

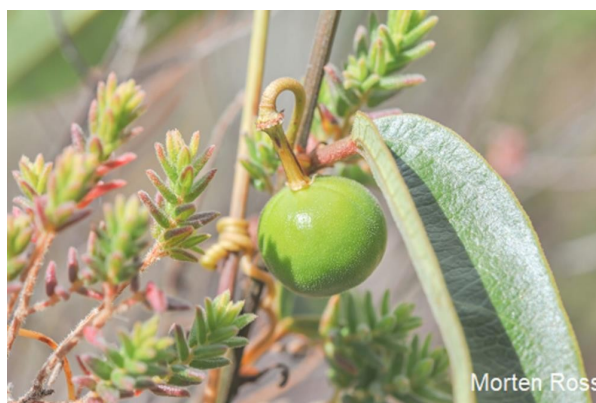
Passiflora angusta C Feuillet & J M Mac Dougal 2008

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata*



Distribution: Venezuela (Bolívar), western Guyana, and Brazil (Roraima)

Stems subterete, weakly subangular, drying somewhat striate and sometimes almost glaucous, with short pubescence, apex of growing stem straight. Tendrils weak, short-pubescent. Stipules persistent, narrow-triangular, slightly curved, 0.7–1 mm long, apex acute, margin entire, pubescent. Petiole 5–20 mm long, cylindrical to obscurely canaliculate, pubescent, 2 glands under paired appendages, each appendage lateral, about 1/3 from the base of the petiole, saucer-shape, oval, with a central gland, ring glabrous, about as wide as the gland, ca. 1.7×1.1 mm; blade chartaceous to coriaceous, rigid, unlobed, narrow-oblong to narrow elliptic, or lanceolate to rarely obscurely 3-lobed and narrowly ovate, (3–)7–10 \times 1–3(–3.5) cm, apex acute to slightly obtuse, base obtuse or rounded to slightly cordate, margin entire, recurved, adaxially shiny, with scattered, short, stiff hair on the veins, abaxially dull, with short, stiff hair, with (1–)2–6(–10) laminar glands, not visible adaxially on dry material, round, with a swollen circular rim, venation pinnate, raised on both surfaces, usually the proximal vein on each side longer but not reaching the margin, 3–5 main veins on each side. Inflorescences 2-flowered, axillary; peduncel lacking; bract near the 2 bracteoles, similar to them; pedicels, 10–15 mm long, joint 1–1.5 mm below the flower, shortly and densely pubescent; bract and bracteoles scattered in the basal 1/3 of the pedicel, persistent, triangular to triangular lanceolate, 1–1.4 mm long, apex acute, margin entire, shortly and densely pubescent. Flowers about 1.5 cm in diameter, yellowish green or yellow-white or green or green-white, fragrant (*Maguire 43838*); hypanthium saucer-shape, short-pubescent; sepals green outside, white to yellowish green inside, narrow triangular, 1.3–1.5 \times 0.3–0.4 cm at base, apex acute to blunt in the same flower, margin entire, short-pubescent outside, densely pubescent in the basal 1/3 inside spreading; petals white, linear, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as the sepals, very thin, apex aristate, margin entire, glabrous on both surfaces, spreading corona with 2 rows of filaments, outer row 1–1.5 cm long, widened and flattened at base, curly and attenuate near apex, purplish at base, light green or greenish yellow above, glabrous, inner row 2–5 mm long, capitate, glabrous; operculum membranous, plicate, glabrous; nectar ring not raised, densely and minutely papillose; limen annular, not raised, loosely papillose; androgynophore conical at base, then terete, ca. 0.5 cm long, glabrous; stamen at the base of the ovary, green, filaments narrow, slightly flattened, 0.7–0.8 cm long, glabrous, anthers dorsifixed, oblong, 3×0.7 mm; ovary globose, ca. 2×1.5 mm, densely covered with short thick hair, styles pale yellow, ca. 5 mm long, glabrous, stigmas swollen, facing outward, ca. 1 mm in diameter. Fruits globose, about 1.2–1.5 cm in diameter, green or purplish black, short appressed pubescent, indehiscent; seeds black, ovate, axis slightly curved, flattened, about 3.5×3 mm, with 6–10 main transversal ridges.



***Passiflora capsularis* L. 1753**
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution : Central and South America.

Stem 3-5-angled, striate, glabrate or pubescent; stipules linearsubulate, slightly falcate, 5 to 7 mm. long; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, glandless; leaves 2 to 7 cm. along midnerve, 4 to 10 cm. along lateral nerves, bilobed (lobes occasionally asymmetrical, lanceolate, acute, rarely subobtuse, apiculate, the sinus acute or occasionally truncate at base), cordate, 3-nerved, glabrate or pilosulous above, paler and densely pubescent beneath; peduncles solitary, 1 to 6 cm. long, often very slender, articulate about 1 cm. from apex; bracts none; flowers 2 to 6 cm. wide, greenish white or pale yellow-green; sepals linear-lanceolate, 1 to 3 cm. long, 2.5 to 4 mm. wide, acute, pilose without; petals

narrowly oblong-lanceolate or subspatulate, 6 to 15 mm. long, 2 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in 1 or 2 series, the outer filiform, 1.2 to 1.5 cm. long, united at base into a thin, transparent membrane, violet, carinate at base, the inner series (sometimes wanting) capillary, barely 3 mm. long, violet; operculum membranous, plicate, 1 to 1.2 mm. high; limen annular; ovary narrowly ovoid or slightly obovoid, minutely puberulent or rarely glabrate, hexagonal; fruit ellipsoidal or fusiform, sharply hexagonal, 5 to 6 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. in diameter; seeds ovate, 3.5 mm. long, transversely sulcate, with 5 or 6 smooth ridges.



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P. capsularis caparao

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Passiflora cervii M A M Azevedo 2008
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution : Brazil
 (Mata Atlantica).

Vines moderately to densely villous throughout; stems 3- angular, striate. Stipules (4.6–)4.9–5.6(–6.1) x (0.3–)0.4 (–0.5) mm, narrowly triangular, sparsely pubescent abaxially; petioles (9–)12–18(–23) mm; leaf laminas (5–)5.7–6.5(–7.4) x (4.9–)5.2–5.8(–6.1) cm, broadly obovate, cordate at the base, densely villous abaxially with trichomes 0.4–0.5 mm, sparsely villous adaxially with trichomes 0.3–0.5

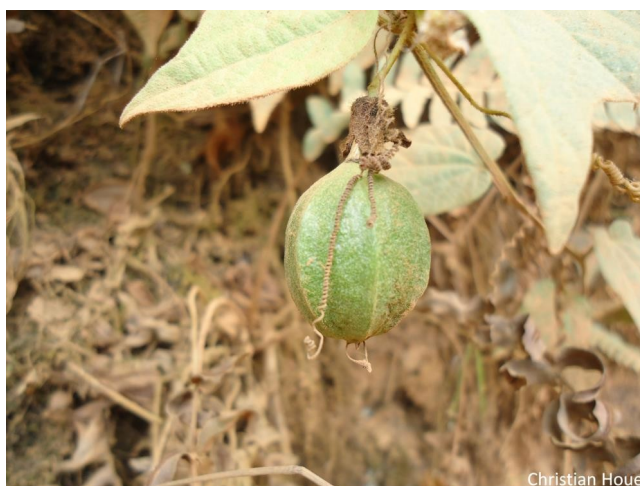


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mm, 3-lobed, the lateral lobes acute to obtuse, the central lobe reduced and obtuse; angle between lateral veins (45°–)48°–56°(–58°). Peduncles (23–)27–49 (–67) mm, slender, solitary; floral stipes 3.1–3.6 mm, to ca. 8.1mm in fruit. Flowers (26–)27–29(–31) mm diam., white to pale cream; sepals (12.7–)15.6–17.3(–19.8) x (1.9–) 2.6–3.4(–4.3) mm, narrowly triangular, apex acuminate, sparsely hirsute outside; petals (8.6–)10.2–11(–13.6) 3 (1.2–)2.1–2.3(–2.6) mm, linear to narrowly triangular, ca. 2/3 as long as the sepals, apex acute; corona filaments in 1 series; filaments 30 to 32, (8.3–)9.6–10.8(–11.7) mm, shorter than petals; operculum (1.9–)2–2.3 (–2.6) mm; androgynophore 5.8–8.1 mm; stamens with filaments 4.4–5.1(–5.5) mm; anthers 3.2–3.7(–3.9) x (1.2–) 1.4–1.5 mm; ovary 3.1–4.5 x 1.7 mm, ellipsoid to obovoid, hispid to minutely puberulous; styles (3.3–) 3.5–4.1(–4.6) mm; stigma 1–1.1 mm diam. Fruits ca. 44 x 15 mm, obovoid or fusiform, glabrous to subglabrous, color unknown; seeds 1.8–2.5 3 1.2–1.5 mm, transversely sulcate with 5 or 6 sulci, the sculpturing of the ridges unknown to us.



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***Passiflora rubra* L. 1753**
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution : Caribbean,
 French Guiana, Venezuela,
 Colombia, Peru, Bolivia,
 Brazil.

Stem 3-5-angled, striate,
 densely grayish-pubescent,
 rarely glabrescent; stipules
 setaceous, 5 to 8 mm. long;
 petioles up to 5 cm. long,
 glandless; leaves 2 to 8 cm.
 along midnerve, 4 to 10 cm.
 Along lateral nerves, bilobed
 (occasionally with an
 intermediate third lobe nearly
 equal to the lateral lobes, but
 this usually reduced to a cusp,
 the lobes acute or obtuse,
 usually widely divergent),
 cordate at base, membranous,
 finely pubescent or rarely

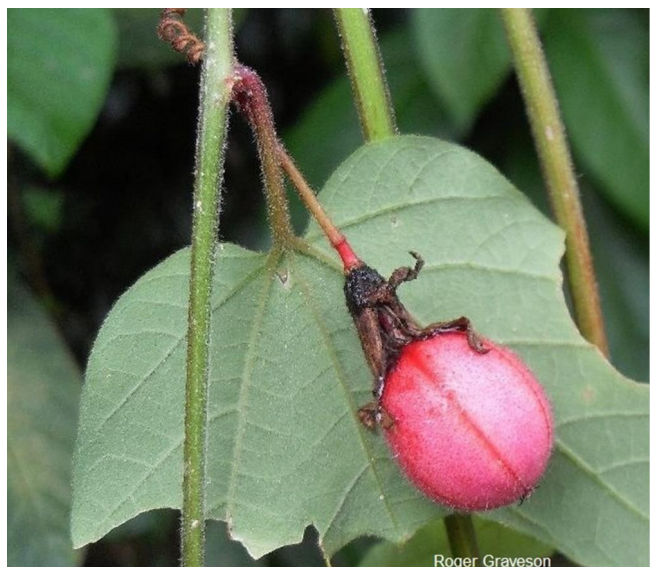
softly hirsute; peduncles solitary, very rarely in pairs, subequaling the petioles, articulate near apex; bracts none; flowers up to 5 cm. wide; sepals linear-lanceolate, 1 to 3 cm. long, 3 to 6 mm. wide, acutish, conspicuously 3-nerved, more or less pubescent and reddish or greenish without, glabrous and white within; petals half as long as the sepals, 2 to 4 mm. wide, white; corona filaments in 1 or 2 series, the outer narrowly liguliform or nearly filiform above middle, 5 to 10 mm. long, purple or lavender proximally, green or white distally, frequently a second series of minute (barely 2 mm. long) filaments present; operculum membranous, very slightly plicate, minutely fimbriate; limen annular, subcupuliform; ovary subglobose, densely hirsute with long, white or brownish hairs; fruit ovoid or obovoid, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 1.8 cm. wide (at times up to 5.5 cm. Long and 2.5 cm. wide), rounded or abruptly acute at apex, tapering at base, sub-10-angled, hirsute, at length glabrate, reddish; seeds ovate, about 4 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, mucronate, black, transversely sulcate, the ridges about 6, smooth.



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Roger Graveson



Roger Graveson

Passiflora cisanana Harms 1894
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona



Distribution : Bolivia, Brazil Northeast, Brazil Southeast, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Peru, Venezuela .

Climbing vine. Stem subangular, slightly pubescent. Tendrils simple, well-developed. Stipules 0.3–0.5 cm long, linear-subulate to falcate. Petioles 0.8–3 cm long, glands absent. Leaves two-lobed, distance between lobes 4–13 cm, lateral lobes 3–10 cm long, midrib 2–6 cm long, apex of lateral lobes acuminate, central lobe, when present with apex obtuse, base cordate, margin entire, ocelli absent. Flowers not observed. Fruit 1–2.5 × 0.5–1.4 cm, subglobose to ellipsoid or obovoid, hirsute, red-dish. Seeds ca 2.5 × 1.7 mm, obovate, with or without distinct projection, with five or six transverse grooves.



***Passiflora costaricensis* Killip 1922**
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution : Mexico to Ecuador.

Stem 3-angled, flattened, hirsute, at least along the angles, with long, spreading, light brown hairs, glabrescent below; stipules subulate, 6 to 8 mm. long; petioles 1.5 to 2 cm. long, densely hirsute, glandless; leaves oblong, ovate, or suborbicular-ovate in general outline, 9 to 13 cm. long, 7 to 11 cm. wide, 2-lobed (lobes deltoid, acute or acuminate, mucronate, extending about one-third the length of blade, ascending, the terminal sinus lunate or nearly semicircular), at base rounded, 3-nerved, membranous, hirsute,

especially beneath; peduncles solitary, 1.5 cm. long, articulate at middle, sparingly pilose; bracts none; flowers 4.5 to 5 cm. wide; sepals linear-lanceolate, 2 cm. long, 0.4 cm. wide, obtuse, hirsute without, glabrous within, the central portion dark green, the margin hyaline, white; petals linearoblong, 8 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, obtuse, hyaline; corona filaments in a single series, narrowly ligulate, as long as the petals; operculum membranous, closely plicate, the margin incurved; limen annular; ovary minutely puberulent; fruit ellipsoidal, 7 to 8 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter at middle, long-tapering at both ends, at length glabrous; seeds slightly flattened, narrowly oblong, 3 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide, black, shining, transversely sulcate with 6 or 7 ridges, the ridges smooth, parallel, the axis curved, the beak 0.9 mm. long, recurved.



Passiflora escobariana J M Mac Dougal 1992
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution :
 Panama,
 Colombia.

Vines 5–10 m,
 minutely
 puberulous
 throughout with
 trichomes 0.1–
 0.6 mm, stems 4-
 to 5-angular,
 reddish. Stipules
 (3.6–)4.4–5.2(–
 6.6) x (0.3–)0.6–
 0.8(–1) mm,
 linear-triangular
 to falcate;
 petioles (16–)29–
 36(–61) mm; leaf
 laminas (7–)8.7–
 9.9(–11.1) x (7.3
 –)7.7–8.5 (–10.1)
 cm, broadly
 obovate, cordate
 at the base,



densely hirsute abaxially with trichomes 0.1–0.3 mm, sparsely hirtellous adaxially with trichomes 0.1–0.6 mm, 2(3)-lobed, the lateral lobes acute to acuminate (when evident the central lobe obtuse); angle between lateral veins (35°–)43°–48°(–58°). Peduncles 14–18(–23) mm, slender, solitary or usually in pairs, red; floral stipe 2.4–4(–8) mm, to ca. 12 mm in fruit. Flowers 40–50 mm diam., cream to whitish or rarely pale pink; sepals (18–)24.1–26.4(–28) x (3–)4–7(–9) mm, narrowly triangular, sparsely hirsutulous outside, apices acute, cream or whitish or less often pale pink at the base; petals (11–)13–16(–17) x 4–5 mm, linear to narrowly triangular, apic whitish to pale pink; corona filaments in 1 or 2 series; filaments of outer series (20 to)24 to 29, (10–)12.4–14.4(–14.5) mm, white in the lower half, pale yellow in the upper half; filaments of inner series 2–2.3 mm; operculum (1.3–)1.6–1.7(–1.9) mm, light purple; androgynophore 7–7.6(–9.7) mm, light greenish; stamens with filaments (4.9–)5.1–5.4(–6.4) mm; anthers (3.6–)4.6–4.7(–5.7) x (1–)1.2–1.3(–1.4) mm; ovary 3.2–5.6 x 1.8–1.9 mm, ellipsoid to fusiform, densely puberulous; styles (4–)4.4–4.8(–5.3) x 0.2–0.4(–0.6) mm; stigma (1.1–)1.4–1.7 mm diam. Fruits 70 x 25–29 mm, fusiform, 6-keeled, red on ridges and cream between; seeds unknown.es acute,



***Passiflora konzattiana* Killip 1927**
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution : Mexico.

Stem slender, terete, pilosulous, becoming glabrate, reddish; stipules setaceous, about 4 mm. long; petioles 0.8 to 2 cm. long, densely pilosulous, glandless; leaves 2 to 5 cm. long, 3 to 8 cm. wide, 2-lobed (lobes acute, rarely subobtusely, widely divergent, the sinus shallowly semilunate or the upper margin nearly truncate, an intermediate lobe occasionally present), cordate, 3-nerved (nerves often terminating in a short cusp), thin-membranous, sparingly setose above, densely grayish-



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pubescent beneath, especially on the nerves and veins; peduncles solitary or in pairs, slender, up to 2 cm. long; bracts none; flowers small, 1 to 1.8 cm. wide, greenish white, densely spotted with red; sepals linear-lanceolate, 8 to 10 mm. long, 2 mm. wide; petals linear-lanceolate, 4 to 5 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide; corona filaments in a single series, relatively few, liguliform, 3 to 4 mm. long, 0.4 mm. wide, deep purple in the lower two-thirds, yellow in the upper third; operculum membranous, erect, closely plicate, red below, pale yellow or white above, minutely fimbriate; limen incurved, denticulate; ovary narrowly ovoid, densely puberulent or tomentulose; fruit narrowly ellipsoidal, about 5 cm. Long (including the long, slender stipe and the caudate tip), 1 cm. in diameter, 6-angled, finely pubescent, at length glabrous; seeds broadly obcordate or suborbicular, 1.5 to 2 mm. long and wide, transversely 5-6-grooved, the ridges smooth.



11 07 2020

Christian Houel



Sarahí Díaz

Passiflora quinquangularis J M Mac Dougal 2004

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section *Xerogona*

Distribution :
Mexico to
Costa Rica.

Vines 2–4 m,
pubescent
throughout;
stems 5-
angular,
sometimes
glabrescent
with age.
Stipules (2.2–)
3.9–4.6 (–8.4)
x (0.3–)0.5–
0.7(–1) mm,
linear to
narrowly
triangular,
falcate,
sparsely
pubescent
abaxially;
petiole (6–)11
–14(–24) mm;



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leaf laminae (4.3–)6.6–8.2 (–12.6) x (3.4–)5.2–6.2(–10.4) cm, broadly obovate, rounded to subcordate at the base, densely hirsute abaxially with trichomes 0.2–0.5 mm, sparsely hirsute adaxially with trichomes 0.4–0.8 mm, 2(3)-lobed, the lateral lobes long, acuminate, when evident the central lobe reduced and cusplike; angle between lateral veins (30°–)41°–50°(–68°). Peduncles (18–)26–36(–90) mm, slender, solitary, rarely in pairs; floral stipe 2.2–4.8 mm, to 5.2–8.5 mm in fruit. Flowers 43–45(–54) mm diam., greenish white to cream; sepals (12.2–)19.6–21.5 (–29.2) x (2.1–)3.8–4.2(–6.4) mm, narrowly triangular, sparsely hirsutulous outside, apex acuminate, light yellow-green and often flushed with red spots abaxially; petals (7.6–)9.8–11.8(–14.8) x (1.1–)1.9–2.4(–3.8) mm, linear to narrowly triangular; apex acuminate or obtuse, white or pale green-yellow; corona filaments in 2 series; filaments of outer series 33 to 39, (5.9–)12.3–14 (–19.5) mm, pure white with purple or purplish red bases; filaments of inner series shorter than outer series, (2–) 2.6–3.3(–4.2) mm; operculum (0.9–)1.6–1.9(–2.4) mm, light purple, white apically; androgynophore 5.8–8.7 mm, green; stamens with filaments ca. 3.5 mm; anthers (3.1–) 3.6–3.8(–4.2) x (0.8–)1.2–1.4(–1.8) mm; ovary 3.1–7.7 x 1.2–3 mm, narrowly ellipsoid or obovoid, densely minutely puberulous; styles (1.9–)3.2–4(–5.4) x 0.2–0.3(–0.4) mm; stigma (0.5–)0.7–1.1(–1.6) mm diam. Fruits 38–49 x 15–16 mm, ellipsoid to broadly fusiform, 6-keeled, slightly puberulous, yellowish green to light yellow apically; seeds (3.1–)3.3–3.6(–3.9) x 1.6–1.7(–1.8) mm, transversely sulcate with 6 to 7 or rarely 8 sulci, ridges smooth.



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Rocío Ramírez Barrios

***Passiflora goniosperma* Killip 1927**
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution :
 Mexico.

Plant densely
 hirsutulous
 throughout, the
 hairs of the stem
 often recurved or
 retrorse; stem
 subtriangular,
 tortuous; stipules
 linearlanceolate, 4
 to 6 mm. long, up
 to 1 mm. wide,
 aristate,
 subfalcate;
 petioles 5 mm.
 long or less,
 glandless; leaves
 oblong in general
 outline, 2-lobed
 one-quarter to one-
 third their length,
 1.5 to 4.5 cm.
 along midnerve, 2



to 6 cm. along lateral nerves, 2 to 4 cm. Between tips of lobes (lobes obtuse, mucronulate, the sinus truncate or slightly rounded, occasionally emarginate, often mucronulate at end of midnerve), scabrellous and densely hirsute above with subappressed, white hairs, swollen at base, usually pilose-hirsute and paler beneath; flowers in pairs on short (2 cm.), axillary, leafy branches, rarely on the main stem; bracts none; flowers 1.5 cm. wide or less; sepals lanceolate, about 7 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, acute, hirsutulous without; petals narrowly linear, 3 to 4 mm. long, 1 mm. wide; corona filaments in a single series, liguliform, 2 mm. long; operculum membranous, closely plicate, white; limen annular; ovary ovoid, longitudinally 6-grooved, white-puberulent; fruit asymmetrically ellipsoidal, up to 4 cm. long and about 1 cm. wide, sharply 6-angled, long-tapering at ends; seeds obovate, 3 to 4 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, blackish, lustrous, narrowed at both ends, the axis more or less curved, the lateral margins thin-winged, the central portion of each face elevated, forming a sharp-toothed ridge (hence the seed quadrangular in cross section).



***Passiflora rovirosae* Killip 1922**
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution : Mexico, Belize, Guatemala.

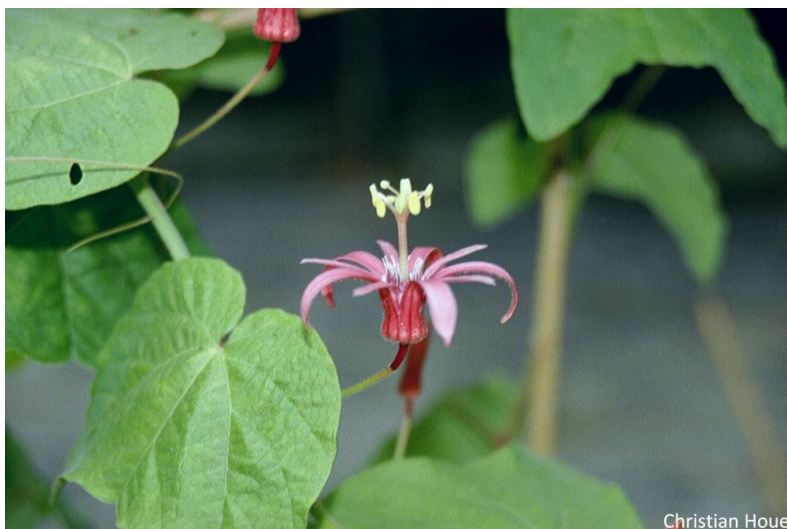
Vines 4–15 m, puberulous throughout; stems 5-angular, striate. Stipules (3.7–) 5–5.8(–8.8) x (0.3–) 0.5–0.6(–1.2) mm, linear-triangular, falcate, sparsely pubescent abaxially; petioles (12–) 21–26(–35) mm; leaf laminae (5.3–) 8.6–9.8(–12.9) x (4.2–) 6–6.7 (–8.4) cm, narrowly obovate to obovate, deeply cordate at the base, densely tomentose abaxially with trichomes 0.2–0.4 mm, glabrous to sparsely hirsute adaxially with trichomes 0.1–0.6 mm, 2-lobed or truncate at apex, the lateral lobes acute; angle between lateral veins (12°–) 21°–26°(–35°). Plants often cauliflorous, the inflorescences being borne on short shoots and thus appearing racemose. Peduncles (5–) 10–14(–25) mm, in pairs or rarely solitary; floral stipe 5.2–11.2(–25) mm, to 5.4–18.9 mm in fruit. Flowers (38–) 48–54(–64) mm diam., cream or pale yellow; sepals (15.5–) 21.7–22.9(–30.4) x (3.5–) 4.9–5.6 (–7.1) mm, narrowly triangular or narrowly elliptic, apex obtuse, light greenish yellow; petals (11.7–) 18.7–19.8(–24.4) x (2.8–) 3.5–4.1(–5.1) mm, linear to narrowly triangular with the apex obtuse, cream; corona filaments in 2 series; filaments of outer series 23 to 30, (7.5–) 12.8–13.9(–16.5) mm, white or cream tinged with purplish red at the base; filaments of inner series shorter than outer series, (2.1–) 2.9–3.4 (–5.8) mm; operculum (2–) 2.8–3.1(–4.5) mm, closely plicate; limen erect; androgynophore 6.1–10.2 mm, green; stamens with filaments 4.6–4.9 mm; anthers (3.5–) 4.7–5(–6.2) x (1–) 1.6–1.8(–2.5) mm; ovary 3.1–5.7 x 1.6–2.8 mm, narrowly ovoid, sharply 6-angled, densely puberulous; styles (3.8–) 5.2–5.7(–7) x 0.3–0.5 mm; stigma (1.1–) 1.6–1.9(–2.8) mm diam. Fruits (65–) 72–79(–90) x (18–) 24–25(–36) mm, ellipsoid to fusiform, 6-keeled, bright red to dark reddish or purplish red; seeds 3.6–3.8 x 2.3 mm, transversely sulcate with 7 to 9 sulci, ridges slightly rugulose.



Passiflora sanguinolenta Mast. & Linden 1850
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution : Ecuador.

Vines 2–3 m, densely villous throughout; stems 3- to sub-4-angular, striate. Stipules (1.3–)2.8–3.4(–5.9) x 0.2–)0.3–0.4(–0.8) mm, linear, setaceous; petioles (5–) 12–17(–44) mm; leaf laminae (2.1–)3.7–4.7(–10.2) x (3.2–)4.4–5.7(–12.2) cm, depressed obovate, cordate at the base, densely hirsute abaxially with trichomes 0.2–0.8 mm, sparsely hirsute adaxially with trichomes 0.2–0.8 mm, 2(3)-lobed, the lateral lobes obtuse to acuminate, when evident the central lobe reduced and obtuse; angle between lateral veins (42°–) 56°–64°(–85°). Peduncles (4–)18–21(–40) mm, solitary rarely 2; floral stipe 2.5–4.8 mm, to 3.9–9.5 mm in fruit. Flowers pink to red to purplish red; floral tubes (9–)11–14(–16) x (4–)6–7(–11) mm, reddish; sepals (19.4–)25–26.5(–29) x (3.2–) 3.6–4.8(–5.8) mm, narrowly triangular, sparsely hirsutulous outside, apex acuminate, reddish; petals (15–) 17.8–21.5(–24.1) x (1.5–)2.3–2.4(–3.3) mm, linear to narrowly triangular; apex obtuse, reddish; corona filaments in 2 series; filaments of outer series 28 to 30, (2.7–)5.7–6.6(–17.7) mm, red with a white apex; filaments of inner series (0.9–)1.5–1.7(–2.7) mm; operculum 1.4–1.9 mm; androgynophore 14.7–29.1 mm, green; stamens with filaments (3.1–)4.1–4.8(–7.2) mm; anthers (3.5–)4.1–4.2(–4.7) x (1.3–)1.5–1.9 mm; ovary 2.3–7.3 x 1–3.2 mm, ellipsoid to obovoid, densely puberulous to villous; styles (2.6–)3.4–3.6(–4) x 0.2–0.3 mm; stigma (0.6–)0.8–1(–1.4) mm diam. Fruits (20–)32–35(–53) x (8–)12–13(–27) mm, ellipsoid or fusiform, slightly to sharply hexagonal, dark red; seeds (2.1–)2.5–2.9(–3.3) x (1.4–)1.7–1.9(–2.5) mm, transversely sulcate with 7 to 8 sulci, the ridges slightly rugulose.



Passiflora citrina J M Mac Dougal 1989
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution : Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador.

Vines 2–4 m, pubescent throughout, with trichomes erect, 0.4–0.8 mm; stems 5-angular, striate; internodes 5.9–8.1 cm. Stipules (2.8–) 4.4–5.5(–8.1) x (0.3–) 0.6–0.7(–0.8) mm, linear to narrowly triangular, sparsely pubescent abaxially, apex acuminate; petioles (4–)7–10(–19) mm; leaf laminae (2.5–)4.2–5.4(–8.6) x (1.4–) 3.3–3.9(–5.8) cm, broadly obovate or obtriangular, rounded or slightly cordate at the base, sparsely pubescent abaxially with trichomes 0.6–0.8 mm, densely pubescent adaxially with trichomes 0.7–0.8 mm, 2(3)-lobed, the lateral lobes acuminate to rounded (when present the small central lobe obtuse to mucronulate);



Christian Houel

angle between the lateral veins (26°–)43°–48°(–66°). Peduncles (7–)11–13(–24) mm, solitary, exceptionally in pairs, very rarely with 1 bract near the apex; floral stipe 1.3–6.5 mm, to 3.8–7 mm in fruit. Flowers light to bright yellow, floral tube (5.1–)7.6–8.8(–14) x (4.7–) 6.2–0.8.4(–12.5) mm; sepals (11.5–)18.4–19.5(–27.4) x (1.8–)2.7–3.3(–5.1) mm, oblong-triangular, sparsely pubescent outside, apex obtuse, light to bright yellow; petals (9.5–)15.5–16.7(–25.7) x (1.3–)2–2.7(–3.8) mm, narrowly triangular, apex rounded-acute; corona filaments in 1(2) series, pale yellow with yellow tips; filaments of outer series 15, (6.2–)10.7–11.9(–15.5) mm, erect, filiform; when exceptionally present, filaments of inner series (2.2–) 4.8–5.8(–8.6) mm; operculum (1–)1.6–1.9(–2.8) mm, slightly plicate; nectary concave; androgynophore (18.9–)20.6–22.2(–28.6) mm; stamens with filaments (3.5–)4.9–5.4(–7.3) mm; anthers (4.1–)5–5.2(–6.2) x (0.9–)1.2–1.5(–2) mm; ovary 3.5–3.8(–5.5) x 1.1–1.5 (–3.2) mm, fusiform to ellipsoid, densely pubescent; styles (2.8–)3.7–4.3(–7) 3 0.3(–0.4) mm; stigma 0.6–0.8 (–1.1) mm diam. Fruits (29–)34–38(–42) x (12–) 13–14(–19) mm, fusiform to ellipsoid or slightly ovoid, strongly 6-angular, yellow-green becoming yellow distally or mostly light yellow when mature, rarely tinged with red; seeds (2.7–)3–3.3(–3.6) x (1.6–)1.9–2.1(–2.4) mm, obovate, testa transversely grooved, with 6 or 7 sulci, the ridges continuous, smooth.



Christian Houel



Shirley Sekarajasingham

Passiflora insueta Feuillet & Mac Dougal 2008
Passiflora heterophylla Aiton Lam. Dryand 1789
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Cuba
to Haiti.

Plant finely
hirsutulous
throughout; stem
subangulate,
slender; stipules
setaceous, 3 to 4
mm. long; petioles
up to 1.5 cm. long,
glandless; leaves 3
to 7 cm. long, 4 to 9
cm. wide, palmately
lobed nearly to base
or the lower
occasionally entire
and linear or oblong
(lobes shallowly or
deeply lobulate, the
ultimate ones
rounded or abruptly
acute at apex),
cordate at base,
membranous or
subcoriaceous,
hispidulous above,
hirsutulous on
nerves and veins
beneath; peduncles
up to 3.5 cm. long;
bracts filiform,
borne near middle
of peduncle, 3 to 4
mm. long; flowers
1.5 to 3 cm. wide;
sepals
oblonglanceolate, 8
to 10 mm. long,
about 3 mm. wide,
obtuse, aristate
dorsally below
apex; petals linear-
oblong, 3.5 to 5
mm. long, 1 to 2.5
mm. wide; corona

filaments in 2 series, the outer narrowly liguliform, 5 to 6 mm. long, reflexed, green, violet at base, the inner
filiform, 1.5 to 2 mm. long, capitellate; operculum membranous, plicate, incurved, minutely fimbriate, white
below, pinkish above; limen annular; ovary subglobose, glabrous.



Passiflora cobanensis Killip 1924
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*



Distribution : Mexico, Belize, Guatemala.

Stem slender, 4-5-angulate, finely pubescent with curved, grayish hairs; tendrils weak, densely pubescent; stipules lanceolate, sub falcate, 8 to 9 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, acuminate, conspicuously 5-7-nerved; petioles 8 to 10 mm. long, glandless, pubescent; leaves ovate-lanceolate, 7 to 10 cm. long, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. wide, unlobed, attenuate-acuminate, rounded at base, 3-nerved, faintly reticulateveined, without ocellae, membranous, glabrous and sublustrous above, finely pubescent beneath with curved, grayish brown hairs; peduncles 1.5 cm. long; bracts none; flowers about 2.2 cm. wide, greenish; sepals linear-lanceolate, 10 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, acute, pubescent without; petals lanceolate, 5 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in a single series, linear-clavate, 2.5 mm. long; operculum membranous, plicate; limen annular; ovary obovoid, subangulate, densely tomentellous.



Passiflora pusilla J M Mac Dougal 1988
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution : Mexico, Nicaragua, Costa Rica.

Herbaceous vines 12–55(–90) cm, hirsutulous throughout; stems triangular or subtriangular. Stipules (0.2–)2–2.7(–4.4) x (0.1–)0.3–0.5(–1.1) mm, linear to linear-triangular, sparsely hirsutulous abaxially; petioles (15–)20–27(–47) mm; leaf laminae (1.2–)2.1–2.7 (–4.6) x (2.1–)3.4–4.3(–6.6) cm, depressed obovate, cordate at the base, densely hirsutulous abaxially with trichomes 0.8–1.2 mm, sparsely hirsutulous adaxially with trichomes 1–1.9 mm, 3-lobed, the lateral lobes obtuse or rounded, the central lobe broadly obtuse; angle between lateral veins (79°–)85°–98°(–106°). Peduncles (7–)10–12(–25) mm, solitary; floral stipe 0.8–2.5 mm, to 1.9–3 mm in fruit. Flowers ca. 14.5 mm diam., pale yellowish green;

sepals (4.8–)6–6.7(–8.4) x (0.8–)1.2–1.5(–2.2) mm, narrowly triangular, sparsely hirsutulous outside, apex acute, pale yellowish green; petals (3.2–)3.4–4(–4.4) x (1–)1.2–1.5(–2) mm, narrowly elliptic to narrowly ovate, apex acute to rounded, pale yellowish green; corona filaments in 2 series; filaments of outer series 20, (2.1–)3.8–4.3(–5.8) mm, filiform, yellowish green or greenish, yellow toward the apex, with 1 or 2 purplish red bands or mottling near the base; filaments of inner series (1–)1.3–1.4(–1.7) mm; operculum (0.5–)0.8–0.9(–1.1) mm; androgynophore 3–5 mm; stamens with filaments (1.2–)1.5–1.7(–2.1) mm; anthers (1.5–)1.8–2(–2.3) x (0.5–)0.7–0.8(–1) mm; ovary 1.4–2.3 x 0.5–1 mm, narrowly ellipsoid, densely puberulous or tomentose; styles (0.9–)1.8–2.1(–2.8) x 0.1–0.2 mm; stigma 0.3–0.5 mm diam. Fruits 23–30(–50) x 5–8(–10) mm, narrowly fusiform, 6-keeled, sparsely puberulous, green; seeds (2.5–)3.1–3.3(–3.4) x (1.5–)1.7–1.8 (–1.9) mm, transversely sulcate with 5 to 6 sulci, with 2 longitudinal rows of 5 to 6 teeth down each margin edge.



John Vanderplank



Roberto García



John Vanderplank

Passiflora cubensis Urban 1902
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution: Cuba
Plant essentially glabrous; stem 3-4-angular, striate; stipules linear-subulate, 2 to 3 mm. long, persistent; petioles 4 to 10 mm. long, glandless, purplish; leaves obdeltoid or semi-ovate in general outline, normally bilobed about one-third the length of the blade (1.5 to 4 cm. along midnerve, 3 to 5 cm. along lateral nerves, 2.5 to 5 cm. at greatest width; lobes rounded or truncate at apex, often emarginate, rarely acute, the sinus usually rounded; extreme forms lobed to



J. L. Gómez-Hechavarría

below middle, the lobes suberect, or nearly truncate at upper margin and merely emarginate at the tips of the principal nerves), cuneate or rounded at base, 3-nerved, ocellate, coriaceous or subcoriaceous, lustrous above; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, articulate above middle; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, borne at or below point of articulation; flowers red; calyx bowlshaped, 4 to 6 mm. long, 5 to 10 mm. wide, introrse at base, not sulcate; sepals linear-oblong, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 4 to 6 mm. wide, obtuse; petals linear-oblong, 1 to 2 cm. long, 2.5 to 3 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filamentose, the filaments in a single series, narrowly linear, 4 to 6 mm. long, subulate at tips, yellowish; operculum membranous, erect or very slightly incurved, 1.5 to 2 mm. long, denticulate; limen apparently none; ovary ovoid or subglobose, faintly longitudinally ribbed; fruit globose, up to 2 cm. in diameter; seeds narrowly obovate, about 3 mm. long, 1 to 1.5 mm. wide, transversely 6-7-sulcate.



Craig Peter

Passiflora calcicola Proctor 1982

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Jamaica.

Trailing, glabrous vine; stems pale green, flattened-angulate, striate; stipules linear-subulate, 1-4 mm long, persistent.

Petioles 6-11 mm long, glandless; leaf blades transversely oblong to very broadly obdeltate, 3-nerved, entire and truncate or very slightly 2- or 3-lobed, 4-12 cm in greatest width, the midrib 1.5-4.5 cm long, together with principal side nerve on each side terminating in a mucro, the base shallowly cordate, the tissue rigidly coriaceous, lustrous, ocellate, the venation prominulous on both sides.

Peduncles solitary or in pairs, 2-3 cm long, articulated below middle (0.9-1.1 cm above base); bracts setaceous, 0.5-1 mm long, borne at and below point of articulation; flowers light purple, the calyx tube narrowly cup shaped, ca. 10 mm long, 6-7 mm wide at top, cuneate at base, the sepals and petals narrowly linear-oblong, 2-2.5 cm by 2-3 mm, the corona filamentose, with filaments in single series, narrowly linear, ca. 4 mm long, pale green, the operculum incurved, 0.3 mm wide, entire, the ovary

ellipsoid, smooth. Fruits ellipsoid, 1.7-1.9 cm long; seeds broadly fusiform, ca. 4 by 2 mm, transversely rugulose, winged along 1 side.



James Ojascastro



James Ojascastro



James Ojascastro



Susan Fawcett

2020/01/29

Passiflora bicuspidata (H. Karst.) Mast. 1871

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Colombia.

Stem angular, longitudinally sulcate, glabrous or minutely pilosulous; stipules setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long; petioles up to 1.5 cm. long, slender, glandless; leaves cuneate-oblong, 4 to 8 cm. long, 1 to 2.5 cm. wide, 2-lobed at apex (lobes deltoid, less than 1 cm. long, acute, erect), prominently 3-nerved, closely reticulate-veined, ocellate, subcoriaceous, glabrous; peduncles solitary or in pairs, up to 2 cm. long, slender, articulate near apex; bracts setaceous, 3 to 4 mm. long, borne on upper half of peduncle; flowers red-brown or rose-purple; calyx cylindric, 2.5 to 4 cm. long, 2.5 to 6 mm. wide, dilated at base, up to 1 cm. wide, glabrous; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 5 mm. wide, obtuse; petals linear, 0.8 to 1 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide; corona filaments filiform, 3 to 4 mm. long, very slender, in a single series at throat of tube, pale; operculum membranous, 4 to 5 mm. long, borne at base of tube, erect, fimbriate at margin; limen none; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit subglobose.



Julian Azadu



John Ocampo

Passiflora bicuspidata (H. Karst.) Mast.



Margarita Restrepou



Julian Azadu

Passiflora cuprea L. 1753

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution: Cuba, Bahamas, Haiti. Plant essentially glabrous; stem angulate, flattened, striate; stipules setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, early deciduous; petioles 0.5 to 1 cm. long, glandless; leaves oval or ovate-oblong, 2.5 to 7 cm. long, 1.5 to 5 cm. wide, not lobed, rounded and usually mucronulate at apex, rounded, often slightly emarginate, at base, 3-nerved, ocellate or without ocellae, subcoriaceous or membranous; peduncles solitary or in pairs, up to 2.5 cm. long, enlarged at base of flower, articulate above middle; bracts setaceous, 0.5 to 1 mm. long, soon deciduous; flowers red-brown; calyx bowl-shaped, 4 to 6 mm.

long, 4 to 7 mm. wide, usually narrowed to peduncle; sepals linear-oblong, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse; petals linear, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filamentose, the filaments in a single series, 3 to 4 mm. long, 0.5 to 1 mm. wide, yellowish; operculum membranous, scarcely 0.5 mm. long, borne at throat of tube, deflexed, entire at margin; limen none; ovary ovoid; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter; seeds obcuneate, about 4 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely 7-8-sulcate.



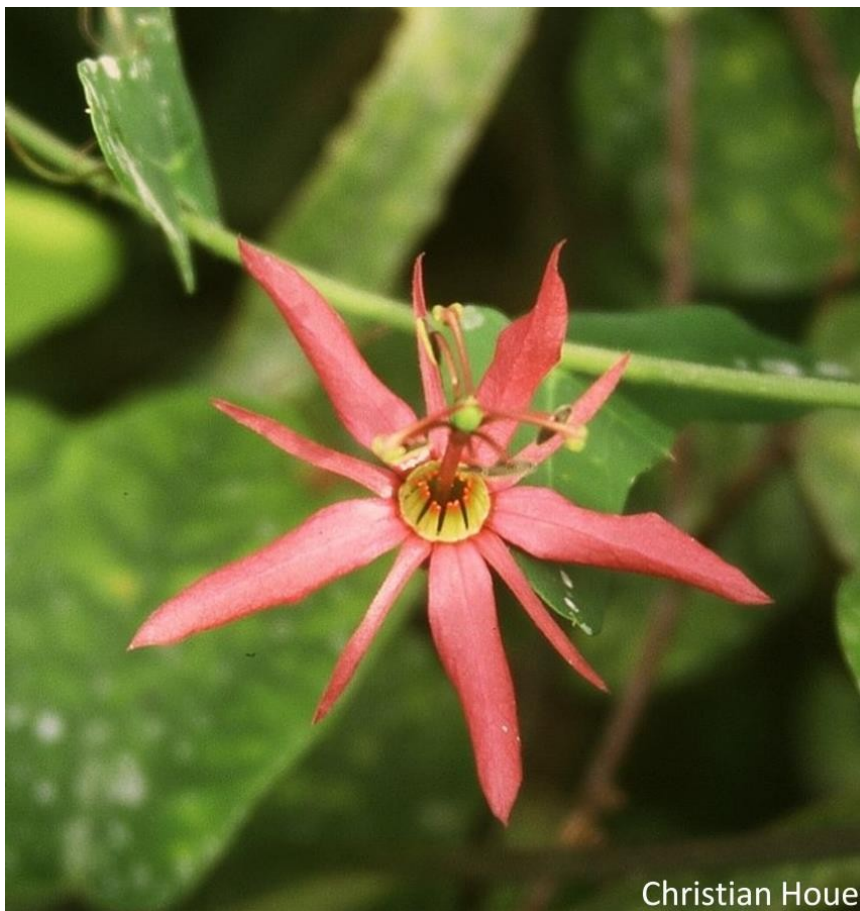
Passiflora perfoliata L. 1753

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Jamaica.

Stem angular, striate, glabrous or pilosulous; stipules linearsubulate, 1.5 to 3 mm. long; petioles up to 5 mm. long, glandless, glabrous or puberulous; leaves deeply bilobed (lobes widely divergent, often as much as 90 degrees from the midnerve, oblong or slightly lance-oblong, 2 to 6 cm. long, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. wide, rounded, mucronulate, and often emarginate at apex, a small intermediate lobe sometimes present in the sinus, the midnerve 0.5 to 1.5 cm. long), deeply cordate at base (the basal lobes clasping about stem), 3-nerved, ocellate, subcoriaceous; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 2 to 3 cm. long, sulcate, articulate just above middle; bracts setaceous, 2.5 to 3 mm. long, borne at point of articulation; flowers purple-red; calyx tube obconic toward

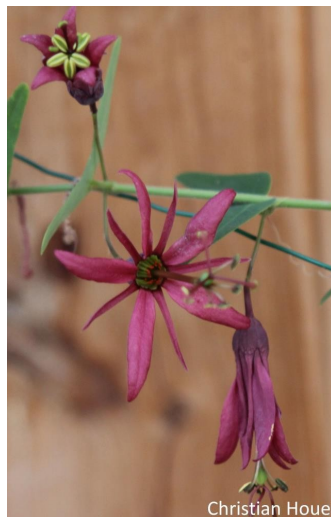
base, cylindric above, 0.7 to 1.3 cm. long, 0.6 to 0.8 cm. wide at throat, more or less conspicuously 10-ribbed; sepals linear-subulate, 1 to 2 cm. long, 0.2 to 0.3 cm. wide at base; petals oblanceolate, slightly longer than the sepals, 0.5 to 0.7 cm. wide, acute; corona filamentose, the filaments in a single series, linear, 3 to 5 mm. long, 0.5 to 0.7 mm. wide, yellow; operculum membranous, borne at throat of tube, deflexed from base, 4 to 6 mm. long, lacerate at the margin; limen none; ovary ovoid, subangulate, glabrous; fruit globose, up to 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds ovate or slightly obovate, about 3 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, transversely 5- or 6-sulcate.



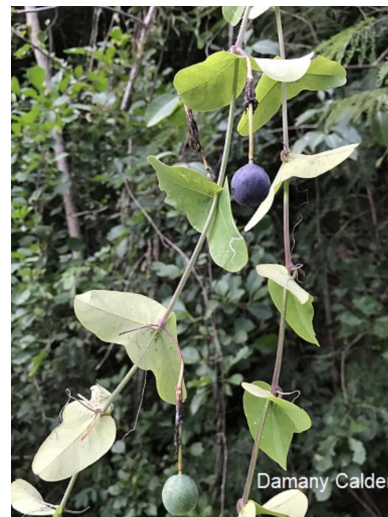
Christian Houel



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Damany Calder

Passiflora hyacinthiflora Planch. & Linden 1873

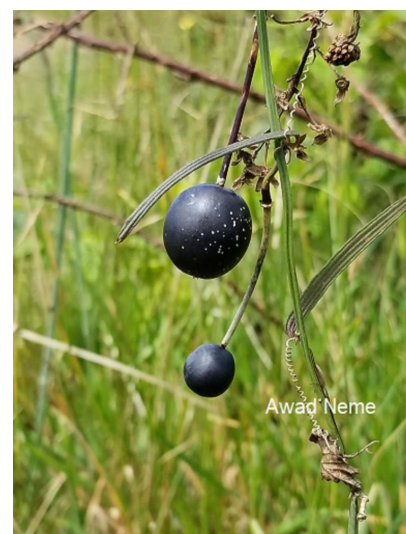
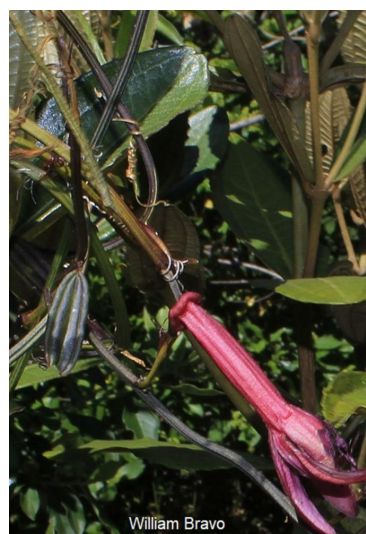
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Colombia.

Stem
flattened,
striate, finely
pilosulous;
stipules
setaceous,
about 3 mm.
long;
petioles up
to 8 mm.
long,
glandless;
leaves
oblong or
elliptic, 5 to
7 cm. long, 1
to 2 cm.
wide,
shallowly 2-
3-lobed



(lobes deltoid, acute), subcuneate or rounded at base, 3-nerved (nerves nearly parallel), coarsely reticulate, ocellate, lustrous and glabrous above, appressed-pubescent on nerves beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, up to 3 cm. long, articulate above middle; bracts setaceous, about 3 mm. long, borne on upper half of peduncle; flowers purple(?); calyx cylindric, 3 to 4 (or up to 7?) cm. long, 0.5 to 0.7 cm. wide, slightly dilated below, rounded at base or tapering to peduncle, densely pilosulous without; sepals linear-subspatulate, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, obtuse; petals about one-third as long as the sepals; corona filamentose, the filaments few (about 16 to 20), in a single series; operculum borne a short distance above base of tube, fimbriate above, the threads strongly flexuous; ovary hirsute-tomentose.



Passiflora tacsonoides Griseb. 1860
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*



Distribution : West Indies.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem subquadrangular; stipules linear-setaceous, 3 to 4 mm. long, falcate; petioles about 1 cm. long, glandless; leaves transversely oblong in general outline, 2 to 6 cm. long, 4 to 8 cm. wide, 2-3-lobed at apex or at least not more than a third their length (lobes rounded, apiculate), rounded at base, ocellate beneath, coriaceous, lustrous above; peduncles "axillary, simple, 2-1, twice as long as the petiole, jointed above the middle"; bracts "setaceous" ; flowers 3 cm. long; calyx "red, the tube campanulate, thrice shorter than the oblong-linear lobes"; petals "linear"; corona "short, filamentose, distant from the lacerate appendages of the disc."



Passiflora murucuja L. Sp. 1753

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Puerto Rico,
Haiti,
Dominic
Republic.

Plant glabrous
throughout;
stem angular,
deeply
grooved, wiry;
stipules linear-
setaceous, 2 to
4 mm. long,
subfalcate,
persistent or
deciduous;
petioles up to
1.5 cm. long,
glandless;
leaves
variable,
transversely
linear-oblong
(1 cm. along



Martin Reith

midnerve, 4 cm. Greatest width) to obdeltooid (2.5 cm. along midnerve, 3.5 cm. between apices of lobes), bilobed (lobes rounded or obtuse, often emarginate, the sinus lunate or truncate, occasionally with short intermediate third lobe), rounded or subtruncate at base, 3-nerved, reticulate-veined, subcoriaceous, lustrous above, dull beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 1 to 2.5 cm. long, articulate just below base of flower; bracts setaceous, 2 to 4 mm. long, borne below middle of peduncle; flowers red, bright purple, or reddish purple; calyx bowl-shaped, 5 to 7 mm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide at throat, introrsely 10-sulcate at base; sepals linear-oblong, or lance-oblong, 1.5 to 3 cm. long, 3 to 7 mm. wide at base, obtuse; petals linear-oblong, 1 to 2 cm. long, 2.5 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse; corona a cylindric membrane 1 to 1.5 cm. long, subentire or crenulate, reddish or purplish throughout; operculum membranous, borne at throat of tube, dependent from base, 2.5 to 4 mm. long, subentire; limen none; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit globose, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, about 2.5 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, transversely 6-7-sulcate.



Christian Houel

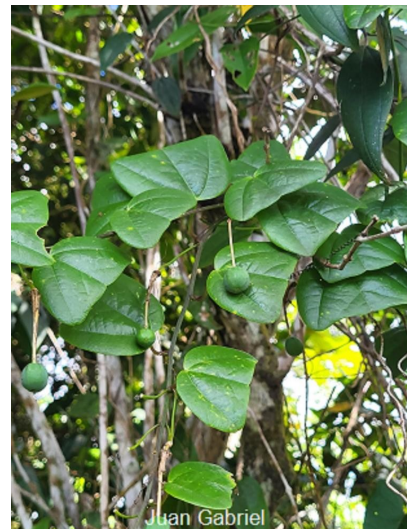
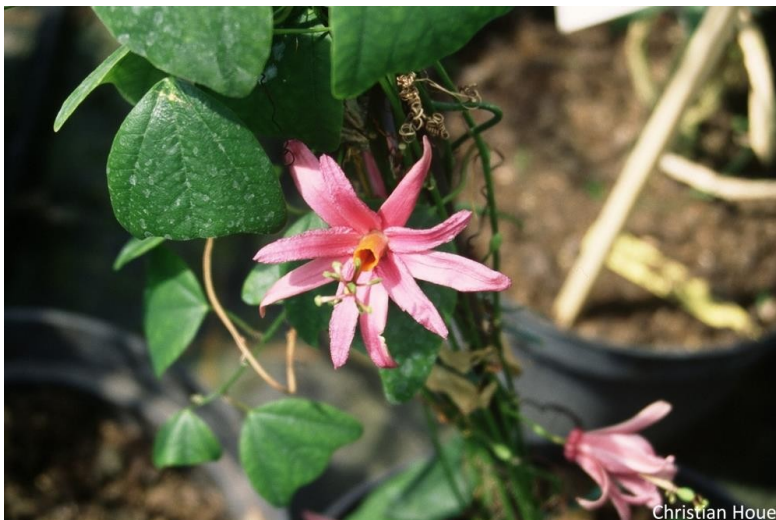


Octavio Rivera Hernández

Passiflora tulae Urban 1899
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Puerto Rico.

Plant glabrous; stem angular, striate; stipules linear-subulate, 1 to 2 mm. long, early deciduous; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, glandless; leaves semi-ovate or semi-elliptic, variable, 1.5 to 7 cm. along midnerve, 5 to 9 cm. along lateral nerves, 5 to 10 cm. at greatest width, shallowly, sometimes deeply, 2-3-lobed (lobes acute or rounded, the middle lobe, if present, usually shorter than the lateral lobes), rounded at base, 3-nerved, reticulate-veined, ocellate, subcoriaceous or membranous, sublustrous above; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 2 to 6 cm. long, articulate above middle; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long; flowers rose-colored; calyx bowl-shaped, 4 to 5 mm. long, 6 to 8 mm. wide, 10-sulcate; sepals linear-oblong, 3 to 4 cm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide, obtuse; petals linear-oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide; corona an erect, cylindrical membrane 1.5 to 2 cm. long, crenulate, yellowish; operculum membranous, borne at throat of tube, dependent from base, 3 to 3.5 mm. long, lacerate, white; limen saucer-shaped, fleshy; ovary subglobose; fruit globose, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds ovate, 3.5 to 4 mm. long, about 2 mm. wide, acutish at either end, transversely 10-12-sulcate.

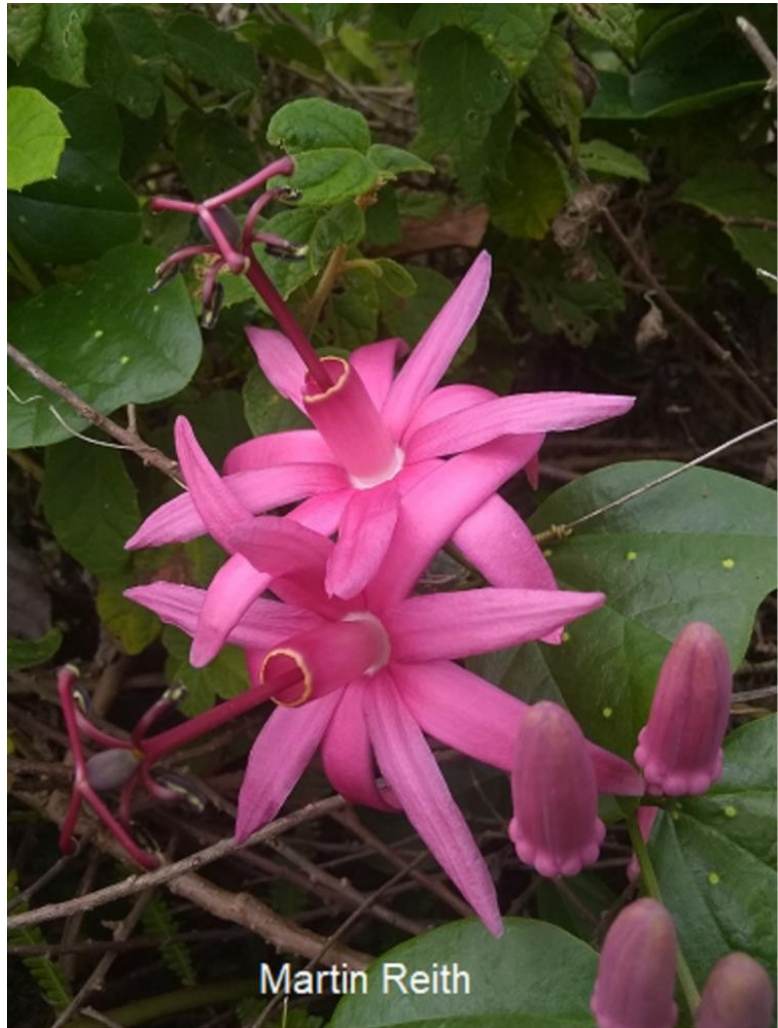


Passiflora orbiculata Cav. 1790

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : West Indies.

Stem subtriangular, striate, glabrous or very sparingly pilosulous toward end; stipules linear-subulate, 2 to 4 mm. long, slightly falcate; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, glandless; leaves suborbicular, 2 to 7 cm. long and wide, shallowly 3-lobed at the truncate apex (lobes rounded at apex, often mucronulate, occasionally emarginate, the middle lobe usually slightly longer than the lateral lobes), subtruncate or cordulate at base, 3-nerved, reticulate-veined (nerves and veins impressed above), few-ocellate, coriaceous, sublustrous and glabrous above, dull and essentially glabrous beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 3 to 5 cm. long, articulate above middle; bracts borne at point of articulation, linear, 1 to 2 mm. long, subcoriaceous; flowers red, reddish, or violet-purple; calyx cylindric-campanulate, 6 to 8 mm. long, 7 to 9 mm. in diameter, strongly introrse-sulcate at base; sepals linear-oblong, 2.5 to 4 cm. long, 0.6 to 0.8 cm. wide, obtuse; petals linear or linear-oblong, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 0.2 to 0.3 mm. wide, obtuse; corona an erect, cylindric membrane 1.5 to 2 cm. long, reddish, crenulate or subentire, the margin yellowish; operculum borne at margin of tube, about 5 mm. long, dependent from base, white, irregularly lacerate-filamentose; limen none; ovary globose, glabrous; fruit globose, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, about 3 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely sulcate, with about 6 grooves.



Passiflora azeroana L Uribe 1955

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Colombia.

Trepadora glabra en casi todos sus órganos (con excepción del ovario). TALLO cilíndrico, ligeramente estriado, robusto; *cirros* muy largos, de color pardusco. HOJAS: *estípulas* setáceas, de cerca de 1 cm. de largo, adelgazadas en punta muy aguda, de color violáceo; *pedúnculo* de 18-20 mm. de largo, acanalado por encima, desprovisto de glándulas; *lámina*

oblonga, de 6 a 7 cm. de largo y de 4 a 4,5 cm. de ancho, brevemente 3-lobada (con lóbulos muy cortos, de cerca de 1 cm. de largo, triangulares, obtusos o subagudos), 3-palmatinervia, subacorazonada en la base, entera en los bordes, con algunos ocelos en el envés cerca de la base en la intersección de los nervios, verdeclara en el envés. *Pedúnculos* axilares colocados por pares, de 4,5 a 6 cm. De largo, unifloros (¿eventualmente bifloros?), engrosados en la parte superior; *brdeteas* ningunas. FLORES de cerca de 8 cm. de diámetro, de color violeta-grisáceo; *receptáculo* globoso-deprimido, de unos 8 mm. de largo y de 15 mm. de ancho, exteriormente en forma de diminutos cojinetes; *sépalos* linear-subespatulados, de 4 cm. de largo y de sólo 6 mm. de ancho, obtusos en el ápice, recorridos por un grueso nervio central; *pétalos* semejantes a los sépalos en la forma, pero bastante más cortos (de unos 2,5 cm. De largo y de 5 mm. de ancho); *corona* al parecer formada por una sola serie de filamentos filiformes, cortos, agrupados en el centro de la flor y orientados hacia el androginóforo; *ovario* ovalado u oblongo, erizado con pelos largos.



María Fernanda Monguí



John Ocampo



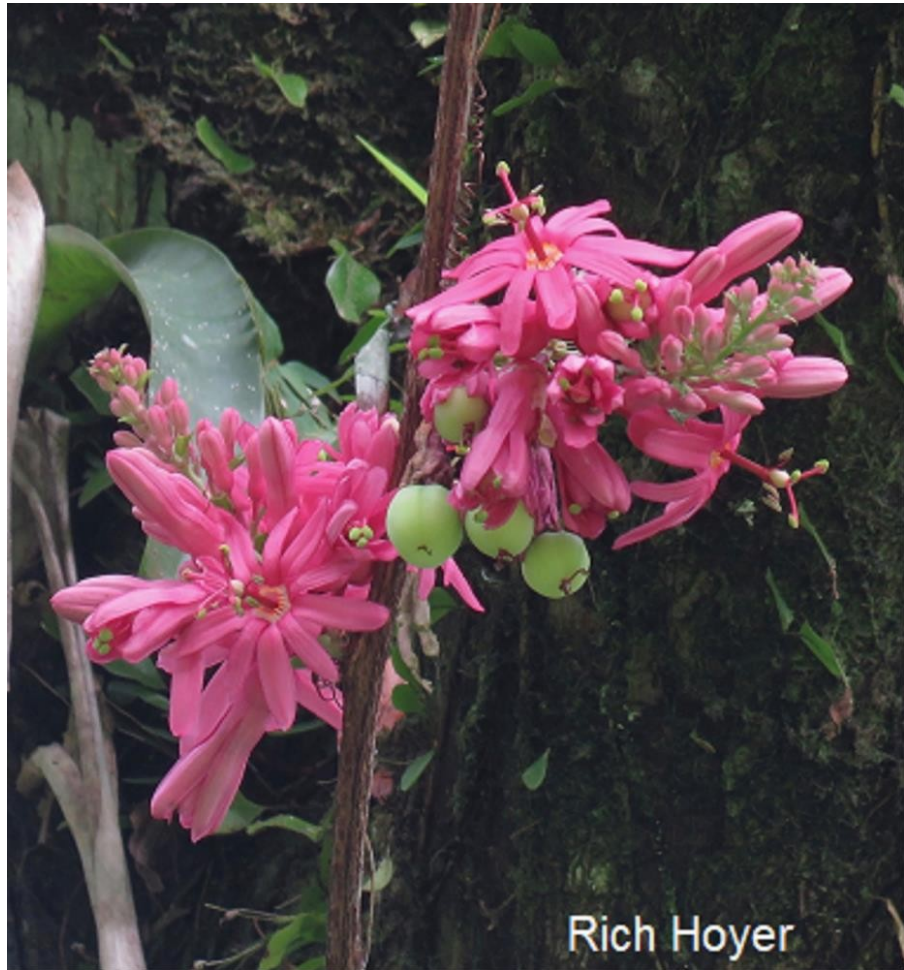
María Fernanda Monguí

Passiflora oblongata Swartz 1788

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Jamaica.

Plant glabrous, or the younger parts finely puberulent; stem angular, striate; stipules linear-subulate, 4 to 7 mm. long, persistent or deciduous; petioles 1.5 to 4 cm. long (those of the floral leaves shorter), glandless, often purplish; leaves variable, generally oblong, occasionally cuneate-obovate, usually the greatest length at least twice the greatest width, 2-3-lobed (lobation usually one-fifth to one-half length of blade, the intermediate lobe, if present, less than half as long as the lateral lobes, rarely subtruncate at apex and the intermediate lobe exceeding the lateral lobes; lobes long-acuminate, acute, or rounded, mucronulate), rounded or acute at base, strongly 3-nerved, reticulate-veined, ocellate, coriaceous or



subcoriaceous, lustrous above; peduncles solitary or usually in pairs, about 1 cm. long (1.5 cm. in fruit), more or less enlarged and becoming distinctly striate toward apex, borne on elongate, leafless (or with much reduced leaves) branches, the inflorescence thus appearing racemose; bracts setaceous, about 2 mm. long; flowers crimson, scarlet, or rose-colored; calyx cylindric or tubular-campanulate, 1 to 2 cm. long, 6 to 8 mm. at greatest diameter, abruptly or gradually narrowed to the peduncle or scarcely narrowed and even enlarged at the base; sepals linearoblong, 1.5 to 3 cm. long, 0.4 to 0.5 cm. wide, obtuse; petals linear, about one-quarter as long as the sepals, obtuse; corona filamentose, the filaments borne at throat of calyx tube, subulate, 1 to 1.5 mm. long, a second row of minute filaments (0.8 to 1 mm. long) sometimes borne about 2 mm. below the preceding (at base of operculum); operculum membranous, slightly plicate, 3 to 5 mm. long, magenta, strongly incurved from base, the margin lacerate; limen none; gynophore slender, magenta; ovary obovate, strongly 6-angled (appearing nearly terete in herbarium specimens); stigmas reniform; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter; seeds orbicular-ovate, 3 to 3.5 mm. long, nearly as wide, transversely 6-8-sulcate.



Passiflora trinervia (Jussieu) Pair. 1811

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Colombia

Stem stout, angulate, densely grayish-tomentose; stipules setaceous, up to 1 cm. long; petioles up to 1.5 cm. long, glandless; leaves oblong, 6 to 10 cm. long, 3.5 to 5 cm. wide, 3-lobed at apex (middle lobe deltoid, acute, much the largest, the lateral lobes obtuse or acutish, often nearly obsolete), rounded or subcordate at base, 3-nerved, reticulate-veined, glabrescent or



pilosulous above, densely ferruginous-tomentose beneath; peduncles slender, up to 10 cm. long, pendulous; bracts setaceous, 1 cm. long, borne slightly below middle of peduncle; calyx cylindric, up to 12 cm. long, 1 cm. wide (at throat), dilated just above base, abruptly narrowed to peduncle, rose-colored without, yellow-green proximally, cream-colored distally within, glabrous; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 3 cm. long, 6 mm. wide, rose-colored, marginally banded with white within; petals linearoblong, 1.5 cm. long, 3 mm. wide, deep rose; corona filamentose, the filaments 35 to 40, 2 to 3 mm. long, cream-colored; operculum borne about 3 cm. above base of tube, reduced to about 12 weak, pink threads 4 mm. long; limen none; anthers purplish black, green at center; ovary narrowly ovoid, densely ferruginous-hirsute; fruit ovoid, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 2 cm. in diameter, densely ferruginoushirsute; seeds obovate or obcordate, 4 to 6 mm. long, 2.5 to 3 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with 8 or 9 rugulose ridges.



Passiflora andreana Masters 1883

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Colombia, Ecuador.

Vine ; stem angulate, striate, pubescent. Stipules 0.4-0.6 cm, subulate, subfalcate or straight, glabrous ; petiole 1-1.7 cm, glandless, pubescent ; leaf blade 2.8-4.6 x 2-3.8 cm, 3-nerved, glabrous above, pubescent below, 2- or 3-lobed, middle lobe retuse-mucronate, often absent, lateral lobes obtuse-mucronate. Peduncles 2.1-3.2 cm, in pairs or occasionally solitary, glabrate ; bracts linear. Flowers 5-5.2 cm in diameter ; sepals 2.5 x 0.8 cm, ovate-oblong, obtuse, glabrous, dark violet-red ; petals 1.7 x 0.4 cm, ovate-oblong, dark violet-red ; corona biseriate, outer elements 1.1 cm, filiform-linear, subfalcate, upper 1/3

slightly dilated, acute, inner elements 0.7-0.9 cm, filiform, apex often curled ; operculum plicate, margin denticulate ; limen 0.2 cm high, annular, fleshy to membranous, lobed ; androgynophore 1.6-1.7 cm ; ovary globose, villos. Fruits 1-1.2 x 0.9-1.1 cm, globose. Seeds 0.2 x 0.2 cm, ovate, transversely rugulose, sulcate.



Passiflora candollei Triana & Planch. 1873

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador?
Brazil?

Plant glabrous or usually finely pulverulent; stem angular, compressed, striate, subflexuous, glabrous below, finely pulverulent toward the apex; stipules linear-subulate, 5 to 7 mm. long, 1 to 1.2 mm. wide, falcate, acuminate, coriaceous; petioles up to 6 cm. long, glandless; leaves 5 to 10 cm. along midnerve, 7 to 15 cm. wide, bilobed (lobes lanceolate, 3 to 4 cm. long, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. wide at their base, acuminate, mucronulate, the sinus broadly lunate, with an intermediate lobe sometimes present, or the upper margin subtruncate), rounded at base, entire, conspicuously 3-nerved, reticulate, ocellate, coriaceous or subcoriaceous, bright green, shining, and glabrous above, dull and finely pulverulent or minutely pilosulous beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, up to 2 cm. long, articulate at middle; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, borne near middle of peduncle; flowers 3 to 5 cm. wide; sepals broadly oblong, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, puberulent without, fleshy, light green without, white within; petals ovate-oblong, 8 to 12 mm. long, about 10 mm. wide, obtuse, white, pink-tinged; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer 8 to 10 mm. long, slender, subtrigonal, yellow, the inner filiform, 3 to 4 mm. long, minutely capitellate, light green; operculum closely plicate, light green; ovary globose, white-sericeous; fruit globose, 1.5 to 2 cm. in diameter, densely pilosulous; seeds obovate or obcordate, about 2 mm. long and 1.5 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with about 7 rugulose ridges.

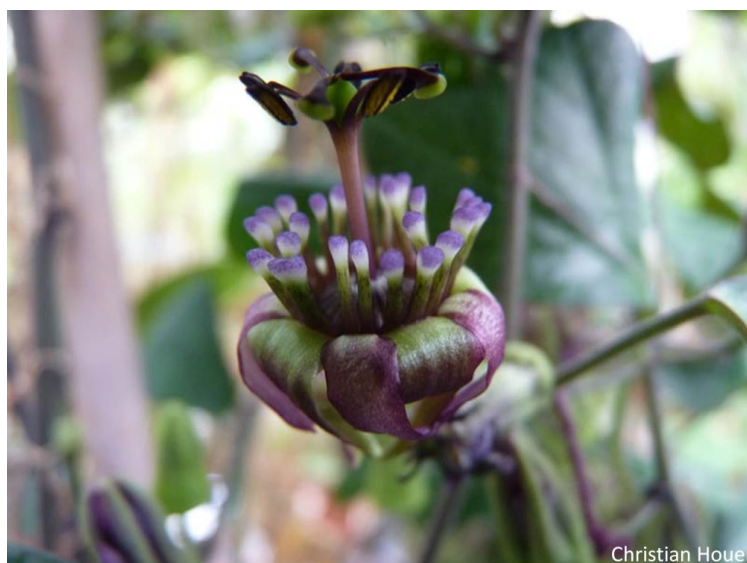


Passiflora jiboaensis M Azevedo 2008

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Brazil (serra de jiboa in Bahia).

Herbaceous climbers; pubescent on stems, tendrils, stipules, petioles, and abaxial surface of laminae, peduncles, pedicels, bracts and abaxial surface of sepals; trichomes unicellular, filiform; glabrous on adaxial face of laminae, ovaries, and fruits. Stems triquetrous, striate. Stipules 2–2.5 mm long, falcate, apices caudate. Petioles 1.5–3.0 cm long, eglandular. Laminae papery, 2–3 lobed, 2.9–5.5 cm along central vein, 3.5–7.7 cm along lateral vein, 3.8–9.0 cm wide between apices of the lateral lobes, the angle between lateral veins 65–80°, lateral apex acute, apiculate, central apex obtuse to retuse, base obtuse to rounded, subpeltate, margins entire, lamina nectaries present. Inflorescence uniflorous, peduncles 0.7–1.2 cm long; bracts 1–1.5 mm long, linear-subulate. Flowers with pedicel 1.5 mm long; hypanthium patelliform; sepals 1.7×0.4 cm, oblong-lanceolate, apices obtuse; petals 12×3 mm, oblong-lanceolate, apices truncate-biapiculate; filamentous corona in 1 series, 4 mm long, lingulate, united by membrane 1.5 mm long, apices capitate; operculum 2.5 mm long, plicate, apices fimbriate; limen annular; androgynophore column 1.1 cm long; staminal filaments 5 mm long, anthers 3.5×1.5 mm; pollen large, prolate-spheroid, 6-colporates, polar diameter 52.5–55.0 μm , equatorial diameter 47.5–52.5 μm , ornamentation reticulate, bacula inside of lumina; ovaries 2.5×2 mm, globose, styles 3.5 mm long, stigmas capitate. Fruit a berry, 10×8–10 mm, subglobose to globose; seeds 3.5×3 mm, obovate, 9- sulcate, the sulci transverse.



Passiflora standleyi Killip 1924

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Mexico to Costa
Rica.

Plant essentially
glabrous
throughout; stem
subquadrangular,
striate, minutely
pubescent above;
stipules narrowly
linear-falcate, 2
mm. long, 0.3 mm.
wide; petioles 1.5
to 2.6 cm. long,
glandless; leaves
oblong, bilobed
one-half to two-
thirds their length,
2.5 to 5 cm. along
midnerve, 6 to 12
cm. along lateral
nerves, 4 to 5 cm.
between apices of



Christian Houel

lobes (lobes lanceolate, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, obtuse or acutish, apiculate), rounded or subcuneate at base, 3-nerved, ocellate, reticulate-veined; peduncles slender, 2 to 3 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, borne within 1 cm. of apex of peduncle; flowers 3 to 4 cm. wide, bluish purple; sepals ovate-lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, obtuse; petals half as long as sepals, obtuse; corona filaments capillary, in 2 series, the outer 4 to 7 mm. long, blue at base, white, spotted with blue at apex, the inner very numerous, 4 to 5 mm. long, white; operculum membranous, closely plicate, minutely fimbriate; limen annular, 1 mm. high; ovary subglobose; fruit globose, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds ovate or ovateoblong, about 3 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with about 7 straight, rugulose ridges.



Christian Houel



franciscomanuel77

Passiflora affinis Engelm 1849

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : USA
(Texas), Mexico.

Plant glabrous throughout; stipules linear-subulate, 1.5 to 2 mm. long, falcate, deciduous; petioles 1 to 3.5 cm. long, slender, glandless; leaves 2 to 10 cm. long, 3 to 14 cm. wide, usually lobed from a half to two-thirds their length, rarely about one-third (lobes variable, oblanceolate, oblong, or ovate, rounded or obtuse, mucronulate, the middle lobe slightly longer than the lateral lobes, the latter sometimes bilobulate), cordulate or subtruncate at base, 3-nerved, minutely ocellate beneath, membranous or subcoriaceous; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 1 to 3 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 1 to 3 mm. long, dissitate in upper half of peduncle, subpersistent; flowers 2 to 2.5 cm. wide, greenish yellow; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, obtuse; petals linear, 6 to 8 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, 7 to 9 mm. long, knobbed at apex, the inner filiform, 1.5 to 2.5 mm. long; operculum membranous, closely plicate, incurved; limen annular; ovary globose or ovoid, glabrous; fruit subglobose, 8 to 10 mm. long, purplish black; seeds obcordate, about 3 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely sulcate, the grooves 6 or 7.



Passiflora filipes Benth 1843

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : USA (Texas) to Ecuador.

Plant slender, glabrous throughout; stem terete; stipules linear-lanceolate, 2 to 4 mm. long, falcate, acuminate; petioles 1 to 2 cm. long, glandless; leaves 1 to 4 cm. long, 2 to 6 cm. wide, 3-lobed at apex (lobes nearly equal, obtuse or slightly acuminate), rounded at base, 3-nerved, dark green above, slightly glaucescent beneath; peduncles very slender, 4 to 6 cm. long, diverging at nearly right angles to the stem; bracts none; flowers small, 8 to 15 mm. wide, yellowish green or greenish white; sepals lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, 6 to 9 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, acutish; petals narrowly linear, 3 to 4 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide; corona filaments in 2 series, filiform, the outer equalling the petals, the inner shorter; operculum membranous, plicate, incurved; limen annular, close to the gynophore; ovary globose, glabrous; fruit globose, 5 to 7 mm. in diameter; seeds slightly flattened, obovate or obcordate, 4 mm. long, 2.5 to 3 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with 3 or 4 broken ridges.



***Passiflora pohlii* Masters 1872**
Passiflora ichthyura Masters 1872
Passiflora rupestris Cervi 2014
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Bolivia, Brazil.

Stem subtriangular, finely pilosulous or villosulous; stipules linear-subulate, 2 to 3 mm. long, subfalcate; petioles 1 to 2.5 cm. long, glandless, finely pilosulous or villosulous; leaves 3 to 7 cm. along midnerve, 4 to 8 cm. along lateral nerves, 3.5 to 9 cm. Between apices of lobes, variable in outline, suborbicular to ovate-oblong, truncate at apex, undulately 3-lobed, or distinctly 3-lobed (lobes, if present, rounded or subacute, mucronulate), rounded or subacute at base, 3-nerved, reticulate-veined (veins pale and usually minutely scabrellous above), ocellate with a pair of conspicuous, black glands at base, sparingly ocellate elsewhere, membranous, glabrous above, densely pilosulous or villosulous beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 1 to 2 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 2 to 4 mm. long; flowers 2 to 2.5 cm. wide; sepals linear-lanceolate, 10 to 15 mm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, obtuse, densely pilosulous without; petals linear, about 7 mm. long and 3 mm. wide, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform or very narrowly ligulate, subequal to the petals, the inner filiform, 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum plicate, denticulate; limen fleshy, lobulate, nearly 1 mm. high; ovary subglobose, glabrous; fruit globose, up to 1.2 cm. in diameter; seeds ovate, about 4 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, transversely 6-sulcate.



Passiflora andersonii DC. 1828

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Windward
Islands.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem angulate, compressed, somewhat flexuous; stipules setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, deciduous; petioles up to 3 cm. long, glandless; leaves 2 to 5 cm. along midnerve, 4 to 6.5 cm. along lateral nerves, 5 to 8 cm. at greatest width, truncate at upper margin or shallowly 2 (rarely 3)-lobed (lobes rounded, mucronulate), rounded or subtruncate at base, 3-nerved, ocellate, membranous, glaucous beneath;

peduncles solitary or in pairs, up to 3 cm. long, articulate just below apex; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, dissitate; flowers 3 to 3.5 cm. wide; sepals ovate-lanceolate, about 1.5 cm. long and 5 mm. wide, obtuse; petals linear-oblong, about half as long as the sepals, 2 mm. wide, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer narrowly ligulate, about 5 mm. long, dilated just above middle, those of the inner series filiform, about 3 mm. long, flat, slightly dilated at apex; operculum closely plicate, denticulate; limen narrowly annular; ovary globose, glabrous; fruit globose, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds ovate-obcordate, about 4 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely 9-11-sulcate.



Passiflora amalocarpa Barb. Rodr. 1888

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Peru.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem subangular, compressed, striate, slightly scabrid at angles; stipules narrowly linear, 2 to 3 mm. long, subfalcate; petioles 1 to 2.5 cm. long, glandless; leaves transversely oblong or transversely linear-oblong in general outline, 3-lobed or occasionally truncate at upper margin, 1 to 4 cm. along midnerve, 3.5 to 6.5 cm. along lateral nerves, 7 to 12 cm. between apices of lateral lobes (middle lobe usually well developed, 1 to 3 cm. wide, truncate or rounded, the

lateral lobes obtuse or rounded), cordulate at base, membranous, ocellate; peduncles solitary, up to 5 cm. long; bracts linear-setaceous, about 2 mm. long, borne near apex of peduncle; flowers 3.5 to 4 cm. wide; sepals linear-lanceolate, about 1.5 cm. long and 4 mm. wide at base, obtuse; petals linear, 5 to 7 mm. long and 1 mm. wide; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, subequal to petals, the inner narrowly linear, 2 to 3 mm. long, capitate and emarginate; operculum membranous, closely plicate, minutely fimbriate; limen annular; ovary fusiform; fruit fusiform, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds transversely sulcate with about 7 ridges.

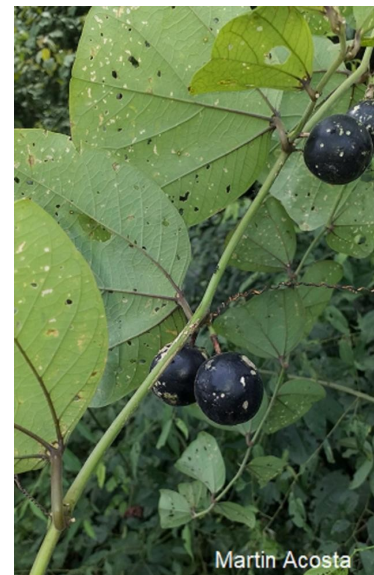


Passiflora anfracta Mast & André 1883
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Ecuador.

Stem subangular, flexuous, striate, densely grayish-pilosulous; stipules setaceous, soon deciduous; petioles 3 to 6 mm. long, glandless; leaves transversely oblong in general outline, 3 to 4 cm. along midnerve, 5 to 6 cm. along lateral nerves, 7 to 9 cm. between apices of lateral lobes, truncately bilobed (lobes ovate-triangular, divergent), cordulate, ocellate, biglandular at margin at insertion on petiole, coriaceous, glabrous above, densely grayish-pilosulous beneath; peduncles solitary, about 3 mm. long, stout; bracts linear-setaceous, 2 to 3 mm.

long, slightly lobed; flowers white or yellowish; sepals oblong, obtuse; petals similar to the sepals, smaller; corona filaments liguliform, subequaling the petals; operculum fleshy; limen wanting.

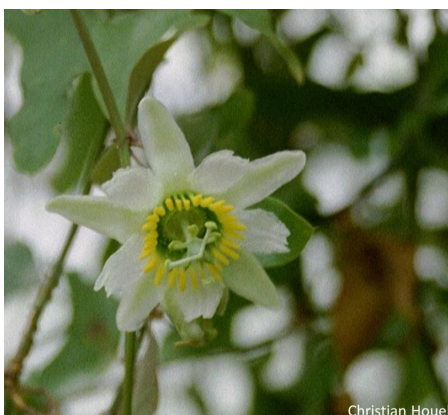


***Passiflora biflora* Lam. 1789**
Passiflora brighamii S. Watson 1887
Passiflora dictamo D C 1828
Passiflora transversa Mast. 1891
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Mexico to Ecuador, Venezuela.

Stem 5-angled, strongly grooved, more or less tortuous, green or purplish, glabrate; stipules narrowly linear-subulate or setaceous, often subfalcate, 1.5 to 3 mm. long; petioles 0.5 to 1 cm. long or those of the lower leaves occasionally up to 3 cm., glandless, glabrate or minutely puberulent; leaves extremely variable in outline, transversely linear or transversely oblong to suborbicular (ranging from 0.8 cm. long and 8 cm. wide to 10 cm. long and 10 cm. wide), or 2-lobed with an intermediate third lobe frequently present (lobes acuminate or rounded, usually apiculate, lanceolate or ovate, widely divergent or subapproximate, often one-half the length of the blade, usually much less), truncate, rounded, subcordate, or cuneate at base, 3-nerved (a secondary pair of nerves arising near the apex of the midnerve), reticulate-veined (nerves and veins conspicuous), glabrous above, glabrous or minutely puberulent beneath, ocellate with about 4 pairs of ocellae, coriaceous or subcoriaceous; peduncles in pairs, usually from 1 to 1.2 cm. long, rarely the lower up to 3 cm., articulate slightly above middle; bracts setaceous, 2 mm. long; flowers 2.5 to 3.5 cm. wide; sepals ovate-lanceolate, 9 to 12 mm. long, 5 to 7 mm. wide, obtuse, green and puberulent or glabrate without, white and glabrous within; petals about 8 mm. long, 5 mm. wide, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer 3-angled, dilated near middle, about 7 mm. long, yellow, the inner filiform, about 5 mm. long; operculum membranous, closely plicate, the margin incurved; limen annular; gynophore 5 to 8 mm.

long; ovary subglobose or ovoid, terete or angled, glabrate, puberulent, or densely tomentose; fruit globose or subglobose, 1 to 2 cm. in diameter, glabrous to densely puberulent; seeds obovoid, 2.5 to 3 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with 6 or 7 ridges, the ridges parallel, or the uppermost and lowermost curved.



Passiflora bicornis Houst. Ex Mill. 1768

Passiflora pulchella HBK 1817

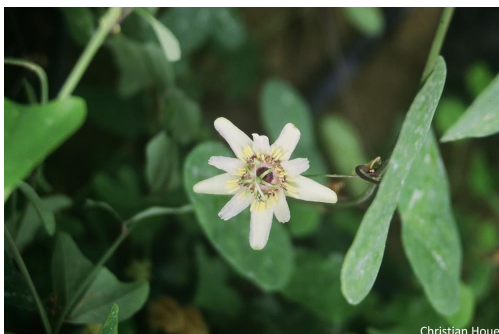
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Mexico to
Venezuela.

Plant
glabrous
throughout,
or the stem
minutely
pilosulous;
stipules
narrowly
linear,
subfalcate, 5
to 7 mm.
long;
petioles 1 to
2 cm. long,
glandless;
leaves 2 to 6
cm. along
the
midnerve, 3
to 9 cm.
along lateral
nerves, 5 to



10 cm. between apices of lobes, bilobate one-fourth to one-half their length (or with a small third lobe occasionally present in the sinus, the lobes divaricate or suberect, truncate or rounded, often mucronulate, sometimes deeply bilobed), at base truncate, rounded, or somewhat cuneate, 3-nerved (a secondary pair arising near the middle of the central nerve), prominently reticulate-veined, ocellate beneath, coriaceous; peduncles solitary, 5 to 8 cm. long, divaricate; bracts suborbicular or ovate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide, acutish or obtuse, abruptly tapering at base, flabellate-veined, membranous, borne about 2 mm. below base of flower, purplish red; flowers 4.5 to 5.5 cm. wide, deep blue; sepals oblong, obtuse, about 2 cm. long, 7 to 9 mm. wide; petals obovate-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 1.3 to 1.5 cm. long, 4 mm. wide; corona filaments in several series, filiform, the outermost as long as the petals, those of the inner 3 or 4 series 4 to 5 mm. long, capitellate; operculum membranous, closely plicate, fimbriate, incurved; limen annular; ovary subglobose, glabrous; fruit globose, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, 2 to 3 mm. long, about 1 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with about 6 rugulose ridges.



Passiflora berteriana Balb. Ex DC. 1828
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*



Distribution : West Indies.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem subangular; stipules falcatesetaceous, up to 4 mm. long; petioles 5 mm. long or less, glandless; leaves up to 1.5 cm. long, 2 cm. wide, subsessile or short-petiolate, ternately 3-parted (leaflets ovate or obovate, 1 to 2 cm. long, 0.5 to 1 cm. wide, tapering to a distinct petiolule, usually 1-3-lobed or -cleft, the ultimate segments rounded or truncate at apex, minutely cuspidate), reticulate-veined, the nerves and veins prominent beneath; cleft; flowers 1 to 1.5 cm. wide; sepals linear-oblong, 7 to 8 mm. long, 1 to 2 mm. wide, obtuse; petals ovate, about 3 mm. long, obtuse; corona filaments in a single series, narrowly liguliform, 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum membranous, plicate, incurved; limen annular; ovary globose, glabrous, about 7 mm. in diameter; seeds obovate, about 2.5 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide, transversely 6-sulcate.

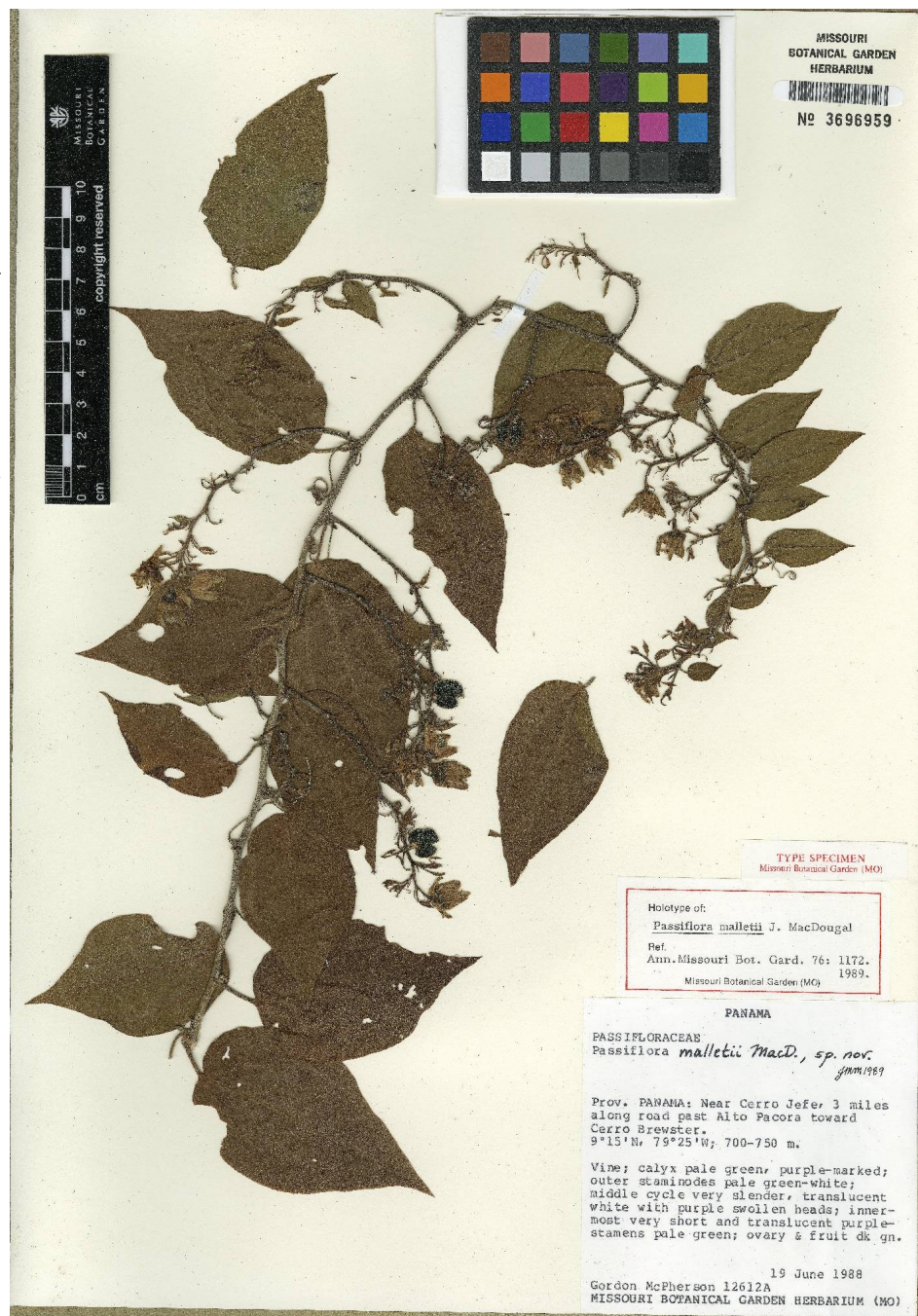


Passiflora berteriana or *Passiflora berteriana*

Passiflora malletii J M Mac Dougal 1989

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution: Panama.
Vine 3-5 m, densely short-pubescent to pilosulous throughout.
Stems subangulate or subflattened, substriate.
Stipules (3-)-5-8 x (0.3-)-0.6-1 mm, linear to linear-lanceolate, sometimes slightly falcate; petioles eglandular; laminae (1.5-)-4-10 x (0.8-)-1.5-6 cm, entire, not variegated, ovate (rarely ovate-oblong), unlobed or occasionally 2-3 lobed (if lobed then usually unlobed leaves also present on the branch), the leaves of determinate axillary branches usually unlobed, the lateral lobes if present acute to acuminate, the central lobe acuminate (to acute); laminar nectaries absent. Inflorescence often present, of determinate, short, axillary shoots with reduced or no leaves. Peduncles 1 (-2) per node, 0.6-1.4 cm long, uniflorous; bracts (3.5-)-4-7 x (0.3-)-0.7-2(-3) mm, linear, fusiform, oblanceolate, or obtrullate, entire or deeply 3-toothed to 3-cleft. Flowers pale to light yellowgreen, slightly flushed purplish; floral stipe up to 0.5 mm long; sepals 8-10 x 4.2-5 mm, with no apical projection; petals 1-2 mm long (or obsolete?); coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer series 3.8-5 mm long, filiform, pale greenish yellow or greenish white, basally purplish?, the inner series ca. 3.5 mm long, capitellate, whitish with purplish apices; operculum 1.5 mm long, membranous, plicate, sparsely setose below the apex, purplish; staminal filaments connate 2.5(-3) mm along androgynophore, the free portions ca. 4 mm long; ovary densely pilose, dark green. Fruit 1.3-1.8 cm diam., subglobose, (dark green to) purplish black, estipitate; arils unknown; seeds 2.8-3.1(-3.3) x 1.9-2.1 mm, transversely sulcate with 5-6(-7) sulci, the ridges slightly rugulose.



Passiflora bilobata Jussieu 1805

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

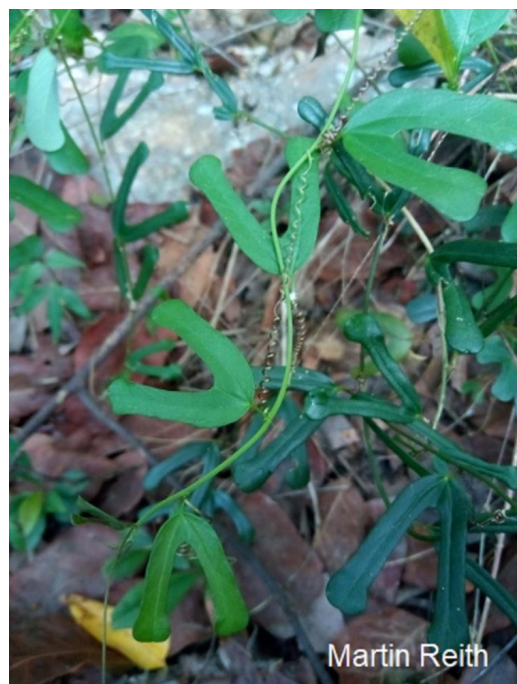
Distribution :
West Indies.

Stem
angulate,
striate,
purplish with
age, glabrous
or finely
pilosulous;
stipules
linear-
subulate, 2 to
5 mm. long;
petioles 5 to
10 mm. long,
glandless;
leaves
bilobed
about two-
thirds their
length, 0.5 to
1.5 cm.



Mariposario Cerro La Vieja

(midnerve), 2.5 to 7 cm. (lateral nerves), 2 to 7 cm. between apices of lobes (lobes linear to linear-oblong, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. wide, usually broadest at apex, sometimes emarginate), rounded at base, slightly revolute, coriaceous or subcoriaceous, lustrous and scabrelous above, dull, glabrous beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 0.8 to 3 cm. long, slender, articulate just below apex; bracts linear-subulate, 2 to 3.5 mm. long, borne near base of peduncle; flowers up to 1.5 cm. wide, greenish yellow; sepals ovate-lanceolate, 6 to 8 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, slightly keeled near apex; petals linear, 4 to 6 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, obtuse, membranous; corona filaments in 2 series, filiform, the outer about 8 mm. long, the inner 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum plicate, dentate, the teeth triangular; limen annular; ovary subglobose, glabrous; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter; seeds oblong, 2 to 2.5 mm. long, about 1.5 mm. wide, transversely sulcate, the ridges dark, about 6.



Passiflora boenderi J Mac Dougal 2003

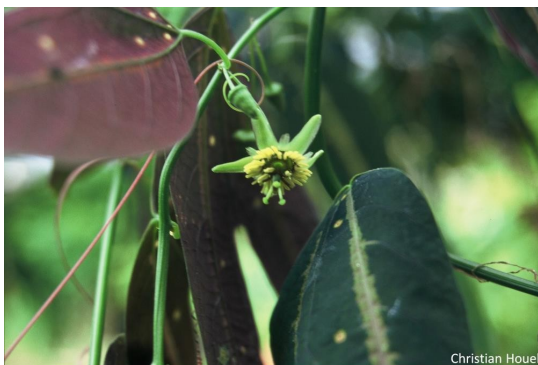
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Costa Rica.

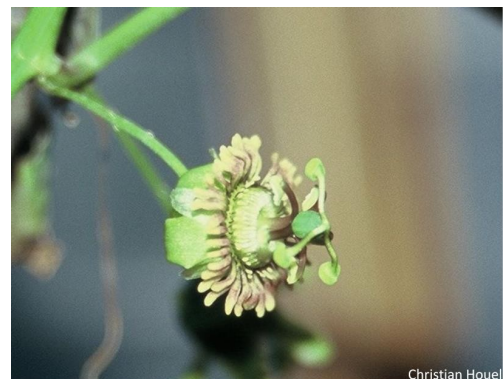
Vine 1.5–5 m, minutely puberulent throughout at the cernuous shoot tip, glabrescent below; stems terete, striate. Stipules 1.7–3.5 \square 0.2–0.3 mm, linear-triangular, subfalcate; petioles 1.2–3.8 cm, eglandular; leaf blades 4–12(–17) cm long in out-line, 4.0–8.0(–9.5) cm wide, 2.4–7(–9.0) cm along central vein, lateral veins 4.0–8(9.2)

cm, entire, glabrous or glabrescent except margins minutely lightly strigillose and sometimes with a few tri-chomes on the larger veins abaxially, variegated adaxially with light yellow along the three major veins, especially on lateral lobes, (often deep) pur-ple or red-purple abaxially, truncate elliptic to ob-ovate (to very widely obovate) in general outline, bilobed $2 \div 5\text{--}\frac{1}{2}$ (– $\frac{4}{7}$) their length, the lateral lobes triangular to lanceolate, acute to acu-minate, the very apex sometimes rounded, the cen-tral lobe absent or nearly so, sometimes represented by a mucronate cusp less than 5 mm long, the angle between the lateral lobes (14–)23–50(–62) \times (juve-nile plants with leaves less deeply lobed), the ratio of lateral to central lobe length 1.7–2.3(–2.5); lam-inar nectaries (5 to)8 to 13(to 16), borne between the main veins, appearing bright yellow or yellow-orange adaxially, and yellow-orange with purple border abaxially, the larger leaves often with a sin-gle nectary proximal (exmedial) to each lateral

vein at base of lamina; prophyll of vegetative bud 1, lanceolate to narrowly triangular. Peduncles (1)2 per node, 1–3 cm, uniflorous; bracts 3, 1–2.8 \times 0.1–0.15 mm, linear-triangular, usually early ne-crotic and stramineous. Flowers light yellow-green, the corona yellowish with purple or purple-red basally and/or distally; flowers with little or no de-tectable odor, borne sub-horizontally at anthesis; floral stipe (3.5–)4.0–7.0 mm (6.5–9 mm in fruit); hypanthium 5.5–7 mm diam.; sepals 7.0–11(–14) \times 3.0–5.0 mm, triangular-oblong to narrowly ovate triangular, obtuse to rounded, with no apical or sub-apical horn, light yellow-green outside, slightly pal-er light yellow-green or green-yellow inside, at anthesis reflexed (to wrapped under hypanthium); petals (2.7–)3.0–6.0 \times 2.0–3.0 mm, triangular-ob-long to broadly triangular-oblong, broadly obtuse, strongly reflexed at anthesis, sometimes erose api-cally, very pale green (green-white) to pale yellow-green; coronal filaments 2-seriate, the outer coronal filaments (31 to)35 to 43 (samples N \times 10), 3.5–5.5 mm long, at base narrow and greenish suffused with light purple or red-purple, or dull purple whole proximal half, conspicuously geniculate near middle, conspicuously thicker and dull to light yel-low in middle or distal half, sometimes also purple or purple-brown distally, but always with yellow or pale yellow at least in middle, at anthesis the outer corona forming a shallow bowl or saucer with a strongly spreading and reflexed edge, the filament tips pointing downward, the anther-corona clear-ance 2.5–3.5 mm; inner coronal series inconspic-uous, few to many, ca. 7 to 39 per flower, 1.0–1.8 mm, capillary, clavate to capitellate, dull light pur-plish with yellow head; operculum 2.0 mm, plicate, pale greenish, flushed pale violet or red-purple be-low the white apex; androgynophore 2.9–4.0 mm long, pale green basally, suffused purplish or red-purple proximally, the free portions of the staminal tubes 70; styles 4–5 mm long including stigmas, green and unmarked, or with a faint overall flush of purple, the stigmas 1.5–2 mm diam. Fruit 11–21 \times 10–20 mm, (ellipsoid) widely ellipsoid to subglobose, estipitate, purple-black with glaucous bloom, the mesocarp light green to white; arils 7–8 mm long, transparent white to very pale trans-parent orange, gelatinous, sweet, not or only slightly fruity, nearly odorless; seeds 3.5–4.2 \square (2.4–)2.7–3.0 \times 1.4–1.7 mm, transversely sulcate with (7)8 to 10 sulci, the intervening ridges strongly sculp-tured and verrucose, the funiculus conspicuous and white on fresh seed; seeds per fruit 24 to 67 (N \times 10); germination epigeal.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Botanical Wonderland

Passiflora bogotensis Benth 1845

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Colombia.

Plant ferruginous-villosulous to densely villous-tomentose; stem angulate; stipules setaceous, 4 to 5 mm. long, deciduous; petioles 6 to 10 mm. long, glandless; leaves oblong, occasionally triangularovate or almost oval, 4 to 9 cm. long, 3 to 4.5 cm. wide, shallowly 2-lobed at truncate apex, occasionally with a small intermediate lobe or subentire and undulate at apex (lobes not more than 1.5 cm. long, obtuse or rounded, often emarginate), rounded or cordulate at base, conspicuously 3-nerved (nerves subparallel, impressed above), subcoriaceous, villosulous-tomentose or nearly glabrous, dull or lustrous above, ferruginous-hirsutulous-tomentose beneath, especially on nerves; peduncles solitary or in pairs, up to 3 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 3 to 5 mm. long, purplish; flowers up to 4 cm. wide; sepals narrowly lance-oblong, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, about 5 mm. wide at base, obtuse, green or purplish without, white within, sparsely pilosulous or hirsute without; petals linear-oblong, 0.6 to 0.8 cm. long, obtuse, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filaments narrowly liguliform, 4 to 5 mm. long, subangular, dilated into a capitate apex, yellow-green, purple-banded, the inner filaments filiform, 2 to 3 mm. long, subcapitate, grass-green; operculum strongly plicate, minutely denticulate, grass-green; nectar ring none; limen annular, green; ovary globose, densely white-pilose; fruit globose, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds ovate or cuneate-obovate, about 3 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely 6-sulcate.



Passiflora shaferi Britton 1917

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Cuba.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem triangular, striate, slightly flexuous; stipules linear-setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, falcate; petioles up to 7 mm. long, glandless; leaves obovate or elliptic-obovate, 2.5 to 9 cm. long, 2 to 4.5 cm. wide, shallowly 3-lobed (lobes obtuse, the middle lobe slightly produced, the lateral lobes often obsolete, or truncate at apex), rounded at base, strongly 3-nerved, reticulateveined, inconspicuously few-ocellate, entire at margin, subcoriaceous, subglabrous above, dull beneath; peduncles solitary or usually in pairs, up to 2 cm. long, articulate just above middle; bracts setaceous, 1.5 to 2 mm. long; flowers red; calyx bowl-

shaped, 3 to 7 mm. long, 8 to 9 mm. wide at the 10-sulcate base; sepals spatulate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 0.5 to 0.7 cm. wide, obtuse, narrowed to a width of 2 to 3 mm. at base; petals spatulate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 2 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse; corona an erect, tubular membrane, the margin entire; operculum membranous, erect, 2 to 3 mm. long, fimbriate; limen fleshy, annular, 1 to 1.5 mm. long; ovary subglobose; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter; seeds broadly obovate, 2 to 2.5 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with 6 or 7 grooves.



Passiflora dasyadenia Urb. 1911

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution: Cuba. Stem terete, the older portions glabrous, the younger densely ferruginous-tomentulose; stipules linear-subulate, 5 to 7 mm. long, early deciduous; petioles 1.5 to 5 cm. long, subquadrangular, biglandular below middle, the glands sessile, minute, contiguous, rarely a third gland borne near apex of petiole; leaves ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 6 to 13 cm. long, 3.5 to 6 cm. wide, rounded or truncate at apex (or the lower sometimes 3-lobed, the lobes oblong, the lateral about half as long and half as wide as the middle lobe, ascending), rounded or cordulate at base, repand-dentate, 3-nerved (middle nerves prominent), strongly reticulate-veined (veins impressed above), sparingly pilosulous above, densely short-pilosulous on nerves and veins beneath, coriaceous; peduncle up to 4 cm. long; bracts ovate, about 1.5 cm.

long and 8 mm. wide, deciduous, borne about 8 mm. below base of flower; calyx tube short-campanulate; sepals lanceolate, about 2 cm. long and 8 mm. wide, obtuse, aristulate just below apex, green and minutely pilosulous without; petals linear-oblong, about 1.5 cm. long and 4 mm. wide, obtuse, thinmembranous, white; corona filaments in about 7 series, the outermost filiform, 1.5 cm. long, those of the second series liguliform, 3 mm. long, 1-nerved, those of the succeeding 3 series tuberculiform, less than 1 mm., the innermost filiform, about 1.5 mm.; operculum membranous, incurved, fimbriate at margin; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary globose, densely brown-tomentose; fruit subglobose 3 to 4 cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, about 5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, terminating in a mucro nearly 2 mm. long, finely reticulate.



Passiflora brevipes Killip 1936

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Honduras.

Plant closely short-velutinous throughout; stem triangular; stipules linear-lanceolate, 5 to 7 mm. long, 1 to 1.5 mm. wide, coriaceous, persistent; petioles 8 to 10 mm. long, glandless; leaf blades ovate-lanceolate, 5



to 8 cm. long, 2.5 to 4 cm. wide, acute or acuminate, cordulate, entire, thickened at margin, 3-nerved, conspicuously reticulate (nerves and veins elevated beneath), coriaceous, light green in color when dry; the flowers 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, greenish white, in pairs on the main stem or on short, axillary, and nearly leafless branches 4 to 5 cm. long, the pedicels 4 to 5 mm. long, bractless; sepals linear, 8 to 9 mm. long, 2 to 2.5 mm. wide; petals narrowly linear, 3 to 4 mm. long, about 1 mm. wide; corona filaments in a single series, subulate, 2.5 to 3 mm. long; operculum 1 mm. high, plicate, slightly incurved; ovary narrowly ovoid; fruit ovoid, about 4 cm. long, 1.8 cm. in diameter, attenuate at base, short-stipitate, hexagonal; seeds ovate, 4 to 5 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with 6-7 smooth ridges, black, and lustrous.



Passiflora calicicalix T. Boza & J.M.MacDougal 2022

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Bolivia

Vine, microscopically puberulent on new growth, microscopically sparsely puberulent to glabrescent throughout. Stems subterete to subangulate, striate; stipules $1.5\text{--}2.5 \times 0.2\text{--}0.3$ mm, falcate, dark; prophyll of axillary bud 1, ovate, 3- to 5-toothed apically. Leaves with petiole 5–16 mm, glandless, usually purple; lamina $1.5\text{--}8.5 \times 1.3\text{--}5$ cm, obovate, 3-lobed with the lobes subequal, or the central lobe sometimes slightly shorter and the leaf then subtruncate or obscurely 2-lobed, the central and lateral lobes obtuse to rounded, distinctly mucronulate, the angle between the veins of the lateral lobes $23^{\circ}\text{--}30^{\circ}$; margin entire; base rounded to subcuneate or nearly cuneate; adaxial surface matte green, glabrous; abaxial surface conspicuously purple, glabrescent, with 8 to 15 ocellate glands $0.3\text{--}0.8$ mm diam., 4 glands at the base of the leaf (2 between and 2 outside primary veins), the other glands in lines between primary veins, the glands light yellowish to pink adaxially. Peduncles 21–30 mm, in pairs, greenish or flushed purplish red; bracts $1.5\text{--}1.8 \times 0.3\text{--}0.4$ mm, linear to linear-lanceolate, scattered in the lower 1/3 of the peduncle, within 8 mm of its base; floral stipe 7–9 mm. Flowers 32–35 mm diam., light yellow-green with a white and violet banded corona; hypanthium ca. 10 mm diam., deeply indented outside at base, the floral stipe inserted 3–4 mm deep inside hypanthium; sepals $16\text{--}21 \times 4\text{--}7$ mm, narrowly oblong-triangular, bluntly carinate, concave, light yellow-green and usually streaked and spotted purplish red abaxially, light yellow-green adaxially, apex acutely rounded, subcucullate, reflexed at full anthesis; petals $5\text{--}8.7 \times 1.3\text{--}2$ mm, oblong to narrowly obovate, ca. 0.25–0.4 times as long as sepals, pale yellow-green to whitish, apex obtuse to rounded; coronal filaments in 3 series, outer series filaments 58 to 79, $10\text{--}13$ mm ($9\text{--}11$ mm free plus 1–2 mm fused and adnate to base of sepal), ca. 0.3–0.4 mm wide, filiform, white with (3)4 to 5 purple bands, (the bands becoming less distinct distally), united at the base and there light green-yellow, slightly shorter in petal sectors and there sometimes 3-banded, at anthesis overall nearly flat open to very slightly concave (very shallowly saucerlike), not bowl-shaped, filaments of the 2 inner rows closely intermixed, appearing as 1 row, 2–3 mm, capillary, green, subclavate and papillate at apex; operculum 2.5–3.3 mm, ca. 10 mm outside diam., membranous, plicate, greenish; nectar ring (annulus) absent, the nectary tissue yellow; limen 5–6.5 mm diam., indistinct, its edge obsolete, not raised, glabrous and glossy; androgynophore 9–10.5 mm including the conspicuously expanded and wrinkled base, reddish purple, 1.5 mm diam. but ca. 5 mm wide at base; staminal filaments 6.5–9.5 mm, reddish purple; anthers $4.2\text{--}5.5 \times 2.5\text{--}3$ mm, marked with purple; ovary $2.6\text{--}3.3 \times 1.5\text{--}2.6$ mm, ellipsoid to widely ellipsoid, glabrous, green, with a short ca. 1.5 mm gynophore visible; styles 6–10 mm including stigmas, reddish purple; stigmas $1.5\text{--}2.5$ mm diam., capitate, bright green to yellow-green. Fruit (immature) ca. $9\text{--}12 \times 9\text{--}12$ mm, subglobose, glabrous, green; nearly mature seeds $3.3\text{--}3.5 \times 2.3\text{--}2.5$ mm, acute at the base, transversely sulcate with 7 to 8 rugulose sulci.

Passiflora chelidonea Masters 1879

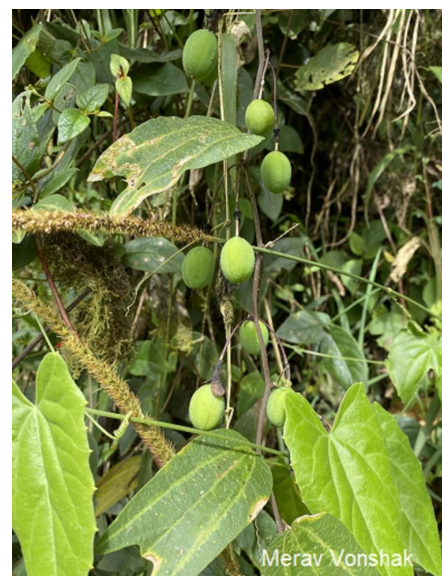
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Colombia?
Ecuador.

Stem angulate,
glabrous,
scabrous;
stipules
narrowly
linear,
acuminate;
petioles up to
2 cm. long,
purplish;
leaves oblong-
lanceolate, up
to 14 cm. long
and 8 cm.
wide, 2-3-
lobed at apex
(lateral lobes
lanceolate,
acute,
suberect, the
intermediate



lobe very small), rounded or subcordate at base, coriaceous, glabrous; peduncles up to 2 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 4 to 6 mm. long, borne above middle of peduncle; flowers up to 5 cm. wide; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 2.5 cm. long, 1.2 cm. wide, light yellow-green and lustrous on both surfaces; petals 1.2 cm. long, 0.4 cm. wide; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer terete, tapering above middle, 1 cm. long, radiate, white, spotted with dull bluish violet at base, dull bluish violet at center, mustard-yellow at apex, the inner series grass-green, narrowly linearclavate, 3 mm. long; operculum 2 mm. high, plicate with about 45 folds, grass-green; nectar ring annular; limen annular, 3 mm. high, fleshy, white, finely spotted externally with pink, the margin white; gynophore dark green, becoming purple; filaments reddish purple; styles deep purple; ovary green, short-strigillose; stigmas green; fruit globose, 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds obovoid, about 4 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide, transversely sulcate, the broken ridges 6 to 8.



Passiflora stenoloba Urb. 1925
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : West Indies.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem angulate, striate; stipules lanceolate-linear, about 2 mm. long; petioles up to 3 mm. long, glandless; leaves bilobed to within 4 mm. of base (lobes linear, 3.5 to 6 cm. long, 1 to 2.5 mm. wide, acute, revolute at margin, a middle lobe sometimes present as a cusp 1 to 3 mm. long), subcoriaceous, brittle; peduncles in pairs in the axils of the leaves, up to 2.5 cm. long, filiform, articulate near apex; bracts borne at point of articulation of peduncle; flowers purple-violet; sepals and petals lanceolate-linear, "17 mm. long"; corona filaments in 2 series(?), filiform, "11 mm. long"; operculum plicate, the margin subentire, densely papillose; limen annular.

Passiflora colinvauxii Wiggins 1970
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Galapagos.

Herba scandens sparsim puberula mox glabra, caule angulato; stipulae setaceae falcatae 2 — 4 mm longae; folia membranacea bilobata Integra trinervia 3 — 5 cm longa 7 — 16 cm lata basi rotundata vel subtruncata, lobis oblongo-lanceolatis divaricatis acutis vel obtusis lobo medio obsoleto vel brevissimo, petiolo gracili eglanduloso; bractea setacea librae integrae falcatae; tubus calycis cupulatus 6 — 7 mm latus glaber, sepalis late oblongis 6—7 mm longis 3 — 4 mm latis apice rotundatis; petalae albae membranaceae 2 — 2.5 mm latae 3.5 — 6 mm longae anguste oblongae; corona biseriata, filamentis

purpureis vel apicem albis, exterioribus longioribus; operculum membranaceum plicatum incurvatum breviter fimbriatum. Ovarium ovoideum glabrum; fructus anguste ovoideus 3 — 4 cm longus 1.5 — 2 cm latus glaber; semina ovoidea-lenticularia 2 — 2.5 mm longa ca 2 mm lata minute corrugata fusca.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Yero Kuethe

Passiflora allantophylla Masters 1891

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :

Guatemala,
Honduras, El
Salvador.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem angulate, sulcate-striate, finely setulose; tendrils axillary; stipules setaceous, 1.5 to 2 mm. long, deciduous; petioles 0.5 to 1 cm. long, glandless; leaves 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 4 to 5 cm. wide, 2-lobed to the middle (lobes rounded, mucronulate, somewhat divergent), entire, rotund at base, the lower surface bearing 1 or 2 pairs of ocellae; peduncles slender, equaling or slightly exceeding the petioles, 3-flowered, the pedicels very slender, as long, or nearly as long, as the peduncles;

bracts setaceous, deciduous; flowers 1 to 1.2 cm. wide, white; sepals oblong, 5 to 7 mm. long, 2 to 2.5 mm. wide, obtuse; petals hyaline, slightly shorter than the sepals; corona filaments in a single series, about 2 mm. long, capitellate, yellow at apex, purplish at base; operculum membranous, slightly plicate, the margin fimbriate, incurved; limen narrowly annular, fleshy; ovary subglobose, glabrous.



Passiflora lancifolia Desv. Ex Ham. 1825

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Jamaica.

Plant densely or sparingly pilose with yellowish or grayish white hairs, becoming glabrate; stem compressed; stipules linear-subulate, 4 to 7 mm. long; petioles 1 to 2 cm. long, biglandular near apex, the glands stipitate, 1 to 1.2 mm. long; leaves lanceolate, subentire or 3-lobed (lobation variable, the middle lobe produced, lanceolate, 3 times as long as lateral, or the blade deeply lobed with oblong or obovate lobes, the lobes acute or rounded), rounded or cordulate at base, 3-5-nerved, entire at margin, subcoriaceous, subappressedpilose to glabrous; peduncles solitary or in pairs, filiform, 2 to 4 cm. long, articulate near apex; bracts filiform, 1 to 2 mm. long, borne above middle of peduncle, deciduous; flowers maroon or scarlet; calyx bowl-shaped, 5 to 8 mm. long, 7 to 10 mm. wide, ventricose at base; sepals linear, about 2 cm. long, 2 to 4 mm. wide, acute, erect; petals none; corona filaments in a single series, filiform, 5 to 7 mm. long, red below, yellowish(?) above; operculum membranous, 1.5 to 2 mm. long, erect, crenulate at margin, white, borne at throat of tube, subadnate to corona filaments; limen apparently wanting; ovary elliptic, tapering at apex, glabrous.



Mattias S Lanas



Mattias S Lanas



Mattias S Lanas

Passiflora apetala Killip 1922

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Costa Rica, Panama.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem angulate, grooved; stipules setaceous, 2 to 4 mm. long; petioles 1.5 to 3 cm. long, glandless; leaves broadly cuneate in outline, 3 to 7 cm. long, 2 to 6 cm. wide, bilobate (lobes subapproximate, one-half to quite as long as the undivided portion of blade, obtuse, mucronate), at base subrotund or cuneate, strongly 3-nerved, membranaceous; peduncles in pairs, slender, 2 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, deciduous; flowers small, 1.2 to 1.8 cm. wide; sepals oblanceolate, 6 mm.

long, 2.5 mm. wide, yellowish green, inconspicuously nerved; petals none; corona filaments in a single series, filiform, 2.5 mm. long; operculum membranaceous, plicate, strongly incurved about base of gynophore; limen annular; ovary depressed-globose, 1 mm. in diameter, glabrous; fruit black, globose, 8 to 10 mm. in diameter; seeds broadly ovate, 2.5 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with 6 or 7 nearly parallel ridges.



Yero Kuethe



Christian Houel



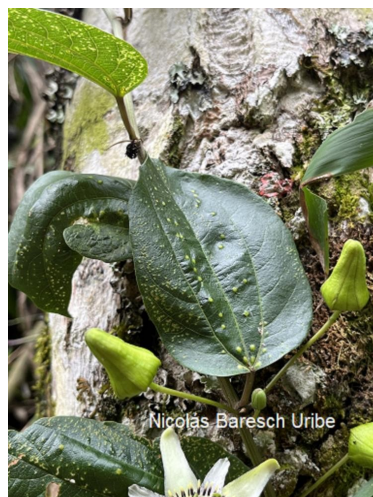
Glenn Ashwell

Passiflora cuspidifolia Harms 1893

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Colombia.

Plant subglabrous or pilosulous; stem angular, compressed; stipules subulate, 2 to 3 mm. long; petioles up to 1.5 cm. long, glandless; leaves ovate to oblong-ovate, 7 to 15 cm. long, 3 to 7 cm. wide, entire or obscurely lobed just below the acute or subacute apex, rounded at base, 3-nerved, ocellate, subcoriaceous, glabrous and lustrous above, pilosulous and dull beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, slender, 1.5 to 3.5 cm. long; bracts linear-subulate, 2 to 3 mm. long, scattered, persistent; flowers about 3 cm. wide; sepals oblong, 1.5 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide; petals slightly smaller than sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer narrowly liguliform, very slightly dilated above middle, narrowed at apex, about 4 mm. long, erect, the inner filiform, about 3 mm. long; operculum plicate, denticulate; nectar ring annular; limen annular, close to preceding; ovary subglobose, pilose; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter.



Passiflora cuneata Willd. 1809

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Venezuela,
Colombia.

Stem stout,
strongly
compressed and
angulate, usually
flexuous, glabrous
or finely
pilosulous;
stipules narrowly
linear or
setaceous, up to 6
mm. long; petioles
up to 2.5 cm. long,
slender, glandless,
pubescent; leaves
variable, oblong or
ovate-oblong, 4 to
8 cm. long, 3.5 to
5 cm. wide, 2-
lobed (lobes one-
fifth to one-third



length of blade, or rarely up to two-thirds, oblong, ovate-oblong, or rarely linear, rounded or obtuse at apex, the sinus rounded, truncate, or occasionally with a minute intermediate lobe), or 3-lobed (middle lobe equaling or shorter than the lateral lobes), cuneate or rounded at base, 3-nerved, reticulate-veined, membranous, glabrous or finely pilosulous; peduncles solitary or in pairs, slender, elongate, up to 5 cm. long; flowers 3.5 to 4 cm. wide; sepals linear-lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse, green without, white within; petals lanceolate, about 5 mm. long, 4 mm. wide at base, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer cultrate or spatulate, 3 to 5 mm. long, dilated at or above middle, conspicuously 3-angled, yellowgreen, banded with purple, the inner filiform, about 2 mm. long, grass-green; operculum membranous, plicate, incurved, grass-green; limen annular; ovary subglobose, glabrous or densely pilose, especially along the obscure ribs; fruit globose, about 1.5 cm. In diameter, pilosulous, at length glabrate; seeds ovoid, about 2.5 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with 5 or 6 ridges.



Passiflora lourdesae Molinari Ined
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Venezuela.

Vine slender, medium size ; stem grooved, hexagonal, slender ; stipules narrowly linear. Petiole slender, 20-25 mm (4/5-1 in) long. Petiole glands none. Leaves shallowly, bilobed, up to 75 mm (3 ins) long, 70 mm (2 4/5 ins) wide, deep green above with 6-12 yellow orbright yellow leaf nectar glands either side of main vein. Peduncle in pairs, slender, 30-35 mm (1 1/5-1 2/5 ins) long. Bracts trichomate, 1 mm (1/25 in) long. Flower small, green, yellow and mauve, 40-45 mm (1 2/5- 1 4/5 ins) wide. Sepals mauve above green with pale mauve margin below 16-19 mm (3/5- 4/5 in) long, 6-8 mm (1/5-1/3 in) wide. Petals white or mauvish with deeper mauve margin, 12-14 mm (1/2-3/5 in) long, 5-6 mm (1/5-1/4 in) wide. Corona filaments 2 series, outer 5 mm (1/5 in) long, yellow at apex, purple middle and green at base, inner series green, fine filiform 3 mm (1/8 in) long. Operculum plicate, curving inwards, green 3 mm (1/8 in) long. Limen incurved. Androgynophore mauvish, 10 mm (2/5 in) long. Ovary olive green, pilose. Fruit ovoid, pilose, black when ripe, 10-15 mm (2/5-3/5 in) diameter.



Cuneata Miguel Molinari



Passiflora dawei Killip 1930

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Colombia.

Stem triangular, striate, minutely puberulous, at length glabrate; stipules narrowly linear-falcate, 9 to 10 mm. long, 1 mm. wide; petioles 3.5 to 4 cm. long, glandless; leaves broadly ovate-oblong in general outline, 8 to 10 cm. along midnerve, 10 to 14 cm. along lateral nerves, 8 to 10 cm. wide at middle, 6 to 7 cm. wide between the tips of the lobes, 2-lobed about a third their length (lobes lanceolate, acute, the sinus deeply sinuate, mucronulate at base), rounded or subtruncate at base, 3-nerved, ocellate beneath, subcoriaceous, essentially glabrous, bright green (when dry) on both surfaces; peduncles 5 to 7 cm. long, articulate about 1 cm. below apex; bracts narrowly linear, 5 to 6 mm. long, 0.5 to 1 mm. wide; flowers 4 to 5 cm. wide; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, obtuse, white within; petals similar to the sepals, about 1.5 cm. long and 0.9 cm. wide, pink-tinged; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer trigonous, about 1 cm. long, conspicuously dilated at and above middle, dark purple, the inner filiform, half as long, minutely capitate, grass-green; operculum closely plicate; limen annular; ovary globose, densely white-pilose.



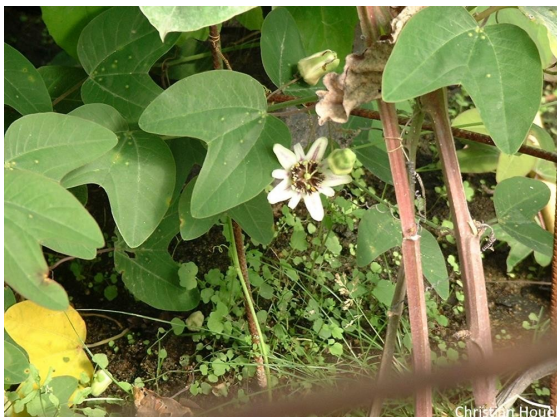
Passiflora indecora Kunth 1817

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Ecuador

Stem subtriangular, flexuous, puberulent; stipules narrowly linear, 7 to 9 mm. long, falcate, purplish; petioles up to 3 cm. long, glandless; leaves 3 to 7 cm. long, 3 to 6 cm. wide (or up to 9 cm. long, 6.5 cm. wide), 2-lobed one-third to one-half their length (lobes lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, obtuse or acute), rounded at base, puberulent on both surfaces; peduncles solitary or in pairs, up to 4 cm. long; bracts broadly triangular-ovate, 10 to 12 mm. long, 9 to 10 mm. wide, abruptly acute at the base, puberulent, reddish purple; flowers 4 to 4.5 cm. wide; sepals oblong, about 1.5 cm. long, obtuse, subcoriaceous; petals about 1 cm.

long, oblong, obtuse, membranous; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer liguliform, falcate-dilated at apex, 4 to 5 mm. long, distally purple, the inner series filiform, 3 to 4 mm. long, capitellate; operculum plicate; limen annular; ovary subglobose or obovoid, densely villous; fruit globose, about 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds oblong, about 3.5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, transversely sulcate, the ridges about 6.



Passiflora ekmannii Killip & Urb 1926

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : West Indies.

Plant scandent, the tendrils slender; stem subangular, striate, short-villosulous; stipules setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long; petioles up to 4 mm. long, densely villosulous, glandless; leaves 5 to 20 mm. long, along midnerve, 10 to 25 mm. along lateral nerves, 15 to 30 mm. wide, bilobed (usually with a short intermediate lobe in the sinus; lobes 5 to 10 mm. wide, rounded, mucronulate, suberect), broadly rounded at base, entire at margin, 3-nerved, subcoriaceous, above bright green and sublustrous, finely villosulous on nerves and veins, beneath dull, densely villosulous on nerves and veins; peduncles solitary or in pairs on the main stems, 8 to 10 mm. long, articulate above; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, dissitate in lower half of peduncle, glabrous or minutely villosulous; flowers small, about 1.5 cm. wide, whitish; calyx tube short-campanulate; sepals linear-oblong, 6 to 8 mm. long, 2 to 2.5 mm. wide, obtuse, villosulous without; petals similar to the sepals, 4 to 5 mm. long; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer narrowly linear below, subulate-attenuate at apex, 4 to 5 mm. long, the inner minute, capillary, about 0.5 mm. long; operculum membranous, plicate, erect, about 1 mm. high, lobulate and minutely fimbriate at margin; limen disk-shaped; ovary subglobose, glabrous.



Yolanda M. Leon



Yolanda M. Leon



Yolanda M. Leon

Passiflora erythrophylla Masters 1872

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Colombia.

Stem slender, angulate, slightly compressed, striate, drying yellowish, glabrous, or the younger portions finely appressed-pilosulous; petioles 4 to 8 mm. long, slender, glandless; leaves truncately 3-lobed (lateral lobes ovate-lanceolate,

obtuse or subacute, minutely mucronulate, the middle lobe reduced or wanting), 1 to 2 cm. Along midnerve, 2 to 3 cm. along lateral nerves, 2 to 4 cm. between apices of lateral lobes, rounded or subtruncate at base, ocellate, thin-membranous, drying purplish red, glabrous or sparsely appressed-pilosulous on the nerves beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, filiform, up to 1.2 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 1 to 1.5 mm. long; flowers 1.2 to 2 cm. wide, yellowish white; sepals linear, 5 to 9 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, obtuse; petals linear, 4 to 5 mm. long, 1 to 1.5 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, 3 to 4 mm. long, the inner capillary, about 1 mm. long; operculum closely plicate, 1 to 1.5 mm. high, lobulate; ovary ovoid or subglobose, tapering to a short stipe, glabrous, or pilosulous when young; fruit ovoid or obovoid, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, glabrous.



Passiflora gilbertiana J M Mac Dougal 1989

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Costa Rica

Plant
minutely
puberulent
except for
the leaves ;
stem
suberete,
striate ;
stipules
linear-
lanceolate,
0.2-0.6 cm
long,
falcate ;
petioles 1-5
cm long
without
glands ;

leaves 2 lobed, 4-17.5 x 2-8 cm, bearing 5 -17 yellow laminar nectaries, cuneate to obtuse at base, variegated above, purplish red beneath, entire ; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 2.5-4.5 cm long ; bracts linear-triangular, 0.1-0.5 cm long ; flowers greenish yellow ca 2 cm diameter ; sepals oblong-lanceolate, greenish yellow, 1.1-1.5 x 0.3-0.6 cm ; petals ovate to ovate-oblong, greenish yellow 0.2-0.4 x 0.1-0.2 cm ; corona 1 or 2 series, filaments of outer series 0.5-0.7 cm long, yellow, filaments of inner series (if present) ca 0.1 cm long ; ovary ellipsoid to subglobose, glabrous to densely puberulent ; fruit subglobose, 1.2-1.4 cm diameter, purplish black ; seeds obovate, 0.3 x 0.2 cm, transversely sulcate.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Yero Kuethe

***Passiflora jorullensis* Kunth 1817**
Passiflora trisetosa D C 1828
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
 Mexico to El
 Salvador.

Stem
 subtriangular,
 densely
 puberulent;
 stipules setaceous,
 2 to 3 mm. long;
 petioles 3 to 4 cm.
 long, strongly
 grooved,
 puberulent,
 glandless; leaves
 bilobed or trilobed
 one-third their
 length (length
 along midnerve 2
 to 8 cm., along
 lateral nerves 3 to
 8.5 cm.; lobes
 erect, rounded or
 subacute,



mucronulate, 3 to 8 cm. wide), truncate or subcuneate at base, 3-nerved, reticulate-veined (nerves and veins conspicuous), minutely puberulent above, glabrous beneath; peduncles in pairs, 2.5 to 3 cm. long; bracts setaceous, scattered; flowers 3.5 to 4 cm. wide, "orange"; sepals linear-lanceolate, 15 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, acute, glabrous; petals obscure, slender, linear, 3 to 4 mm. long, less than 1 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in a single series, narrowly ligulate, 8 mm. long, 0.5 to 0.6 mm. wide; operculum membranous, about 3 mm. high, slightly plicate above, flat below (margin slightly arcuate, minutely denticulate), at first orange then pink, becoming brown when dry; limen membranous, cupshaped, 1.5 mm. high, arising at base of gynophore, entire; ovary globose, minutely hispidulous, becoming glabrate; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter, glabrous, black, lustrous; seeds obovate, about 3 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, transversely sulcate, with 5 rugulose ridges.



Passiflora condotita J Jorgensen 2004
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*



Distribution: Ecuador.

Small vine, possibly an annual or short lived, the entire plant may be less than 40 cm tall; stem angled becoming grooved with age, younger parts pubescent, older parts glabrous; internodes app. 3.5 cm long. Stipules 4.5-6 mm long, aristate, black when dry, pubescent, early deciduous; petiole 1.1-1.4 cm long, pubescent, glandless; lamina 1.0-2.3 x 1.3-2.3, transverse, broadly obovate, membranaceous, base rounded to truncate, dull on both surfaces when dry, the upper surface has a distinct fasciculate markings when dry and probably present when fresh as well, lower surface dark purple when fresh, pubescent on both surfaces, trinerved, branching occurs occasionally 0.5 mm from the leaf base, each primary nerve ending in a distinct mucro; mucro 1.5 mm; margin entire, slightly revolute towards the base; venation brochidodromous outside lateral nerves, between primary nerves camptodromous and reticulate, the primary veins flat above and slightly raised below, lateral nerves divaricate at an angle of 65°; 2-4 ocelli between the mid nerve and lateral nerves. Flowers 3.8 cm wide, greenish white; peduncle 0.8-1.1 cm, floral stipe 3 mm; bracts 3, 2 located at the very end of the end of the peduncle, the third slightly below, early caducous; hypanthium 12-13 mm in diam., patelliform, pentagonal; sepals 16-18 x 5 mm, narrowly ovate, sparsely pubescent abaxial central part, hairs 0.25 mm, margin hyaline, not awned; petals 10-12 x 3.5-4 mm, narrowly ovate, hyaline, glabrous; outer coronal series 17-20 mm, filiform; inner corona series 2.6-2.8 mm, filiform, occasionally with a falcate apex; operculum 2.5 mm high, plicate with entire undulate margin; limen present; androgynophore 5.5 mm; filaments free from base of ovary, 5 mm, linear; thecae 3 x 0.7-0.8 mm; ovary 3.5 x 2 mm, elliptic, densely white pubescent; styles 5 mm, filiform; stigma 2 mm in diam., capitate. Fruit unknown.

Passiflora sanctae-mariae J M Mac Dougal 1995

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution: Mexico.
Slender perennial vine 2-5 m long, minutely puberulent throughout at the shoot tip with trichomes (0.05-)0.08-0.2 (-0.3) mm long, except the adaxial surface of the lamina glabrous (or a few trichomes at the base of the primary veins), older growth sparsely puberulent to glabrescent. Stems terete, tardily glabrescent, drying subangulate and striate, with little secondary growth; phyllotaxy 2/5; nodes sometimes purplish (especially prophylls and junction of stipules); posture of shoot tip cernuous. Stipules (1.1 —)2—3.5 x 0.3-0.5(-1.0) mm, linear-lanceolate to broadly



lanceolate, attenuate to acuminate, falcate. Petioles 1.1-2.6 cm long, eglandular, minutely puberulent. Laminas at fertile nodes (2.5-)4-7.3 X (4.7-)6-11.2 cm, entire, not variegated, the general outline depressed obovate, truncate-oblate, semi-circular, or transversely truncate-elliptic, subtruncate to shallowly 2(-3)-lobed less than 0.15 the distance to the very shallowly cordate to broadly rounded base, the lateral lobes acute (rarely slightly obtuse or somewhat rounded), the central lobe obtuse to obsolete, lobes not mucronulate or the mucro 0.5 mm long or less, the angle between the primary lateral veins (62-)67-90(-111)°, the ratio of central to lateral vein lengths 1.1 — 1.5(—1.7), the ratio of laminar width to length 1.2-2.0(-2.3); leaves of juvenile plants often variegated along lateral veins, narrowly depressed obovate to transversely truncate-elliptic in outline, 2(-3)-lobed to 1/4 the distance to the base, the angle between the lateral veins 60-130°, the ratio of central to lateral vein lengths 1.3-2.1, the ratio of laminar width to length 1.2-3.6; laminar nectaries absent. Tendrils straight during development at shoot apex. Prophylls of the vegetative ramifying bud 2, broadly lanceolate to ovate, usually purplish, long acuminate or 3-toothed with central tooth caudate. Peduncles 1.1-2.6 cm long, geminate, uniflorous. Bracts absent. Hypanthium 4.5-5 mm diam., flowers ca. 1.5 cm diam., suberect, pale yellowish green with a dark center, with faint sweet odor; stipe 3-6 mm long (to 8 mm in fruit); sepals 7.5-10.5 x 2.8-4.2 mm, elliptic-oblong to ovate-oblong, rounded to subacute, ecoriunculate; petals 5-8 x 2.4—2.6 mm, oblong to ovate-oblong, rounded, whitish; filamentous corona in 2 series, the outer filaments ca. 37-40, 2.1-3.0 mm long, ca. 0.2-0.3 mm diam., filiform, curved-spreading, slightly thicker in the distal half but attenuate at the very apex, cream to whitish, basally light greenish and often with a small purplish mark, the inner filaments 1.5 mm long, clavate, erect, purplish with pale apex; operculum 1.5 mm long, membranous, plicate, dark purple; nectary not concave; limen (disk) ca. 2.0 mm diam., uniformly dark purple, the raised edge only ca. 0.2 mm high; staminal filaments connate 3.1-4.1 mm along androgynophore, unmarked except dark purple at junction with limen, the free portions ca. 3-3.5 mm long, unmarked; anthers 2.8-3.1 mm long, not marked with purple; ovary 1.5-1.9 x 1.2-1.5 mm, widely ellipsoid, glabrous, light green; styles ca. 3-3.5 mm long; stigmas ca. 0.8 mm diam., cream. Fruit 1.1-1.4 x 0.9-1.1 cm, widely ovoid-ellipsoid, purplish black, estipitate; seeds 3.0-3.3 mm long, 2.0-2.3 mm wide, 1.2-1.3 mm thick, obovate to widely obovate, nearly symmetric to slightly campylotropous, transversely sulcate with 10-13 sulci, the ridges somewhat verrucose, the chalazal beak broadly conical and slightly inclined toward the raphe. Germination epigeal.



***Passiflora alnifolia* Kunth 1817**
***Passiflora bauhinifolia* Kunth 1817**
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Ecuador,
Colombia, Peru.

Stem stout,
subtriangular,
glabrescent to densely
pubescent; stipules
linear-falcate, up to 7
mm. long, 1.5 to 1.8
mm. wide, acuminate;
petioles up to 3 cm.
long; leaves ovate or
ovate-oblong, 6 to 10
cm. long, 4 to 7 cm.
wide (lower leaves up to
15 cm. long and 12 cm.
wide), 2-lobed at apex
(intermediate lobe often
present; lobes acute or
occasionally rounded,
mucronate), broadly

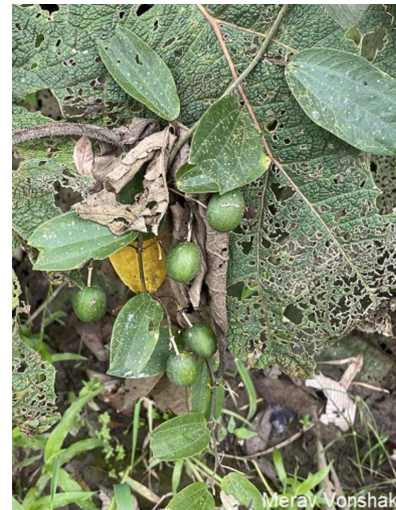


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truncate at base, subcoriaceous, glabrescent or finely puberulent above, sparsely pubescent to subtomentose beneath ; peduncles up to 6 cm. long; bracts borne near apex of peduncle, setaceous to narrowly oblanceolate, up to 1 cm. long and 0.9 mm. wide; flowers up to 5 cm. wide; sepals ovate-lanceolate, up to 2 cm. long, 1 cm. wide at base, obtuse, puberulent or densely pubescent and green without, white within, often violet-tinged at base; petals ovate, up to 1.5 cm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, obtuse, white or often violet-tinged at base within; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer cultrate, 6 to 8 mm. long, yellow at apex, green or green and purple-maculate below, the inner series filiform, 5 to 6 mm. long, obscurely capitellate, bright grassgreen; operculum closely plicate, bright grass-green or often paler at margin, the margin slightly incurved, minutely fimbriate; nectar ring annular, entire, situated at base of preceding; limen saucers shaped, 2 mm. high, outside pink-maculate toward base, inside streaked with pink, the margin denticulate or subentire; anthers and styles deep purple; ovary globose or subovoid, densely villous; fruit globose, up to 1.5 cm. in diameter, at length glabrous; seeds obovoid, 3 to 4 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, tapering at base, lustrous, transversely 4-6-sulcate.



Christian Houel



Merav Vonshak

Passiflora itatiaiensis J Vanderplank 2017

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Brazil
(Itatiaia)

Vine small, slender, 2-3 m high. *Roots* fibrous. *Stem* terete, pubescent with fine short white hair, pale green. *Tendrils* terete, pubescent with fine white hair, 15-18 cm long.

Stipules capillary 0.5-1.0 mm long, soon deciduous.

Petiole terete, pilose with two discoid glands mid-way to one third towards base, 0.6 -1.0 cm long.

Leaves peltate, lanceolate with auriculate lobes towards base, coriaceous, pale green, pilose with short curved white hair, 2-8 scattered leaf laminate glands (glands pale green on adaxial surface and yellow on abaxial surface), 4.0 (7.0) 11.0 cm long, 1.5 (3.0) 4.0 cm wide, margin entire, apex acute. *Peduncle* solitary or in pairs, 2 (2.5) 3cm long, terete, pale green. *Bracts* three, scattered towards base, seta 0.5-1mm long. *Flowers* small 2.5 cm in diameter, pale yellow and green, diurnal, anthesis at midday. *Hypanthium* 0.6-0.8 cm diameter. *Sepals* lanceolate, 1.0 cm long, 0.3 cm wide, adaxial surface pale green, abaxial surface green, *Petals* lanceolate, 0.8 cm long, 0.2 cm wide, adaxial and abaxial surfaces white or very pale green. *Corona filaments* in one series, narrow falcate, 6 mm long (inner half brownish and distal portion pale yellow). *Operculum* plicate, pale green, falcate. *Limen* pale yellow. *Androgynophore* 4-5 mm long. *Staminal filaments* pale green 2.5 mm long. *Anthers* pale green edged yellow on adaxial surface.

Pollen deep yellow. *Ovary* pale green with fine dense white hair, globose or sub-globose, 2.5-3.0 mm diameter in diameter. *Style* cream, 4.0 mm long. *Stigma* pale olive green.

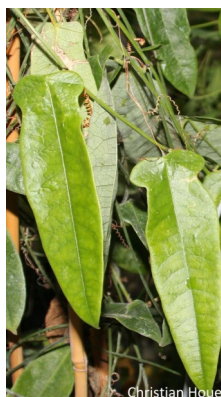
Fruit and *seed* unknown.



Christian Houel



J. VANDERPLANK



Christian Houel



P. itatiaiensis Christian Houel

Passiflora itatiaiensis was found by: François Thuys, Mauro Peixoto and Christian Houel in 2012

Passiflora helleri Peyr. 1859
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

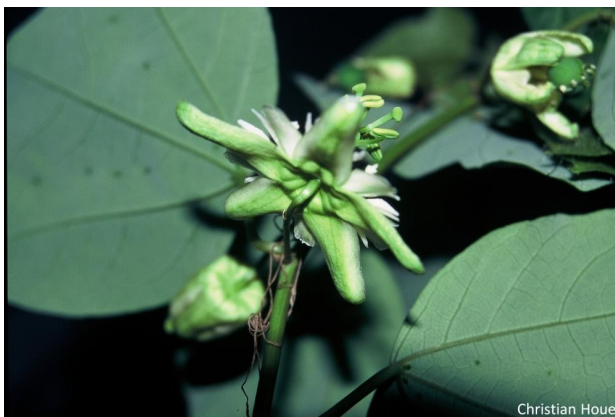
Distribution :
Mexico to
Costa Rica.

Stem
subangular,
deeply
grooved,
glabrate or
finely
pubescent;
stipules
linear-
subulate,
about 3 mm.
long, 0.8
mm. wide;
petioles 2 to
3 cm. long,
glandless;
leaves ovate-
oblong or
orbicular in



Christian Houel

general outline, 3.5 to 8 cm. long, 3 to 7 cm. wide, 3-lobed at apex (lobes acute or obtuse, mucronulate, the middle lobe usually the largest), rounded or subcuneate at base, 3-nerved, reticulate-veined, ocellate beneath, subcoriaceous, glabrate, or minutely puberulent on the nerves beneath; peduncles 2 to 3.5 cm. long, articulate just below flower base; bracts setaceous, 1.5 to 2.5 mm. long, deciduous; flowers 3 to 4 cm. wide; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 1.3 to 1.5 cm. long, about 0.6 cm. wide, obtuse, green without, greenish white within; petals narrowly oblong, about 1 cm. long, 0.4 cm. wide, white, pink-tinged; corona filaments 40 to 45, in a single series, 5 to 7 mm. long, dilated and slightly geniculate on the inner margin just above middle, green and purple-dotted at margin without, purple at margin within; operculum membranous, plicate, white, the margin strongly incurved, minutely serrulate or fimbriate; limen annular; ovary ovoid, minutely pilosulous; fruit globose, glabrate.



Christian Houel



Bryan Finegan

Passiflora kalbreyeri Masters 1883
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*



Distribution : Colombia, Venezuela?

Plant densely ferruginous-tomentose throughout; stem subquadrangular; stipules linear-subulate, 5 to 7 mm. long, falcate, purplish; petioles up to 1.5 cm. long, glandless; leaves suborbicular, becoming broadly oblong, 3 to 10 cm. long, 3 to 9 cm. wide, truncate and shallowly 3-lobed (lobes obtuse, usually mucronulate) or merely sinuate at apex, rounded or subcuneate at base, subcoriaceous; peduncles in pairs, 2 to 4 cm. long; bracts oblanceolate, 6 to 8 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, 3-4-toothed toward apex, deep purple; flowers up to 4 cm. wide; sepals lanceolate-oblong, about 1.5 cm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide, obtuse, pinkish white within; petals lanceolate, 5 to 7 mm. long, 2 to 4 mm. wide, pinkish white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, slightly dilated above, 5 to 6 mm. long, proximally white, distally purple, radiate, the inner filiform, 4 to 5 mm. long, white, erect; operculum closely plicate, minutely fimbriate; limen annular; ovary globose, densely setose; fruit globose, about 1.5 cm. in diameter, sparingly setose; seeds broadly ovoid, transversely sulcate, the ridges 5 or 6.



Passiflora lancearia Masters 1885

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

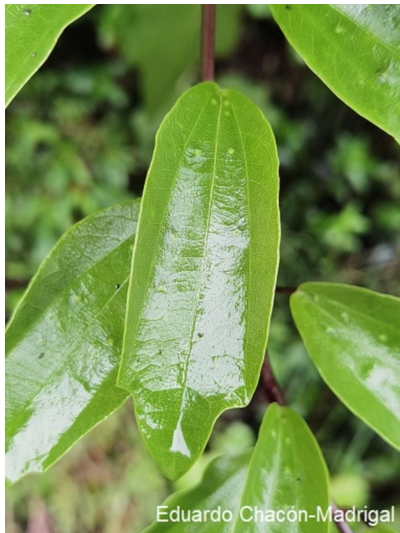
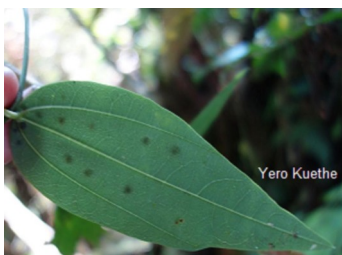
Distribution :

Mexico,
Guatemala,
Costa Rica,
Panama.

Stem stout,
striate,
glabrous or
the younger
branches
minutely and
sparingly
puberulous;
stipules
setaceous, 1
cm. long,
deciduous;
petioles
strongly
furrowed,
glabrous, 1 to



1.5 cm. long, glandless; leaves oblong-lanceolate, 4 to 8 cm. long, 2 to 4 cm. wide, entire (or obscurely lobed) on each side about 1 cm. below the apex, the younger leaves more deeply lobed), acuminate, tapering at base, strongly 3-nerved, bearing 4 to 8 ocellae on the lower surface, thick-coriaceous, bright green and shining above, paler beneath, glabrous; peduncles in pairs, 6 to 8 mm. long, glabrate or puberulous; bracts linearsetaceous, 1.2 mm. long; flowers 3 to 4 cm. wide, the calyx densely white-tomentose within; sepals ovate-lanceolate, 1.2 to 1.5 cm. long, 7 to 10 mm. wide, obtuse, green without, white within; petals onethird to one-half as long as the sepals, white; corona filaments in two series, the outer filaments filiform, 4 to 5 mm. long, reflexed, the inner barely 2 mm. long, capillary, very slightly clavate; operculum membranous, closely plicate, 4 mm. high, strongly incurved over the floor of the calyx; limen annular, fleshy, erect, 1 mm. high, its inner side and the central portion of the floor of the calyx densely tomentose; ovary ovoid or ellipsoid, glabrous, dull brown; fruit subglobose, 3 cm. in diameter, glabrous; seeds broadly ovate, 6 mm. long, 4.8 mm. wide, flattened, transversely sulcate, with 7 or 8 ridges.



Passiflora lyra Planch & Linden ex Killip 1930
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
 Colombia,
 Venezuela.

Stem sharply
 angular,
 puberulent;
 stipules
 setaceous, 5
 to 10 mm.
 long,
 deciduous;
 petioles
 stout, up to
 2.5 cm. long,
 glandless;
 leaves ovate-
 lanceolate or
 broadly
 ovate in
 general



Yero Kuethe

outline, 6 to 10 cm. along the midnerve, 6 to 12 cm. along the lateral nerves, 5 to 10 cm. wide, narrowed toward the apex, subtruncate, shallowly 2-3-lobed (lobes acute or acuminate, the sinus lunate), rounded at the base, subcoriaceous, shining and very dark green (when dry) and finely and sparsely puberulent above, reddish when dry and densely and softly tomentulous beneath, bearing 2 conspicuous, white, subcrustaceous glands in the angles of the nerves; flowers white, 3.5 to 4 cm. wide, borne on axillary branches up to 10 cm. long which bear much reduced leaves; bracts setaceous, about 5 mm. long; sepals lanceolate, about 1.5 cm. long and 5 mm. wide, subacute, petals linear, about 5 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, very slender; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, 4 to 5 mm. long, slightly torulose, the inner capillary, 2 mm. long, capitellate; operculum membranous, slightly plicate, erect, irregularly lacerate to the middle, about 2 mm. high; limen annular; ovary ovoid, densely sericeous-pilose with brownish or whitish hairs



Ignacio Moreira

Passiflora manantlanensis J M Mac Dougal 2001

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

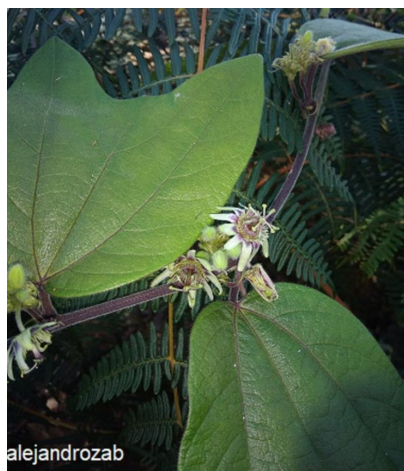
Distribution : Mexico.

Climbing herbaceous vine to at least 3 m, densely short-pubescent to pilosulous throughout with suberect and straight or slightly antrorse-curving unicellular trichomes (0.1-)0.4-1.0 (1.4) mm long. Stem slightly compressed, in cross section a shallow triangle with rounded edges, densely pilosulous; posture of shoot tip unknown. Prophyll of the vegetative ramifying bud 1, lanceolate. Stipules 4-9 mm long, 0.5-0.7(-0.9) mm wide, linear to linear-triangular, drying brownish. Petioles 1-2(-3) cm long, eglandular. Laminas (5.5-)7-15(-16.5) cm long in outline, 3.8-11(-14) cm long along central vein, 4-12(-14) cm wide at widest point, runcate-elliptic in outline, shallowly or usually deeply bilobed $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the distance to the base of the lamina, central vein length halfway equal to or shorter than width of leaf, not variegated, the margins entire, the lateral lobes acute, rarely also abruptly rounded apically, the angle between the primary lateral veins (30-)35-55(-60)°, the ratio of lateral to central lobe length 1.2-)1.4-2.3, the central vein ending in a 1-5 mm long mucro, rarely a central lobe evident but then very much shorter than lateral lobes and nearly obsolete and obtuse or rounded; laminar nectaries absent. Peduncles 1) 2 per node, (2) 3-9-flowered, the primary axis (5-)8-15 mm long to the first branch, secondary axes (and tertiary axes, if present) 2-10 mm long, pedicels (ultimate branches below articulation flower) 4-15 mm long; bracts 2.7-10(-13) mm long, (1-)1.5-8(-10) mm wide, ovate to widely lanceolate in outline, deeply 5-9-fid or cleft, the center segment always much the longest. Flowers a. 2-2.5 cm diam., very pale greenish yellow (marfil, verde) lushed centrally with dull violet, apparently facing above horizontal at anthesis; loral tube (pedicel distal to articulation) absent or to 1 mm long in fruit; hypanthium c. a. 4.5 mm diam.; sepals 8-12 mm long, 3-3.5 mm wide, narrowly lanceolate-oblong pale greenish yellow with flush of violet at base; petals 7-10 mm long, 1.9-2.5 mm wide, narrowly oblong, very pale

greenish yellow or whitish, with flush of violet at base, filamentous corona in 2 series but only the outer one conspicuous, the outer series 3-4 mm long, filiform, lightly dilated distally, cream or pale yellowish, the inner series reduced in size and sometimes number, -1.8 mm long, capitate; pericarpium -1.8 mm long, membranous, leathery, tinged purplish, the margin rose-lacerate and papillate, imen (disk) 2.5 mm diameter; staminal filaments connate 4.5-7.0 mm along androgynophore androgynophore appearing 6 mm long in fruit), the free portions



Eduardo Ruiz-Sanchez



Alejandro Zabala

Passiflora nubicola J M Mac Dougal 1989

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Costa Rica.

Gracile climbing perennial herb 1.5- 3(-4) m long, lightly and minutely puberulent throughout at shoot tip (except laminas) with antrorsely appressed trichomes 0.04-0.10 mm long, becoming very sparsely puberulent or glabrescent on mature structures. Stem 1.5-3 mm diam., perennial with little secondary growth (several-year-old stems 3 mm diam., dark green, not woody), obtusely sub-5-angulate (drying acutely sulcate-striate) and 5- 6- carinate, the carinae becoming verrucose and somewhat scabrous below;

posture of shoot tip cernuous; phyllotaxy 2/5. Stipules 1-2(-2.5) X 0.15-0.25 mm, linear-triangular, falcate at base, necrescent. Petioles 0.8-2(-2.8) cm, eglandular. Laminas 2.2-4(-4.6) X 4-6(-9.2) cm at fertile nodes, depressed-obovate to strongly depressed-obovate or semicircular in general outline, adaxially glabrous, often with slight variegation consisting of a few discontinuous patches of white between (not along) the primary and secondary veins, abaxially very sparsely puberulent with trichomes restricted to primary and secondary veins, sometimes flushed purplish (especially new growth), margins entire, sparsely puberulent to nearly glabrous, shallowly (2-)3-lobed less than 0.15 the distance to the obtuse base, the lateral lobes obtuse to rounded or truncate, the central lobe (obsolete to) obtuse or truncate and sometimes emarginate, the angle between the primary lateral veins 70-90(- 1 00)°, the ratio of lateral to central vein lengths 1.0-1.4, the ratio of laminar width to length 1.5-2.1; laminar nectaries 8-14(-18) per leaf (to 26 on immature plants), borne abaxially between the primary veins, often appearing light yellowish adaxially, the most proximal pair only occasionally strictly axillary but not enlarged; leaves of juvenile plants similar, variegated, vein ratio close to 1.0; seedlings unknown. Tendrils straight during development at shoot apex. Prophyll of vegetative ramifying bud 1, lanceolate, acuminate. Peduncles 1.0-2.0 cm, geminate, uniflorous; bracts 3, 0.7-1.4 X 0.05-0.25 mm, usually borne near apex of peduncle, linear-triangular, often involute near base and appearing narrowly lanceolate, early necrescent, stramineous. Flowers ca. 1.7-2 cm diam., subpendent, whitish with green and yellow corona, slightly sweetly odorous; floral stipe (3.0-)4-6.0 mm (to 5-9 mm in fruit); hypanthium 5-5.5 mm diam.; sepals 7.5-11 x 2.6- 4.4 mm, oblong to oblong-lanceolate, rounded, ecoriunculate, pale yellow-green abaxially, whitish series, the outer filaments ca. 23-25, 2-3 mm, simply curved and spreading, thickest near the base, abaxially flattened, slightly laterally compressed, the apex obtuse or rounded, light yellowish green basally, bright yellow toward apex; inner series (if present) 1.8-2.2 mm, capillary, clavate or dilated at the apex, inclined toward androgynophore; operculum 0.9-1.5 mm, membranous, plicate, pale yellow-green; nectary-trough without a raised annulus; limen (disk) ca. 2.5-2.7 mm diam., not colored or spotted; staminal filaments connate for 4.7-5.9 mm along the very pale green androgynophore, the free portions ca. 3-4 mm, pale yellowish green; anthers 2.2-2.5 mm, not marked with purple; ovary 2.0 X 1.8-2.0 mm, widely obovoid to widely ellipsoid, glabrous, light yellow green; styles ca. 4-5 mm, light yellow green; stigmas 1.5-2.4 mm diam., capitate. Fruit 1.8-2.5 x 1.8-2.1 cm, widely ellipsoid to very widely obovoid, obtusely trigonous in cross section, exocarp purplish or bluish black, glaucous, mesocarp spongy, white; arils no longer than seeds, clear, gelatinous; seeds 3.6-4.2(-4.5) mm long, 2.5-2.9 mm wide, 1.5-1.6 mm thick, obovate (to widely obovate), very slightly obcampylotropous (or nearly symmetric), transversely sulcate with (7-)8- 10 sulcae, the ridges verrucose or knobbed, the chalazal beak erect to slightly inclined away from raphe. Chromosome number n = 6.



Passiflora lutea L. 1753

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : USA

Plant glabrous or sparingly pilosellous; stipules setaceous, 3 to 5 mm. long, deciduous; petioles up to 5 cm. long, glandless; leaves usually much wider than long, 3 to 7 (or occasionally up to 9) cm. long, 4 to 10 (or up to 15) cm. wide, 3-lobed usually from one-quarter to one-third the length (lobes broadly triangular-ovate, rounded or obtuse, rarely acutish, often mucronulate), rounded, subcordate, or subtruncate at base, 3-nerved, closely and usually inconspicuously reticulate-veined, membranous, rarely subcoriaceous; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 1.5 to 4 cm. long, very slender; bracts none; flowers 1 to 2 cm. wide; calyx tube patelliform;

sepals linear-oblong, 5 to 10 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, obtuse, pale green; petals linear, 3 to 5 mm. long, about 1 mm. wide, acutish, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer ones about 30, narrowly linear or almost filiform, 5 to 10 mm. long, radiate, greenish white, the inner narrowly liguliform, 1.5 to 2.5 mm. long, slightly thickened toward apex, white above, pink-tinged at base; operculum membranous, plicate, erect, white at margin, pale pink at base; nectar ring a low ridge; limen cupuliform, fleshy; ovary obovoid, glabrous; fruit globose-ovoid, about 1.5 cm. long and 1 cm. in diameter; seeds broadly obcordate or suborbicular, 4.5 to 5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with 6 or 7 grooves, the ridges strongly rugulose.

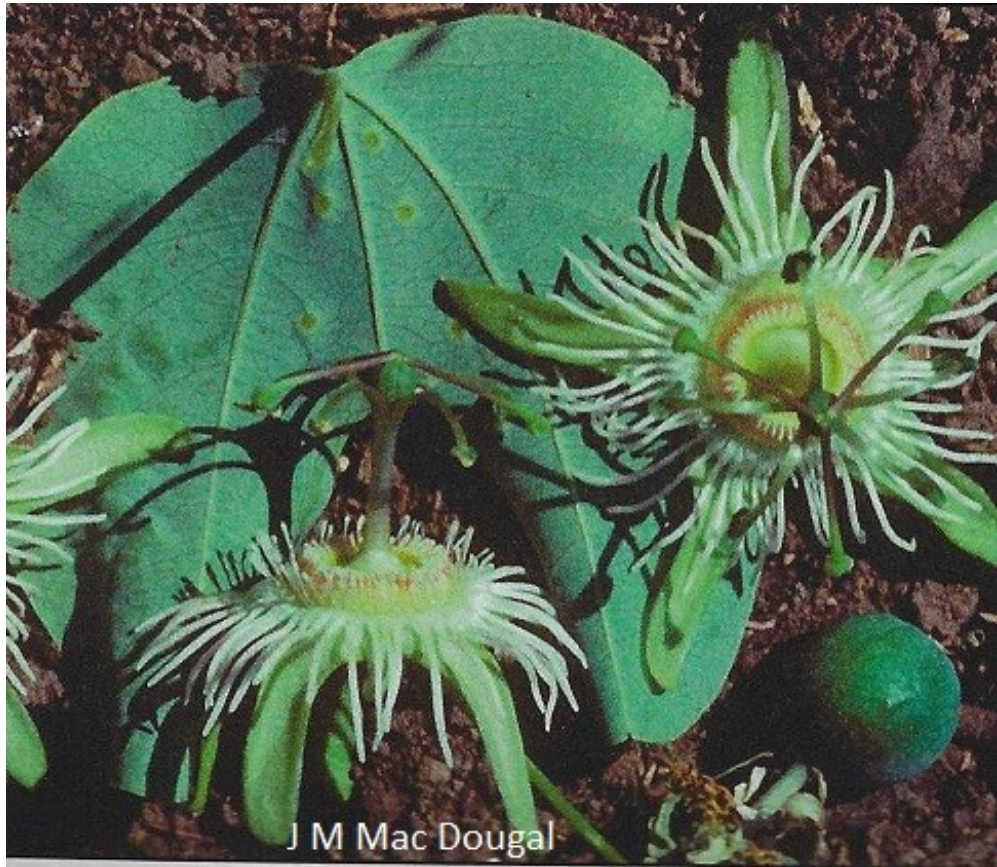


Passiflora mexicana Jussieu 1805

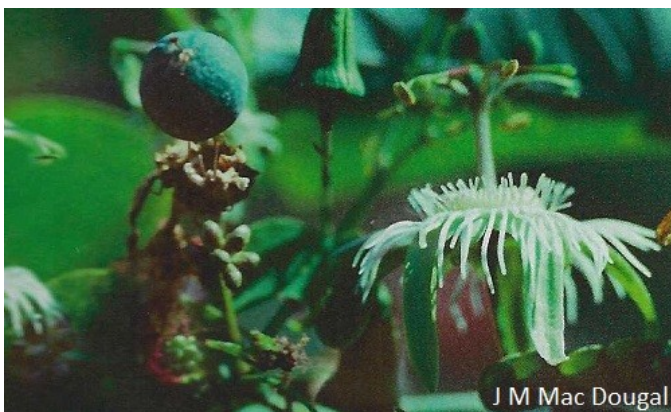
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Mexico, USA
(Arizona).

Plant glabrous throughout; stem subquincangular, grooved; stipules setaceous or narrowly linear, 1.5 to 2 mm. long; petioles 1 to 2 cm. long, glandless; leaves bilobed one-half or more their length (lobes oblong, occasionally linear, 0.5 to 4 cm. wide, obtuse, rarely dilated near apex and slightly emarginate, suberect and nearly parallel or slightly divergent; length along midnerve 0.5 to 4



cm., along lateral nerves 3 to 8 cm.), 3 to 8 cm. wide, rounded or truncate at base, 3-nerved, ocellate (1 to 3 pairs) beneath, glabrous, dark green above, paler beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 2 to 3 cm. long; bracts minute, setaceous, deciduous; flowers 2.5 to 4 cm. wide; calyx patelliform, about 1 cm. wide, deep reddish purple within; sepals narrowly lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, green to red without, white within; petals much shorter than the sepals, recurved; corona filaments in 2 series, filiform, the outer about 1.5 cm. long, nearly as long as the sepals, rich pink to deep crimson, subreflexed, the inner 2 mm. long, erect; operculum closely plicate, strongly incurved, white, pink-tinged toward margin, minutely fimbriate; limen annular, 1.5 mm. or less high, white; ovary globose, glabrous; fruit globose, 0.6 to 1.2 cm. in diameter; seeds ovate, 3 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with 7 or 8 irregular ridges.



Passiflora hirtifolia Niels. 1987
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

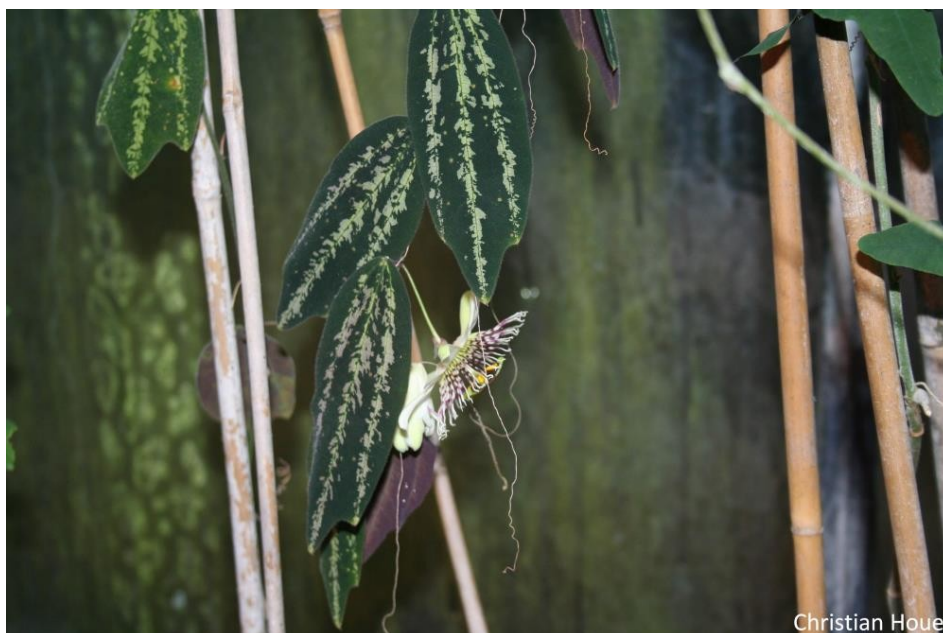


Christian Houel

Distribution : Ecuador

Liana, white hirsute ; stem angulate. Leaves 4.5-7.5 x 3-5 cm ; stipules 8-9 x 1.5 mm, linear falcate ; petiole 1.5-1.8 cm, glandless ; blade elliptic, 3-nerved, ocellate, 3-lobed, lobes acute-caudate, strigose above, pilous below. Peduncle 2-2.6 cm ; bracts 16-20 x 9-13 mm, ovate to broad ovate, densely pilose, margin entire or somewhat undulated.

Flowers 45 mm wide ; sepals 20 x 7 mm, oblong-ovate, obtuse, outside densely hirsute ; petals 10 x 4-5 mm, linear obtuse ; corona biseriate, outer filaments 4 mm, narrow ligulate, falcate, upper 1/3 dilated, inner filaments 3.5-4 mm, filiform, minute capitate ; operculum plicate, incurved ; limen annular, weakly developed,



Christian Houel

Passiflora telesiphe S. Knapp & Mallet 1998

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Ecuador.

Herbaceous vine; young stems angulate, minutely puberulent, the trichomes ca. 0.5 mm, simple and uniseriate, very slender, drying white; new growth cernuous; stipules 1.5-2.5 mm, linear and somewhat falcate, deciduous, the margins ciliate with trichomes like those of the stems; tendrils axillary, minutely puberulent. Leaves with upper surface dark green, occasionally variegated with white around the midrib, undersurface dark purple, minutely puberulent on both surfaces, hanging down as if wilted; petiole 1—1.5 cm, glandless, minutely



Christian Houel

puberulent; blade 3-8 X 5—11 cm, elliptic to elliptic lanceolate, with three main veins from the base between which are borne 14-19 ocellate glands, these somewhat pale above, the base acute, the margins entire, the apex three-lobed, each lobe terminating in an elongate mucro. New growth leaves and stems purple, changing to green when older. Flowers solitary or more often paired at each node, pendent, with no discernible odor; pedicel 2.5—3 cm, pale burgundy-purplish, minutely puberulent; bracts usually spaced ca. 1.5 mm apart in the distal 1/4 of the pedicel, 7-13 X 2—5 mm, elliptic to ovate, persistent, greenish, tinged purple on live plants, drying brown, the tip long-acuminate, with a few scattered trichomes like those of the stems; buds white, minutely puberulent; sepals 2.0-2.5 cm long, narrowly triangular, membranous, pale greenish, drying white, minutely puberulent with scattered trichomes, reflexed at anthesis; petals 1.0-1.4 cm, narrowly triangular, thin and membranous, white, glabrous, reflexed at anthesis; corona biseriate, the outer filaments 2.2-2.6 cm, narrowly ligulate, white flushed with purple, especially adaxially in the lower 1/2, the inner filaments 3—5 mm, erect, greenish white, purple flecked near the tips, the extreme tips somewhat fimbriate, expanded and white; operculum plicate, incurved, ca. 4 mm, greenish, purple near the tips; limen annular, 1-1.5 mm high, bright yellow-green; androgynophore 6—8 mm, dark purplish burgundy; free stamen filaments 4-5 mm, the anthers 3-4 mm, pollen bright yellow; ovary 3—4 mm long, pale burgundy purple, densely pubescent with uniseriate trichomes less than 0.5 mm long, the styles ca. 5 mm, dark burgundy purple (like the androgynophore), the stigmas globose, bright green. Fruit unknown.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

Passiflora trifasciata Lem. 1868

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :

Peru,

Ecuador?

Brazil?

Plant glabrous throughout; stem angulate, striate, smooth or sometimes asperate on the edges; stipules subulate, 2 to 4 mm. long, subfalcate; petioles up to 5 cm. long, glandless; leaves 5 to 10 cm. along midnerve, 4 to 10 cm. along lateral nerves,

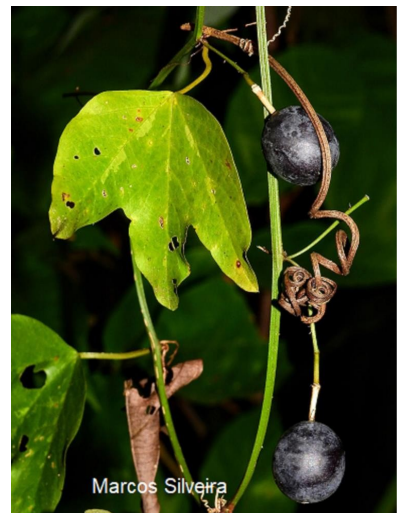
4 to 10 cm. wide, 3-lobed about a third their length (lobes deltoid, 2 to 3.5 cm. wide, acute or obtusish, the lateral usually ascending), cordulate at base, membranous, dull, above dark green, mottled with white or yellowish green along nerves, beneath reddish or violet; peduncles up to 3 cm. long, slender; bracts setaceous, 2 mm. long; flowers 2.5 to 3.5 cm. wide; calyx tube broadly campanulate; sepals oblong, about 15 mm. long, 5 mm. wide, obtuse, light green; petals linear, about 10 mm. long, 2.5 to 3 mm. wide, light green; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer terete, 8 to 10 mm. long, the inner linear-clavate, about 3 mm. long; operculum plicate, incurved, white, pink-tinged at margin; limen thick, lobulate; ovary subglobose, glabrous; fruit globose, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. in diameter, glaucous; seeds narrowly oblong-ovoid, 4 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely 6-sulcate.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Marcos Silveira

Passiflora tricuspis Masters 1872

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Peru, Bolivia,
Brazil?

Stem angulate,
often flexuous,
compressed,
glabrous,
longitudinally
sulcate, the ridges
strongly
scabrellous;
stipules setaceous,
2 to 4 mm. long, at
length deciduous;
petioles 1 to 1.5
cm. long,
glandless, finely
pilosulous or
nearly glabrous;
leaves variable (1)
deeply bilobed, the

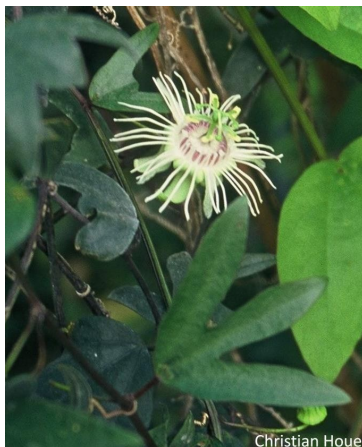


Christian Houel

lobes divaricate, the sinus lunate, bearing a cusp at the end of the midnerve or with an obsolete ermediate intlobe, 1.5 to 4 cm. along midnerve, 3 to 6 cm. along lateral nerves, 5 to 10 cm. wide between apices of lobes, or (2) 3-lobed from a third to two-thirds the length of the blade, the lobes subequal or usually the middle lobe the longer, the lateral lobes ascending, 5 to 13 cm. along midnerve, 4.5 to 11 cm. along lateral nerves, 3 to 7 cm. Wide below lobation (lobes lanceolate to linear-oblong, 1 to 2.5 cm. wide, obtuse or acuminate, mucronulate), rounded or emarginate at base, entire, 3-nerved, reticulate-veined, subcoriaceous or coriaceous, glabrous or minutely puberulous, sublustrous or dull above, finely pilosulous beneath; peduncles 2 to 3 cm. long, articulate near apex; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, deciduous; flowers 3 to 4.5 cm. wide; calyx broadly patelliform about 1.2 cm. wide; sepals lanceoblong, 4 to 5 mm. wide, obtuse, white; petals oblong, scarcely half as long as sepals, white; corona filaments yellowish, in 2 series, the outer narrowly liguliform, about 1.5 cm. long, 1-nerved, the inner narrowly linear, 2 to 2.5 mm. long, capitate; operculum borne close to corona, membranous, plicate, about 2 mm. high, undulate and minutely fimbriate at margin; limen a narrow ring borne about halfway between operculum and base of gynophore; ovary subglobose, glabrous; fruit globose, about 1.5 cm. in diameter, glabrous; seeds ovate, about 3 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely 7-sulcate.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Edson Guilherme

Passiflora insolita Vanderplank & Ochoa 2020

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Guatemala, Mexico.

Description. *Vine* scrambling, 4–8 m high. *Stem* terete, purplish green when young, striate, lanulose. *Tendrils* terete, pinkish when young, pubescent with appressed hair, 18–24 cm long. *Stipules* linear-fanpubescent with sparse fine hair, 2–3 mm long, soon deciduous. *Petiole* terete, purplish or green, pubescent with sparse fine hair, glandless, 0.6–2.2 cm long. *Leaves* lanceolate in general outline, 6–15 × 3–5 cm, unlobed or shallowly three lobed towards the apex, (lateral lobes acute or obtuse, 1–5 × 3–6 mm), coriaceous when mature, adaxial surface nitidus, 3 to 7 nectarfarious glands between lateral vein and main vein on each side of main vein (occasionally prominent), abaxial surface mostly glabrous, veining camptodromus, main veins with 4–12 deep



John Vanderplank

green nectarfarious glands and a few hairs, margin entire. *Peduncle* solitary or in pairs, 3–4.5 cm long, terete. *Bracts* linear, scattered, purplish, 0.1–0.2 mm long. *Flowers* mostly white, 3.5–4 cm in diameter, diurnal, staying open into the evening. *Calyx tube* short-campanulate, 6–8 mm diameter, adaxial surface green with 10 divisions. *Sepals* ovate, 1.4–1.7 × 0.4–0.5 cm wide, adaxial surface white, abaxial surface pale brown. *Petals* ovate, 0.8–0.9 × 0.25–0.35 cm, adaxial and abaxial surfaces white. *Corona filaments* in a single series with 28 fleshy filaments, seculate, 0.7–0.9 cm long, filaments united at base, outer part pale olive green, pale brown or pinkish at base. *Operculum* green, plicate, clavate, fimbriate with white hairs, held close to but just below the rim of the limen. *Nectar ring* lacking. *Limen* deeply cupuliform, fleshy, outer surface crenate, inside surface purple and glabrous, falcate towards the androgynophore, c. 2.5 mm high. *Androgynophore* c. 1 cm long, purple. *Staminal filaments* purple, 5–6 mm long. *Anthers* yellow. *Pollen* deep yellow, pollen grains spherical, zonate, geminate, anastomosing at the poles with six pair of colpi at the equator. *Ovary* glabrous, deep green. *Style* purple, c. 5 mm long. *Stigma* olive green. *Fruit* small black berries, 1–1.3 cm in diameter. *Seed* asymmetrical, broadly ovate with finely crenate margin, obtuse at base, rounded at apex with a somewhat depressed triangular chalazal beak, center convex with 4 or 5 transverse tuberculate-sulcate ridges, c. 4 × 3.5 mm, dark brown.



Aureliano Argüello Figueroa



Y Kuethe

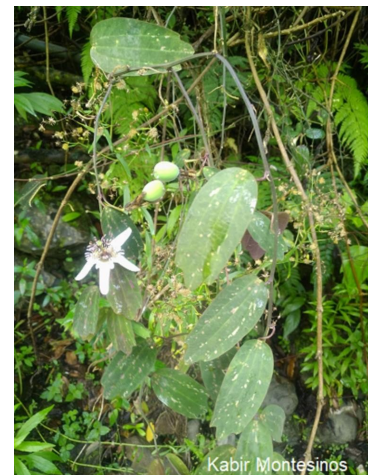
Passiflora insoliti = *passiflora insolitii* = *passiflora insolita*

Passiflora parvipetala P Jorgensen 2004

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Ecuador.

Vine, pubescent to sparsely pubescent throughout except for certain floral parts; trichomes simple, straight, translucent, white; stem flattened or triangular, grooved and gradually losing some of its pubescence; internodes 2-6.5 cm long. Stipules 1.4 mm long, aristate, early deciduous, drying black; axillary buds supported by 1 prophyll; petiole 0.9-1.4 cm long, canaliculate or flat upper surface, glandless, often twisted; lamina 5.5-7.7 x 1.3-2.3 cm, narrowly ovate to narrowly elliptic, papyraceous, base obtuse to truncate, apex is split in three lobes, each lobe acute to acuminate, midlobe longest, both surfaces dull, younger leaves dotted fasciculate or fasciculate along the principal nerves, margin entire, trinerved, branching occurs 1 mm from the leaf base, each primary nerve ending in a mucro, venation outside the lateral nerves brochidodromous, between primary nerves camptodromous and reticulate, the veins not prominently raised, lateral nerves form an angle of approximately 15°, 3-5 ocelli between the central and lateral nerves. Flowers estimated at 2-2.5 cm in diam. [the type does not present open flowers so all measurements are taken from the largest bud], one per peduncle, 1-2 peduncles per axil, 12-15 mm, in fruit 18-19 mm; bracts 4-4.5 x 1 mm, lanceolate, alternate, located in the upper 5 mm of the peduncle, pubescent on the abaxial surface; floral stipe 1-1.5 mm, in fruit 2.5 mm; hypanthium 8-9 mm in diam., patelliform, pentagonal, pubescent outside; sepals 9-12 x 3.5-4 mm, narrowly ovate, abaxial central part pubescent, margin broadly hyaline and glabrous, not square in transversal cut; inner corona series 1 mm, fewer, filiform; operculum 1 mm high, plicate with ciliate margin; limen a 1.8 mm tall disk (not annular) surrounding the androgynophore; androgynophore from top of limen 4.5-5 mm, in height 11 mm; filaments free from base of ovary, free part of filaments 4.2 mm, linear; thecae 4.2 x 1.9 mm; ovary 3 x 1.4 mm, ellipsoid, densely puberulent; styles 3 mm, filiform; stigma capitate. Fruit 1.8-1.9 x 1.4-1.5 cm, subspherical, sparsely puberulent; seeds 3.5 x 2.8 mm, almost symmetric, flattened ovoid, with 7-8 rugolose ridges. -



Passiflora micrantha Killip 1938

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
South
America

A slender,
herbaceous
vine,
glabrous
throughout
except the
flowers;
stem
subangular,
striate;
stipules
setaceous, 2
mm. long;
petioles
filiform, 5 to
10 mm. long,
glandless;
leaves 1 to 3
cm. along
midnerve, 2
to 6 cm.
along lateral
nerves, 4 to



7 cm. Between apices of lateral lobes, deeply bilobed (lobes lanceolate, divergent at an angle of about 45 degrees, acute or subacute, a smaller intermediate lobe usually present), rounded at base, ocellate beneath, membranous, drying green; peduncles in pairs, about 1 cm. long, filiform, articulate near apex; bracts setaceous, 1.5 mm. long, scattered, soon deciduous; flowers 1.2 to 1.5 cm. wide, greenish white or greenish yellow; sepals linear, 5 to 7 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, obtuse, sparingly pubescent without when young; petals linear, 3 to 4 mm. long, 1 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, 2 to 3 mm. long, white, those of the inner series setaceous, 1 mm. long, purplish; corona about 1 mm. high, closely plicate, densely and minutely fimbriate with white hairs, purplish toward base; limen annular, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ovoid; fruit globose, 6 to 8 mm. in diameter, fewseeded; seeds obovate, 3 mm. long, transversely sulcate, the ridges rugulose.

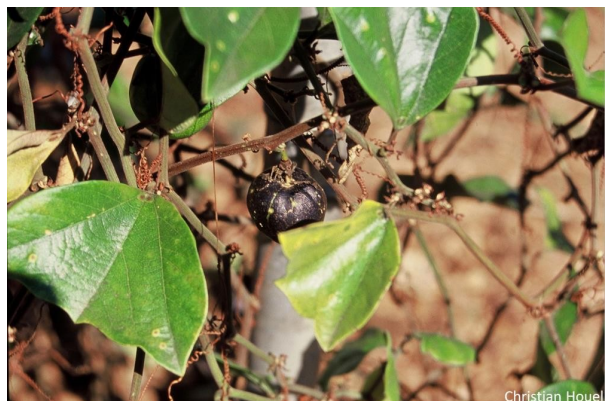


Passiflora micropetala Mart. Ex Mast 1872
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*



Distribution : Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Brazil?

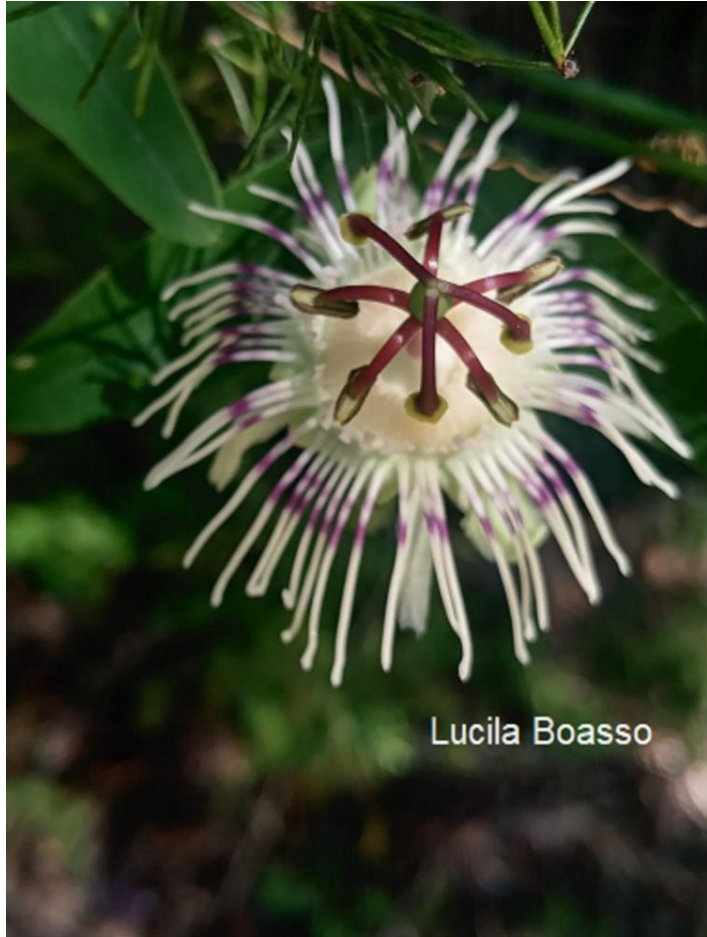
Stem compressed, flexuous, glabrous; petioles 4 to 6 mm. long, glandless; leaves semi-orbicular, about 6.5 cm. long and 9 cm. wide, truncate at apex, obsoletely 3-lobed, mucronate, cordate at base, ocellate with 2 glands near base, membranous, green above, winered beneath, glabrous(?); peduncles solitary or in pairs; bracts unknown; flowers white; sepals triangular, broad, erect; petals ovate, small, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer clavate, obtuse, white, green at base, the inner ones few, filiform; operculum plicate, fimbriate at the apex; ovary globose; fruit globose, about 1.5 cm. in diameter.



***Passiflora misera* Kunth 1817**
Passiflora laticaulis Killip 1924
Passiflora maximiliana Bory 1819
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Costa Rica, Nicaragua,
 Panama, South America.

Stem angulate or strongly compressed, striate, glabrous or finely puberulous, sometimes scabrid ; stipules setaceous to narrowly linear, 2 to 3.5 mm. long, falcate; petioles 1 to 3.5 cm. long, glandless, glabrous or finely puberulous; leaves 2-lobed (lobes widely divergent, sometimes to an angle of nearly 90 degrees from the midnerve, the leaves thus being almost transversely oblong or transversely linearoblong, the lobes rounded at apex, rarely acutish, sometimes retuse, occasionally a small intermediate lobe present), 0.5 to 2.5 cm. Long (midnerve), 4 to 13 cm. wide (between apices of lateral lobes), cordulate or subtruncate at base, 3-nerved (a pair of rather prominent secondary nerves just below upper margin), inconspicuously reticulate-veined, membranous, ocellate beneath, glabrous or minutely pilosulous; peduncles solitary, rarely in pairs, slender, 1.5 to 10 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 3 to 5 mm. long, borne near apex of peduncle; flowers 2.5 to 4 cm. wide; sepals lance-oblong to linearoblong, 10 to 18 mm. long, 3 to 5 mm. wide, obtuse, green and usually puberulous without, white within; petals linear-oblong, 8 to 13 mm. long, 2 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, 10 to 15 mm. long, attenuate at apex, purplish (or white?), the inner linear, 3 to 4 mm. long, about 0.8 mm. wide, broadly capitate and often slightly emarginate; operculum membranous, closely plicate, incurved, minutely fimbriate at margin; limen annular; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit globose, rarely ovoid, 5 to 13 mm. in diameter; seeds narrowly ovate, about 3.5 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, transversely sulcate, the ridges about 10.



Lucila Boasso



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

Passiflora saxicola Gontsch.1927
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Brazil.

Plant glabrous throughout; stipules setaceous, 1 to 2 mm. long; petioles slender, up to 7 mm. long, glandless; leaves bilobed (lobes broadly obovate, rounded, wide-spreading, hence the blade transversely oblong), up to 1.8 cm. along midnerve and 6 cm. wide, 3-nerved; peduncles up



to 7 mm. long, 2-3-flowered, the pedicels slender, 6 to 10 mm. long; bracts subulate, about 1 mm. long; flowers yellowish white; calyx tube broadly campanulate; sepals oblong, about 1.2 cm. long, 6 mm. wide, obtuse; petals oblong, about half as long as the sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, 7 to 8 mm. long, dilated at middle, the inner filiform, about 3 mm. long; operculum membranous, 2.5 mm. high, plicate above middle, short-denticulate; limen a thick, crispate ridge; ovary ovoid.



Passiflora ilamo J M Mac Dougal 2009

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Mexico
(Chiapas).

Herbaceous vine, ca. 4–10 m, minutely puberulent throughout at the cernuous shoot tip (except laminas), sparsely puberulent (to glabrescent) below, up to 1.8 cm diam. and woody near base; vegetative bud with 1 prophyll, narrowly lanceolate to lanceolate (rarely 3-toothed). Stipules 2–5(–8) × 0.2–0.5 mm, linear-triangular or narrowly triangular, subfalcate, usually proximally dark purple and apically stramineous to necrescent. Leaves with petiole 1.2–3 cm, eglandular; blade (2–)3.5–12(–15) cm long in outline, (1.5–)2.5–5(–8) cm along central vein, (2–)3–8(–9) cm wide, truncate-obovate to very widely obovate or shallowly obdeltate, 2-lobed 0.08–0.38(–0.58) the distance from the outline of the blade to the base, or ca. 3-lobed less than 0.2 the distance to the base, the lateral lobes broadly lanceolate to shallowly triangular, acute to obtuse (rounded), the central lobe obtuse (obsolete or truncate), the central vein always shortest; the angle between the lateral veins (21°–)26°–46°(–62°), the ratio of laminar width to (central lobe) length (0.64–)0.75–1.5(–2.6); margins entire; surfaces almost glabrous or often very sparsely puberulent basally or on the basal primary veins, sometimes flushed purplish beneath, sometimes variegated adaxially along the lateral veins at maturity; laminar nectaries (0 to)4 to 10(to 12) on leaves at reproductive nodes, borne between the main veins, often 4 or fewer on smaller leaves of lateral branches, rarely absent on some leaves of a branch; leaves of juvenile plants usually strongly variegated along lateral veins, more deeply lobed; nearly mature but prereproductive plants with large leaves, variegated or not, and with 12 to 18 laminar nectaries. Inflorescences with peduncles 2 per node, 0.9–2.5 cm, uniflorous; bracts (1–)1.5–4 × 0.2–0.6 mm, linear-triangular to narrowly lanceolate, distally necrescent, not caducous, inconspicuous. Flowers ca. 2–3 cm diam.; odor none to slightly malodorous; hypanthium 5–8 mm diam.; floral stipe 2.5–5 mm; sepals 9–12 × 3–4.3 mm, lanceolate-oblong, with no projection, light green or light yellow-green to green-yellow abaxially, pale green to light yellow-green or green-yellow (very rarely light yellow) adaxially, rarely with a pale dull reddish flush centrally; petals 4–6 × 1.5–2.1 mm, oblong to narrowly ovate-oblong, bluntly rounded at apex, usually the same color as interior of sepals, pale green to light yellow-green or green-yellow (very rarely light yellow); coronal filaments 35 to 50 in 1 conspicuous series, 2–4 mm, short-filiform or clavate, all yellow to all red, usually orange-red, orange, or red proximally and yellow distally, almost always with at least a lighter or yellow apex, sometimes the very base light green-yellow; rarely with a very reduced and inconspicuous second (inner) row of 1 to 25 capillary filaments ca. 1 mm or less (Guatemala); operculum ca. 1.5–1.8 mm, membranous, plicate, light yellow, orange, or pink or red, the very apex white or pale and fimbriate; nectary trough present, raised nectar ring (annulus) absent; androgynophore 3.5–4.8(–5) mm, yellow (rarely whitish or pale green) at base, often tinged pink or reddish in the distal half; staminal filaments 5–6 mm, light green often flushed purplish red; anthers 1.8–2.7 mm, thecae purplish bordered; ovary 1.2–2.1 × 1.1–1.9 mm, globose or subglobose, glabrous, green or purplish; styles flushed purplish red, 6–8 mm including the greenish stigmas. Fruit 0.9–1.5 cm diam., globose (to obovoid), purple-black, estipitate; arils translucent, whitish; seeds 4 to 25, 3.1–3.7 × 2.1–2.9 × 1.5 mm, obovoid, transversely sulcate with 6 to 9 sulci, the intervening ridges verrucose or rugulose. Germination epigeal.



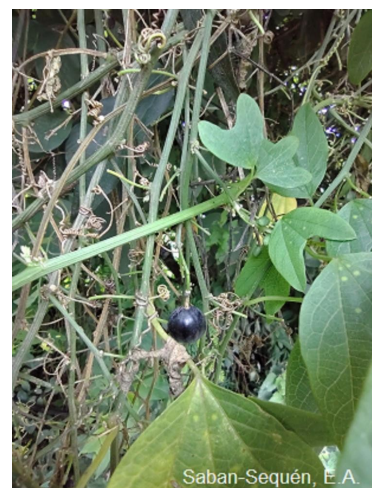
Saban-Sequén, E.A.



Roberto García



Saban-Sequén, E.A.



Saban-Sequén, E.A.

***Passiflora porophylla* Vell. 1827**
Passiflora organensis Garn. 1845
Passiflora glaucescens Killip 1938
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Brazil.

Plant essentially glabrous throughout; stem subangular, compressed; stipules linear-subulate, 2 to 3 mm. long, subfalcate; petioles 1.5 to 3 cm. long, slender, glandless; leaves bilobed (rarely trilobed; lobation variable, the proportion between midnerve and lateral nerves ranging from 4.5:6 to 2:10, the lobes broadly ovate to lanceolate, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide, obtuse or acute, mucronulate, the sinus wanting or lunate), rounded at base, 3-5-nerved (often whitefasciate along nerves above), often glaucescent or reddish beneath, membranous or subcoriaceous; peduncles in pairs, up to 4 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, borne near middle of peduncle; flowers up to 5 cm. wide; calyx broadly patelliform, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide; sepals oblong-lanceolate, about 1.5 cm. long and 5 mm. wide, obtuse, reflexed, cream-colored to dull purple; petals



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ovate-lanceolate, about half as long as sepals; corona filaments in a single series, strongly dolabriform, about 5 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, deep purple; operculum closely plicate, incurved, about 4 mm. high, pale at base, pink at margin; limen a low ridge midway between operculum and gynophore; gynophore 5 to 7 mm. long; ovary obovoid, glabrous or pubescent; fruit globose, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds ovate, about 4.5 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide, transversely 7-9-sulcate.



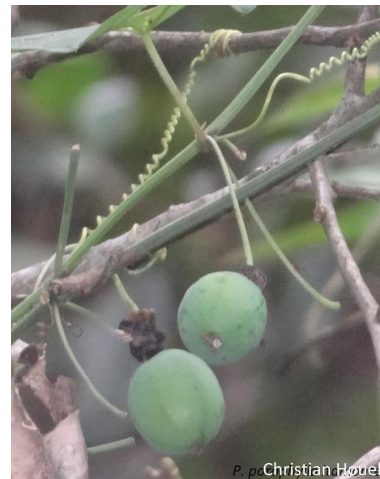
P. po. Christian Houel



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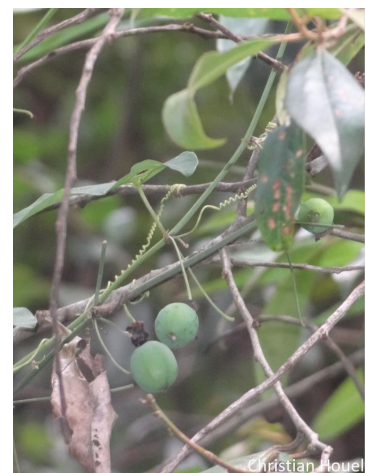


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Passiflora porophylla Vell. 1827
Passiflora organensis Garn. 1845
Passiflora glaucescens Killip 1938
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*



***Passiflora porophylla* Vell. 1827**
Passiflora organensis Garn. 1845
Passiflora glaucescens Killip 1938
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*



Passiflora porophylla Vell. 1827
Passiflora organensis Garn. 1845
Passiflora glaucescens Killip 1938
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*



Passiflora pascoensis L K Escobar 1989

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Peru.

Herbaceous vine. Plants pubescent, with irregular, curved to wavy, white to yellowish transparent trichomes 0.1-0.4 mm long. Stems 3-angular, striate. Leaf blades entire, ovate to elliptic, (5.3-) 9.5-14.8 cm long, (3.8-) 6.5-8.6 cm wide, 2-3 lobed at apex, shallowly cordate to rounded at base, entire at margins ; leaf lobes subdeltate, lateral lobes 0.8-1.5 cm long, 0.7-1.3 cm wide, mid-lobes (lacking on some leaves) 0.2-0.4 cm long, 1.7-3.0 cm wide,

mostly glabrous adaxially, pubescent on abaxial surface, with expanded fine veins forming an incrassate reticulum, slightly coriaceous ; laminar nectaries variable in number, 5-ca. 40, mostly concentrated at base and between major lateral veins in upper ½ of abaxial surface ; petioles 1.0-2.5 cm long, eglandular ; stipules falcate, 0.5-1.0 cm long, ca. 0.5 mm wide. Peduncles paired, 2.0-2.5 cm long ; bracts setaceous, scattered on upper ½ of peduncle, 0.4-0.6 cm long. Flowers widely campanulate, 7-8 cm diameter, pendent ; hypanthium patelliform, ca. 0.4 cm long, 1.8-2.0 cm wide ; sepals ovate, 2.7-3.0 cm long, 1.8-2.0 cm wide, obtuse at apex, coriaceous, greenish white ; petals subequal to sepals, membranaceous, pinkish or white edged with pink ; corona in 2 series, filamentous, cream-white banded with red-purple, the inner filaments 0.3-0.7 mm long, 0.5-0.8 mm wide and outer ones ca. 2 mm wide, dilated at apex ; operculum closely plicate, erect, ca. 6 mm long, minutely crenulate at margin ; ovary glabrous. Fruit ellipsoid, 2.5-3.0 cm long, 2.3-2.6 cm wide (pressed), yellow ; seeds obovoid, ca. 3.5 mm long, ca. 2.0 mm wide, with ca. 7 rugose transverse ridges, dark brown at maturity.



Passiflora yucatanensis Killip 1930

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Mexico.

Stem 4-5-
angulate,
striate,
puberulent;
stipules
falcate-
subulate, 2 to
3 mm. long,
0.5 mm.
wide;
petioles 1 to
1.5 cm. long,
puberulent,
glandless;
leaves
variable,
truncately 2-
3-lobed at
apex (4 to 5
cm. long, 6
to 8 cm.
wide) or
deeply 2-
lobed, with
an



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obsolescent intermediate middle lobe (2 to 4 cm. along midnerve, 5 to 8.5 cm. Along lateral nerves, 6 to 10 cm. between apices of lobes; lobes rounded at apex), rounded or truncate at base, ocellate beneath, membranous or subcoriaceous, glabrous above, minutely puberulous beneath, especially at margin; peduncles solitary, about 3 cm. long, slender; bracts setaceous, 1 to 2 mm. long, borne about 5 mm. below flower; flowers 2.5 to 3.5 cm. wide; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 1.3 to 1.6 cm. long, 4 mm. wide, obtuse; petals oblong-lanceolate, 8 to 9 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer 4 to 5 mm. long, erect, 3-angled, slightly dilated at middle, the inner capillary, 2 mm. long; operculum membranous, plicate, incurved, minutely frimbriate; gynophore 1 to 1.2 cm. long, slender, striate; ovary narrowly ovoid, densely white-villous.



Christian Houel



Jim Brighton

Passiflora pavonis Masters 1883

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Mexico, Guatemala.

Stem angled, grooved, glabrous or sparsely pubescent, the branches densely pubescent; stipules narrowly falcate, 3 mm. long, acuminate, deciduous; petioles filiform, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. long, densely puberulent, glandless; leaves 1 to 3 cm. long, 2 to 5 cm. wide, 3-lobed at apex (lobes nearly equal in length, rounded or truncate, mucronate, the middle the broader), rounded at base, strongly 3-5-nerved, entire, dark green and glabrous above, beneath paler and appressed-hirtellous on the nerves; peduncles in pairs, slender, 1 to 2.5 cm. long, puberulent; bracts none; flowers 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, yellowish green; calyx tube setulose, ventricose at base; sepals linear-lanceolate, 10 to 12 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, acuminate, obscurely 3-nerved, minutely puberulent without, glabrous within; petals 3 to 4 mm. long, barely 1.5 mm. wide, acute; corona filaments in 2 series, capillary, the outer ones one-third to one-half the length of the petals, reflexed, the inner about 2 mm. long, erect; operculum membranous, plicate, the marfimbrillate; limen annular; ovary globose or broadly ovoid, setulose; fruit globose, 6 to 8 mm. in diameter, glabrescent; seeds broadly ovate, compressed, 2.5 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely rugose with 6 rounded, conspicuously rugulose ridges.gin



Passiflora penduliflora Bertero ex DC. 1828
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
 Cuba, Jamaica?

Plant glabrous throughout; stem rather coarse, strongly angulate, striate; stipules setaceous, 3 to 4 mm. long; petioles 0.5 to 2 cm. long, slender, glandless; leaves variable in shape, suborbicular, ovate, oblong, or triangular-obovate, 4 to 7.5 cm. long, 2.5 to 8 cm. wide, 3-lobed at apex (lobes acute or obtuse,



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mucronulate, the middle lobe longer, rarely shorter, than the lateral lobes), or occasionally subentire, rounded at base, 3-nerved, ocellate, subcoriaceous or membranous; peduncles 2 to 4 cm. long at anthesis, 6 to 10 cm. long and pendulous in fruit, articulate below middle; bracts subulate, 2 to 4 mm. long, subcoriaceous, deciduous; flowers up to 4 cm. wide, greenish yellow; calyx tube campanulate, slightly elongate after anthesis, green; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 0.4 to 0.6 cm. wide, obtuse; petals oblanceolate, subequalling sepals, 0.5 to 0.7 cm. wide, rounded at apex, short-clawed at base; corona filaments in a single series, linear-clavate, unequal, 0.5 to 1.5 mm. long, united at base to form a fleshy ring; operculum none; limen none; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit globose or ovoid, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds broadly ovate, transversely 8-10-sulcate, the ridges rugulose.



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Passiflora pilosissima Killip 1931

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : South America.

Plant up to 10 meters long, much branched; stem subquincangular, striate, the younger portions densely pilose; stipules narrowly linear-falcate, 3 to 4 mm. long, 1 mm. wide at base, purplish, deciduous; petioles 5 to 15 mm. long, glandless, pilose, purplish; leaves ovate, 5 to 12 cm. long, 2 to 7 cm. wide, 3-lobed at apex (middle lobe triangular, acute or subacute, cuspidate or mucronulate, much larger than the lateral lobes which sometimes are reduced to mere cusps), rounded at base, entire, 3-nerved, obscurely ocellate beneath, membranous, densely appressed-pilose on both surfaces; peduncles in pairs; bracts narrowly linear, subverticillate or one borne just below the 2 others, 5 to 6 mm. long, 0.5 mm. wide, dark purple; flowers (in bud only in type specimen) "greenish white"; sepals ovate-lanceolate, obtuse, fleshy; petals ovate, obtuse, thin-membranous; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer linear-lanceolate, tapering gradually from base to apex, half as long as sepals, the inner filiform, minute; operculum closely plicate, denticulate; limen annular, prominent; ovary globose, densely hirsute.

