely plicate; limen annular; gynophore about 6 mm. long; ovary globose, pubescent; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter.





# *Passiflora ursina* Killip & Cuatrec. 1960

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Apodae*

Distribution : Colombia,  
Ecuador.

Large, scandent shrub;  
leafy branches  
moderately thin,  
flexuose subterete,  
densely reddish brown  
tomentose with neutre,  
subrigid, spreading  
hairs, 0.5-1 mm. long;  
tendrils closely spiral,  
tomentose; stipules  
subulate, hirsute, 5-6  
mm. long, 0.5-1 mm.  
broad; petioles 8-14  
mm. long, stout, straight  
or bent at base, densely  
rufo-tomentose (like the  
branches), the glands  
small, semiglobular,  
sessile at bBSe,  
concealed by the

indument; blades coriaceous, trinerved, ovate-<l long or oblong, 5-8.2 cm. long, 3-4.5 cm. broad, rounded, truncate or cordate at base, sub trilobate (or rarely entire) near the apex, the two lateral lobes very short, form'ng an obtuse mucronulate angle, the terminal one (the apex) acute or Bubacut.c, mucronulnte, the margin entire, revolute, the surface puberulous with spreading, sparse hairs above, pubescent or subtomentose with spreading, long, rufous hairs beneath, the 3 nerves and veins very prominent beneath, little conspicuous above; a few minute, semiglobose glands near the base beneath; inflorescence cymose, the cymes in pairs with 5-7 flowers, the rachis l~ss than 1 em. long; bracts subulate, 3-5 mm. long, up to 0.5 mm. broad, mfo-hirsute; the peduncles thick, straight, rufotomentose, 8-14 mm. long, articulate about the middle or slightly above the middle; flowers 2.5-3 em. wide, greenish white; sepals ovate, obtuse, 1.1-1.3 em. long, 0.7-0.9 em. wide, dorsally more or less hirsute and keeled, corniculate below the apex, the horn up to 3 mm., hairy; petals membranaceous, ovate, nan-owed at both ends, obtuse, subdentate below the apex, 1-1.1 em. long, 0.6-0.7 em. wide; corona filaments filiform, much dilated at apex, in 2 series, the outer about 3.5 mm. long, rigidulous, the inner about 2.5 mm. long, thinner and flexuose; operculum membranaceous, closely plicate, shortfimbrillate, 1.5 mm. high; limen annular; gynophore absent; ovary ellipsoid-obovoid, glabrous.



# *Passiflora lobbii* Masters 1872

## *Passiflora obtusiloba* Master 1872

### Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Lobbii*

Distribution : Peru.

Stem subquadrangular, striate, finely pilosulous or glabrous; stipules subulate-setaceous, 3 to 4 mm. long; petioles up to 1.5 cm. long, biglandular near base, the glands saucer-shaped, minute, sessile; leaves 2 to 3 cm. long, 4.5 to 8 cm. wide, 3-lobed one-third to one-half their length (lobes lance-ovate, subequal, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, obtuse, mucronulate), shallowly cordate at base, entire at margin, 3-nerved, reticulate-veined, coriaceous, minutely pilosulous on nerves above or



glabrescent, lustrous above, dull and yellowish green beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, slender, up to 1.5 cm. long, sparingly pilosulous; bracts setaceous, 2 to 2.5 mm. long; flowers 1.5 to 2 cm. wide; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 7 to 9 mm. long, 3 to 3.5 mm. wide, acutish, purple without, grass-green within; petals linear-oblong, 4 to 5 mm. long, 2 to 2.5 mm. wide, obtuse, grass-green; corona filaments in 3 series, those of the outermost subequal to petals, filiform, purple in lower half, light green in upper half, those of the succeeding series pink or purple, capitellate, the tip green; operculum membranous, plicate, inflexed, minutely fimbriate; limen annular, close to operculum; ovary globose, glabrous; fruit globose, about 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds broadly obovoid, 5 mm. long, 3.5 mm. wide, closely reticulate.





# *Passiflora multiflora* L. 1753

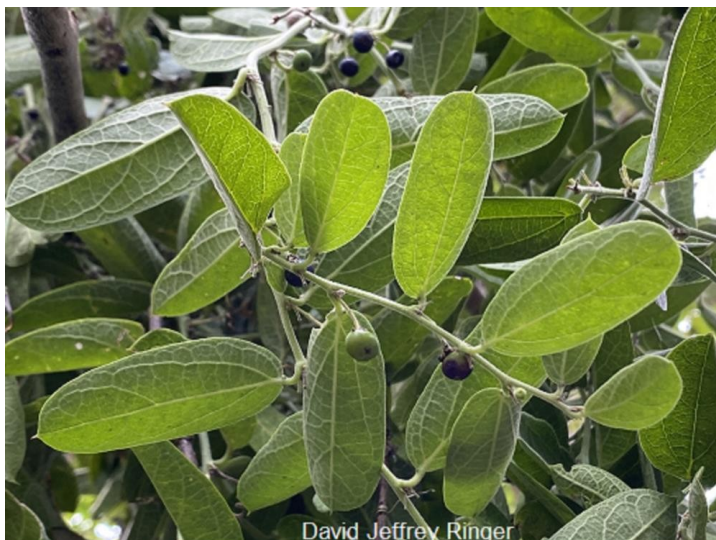
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Lobii*

Distribution :

USA  
(Florida),  
Bahama,  
Cuba,  
Dominican  
Republic,  
Haiti, Puerto  
Rico, Virgin  
Islands.

Plant densely  
and softly  
pilosulous  
throughout;  
stem  
subangular,  
striate;  
stipules  
setaceous, 2  
to 3 mm.  
long, soon

deciduous; petioles up to 1 cm. long, usually bearing 2 minute, sessile glands at apex; leaves oblong or oblong-lanceolate, 3.5 to 10 cm. long, 1.5 to 4 cm. wide, unlobed or rarely slightly undulate-lobed near middle, obtuse or rarely subacute at apex, rounded at base, 1-nerved, reticulateveined, subcoriaceous, often lustrous above; flowers in fascicles of 3 (rarely 2) to 6, 1.5 cm. wide, or less, the peduncles slender, 0.5 to 1 cm. long, articulate at middle; bracts linear-subulate, about 2 mm. long, borne near base of peduncle; calyx patelliform, strongly sulcate; sepals linear-lanceolate, 3 to 4 mm. long, 1 to 1.5 mm. wide, acutish; petals narrowly linear, 2 to 3 mm. long, less than 1 mm. wide, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, 2 to 3 mm. long, the inner setaceous, 1 mm. long, or less; operculum membranous, slightly plicate, less than 1 mm. high, incurved; limen annular, closely encircling the ovary; ovary globose, sessile, glabrous; fruit globose, 5 to 8 mm. in diameter, dark blue, glabrous; seeds oblong, about 3 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely 6-8-grooved, the ridges rugulose.



# *Passiflora callacallensis* Skrabal & Weigend 2001

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Lobii*

Distribution: Peru.  
 Tem, stipules, petiole, and leaf veins on abaxial surface of lamina and abaxial side of the calyx lobes finely pubescent; trichomes 0.1-0.3 mm long. Petiole 20-25 mm long, with two petiolar nectaries 0.7-1.3 mm in diameter; nectaries within basal 1/3 of petiole: stipules 3-5 x 0.2-0.4 mm wide, caducous; lamina 3-lobed, 68-80 mm wide; lateral veins 46-53 mm long; angle between lateral veins 90°-100°; median vein 38-44 mm long, 0.8-0.9 x as long as lateral veins; free portion of median lobe 0.2-0.3 x as long as median vein, 24-28 mm wide at its base, ovate to triangular-ovate; lateral lobes ovate; apices rounded, base truncate; lamina membranaceous. Flowers in pairs from axils of foliar leaves, pedicel 25-29 mm long, articulation 4-5 mm below flower, bracts 3-5 x 0.5-1.0

mm, scattered along the pedicel between base and articulation; perianth 21-23 mm in diameter; hypanthium shallowly concave around point of attachment of pedicel; calyx lobes 7-8 mm long, triangular to triangular-ovate, adaxially whitish green, abaxially green with red spots; corolla lobes 5-6 mm long, widely elliptical to narrowly ovate, adaxially and abaxially whitish green; outer corona filaments 3-4 mm long, ligulate, with papillose epidermis and with irregular dentitions in distal 1/3; inner corona filaments 1-3 mm long, heterogeneous in size and shape, ligulate, pale green banded with purple, with irregular dentitions in apical 1/3 or only at apex; androgynophor 4-5 mm long. Ovary spindle-shaped to globose, glabrous.





# *Passiflora podlechii* Skrabal & Weigend 2001

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Lobii*

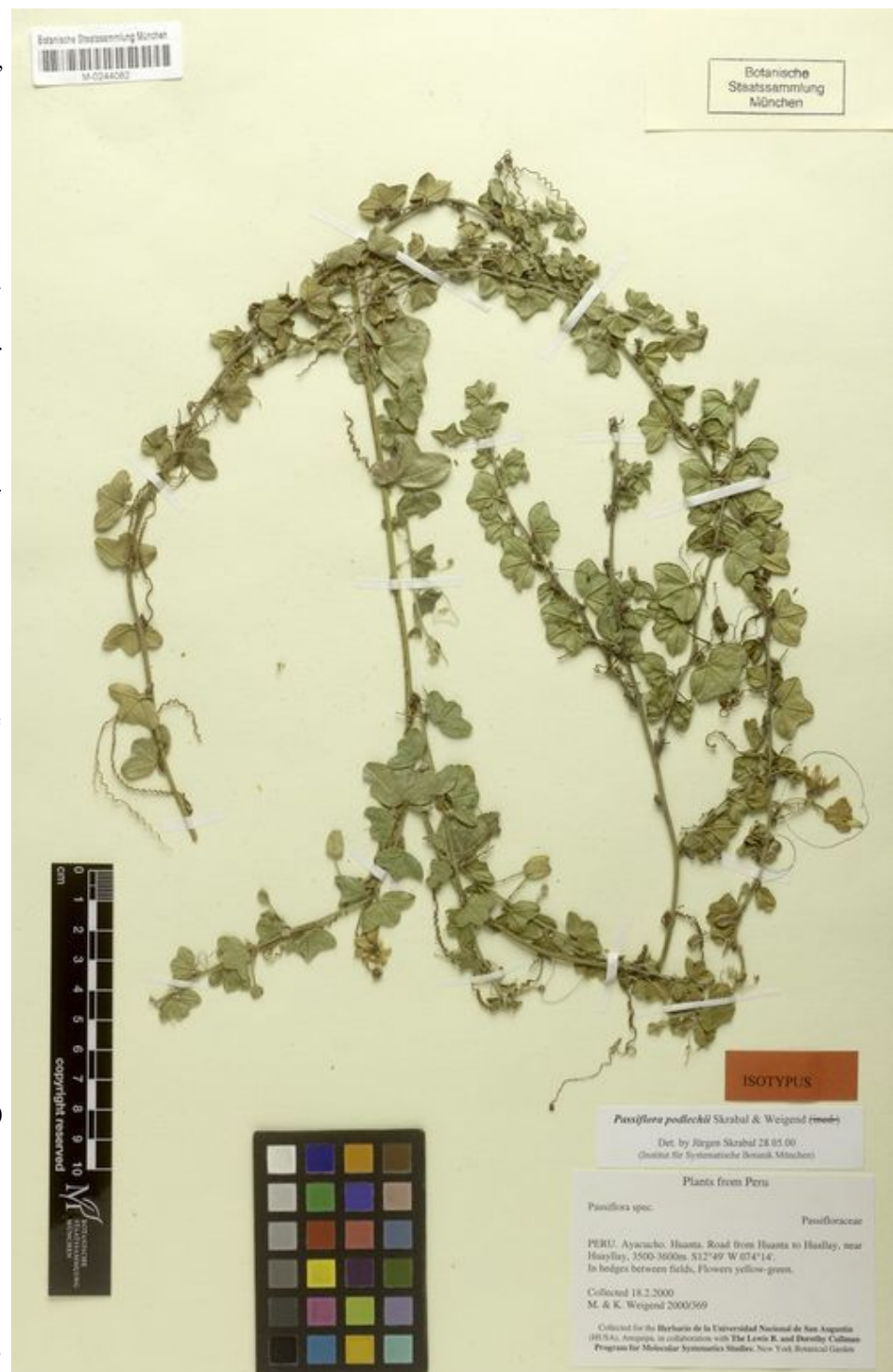
Distribution: Peru.

Tems, stipules, petiole, pedicel, and leaf veins on abaxial surface of lamina and abaxial side of the calyx lobes densely pubescent.

Petiole 3-6(-8) mm long, with two petiolar nectaries ; nectaries situated in basal 1/3 of petiole ; stipules 4-5 x 1 mm, persistent ; lamina 18-28(-30) mm wide ; lateral veins 11-15 mm long ; angle between lateral veins 100°-120° ; median vein 10-13(-15) mm long, 0.8-0.9 x as long as lateral veins ; free portion of median lobe ca 0.4 x as median vein, 7-10 mm wide at its base, triangular-ovate ; lateral lobes ovate ; apices acuminate or rounded, veins apically exserted ; lamina coriaceous.

Flowers in pairs from axils of foliar leaves, pedicel 20-25 mm long ; articulation 8-10 mm below flower ; bracts 3-5 x 0.5-1.0 mm, scattered along the pedicel between base and articulation ; corolla 25-29 mm in diameter, pale yellow ; hypanthium shallowly

concave around point of attachment of pedicel ; calyx lobes 8-9 mm long, triangular to triangular-ovate ; corolla lobes 6-7 mm long, widely elliptical to narrowly ovate ; corona pale yellow, outer corona filaments 9-10 mm long, filiform, curled ; inner corona filaments 3-4 mm long, filiform to narrowly ligulate, clavate and papillose at apex ; androgynophor 2.5-3.5 mm long. Ovary globose, glabrous ; fruit globose, dark blue.



# *Passiflora tesserula* Skrabal & Weigend 2001

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Lobii*

Distribution: Peru.  
Tem, stipules, petiole, pedicels, and abaxial leaf lamina and abaxial side of the calyx lobes densely tomentose ; trichomes 0.3-1.0 mm long. Petiole 3-10 mm long, with 2 petiolar nectaries 0.5-1 mm in diameter, situated in the apical quarter of petiole ; stipules 2-4 x 0.5-1.0 mm, often caducous ; lamina 3-lobed, 40-75 mm wide ; (0-)2-4 nectaries on veins of abaxial lamina ; nectaries sessile, flat, 0.4-0.8 mm in diameter, yellowish ; lateral veins 140-160° ; median vein 12-30 mm long, 0.3-0.5 x as long as lateral veins ; free portion of median lobe ca 0.3-0.5 as long as median vein, 10-20 mm wide at its base, widely ovate-triangular ; lateral lobes narrowly ovate to triangular-ovate ; apices rounded or acuminate, often emarginate (sinus 0-1 mm deep) ; margins entire, base truncate to subcordate ; lamina coriaceous. Flowers in pairs from leaf axils, pedicels 20-25 mm

long ; articulation 2-3 mm below flower, bracts 2-3 x 0.5-1.0 mm, scattered along the pedicel between base of pedicel and articulation ; perianth 25-30 mm in diameter ; hypanthium shallowly concave around point of attachment of pedicel ; calyx lobes 8-12 mm long, triangular to triangular-ovate, abaxial green with red spots, adaxial greenish-white ; corolla lobes 7-11 mm long, elliptical to narrowly ovate, green ; outer corona filaments 6-8 mm long, filiform to ligulate, whitish ; inner corona filaments 3 mm long, filiform, clavate at apex, whitish ; operculum plicate, incurved, whitish ; androgynophor 3-4 mm long ; ovary widely spindle-shaped to globose, hispidulous ; fruit globose.





# *Passiflora inca* P Jorgensen 2004

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Lobii*

Distribution :  
Bolivia, Peru.

Vine, pubescent throughout except for certain floral parts and the glabrescent adaxial lamina surface, trichomes simple, straight and translucent, white or slightly yellow; stem cylindrical or angled when young, becoming angled and grooved with age and gradually losing some of its pubescence; internodes 1.6–5.6 cm long. Stipules 4.5–6 mm long, aristate, early deciduous; axillary buds covered by two prophylls;



jose\_balderrama

petiole 0.6–1.8 cm long, caniculate, 2 auricular glands at the middle (Bolivia) or at apex (Peru); lamina 2.1–6.3 3 3.9–7.2 cm, intermediate between transverse obtriangular and transverse rectangular in outline, coriaceous, base truncate to cordate, slightly lustrous above, in mature leaves pubescence present above only along primary nerves (diminishing toward the margin) and hduous along the margin, dull below, margin entire and slightly revolute, trinerved, branching occurs a few mm from the leaf base, each primary nerve ending in a distinct mucro, venation outside the lateral nerves brochidodromous, between primary nerves camptodromous and reticulate, the veins slightly raised above and strongly raised below, where they intersect often flattened and covering small sections of the lamina, lateral nerves divaricate to oblique at an angle of 728–978, 2 to 5 smallispiglands formed on secondary or tertiary veins between midvein and lateral nerves. Flowers light green to green with a dark purple corona or black central ring, in two 1- to 6-flowered cymes per axil; bracts 1.3–1.9 3 0.2–0.3 mm, aristate, occasionally split subapically in two or three; peduncles (to first branch) 7–11 mm; floral stipe 4–6 mm (Bolivia) or 7–11 mm (Peru); hypanthium (5–)6–7 mm diam., patelliform, pentagonal with small spurs in the corners of the sepals; sepals 5.7–6.2 3 1.8–2.0mm, narrowly oblong to narrowly ovate, abaxial central part pubescent, margin broadly hyaline and glabrous, not awned; petals 3.8–4.2 3 1.4–1.6 mm, narrowly ovate, hyaline, glabrous; outer coronal series 4.5–5.2 mm, with few members, filiform or filiform with a clavate apex; inner corona series 1.5– 2 mm, more numerous, filiform with a clavate and papillate apex, occasionally up to 4 filaments irregularly fused; operculum 1.6–1.7 mm high, plicate with ciliate margin; limen present; androgynophore 2.3–2.6 mm; staminal filaments fused for yet another 2 mm until the top of the ovary and surrounding the ovary, free part of filaments 2.5–2.7 mm, linear; thecae 2.1 3 1–1.3 mm; ovary 1.9 3 1.1 mm, obovoid, glabrous; styles 2.6 mm, filiform; stigma 0.75–1.2 mm diam., capitate. Fruit 10–14.5 3 9–10.3 mm, subspherical, dark blue with light waxy bloom; seeds asymmetric, chalazal beak inclined toward the raphe, irregularly pitted near base, pits arranged in rows toward the micropyle, ca. 45 pits.



jose\_balderrama



jose\_balderrama

# *Passiflora sanchezii* Skrabal & Weigen 2001

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Lobii*

Distribution : Peru.

Stem, stipules, petiole, pedicel, and leaf veins on abaxial surface of lamina and abaxial side of the calyx lobes densely tomentose ; trichomes 0.3-1.0 mm long. Petiole 4-6 mm long, with 2 petiolar nectaries 0.8-1.2 mm in diameter, sessile at the base of the lamina ; stipules 3-4 x 0.2-0.4 mm ; lamina 2- to 3-lobed ; if 2-lobed lamina 30-35 mm wide ; lateral veins 24-26 mm long ; angle between lateral veins 85°-95° ; median vein 13-15 mm long, ca.0.5 x as long as lateral veins ; lobes ovate, apex rounded or acuminate, often emarginate up to 1 mm depth ; if median lobe present median vein 16-18 mm long, 0.7-0.8 x as long as lateral veins, median lobe 0.1-0.2 x as long as median vein, at its base 15-17 mm wide, obovate, apex rounded, often emarginate (sinus 0-1 mm deep) ; margins entire, base truncate or cordate ; lamina usually coriaceous. Flowers in pairs from leaf axils, pedicels 10-17 mm long, articulation 2-4 mm below flower, bracts 3-4 x 0.6-0.9 mm all inserted up to 1 mm below articulation ; perianth 25-26 mm in diameter ; hypanthium shallowly concave around point of attachment of pedicel ; calyx lobes

9-10 mm long, triangular to triangular-ovate, abaxially green with red spots, adaxially whitish-green ; corolla lobes 7.5-8.5 mm long, widely elliptical, pale green ; outer corona filaments 7-8 mm long filiform to ligulate, whitish, with purple transversal bands in proximal part ; inner corona filaments 1.5-2.0 mm long, filiform, clavate at apex, purple in proximal part, whitish above ; androgynophor 3-4 mm long ; ovary glabrous.





***Passiflora saguasteguii*** Skrabal & Weigend 2001  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Lobii*

Distribution :  
 Peru.

Stem, stipules, petiole, pedicel, and leaf veins on abaxial side of the calyx lobes finely pubescent ; trichomes 0.1-0.3 mm long. Petiole (10-)15-25(-30) mm long, with 2 petiolar nectaries ; stipules 3-5 x 0.2-0.4 mm wide, caducous ; lamina 3-lobed, lamina (45-)55-80(-90) mm wide, lateral veins (20-)30-50(-60) mm long ;

angle between lateral veins (100°-)110°-130° ; median vein (20-)25-40(-56) mm long, (0.7-)0.8-1.0x as long as lateral veins ; free portion of median lobe 0.3-0.4(-0.5) x as long as median vein, at its base (14-)18-30(-50) mm wide, ovate ; lateral lobes ovate to obovate ; apices rounded, often emarginate up to 1 mm depth, base yrruncate to deeply cordate (sinus 0-11 mm deep) ; lamina coriaceous. Flowers in pairs from axils of foliar leaves, pedicels (20-) 25-30(-40) mm long, articulation 4-10 mm below flower, bracts 3-5 x 0.5-1.0 mm, scattered along the pedicel between base and articulation ; perianth 35-48 mm in diameter ; hypanthium deeply concave around point of attachment of pedicel ; calyx lobes triangular-ovate, 16-19 mm long, adaxial dark purple or whitish green, abaxially dark purple ; corolla lobes ovate-elliptical, 13-15 mm long, adaxially and abaxially dark purple or whitish green ; outer corona filaments 4-7 mm long, filiform to narrowly ligulate, sometimes ligulate with irregular incisions in its apical 1/3, dark purple or whitish green in apical half and dark purple in basal half ; inner corona filaments 2.0-3.5 mm long, filiform to narrowly ligulate, clavate at apex, sometimes ligulate with irregular incisions in its apical 1/3, dark purple or dark purple with whitish green apex ; androgynophor 8-12 mm long, whitish or purplish ; ovary widely spindle-shaped in globose, glabrous.



John Vanderplank



John vanderplank

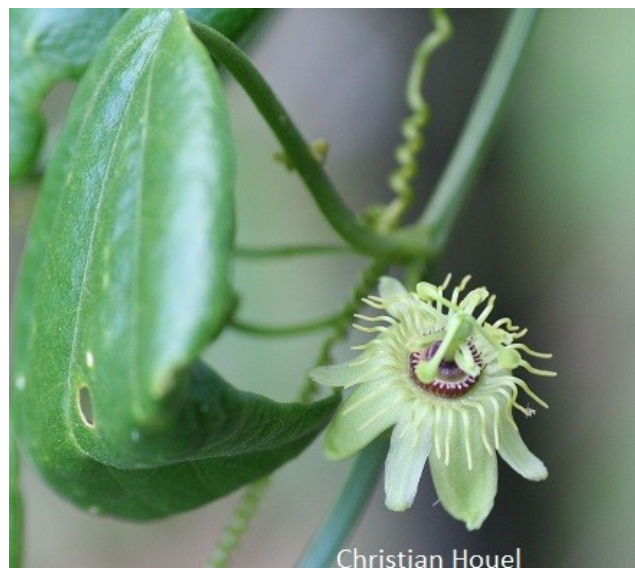
# *Passiflora truncata* Regel 1859

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Lobii*

Distribution : Brazil.

Stem subtriangular, finely pilosulous or puberulent; stipules linear-setaceous, soon deciduous; petioles 8 to 15 mm. long, bearing at or below middle a pair of sessile, saucer-shaped glands about 1 mm. in diameter; leaves 2 to 5 cm. long (along midnerve), 4 to 8 cm. wide, truncate at apex, or obsoletely 2-3-lobed, rounded at base, 3-nerved, ocellate, membranous, glabrescent above, minutely but densely pilosulous beneath; peduncles in pairs, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, very slender; bracts setaceous, deciduous; flowers 2 to 3.5 cm. wide; sepals oblong, about 1 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, obtusish; petals 3 to 5 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer liguliform, subequal to the petals, radiate, the inner filiform, 3 to 4 mm.

long, capitate, erect; operculum plicate; ovary subglobose, cano-puberulent.





# *Passiflora exoperculata* Masters 1872

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Lobii*

Distribution : Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru.

Stem subquadrangulate, densely pilosulous to glabrous; stipules setaceous, 4 to 5 mm. long; petioles up to 1.5 cm. long, biglandular at middle, the glands sessile, less than 1 mm. in diameter; leaves transversely ovate, 1.5 to 3.5 cm. long, 5 to 7 cm wide, 3-lobed (lateral lobes widely divergent, lanceolate, obtuse or acutish, occasionally 1-lobed on lower side, the middle lobe variable, broadly deltoid and acute to triangular-ovate and rounded), cordate or truncate at base, 3-nerved, closely reticulate-veined, coriaceous, above glabrous, or puberulent on the nerves and veins, beneath glaucescent, sparsely puberulent to densely pilosulous; peduncles in pairs, up to 2.5 cm. long, articulate at middle; bracts setaceous, scattered; flowers 1.5 to 2.5 cm. wide, greenish white; sepals ovatelanceolate, 0.8 to 1.5 cm. long, 3 to 5 mm. wide, obtuse; petals linear, 6 to 9 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in 2 series, white, the outer filiform, 3 to 4 mm. long, the inner 2 to 3 mm. long, capitate; ovary globose, glabrous; fruit globose.



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges



# *Passiflora holocericea* L. 1753

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Lobii*

## Distribution :

Costa Rica,  
El Salvador,  
Guatemala,  
Honduras,  
Mexico,  
Nicaragua,  
Panama,  
Colombia,  
Venezuela,  
Cuba.

Plant usually  
densely  
pubescent  
throughout  
(glabrescent  
in certain  
Cuban  
forms); stem  
terete,  
striate, corky  
below;  
stipules  
filiform, 6



mm. long; petioles 1 to 2.5 cm. long, bearing near middle 2 dark brown, sessile glands 2 mm. in diameter; leaves 5 to 10 cm. long, 4 to 7 cm. wide, 3-lobed (lobes rounded, mucronulate, the middle one much longer), entire, bidentate at the cordate base, 3- nerved, reticulate-veined, velvety-pubescent above, densely and softly tomentose beneath ; peduncles solitary or in pairs in the axils of the leaves, 2-4-flowered (rarely those of the lower axils 1-flowered), the flowers pediceled, the pedicels bearing 2 or 3 subulate bracteoles 2 mm. long; flowers 3 to 4 cm. wide; sepals ovate-lanceolate, 1.3 to 1.5 cm. long, 0.5 cm. wide, obtuse, densely pubescent without, glabrous within, white, sparingly spotted with red; petals oblanceolate or spatulate, 1 to 1.3 cm. long, 0.6 cm. wide, white, streaked with brown and mottled with red; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer lanceolate, 7 mm. long, 1 mm. wide, yellow at apex, purple toward incurved; limen annular, close to the operculum; ovary obovoid, densely pilose; fruit globose, 1.5 cm. in diameter, glabrous or softly pubescent; seeds obovateobcordate, about 3 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, coarsely reticulate, the axis curved.





# *Passiflora intricata* John M. MacDougal, Jorge Ochoa & Shawn E. Krosnick 2018

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata*

Distribution : Dominican Republic

Semi-woody vine or small liana 4–12 (–15?) m, minutely and microscopically puberulent at shoot tip and on new growth with blunt single-celled trichomes 0.06–0.09 mm long, the laminae sparsely so, especially adaxially, whole plant glabrescent. Stems terete, drying slightly subangulate, striate, ca. 3 mm diam. on flowering stems, green, the shoot tip straight, not cernuous; internodes (2.5–)5–15 (–16.5) cm; tendrils to 35 cm long; prophyll of the vegetative bud 1, 2–4 mm long, conspicuously 3-lobed, often strongly curved over bud, green.

Stipules 1.5–3.0 × 0.3–0.4 mm, linear-narrowly triangular to setaceous, subfalcate, green.

Petioles (1.5–)2–5 cm long, 2-glandular at or above the middle of the petiole (0.47–0.85 the distance to the apex of the petiole), the nectary glands 0.5–1.5 mm long × 1.5–2.5 diam., green or conspicuously yellow, ear-like. Laminae 6.5–18 (–21.5) × 3–10 (–12) cm, in outline elliptic, widely elliptic, or ellipticobovate to narrowly obovate, rarely narrowly ovate, the base obtuse to rounded, not peltate, the three main laminar veins occasionally diverging up to 8 mm inside the margin instead of at the insertion of the petiole, the apex rounded to obtuse, lamina

obscurely and very shallowly 3-lobed or rarely appearing unlobed, the lobes if present less than 1 cm long, lateral leaf lobes or lateral lobe veins reaching margin of leaf in the distal (0.62–)0.70–0.85 of the length of the lamina, the laminar margin entire, lamina green both sides, not variegated; lateral lobe veins 5.5–14.5 (–16.5) cm, ratio of lateral/central vein length (0.66–)0.75–0.90; the apices of the lateral lobes obtuse to obsolete, the angle between the lateral lobes 20–38°; seedling and juvenile leaves unknown; laminar nectaries (5–)8–14 (–16) per leaf, borne between the main veins, without nectaries at junction of main veins, occasionally a few of the nectaries borne outside (exmedial to) the main lateral veins, the glands ca. 1 mm diam., sessile, green or sometimes yellow or also with a yellow zone around the nectaries, the glands thus sometimes appearing conspicuously yellow adaxially. Peduncles 1 or 2 per node, 6.5–10 mm long not including floral stipe, uniflorous; bracts 3, 1.1–2.1 × 0.2 mm, setaceous or linear to linear-triangular, with at least one at apex and the other two up to 5 mm below of the apex of the peduncle. Buds ovoidconical, slightly expanded distal to hypanthium, acute, yellow-green with 1–3 darker green nerves, the outer 3 sepals slightly horned with a cornus 1 mm long or less. Flowers at anthesis facing between 45° below the horizontal plane to subpendent, with odor of gardenia or jasmine, overall appearing white with yellow-green, the corona white; floral stipe (6.5–)8–11 mm (to 15 mm in fruit), thicker than attaching peduncle, green; hypanthium 10 mm in diam., concave at attachment of floral stipe, the depression 1.5–2 mm deep; sepals 18.5–23 × 6.0–7.6 mm, narrowly ovate, apically acute or abruptly slightly acuminate, the 2 or 3 outer sepals slightly apically horned, the cornus 1 mm, pale to light yellowgreenabaxially, nearly white adaxially, strongly reflexing at anthesis; petals absent; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer ca. 65–70 in number, (15–)20–24 mm long, 0.3 mm wide at base, attenuating to 0.1 mm distally, thread-like, tortuous, bright white, with an inconspicuous flush of pale purplish brown at the very basal 1 mm, slightly spreading basally, then ca. erect with the tips often incurved, creating a mass or mesh of tortuous capilliform filaments about 20 mm in diam.; filaments of the inner series reduced and inconspicuous, 1.5–2.3 mm long, shorter than and appressed to the operculum, capillary, clavate, yellow-green to whitish; operculum 2.0–2.6 mm long, ca. 10 mm in outer diam., membranous, plicate, inclined away from androgynophore, papillate externally and at margin, yellow-green basally, becoming white to margin; raised nectary annulus absent, nectary on abaxial surface of limen, dull violet; limen ca. 6 mm diam., floor nearly flat, pale yellow-green to whitish, unmarked; androgynophore 2.0–2.5 mm long, white, the included gynophore ca. 1–1.5 mm long, free portion of staminal filaments 11.5–15 mm long, bright white, erect, spreading slightly outwards only distally; anthers 3.4–4.2 mm long, dehiscence extrorse to latrorse, pollen whitish; ovary 2–3.3 mm × 1.6–2.6 wide, widely ellipsoid, glabrous, dark green; styles 13–16 mm long including stigmas, 0.35–0.45 mm diam., light greenish yellow becoming white distally, the stigmas 1.5 mm diam., globular-capitate, yellow-green. Fruit a berry, 16–21 × 16–21 mm, globose to obloid, estipitate, turning light (greenish) yellow and sometimes very pale at apex, then flushing with maroon, then purplish black to black at maturity, lustrous, glabrous but surface minutely bumpy, exocarp very thin, pericarp somewhat rigid, though “easy to crack” (Krosnick 632), purplish black, mesocarp white; arils gelatinous, translucent, pale orange or pale orange-yellow; seeds 4.0–4.7 × 3.4–3.7 mm, ca. 1.5 mm thick, widely obovate in outline, symmetric around long axis, very dark brown, transversely sulcate with 7–8 sulci, with more sulci near the margins than in the center, the intervening ridges slightly verrucose, the micropylar and chalazal ends obtuse, not beaked, number of seeds per fruit ca. 15 (N=1). Germination type unknown.



J Ochoa

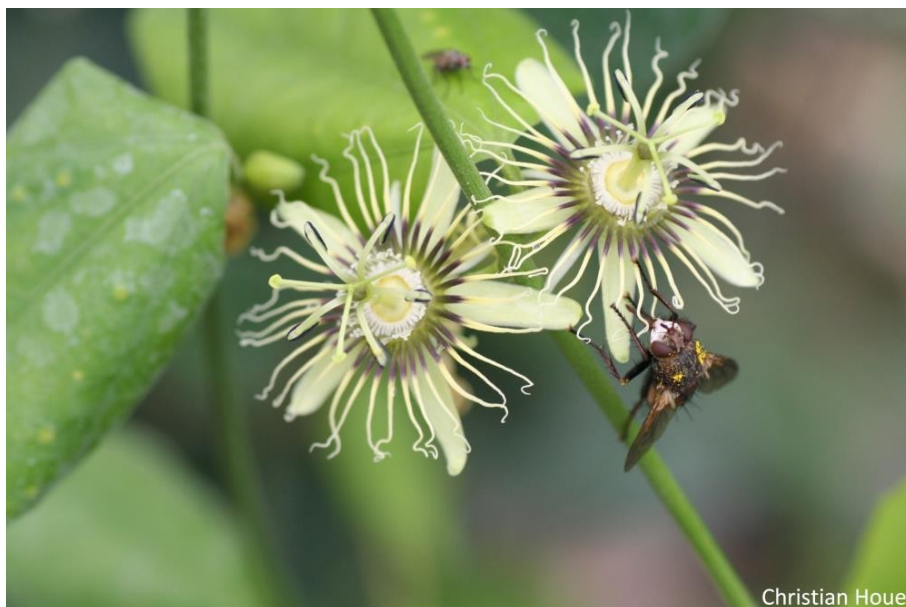


Martin Reith

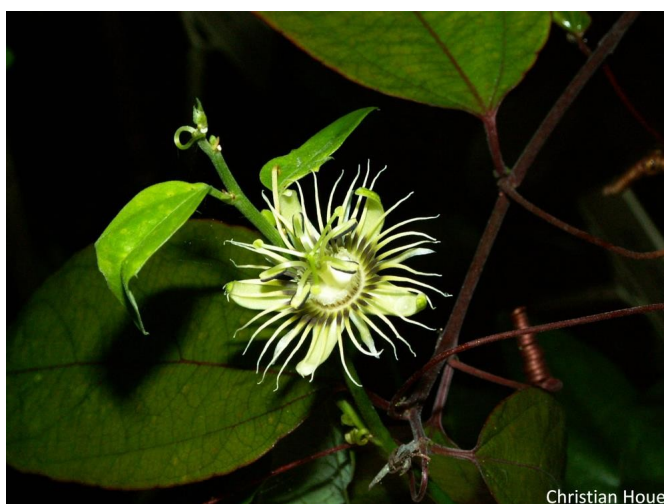
***Passiflora auriculata* Kunth 1817**  
*Passiflora cryptopetala* Hoehne 1915  
*Passiflora cayaponoides* Rusby 1912  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata*

Distribution: Central America, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Guyana Plateaus, Trinidad.

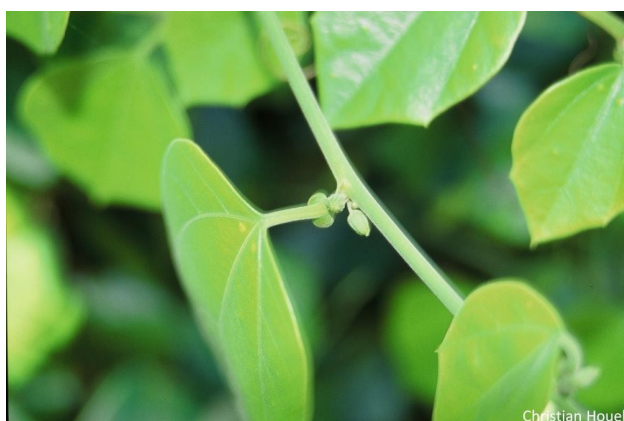
Stem angulate, glabrous, puberulent, or finely pilosulous; stipules filiform, 2 to 4 mm. long, soon deciduous; petioles 0.5 to 2 cm. long, puberulent, bearing near base 2 auriculate appendages about 2 mm. wide; leaves lanceolate, ovate-lanceolate, or lanceoblong in general outline, 5 to 15 cm. long, 2 to 10 cm. wide, undulately or angulately 3-lobed, rarely unlobed, acuminate, subcordate or rounded at base, 3-5-nerved (rarely 1-nerved), subcoriaceous, glabrous and lustrous above, cinereous-pubescent, glabrate, dull or lustrous beneath; peduncles in pairs, 0.5 to 1 cm. long; bracts setaceous, about 2 mm. long, deciduous; flowers 2 to 2.5 cm. wide; sepals narrowly oblong-lanceolate, 10 to 15 mm. long, 1 to 2 mm. wide, acute, yellowish green or pale greenish; petals linear, 5 to 7 mm. long, 0.5 mm. wide, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, about 1 cm. long, caudate, yellowish green, purple at base, the inner barely 3 mm. long, capitate, white; operculum membranous, closely plicate, incurved, white; limen annular, fleshy, whitish; gynophore often swollen at base; ovary ovoid, pilosulous; fruit globose, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter, densely or sparingly pilosulous, pale yellow; seeds obovate, 5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, flattened, the testa bearing 6 to 10 undulating ridges.



Christian Houel



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Christian Houel



# *Passiflora fanchonae* Feuillet 1986

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata*

## Distribution:

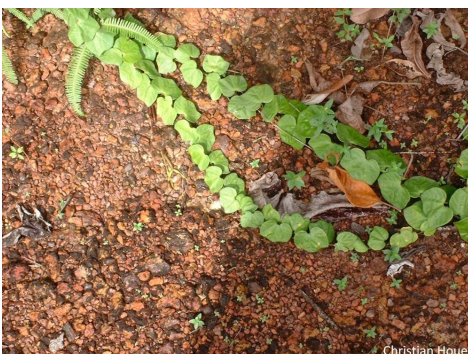
French Guyana

Plant: herbaceous vine, tomentulous throughout; stem terete, flattened, covered with small white hairs; tendrils are slightly covered with hair, scattered, blackish; stipules very small, petioles 10-15 mm; leaves having three lobes, truncate at the base, straight near the apex, 3 x 5.5 cm (3.5 cm along the lateral rib), mucronate near the apex of the three ribs, leaves have an entire margin, carrying two median glands (or more) between the lateral and medial ribs and two yellow glands on the underside of the lamina, decurrent,

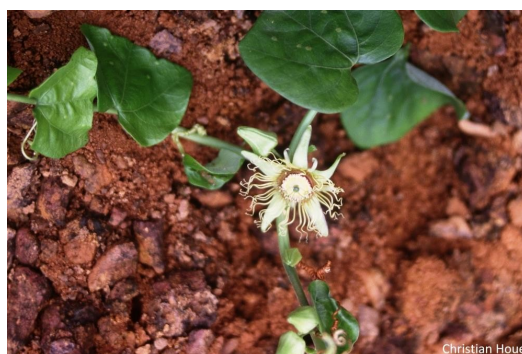


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glabrous except sometimes above the base, very short hair underneath the leaves surface; inflorescence: axillary, flowers hanging by two or sometimes solitary, greenish yellow; peduncle green, 6-8 mm; bracts tiny, very small, subfertile near the base of the peduncle; hypanthium, green, 12 mm in diameter; sepals green, triangular, 10-12 x 6-7 mm; petals whitish to whitish green, linear, 6-7 x 1.5 mm; corona in 2 series, the outer filaments composed of yellowish green, 10-15 mm long bodies, folded in the second half, second series composed of reddish filaments, 3 mm long; hypanthium yellowish white; nectar ring reddish; androgynophore white, filaments 1 x 1 mm, yellowish green, anthers 5 x 3 mm long, purplish; ovary bright green, spherical, 1-1.5 mm; styles pale green, 5 mm; stigma capitate, bright green; fruit globose, 1-1.5 cm, becoming pink to wine red when mature, glabrous; seeds cordate, 4.5 x 3.5 mm, deeply wrinkled transversely.



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# *Passiflora ferruginea* Masters 1872

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata*

Distribution :  
Peru, Bolivia.

Stem angulate, rufo-tomentose; stipules narrowly linear, 6 to 10 mm. long; petioles 1 to 5 cm. long, bearing near middle 2 auriculiform appendages 2 to 3 mm. wide; leaves broadly ovate in genera 8 to 20 cm. long, 5 to 12 cm. wide, subangulately 3-lobed (lateral lobes often much



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reduced), rounded at apex, rounded or cordulate at base, sinuate-dentate or sinuate-denticulate, 3-5-nerved, membranous or subcoriaceous, densely hirsutulous above, rufo-tomentose beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs; bracts setaceous, 1 to 2 mm. long; flowers 2.5 to 3 cm. wide; sepals narrowly lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, about 3 mm. wide, short corniculate, greenish; petals narrowly linear, about 7 mm. long and 1 mm. wide, greenish; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer narrowly linear in lower half, filiform in upper, about 1 cm. long, yellow and violet, the inner filiform, 2 to 2.5 mm. long, capitellate; operculum closely plicate, about 1 mm. high, incurved; limen annular, fleshy, densely tomentose; ovary ovoid, sericeo-villous; fruit broadly ovoid, about 3.5 cm. long, 2.5 to 3 cm. wide, flattened at ends, yellowish, at length purplish; seeds broadly obcordate, 3 to 5 mm. long, 2.5 to 3 mm. wide, transversely about 5-grooved. l outline,



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Marcos Silveira



# *Passiflora rufa* Feuillet & Mac Dougal 2008

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata*

Distribution: French Guyana.

Herbaceous to woody climber with tendrils, to 15-20 m high, mostly rufous-tomentose.

Stems terete, striate when dry, green to rufous, tomentose, apex of growing stem straight.

Tendrils strong, rufous, tomentose. Stipules usually persistent, narrow triangular, 5-7 mm long, acute, margin entire, rufous-tomentose. Petiole reddish brown, canaliculate, 1.5-3.5 cm long, tomentose, 2 glands under paired appendages, each appendage lateral, about 1/3-1/2 from the base of the petiole, 1.5-2 x 2-3 mm, saucer-shape,

rufous, oval, with a central gland, greenish black; blade becoming chartaceous, ovate, 9-25 x 5-15 cm, apex acute, base cordate, obscurely 3-5-lobed or margin entire, with a few laminar glands on each side in the sector defined by the midrib and the 2 basal veins, round, with a raised rim, ca. 1 mm in diameter, adaxially dark green, stiff hirsute (usually appressed when dry), abaxially pale green, rufous-tomentose, venation 3(-5)-palmate, rufous beneath, raised on both surfaces, camptodromous, 1-3 main veins on each side, secondary venation scalanform. Inflorescences 2-flowered, axillary; peduncle lacking; bract near the 2 bracteoles, similar to them; pedicels 2, spreading, 1.5 cm long, rufous, rufous-tomentose, joint 1 mm below the flower; bract and 2 bracteoles scattered in the basal 1/5, persistent, narrow triangular, 2.5 mm long, apex acute, margin entire, rufous tomentose. Flowers facing upward, yellowish white, fragrant; hypanthium saucer-shaped, ca. 0.8 cm in diameter, yellowish green to rufous green and rufous pubescent outside, yellowish green inside; sepals triangular, 1.5-2 x 0.6-0.9 cm long, apex rounded with a subapical short awn, yellowish green to rufous green and rufous pubescent outside, whitish and glabrous inside, spreading; petals linear, 7-8 x ca. 1 mm, thin, apex acute, whitish transparent when dry, glabrous, spreading; corona with 2 rows of filaments, outer row 1.5-2 cm long, laterally flattened, spreading, green at base and green spotted with violet brown in the middle, the apical 1/3 filiform, yellow, contorted, inner row capitate, ca. 3 mm long, pale yellow-green, white at apex; operculum plicate, erect, ca. 2 mm tall, whitish; nectary ring slightly swollen, pale yellowish green; limen not raised, whitish; androgynophore terete, 0.6-0.7 cm long, greenish to green spotted with violet; stamen just below the ovary, filaments flat, narrow, ca. 0.6 cm long, greenish white, anthers dorsifixed, elliptic, 4 x 1.5 mm, yellowish; ovary globose, 2-2.2 x 1.8-2 mm, pale green, densely pubescent, 0.6 cm long, greenish white, glabrous, stigmas ca. 1 mm in diameter, pale yellow. Fruits pendent, globose, 1.5-2 cm in diameter, black, hirsute, trichomes white, pulp white, indehiscent; seeds ovate, axis slightly curved, flattened, about 3 x 2.5 mm, with 5-6 main transversal ridges, black.



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***Passiflora jatunsachensis*** Schwerdtfeger 1997  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata*



Distribution : Ecuador, Peru.

Vine large, densely pubescent ; stem terete ; stipules setaceous, about 0.8 cm long ; petioles 1-3 cm, with 2 large, auricular glands near middle ; leaves unlobed, elliptic-oblong, 14-25 x 6-9 cm, bearing 6-12 laminar nectaries, entire ; peduncles 1.5-2 cm, in pair ; bracts setaceous, 0.2-0.3 cm long ; flowers greenish yellow, 2.5-3 cm diameter ; sepals green outside, greenish yellow inside, oblong, ca. 1.5 x 0.5 cm, pubescent outside ; petals 0.3 x 0.1 mm or absent ; corona 2 series, outer series ca. 1.8 cm long, greenish yellow, wavy in upper 1/3, inner series ca. 0.4 cm long, greenish yellow, white at apex, capitate ; ovary ovoid, densely puberulous ; fruit unknown.

