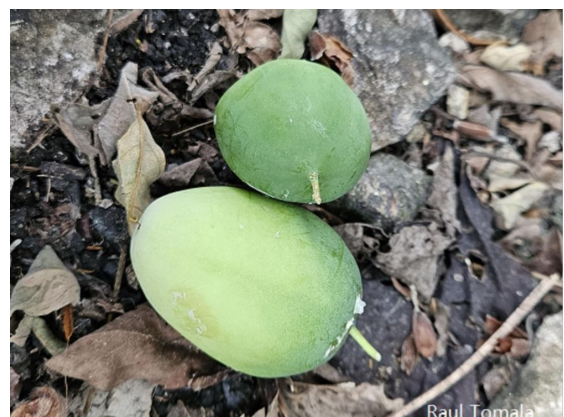
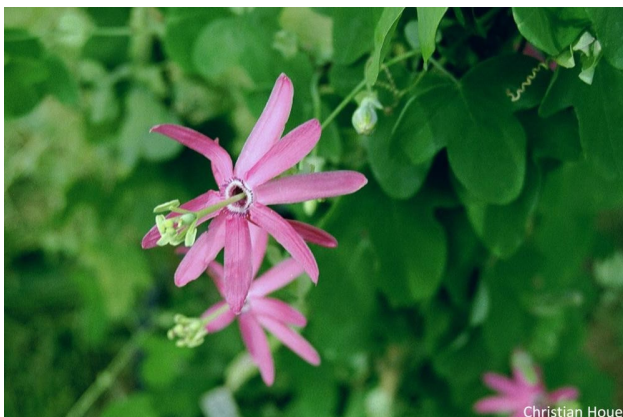
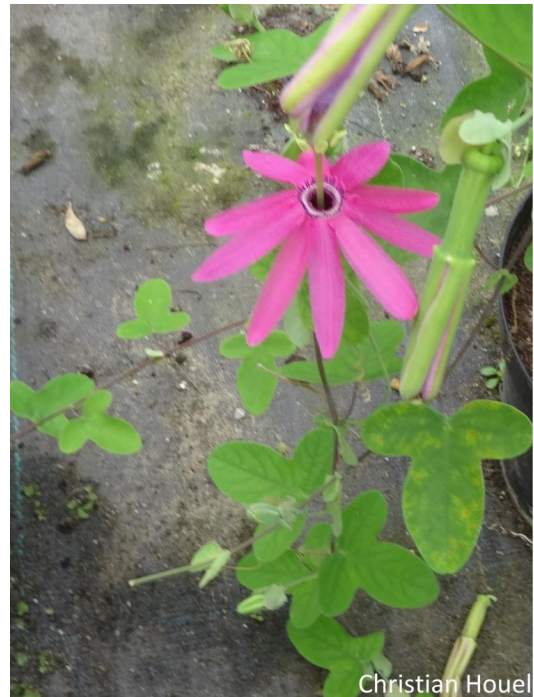


***Passiflora reflexiflora*** Cav 1799  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Tacsonoides*

Distribution : Ecuador.

Plant essentially glabrous throughout; stem slender, terete, the younger portions usually subangular; stipules semi-ovate, 1 to 3 cm. long, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, mucronulate, rounded at base, entire or slightly crenulate, glabrous or minutely pubescent above; petioles very slender, up to 1.5 cm. long, 4-6-glandular (glands stipitate, about 1 mm. long); leaves 3 to 5 cm. long, 4 to 6 cm. wide, hastately 3-lobed (lobes obtuse, the middle 1.5 to 3 cm. wide, about twice as long as the lateral lobes), cordate at base, entire or remotely serrulate; peduncles up to 6.5 cm. long; bracts ovate, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide, rounded at apex, acutish at base, sessile; flowers crimson or red; calyx tube narrowly cylindrical, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, uniformly about 5 mm. wide, slightly enlarged at base, glabrous; sepals linear-lanceolate or lanceolate, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 6 to 8 mm. wide, cucullate, minutely corniculate, reflexed; petals linear, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, reflexed; corona in 3 series, short-filamentose, the outer (upper) filaments about 2 mm. long, the succeeding shorter; operculum borne about 2 mm. above base of tube, erect, membranous, 1.5 to 2 mm. high, minutely crenulate at margin, white; limen membranous, 5 mm. high, adnate to gynophore, slightly sulcate, the margin free; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit ovoid, about 6 cm. long, 4.5 cm. wide, the exocarp brittle, yellowish (?); seeds subturbinate, 6 to 7 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, tridentate at apex (middle tooth longest), narrowed at base, coarsely reticulate.



***Passiflora princeps* G. Lodd. 1817**  
***Passiflora racemosa* Brot. 1817**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section  
*Calopathanthus*

Distribution: Brazil in the state of Rio de Janeiro, trilobed leaf red towards Rio de Janeiro, unilobed leaf pink towards Buzios.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem subquadrangular, the older parts cinereous, corrugate, the younger light green, striate; stipules broadly ovate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 0.7 to 1 cm. wide, acute and mucronulate at apex, rounded at base, oblique, membranous or subcoriaceous, deciduous; petioles 2 to 4 cm. long, slender, biglandular, the glands sessile; leaves polymorphic, ovate and unlobed, asymmetrically lobed on one side, or usually symmetrically 3-lobed to below middle (6 to 10 cm. along midnerve, 4 to 8 cm. along lateral nerves, 6 to 11 cm. between apices of lateral lobes; lobes oblong, 2 to 3 cm. wide, acute or subobtuse, often biglandular at the sinuses), subpeltate, truncate or cordate at base, entire, 5-nerved, coriaceous; inflorescence pseudoracemose, the pedicels about 1 cm. long, articulate, solitary or in pairs on elongate (50 to 75 cm. long) stipulebearing, reflexed, terete branches, which are leafless or bear much reduced leaves; bracts setaceous(?), soon deciduous; calyx tube short-cylindric, 0.8 to 1.5 cm. long, 0.7 to 1.2 cm. wide, sulcate at base, reddish purple at throat without (when dry); sepals oblong, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, up to 1 cm. wide, cucullate, carinate, corniculate, red; petals oblong, slightly shorter than sepals, obtuse, reddish (or white?); corona in 3 series, each filamentose to base, the outer 2 ranks at throat of tube 3 to 5 mm. long, the innermost slightly below, 2.5 to 3 mm. long; operculum borne at side of tube just above base, the lower part horizontally spreading inward for about 2 mm., then abruptly recurved, the main portion erect, tubular, about 1 cm. long, denticulate; limen none; ovary narrowly ovoid; fruit narrowly ovoid, 5 to 7 cm. long, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide, obtuse at apex, the exocarp coriaceous; the seeds are obovate, about 5 mm. long, 3.5 mm. wide, reticulate.



*Passiflora princeps* G. Lodd. 1817  
*Passiflora racemosa* Brot. 1817  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section  
*Calopathanthus*



***Passiflora marginata*** Mast. 1872  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série  
*Marginatae*



Christian Houel

Distribution: at altitude in the states of Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Minas Gerais

Plant glabrous throughout; stem very slender, almost filiform, terete; stipules setaceous, 3 to 5 mm. long; petioles 5 to 10 mm. long, terete, glandless; leaves lanceolate, 3.5 to 5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2.3 cm. wide, acute at apex, rounded (or slightly emarginate) and subpeltate at base, 1-nerved (principal lateral nerves about 10 pairs), entire, thick-coriaceous, cartilaginous-thickened at margin; peduncles solitary, 1 to 2 cm. long, slender; bracts cordate-lanceolate, 5 to 7 mm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, acute, mucronulate, serrulate at base, 1-nerved, strongly reticulate-veined, borne about 1 mm. below base of flower; flowers 1 to 3 cm. wide; calyx tube broadly campanulate; sepals oblong, about 6 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, obtuse, corniculate just below apex, green without, white within; petals slightly smaller than sepals, white; corona filamentose, the filaments slightly shorter than the sepals; ovary subglobose.

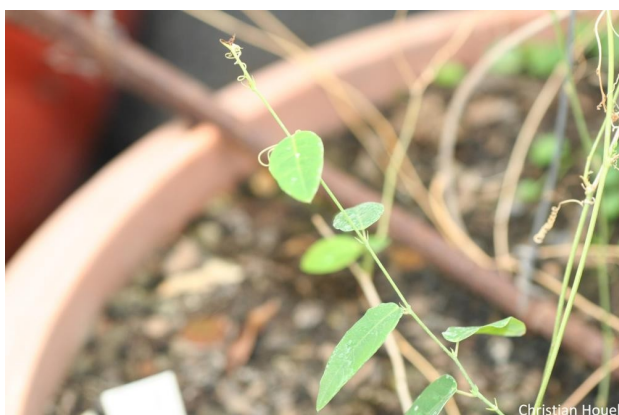
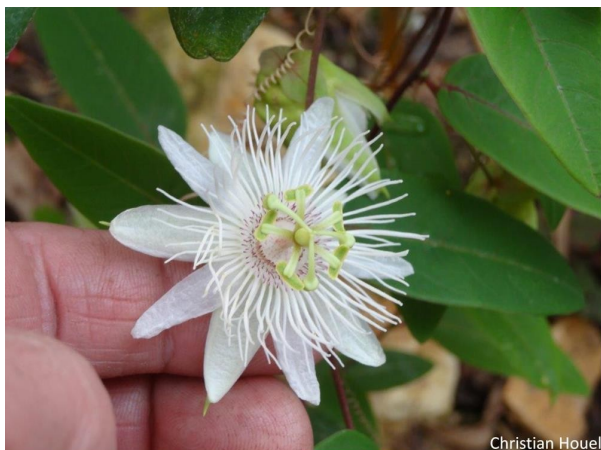


Christian Houel



Christian Houel

*Passiflora marginata* Mast. 1872  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifolia* Série  
*Marginatae*



***Passiflora danielli*** Killip 1960  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution :  
 Colombia.

Herbaceous vine;  
 stem terete, slender,  
 striate, glabrous;  
 stipulee semicordate,  
 1.5-2 cm. long, 6-9  
 cm. wide, abruptly  
 cuspidateacuminate,  
 attached laterally  
 slightly above the  
 rounded base, the  
 costa strongly  
 eccentric; petioles 2.5  
 -4 cm. long, glabrous,  
 bearing slightly  
 above the middle a  
 pair of sessile,  
 laterally compressed,  
 concave glands about  
 1.5 mm. long and  
 wide and another pair  
 at the apex, the latter  
 pair sometimes being



Nadine Van Ruschen

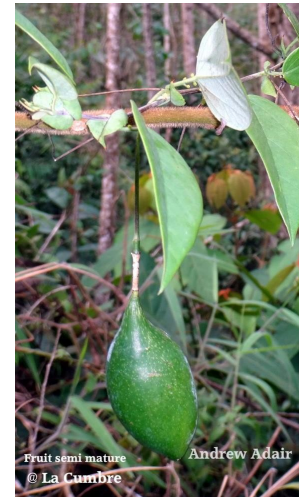
borne instead at the margin of the blade close to the petiole; leaf-  
 blades ovate-lanceolate, 10-12 cm. long, 6-6.5 cm. wide,  
 subabruptly acuminate, slightly cordulate at the base, entire, 7 -  
 nerved, closely reticulate, subcoriaceous, concolorous, sublustrous  
 and glabrous above, short-pilose on the nerves and veins beneath,  
 the hairs divaricate, closely appressed to the surface of the blade;  
 peduncles solitary, terete, 8-9 cm. long, slender, glabrous,  
 articulate about 5 mm. below the apex; bracts unknown; calyx tube  
 broadly campanulate, about 6 mm. long, 8-9 mm. in diameter at  
 the throat, introrse at the base; sepals linear-lanceolate, 2-2.2 cm.  
 long, about 8 mm. wide at the base, horned dorsally just below the  
 apex, the horn 1.2-1.3 cm. long; petals similar to the sepals about  
 1.3 cm. long and 5 mm. wide,  
 obtuse; corona filaments  
 apparently in about 5 series, the 2  
 outer almost capillary, 1.5--2 cm.  
 long, those of the succeeding  
 series filiform, about 3 mm. long,  
 minutely capitellate; operculum  
 membranous, erect, about 5  
 mm. long, filamentose to the  
 middle; nectar ring a low ridge;  
 limen tubular, 4 mm. high, closely  
 surrounding the base of the  
 gynophore; ovary ovoid, glabrous.



Nadine Van Ruschen



Photo Andrew Adair  
 © La Cumbre



Fruit semi mature  
 Andrew Adair  
 @ La Cumbre

***Passiflora smithii*** Killip 1930  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*



Distribution : Colombia.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete; stipules semi-ovate or subreniform, 2.5 to 4 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, aristulate at apex, rounded at base, coriaceous; petioles 2.5 to 4 cm. long, 2-4-glandular near middle, the glands tuberculiform, 0.5 to 1 mm. long and thick; leaves 8 to 12 cm. long, 10 to 15 cm. wide, 3-lobed about threequarters their length (lobes oblong or elliptic-oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. wide, narrowed to an obtuse apex, minutely glandular-serrulate in the rounded sinuses), subtruncate or cordulate at base, 5-nerved, beneath; peduncles 6 to 7 cm. long, slender; bracts narrowly lanceolate, 6 to 8 mm. long, 1.5 to 3 mm. wide, acuminate, sessile, deciduous, borne at separate points near middle of peduncle; flowers about 5 cm. wide; calyx tube broadly campanulate, about 5 mm. long, 10 mm. wide; sepals oblong, about 2 cm. long and 7 mm. wide, obtuse, slightly cucullate, minutely awned dorsally, the awn about 1 mm. long; petals linear-oblong, about 1 cm. long, 4 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in several series, the outermost narrowly liguliform, 0.8 to 1 cm. long, those of the succeeding 3 or 4 series, filiform, about 2 mm. long, minutely capitellate; operculum membranous, about 7 mm. high, closely plicate, lacerate-cleft to below middle; nectar ring annular, obscure; limen about 4 mm. high, closely surrounding base of gynophore, irregularly denticulate; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit ovoid, about 6 cm. long, 3 to 3.5 cm. in diameter; seeds oblong, about 6 mm. long, reticulate.



***Passiflora gardneri*** Mast. 1872  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution :  
 Brazil.  
 Stem  
 subterete,  
 villous;  
 stipules semi-  
 -ovate, 4 to 6  
 mm. long, 4  
 to 5 mm.  
 wide,  
 aristate,  
 rounded at  
 base,  
 subfalcate;  
 petioles up  
 to 2.5 cm.  
 long, villous,  
 biglandular  
 at apex and  
 at middle,  
 the glands



Christian Houel

orbicular, sessile; leaves 5 to 8 cm. long, 6 to 9.5 cm. wide, 3-lobed to middle (lobes ovate-lanceolate, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. wide, obtuse, eglandular in sinuses), cordate, entire, 5-nerved, membranous, villous above, tomentose beneath; peduncles up to 4 cm. long, slender; bracts lanceolate, about 2 cm. long, 5 to 7 mm. wide, borne at base of flower; flowers 5 to 6 cm. wide, light blue; calyx tube campanulate; corona filaments in 4 or 5 series, the outermost filiform, 7 to 9 mm. long, those of the succeeding series 1 to 2 mm. long; operculum erect, filamentose nearly to base; ovary subglobose, glabrous, glaucous pruinose.



Christian Houel



André Cardoso



MAURITIUS PINXIT A.D. MMXI ©



***Passiflora spectabilis* Killip 1930**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution :  
 Peru.  
 Plant  
 glabrous  
 throughout;  
 stem terete,  
 the younger  
 portions  
 subangular;  
 stipules semi-  
 ovate or  
 semi-oblong,  
 2 to 6 cm.  
 long, 0.8 to 4  
 cm. wide,  
 obtuse and  
 mucronulate  
 at apex  
 (mucro up to  
 1.5 mm.  
 long),  
 rounded at  
 base, entire  
 or undulate,  
 the midnerve  
 excentric;



petioles 3 to 8 cm. long, bearing 2 subopposite (or 3 scattered), sessile, ovate glands about 1.5 mm. long; leaves 3-lobed not more than to middle, 6 to 12 cm. long midnerve, 5 to 10 cm. along lateral nerves, 10 to 20 cm. wide (lobes broadly triangular, obtuse or subacute), peltate 5 mm. from lower margin (at least the older leaves), 5-nerved, subcoriaceous, glaucescent beneath at length green; peduncles solitary, 3 to 6 cm. long; bracts ovate, 6 to 7 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, acute at apex, narrowed at the sessile base, borne 6 to 12 mm. from base of flower, green; flowers 5 to 7 cm. wide; sepals oblong, about 4 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, obtuse, slightly carinate, short-awned (awn 0.5 to 1 mm. long), fleshy, green without, light pink or white within; petals linear, about 2.5 cm. long and 4 mm. wide, obtuse, light pink or white; corona filaments filiform, very slender, in 4 series, those of the 2 outer about 2.5 cm. long, blue, white at tips, those of the inner 2 to 2.5 mm. long, bifid at apex, white; operculum about 7 mm. high, filamentose nearly to base, the filaments white, blue in upper third; limen tubular, about 5 mm. high, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary subglobose; fruit globose, 5 cm. in diameter, purplish when ripe, edible; seeds obovate, about 8 mm. long, 5 mm. wide, coarsely reticulate.



***Passiflora hertae*** Harms 1940  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution:: Ecuador.

Caulis leviter angulatus vel subteres, pilosulus vel glaber ; petiolus pilosulus vel glabrescens, 2-5 cm longus, glandulis crassiusculis, sessilibus 3-6, dissitis vel per paria dispositis, lamina ovata vel late ovata, basi cordata , apice acuminata, e basi 3-5 nervia, supra glabra, nitidula, subtus ad nervos puberula (imprimis ad costam), 6-15 cm longa, 3,5-9 cm lata ; stipulae obliquae, dimidiato-lanceolatae vel ovato-lanceolatae, longe tenuissimo acuminatae, parvae, a basi floris 1 cm distantes, ovatae vel lanceolato-ovatae, basi leviter cordatae vel emarginatae, acuminatae, 8-10 mm longae, 4-5 mm latae ; receptaculum campanulatum, basi intrusum, 6 mm altum ; sepala lanceolato-oblonga, apice cucullata, longo (13 mm) corniculata, cum corniculo 4 cm vel ultra longa, sursum pilosula vel puberula ; petala verisimiliter fere 3 cm longa vel ultra ; corona margino receptaculi filamentosa triplex, fila seriei extimae longissima tenuissima, statu sicco fero 2,5-3 cm statu vivo forsan ad 4 cm vel ultra longa, seriei intermediae multo breviora 5 mm longa, intimae basi lateraliter dilatata 9-10 mm longa ; operculum fere medio receptaculi membranam brevissimam formans ; gynophorum supra basin annulo brevissimo cinctum.

***Passiflora pottiae*** Cervi & C Imig 2013  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil (Mato Grosso).

Vines, sub-woody, villous with silver or gold trichomes. Stems cylindrical or sub angled, striated, green with vinaceous portions. Stipules persistent, subreniform, 1–1.7 × 0.6–1.0 cm, inserted laterally on the stem, foliaceous, apex acute, mucronate, mucron 1–2 mm long, base subcordate, margin entire, sometimes sparsely glandular-toothed near the base, abaxial surface villous, adaxial surface glabrous and glossy. Petiole cylindrical, grooved on the adaxial side, 2–3.5 cm long, 4–6 short-stipitate glands, alternate and scattered along the petiole. Leaves simple, entire, ovate, 6–11(15.5) × 4–7(9.5) cm, apex acute, base cordate to subpeltate, sub-coriaceous, 5-nerved from the base, secondary nerves reticulate. Tendrils well-developed, villous. Peduncles solitary, 2.5–4.5 cm long, pedicels 0.4–1 cm long. Bracts 3, verticillate, ovalate, 1.5–1.7 × 1–1.2 cm, apex acute, base subcordate, persistent. Flowers 5–8 cm diam; calyx tube campanulate, 0.5–0.7 × 1–1.2 cm, glabrous; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 2.5–2.8 × 0.8–1 cm, apex obtuse, slightly concave, dorsal awns 1–2 mm long, margin entire, green with a central dark green rib on the abaxial surface, white adaxial surface, with lilac hints; petals oblong-lanceolate, 2–2.7 × 0.7–1 cm, apex obtuse, white with lilac hints on both sides. Corona filaments in 6 series, 2 external series of cylindrical filaments 1.0–1.6 cm long, purple on the base, middle portion with a narrow strip white and lilac on the apex; the following 3 series of filiform filaments, juxtaposed, 1–3 mm long, capitates at the apex, purple, erect; the last series, filiform filaments 4–5 mm long, capitate or bifurcated at the apex, purple, erect; operculum with membranous base, nearly 2 mm, projected horizontally and filamentous to the apex, filaments 5–7 mm long, purple, erect, encircling the androgynophore, dentiform processes on the base of the filamentous portion, facing the inside of the calyx tube; limen membranaceous, cupuliform, 2–2.5 mm long, adhering to the base of the androgynophore, apex free and wavy; nectariferous ring situated at the middle of the calyx tube, 1 mm long, arched apex; androgynophore 1.3–1.5 cm long; staminal filaments 0.7–0.8 cm long, styles 1–1.4 cm long, glabrous, light green with purple spots. Ovary ellipsoid, glabrous, light green. Fruits and seeds not seen.

***Passiflora stipulata*** Aublet 1775  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: California, Bermuda, Cuba, Guiana Plateau.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete; stipules semi-ovate, 1 to 3 cm. long, 0.5 to 1 cm. wide, oblique, acute and aristulate at apex, rounded at base; petioles up to 5 cm. long, bearing 2 to 5 minute, sessile glands; leaves 5 to 8 cm. long, 7 to 10 cm. wide, 3-lobed to middle (lobes broadly ovate, 3 to 5 cm. wide, abruptly acuminate or acutish, glandular in sinuses), subpeltate and cordate at base, 5-nerved, membranous, glaucous beneath; peduncles 2 to 5 cm. long; bracts lanceolate, about 1.5 cm. long and 6 mm. wide, acute, sessile, borne at base of flower;

flowers 5 to 6 cm. wide; calyx tuberculate-campanulate; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, green without, paler within, keeled, the keel terminating in a mucro barely 2 mm. long; petals as long as the sepals, white; corona filaments filiform, in several series, the 2 outer as long as the petals, white, violet at base, radiate, the succeeding series much shorter, 2 to 3 mm. long, erect; operculum about 1 cm. high, filamentose nearly to base; limen tubular, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ovoid, glabrous.



A Botanical Wonderland



A Botanical Wonderland



A Botanical Wonderland

***Passiflora cyanea*** Mast in Mart. 1872  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution :  
 Venezuela, Trinidad.  
 Plant glabrous  
 throughout; stem  
 subterete or angulate;  
 stipules semi-oblong-  
 lanceolate, 2 to 4.5  
 cm. long, 1 to 2 cm.  
 wide, mucronate,  
 subentire or slightly  
 serrulate, reticulate-  
 veined; petioles up to  
 3 cm. long, 2-4-  
 glandular near  
 middle, the glands  
 minute, sessile;  
 leaves 6 to 10 cm.  
 long, 7 to 15 cm.  
 wide, 3-lobed to  
 below middle or  
 occasionally  
 asymmetrically 4-  
 lobed (lobes oblong  
 or 6vateoblong,  
 obtuse or acute,  
 bearing 1 or 2 glands



in sinuses, the middle lobe usually much narrowed at base), subentire or finely serrulate, subpeltate and truncate or rarely subcordate at base, 5-nerved, coriaceous or subcoriaceous; peduncles up to 5 cm. long; bracts ovate-lanceolate, 4 to 5 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, acute, narrowed at base, borne 8 to 10 mm. from base of flower; flowers up to 5 cm. wide, blue or purplish; calyx tube turbinate-campanulate; sepals oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 6 to 8 mm. wide, green without, dorsally awned, the awn up to 5 mm. long; petals oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 5 to 7 mm. wide; corona filaments in several series, those of the outer 2 or 3 series filiform, 1 to 1.3 cm. long, radiate, those of the succeeding series capillary, 2 mm. long, capitellate; operculum membranous and deflexed below, the upper two-thirds filamentose and erect, the filaments 5 to 6 mm. long; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding gynophore; ovary ovoid, stipitate, glaucous; fruit globose, 2.5 to 3 cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, 5 to 6 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, 3-toothed at apex, coarsely reticulate.



***Passiflora retipetala*** Mast. 1895  
*Passiflora lonchophora* Harms 1929  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution:  
 Guyanese  
 plateau. And  
 Brasil?

Plant  
 glabrous  
 throughout;  
 stem terete or  
 subangulate;  
 stipules semi-  
 ovate, 10 to  
 20 mm. long  
 (including a  
 filiform awn  
 6 to 7 mm.  
 long), 6 to 10  
 mm. wide,  
 midnerve  
 excentric;  
 petioles 2 to 5  
 cm. long, 6-8



Christian Houel

-glandular, glands sessile, about 0.7 mm. in diameter; leaves subcordate-ovate, 6 to 10 cm. long, 4 to 7 cm. wide, acute or acuminate, subtruncate or cordulate at base, 5-nerved, membranous or subcoriaceous; peduncles 2.5 to 3 cm. long; bracts cordate-ovate, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, acute, mucronate; flowers 5 to 7 cm. wide; sepals oblong or oblong-lanceolate, 2 to 3 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, obtuse, white within; petals narrowly lanceolate or slightly spatulate, 2.5 to 3.2 cm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide, obtuse, 1-nerved, white, conspicuously reticulate with arcuate veins; corona filiform, in about 5 series, the outermost radiate, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, the others erect, 2 to 4 mm. long, slightly thickened toward apex; operculum membranous at base, filamentose above, the filaments about 5 mm. long; limen cupuliform; ovary ovoid or subglobose, glaucous-pruinose.



Christian Houel



N Rosser



Maxime Rome

***Passiflora davidii*** Feuillet 2007  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : French Guyana. Vine, size unknown, climbing with tendrils, short-pubescent throughout except where noted; stems terete, in some places striate. Stipules foliaceous, 1.8-2 x 1 cm, half-cordate at base, rounded and short mucronate at apex, the awn or mucro 1.5-2 mm long, blunt, with the apical half to 2/3 swollen and yellow, margin entire, paler abaxially when fresh, midrib slightly to clearly excentric, but straight, other veins reticulate. Leaves: petiole 3.8-4.2 cm long, 6-9-glandular; glands sessile, swollen, orange-yellow, spread along the petiole with 2 in subapical position; blade simple, unlobed, ovate, 10 x 6.5-7 cm, widely rounded, slightly peltate at base, acute to right angled at apex, margin entire,



Jerry Oldenettel

briefly recurved, narrowly glandular with scattered yellow small swellings, glabrous adaxially, paler abaxially when fresh, venation palmate at the very base with 5-7 veins, forming a submarginal wavy vein, apical half pinnate, with 6-7 main lateral veins ascending and toward the margin also included in the formation of a submarginal vein, minor lateral and most secondary veins more or less perpendicular to the midrib, tertiary veins reticulate. Flowers axillary, one per leaf axil, pedicel 2-2.8 cm long below the bracts, stipe 5-6 mm between the bracts and the flower; bracts 3, one larger, verticillate, green, lanceolate, 2-3 x 1-1.3 cm, rounded, slightly convex even around the bud, briefly cuneate at base, acute to narrowly-rounded at apex with a short swollen mucro less than 0.01 x 0.01 cm, paler abaxially when fresh; hypanthium campanulate, about 0.3 x 0.4 cm deep, sepals white and glabrous adaxially, yellow-green abaxially in parts exposed in bud, narrowly oblong, 3x1.5 cm, with apical awn 1-2 mm long, petals white, narrowly oblong, 3.5 x 1-1.3 cm, glabrous, corona with micro-trichomes on the outer filaments, outer filaments spreading to cover the perianth, 2-3.5 cm long in the same flower, white in their proximal half, blue violet in their apical half, thin, numerous, in 2-3 not clearly separated rows, inner filaments 0.3-0.4 mm, white, about as thick as the previous ones, in several rows, operculum membranous, limen membranous, androgynophore 1.2 cm long, glabrous, stamens filaments 0.8-1.0 cm long, flat, green speckled with red, glabrous, anthers 0.7-0.8 x 0.25-0.30 cm, yellow, glabrous, gynophore ca. 0.1 cm long, ovary obovoid, 0.4 x 0.25-0.27 cm, styles green speckled with red, glabrous, wider toward apex, stigmas hemispherical, pale yellow, glabrous. Fruit unknown.



Christian Feuillet



11-25-2020  
 Christian Houel



04-05-2020  
 Christian Houel

*Passiflora resticulata* Max & André 1883  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*



Distribution : Ecuador and Colombia.

Plant glabrous throughout, brownish yellow when dry; stem slender, wiry, terete or subangulate, several secondary branches (up to 15 cm. long) arising from the main stem; stipules oblong, 1.2 to 1.5 cm. long, 0.7 to 0.9 cm. wide, oblique, acute, serrulate; petioles up to 5 cm. long, slender, bearing 1 or 2 pairs of minute, stipitate glands; leaves 5 to 7 cm. long, 7 to 8 cm. wide, 3-lobed one-third their length (rarely slightly more lobes ovate or suborbicular, subequal, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 2 to 2.5 cm. wide, rounded or obtuse), truncate and subpeltate at base, 5-nerved; peduncles slender, 7 to 8.5 cm. long; bracts lanceolate, about 2 cm. long, and 8 mm. wide, acute, borne close to flower; flowers about 5 cm. wide; sepals oblong-lanceolate, foliaceous-awned; petals linear-lanceolate, obtuse; corona filaments in several series, the 2 outer one-third as long as the petals, the succeeding series gradually shorter; operculum membranous at base, filamentose(?); ovary ellipsoidal, pruinose; fruit ellipsoidal, 5 cm. in diameter; seeds flattened, erose-lobed at margin., not to one-half their length;

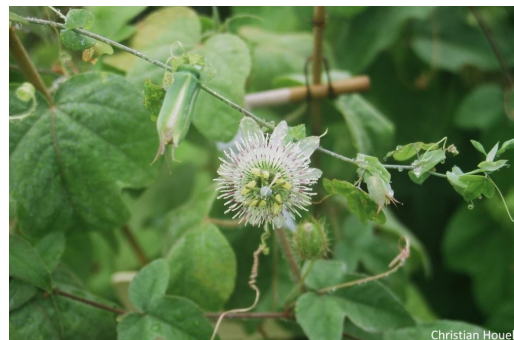
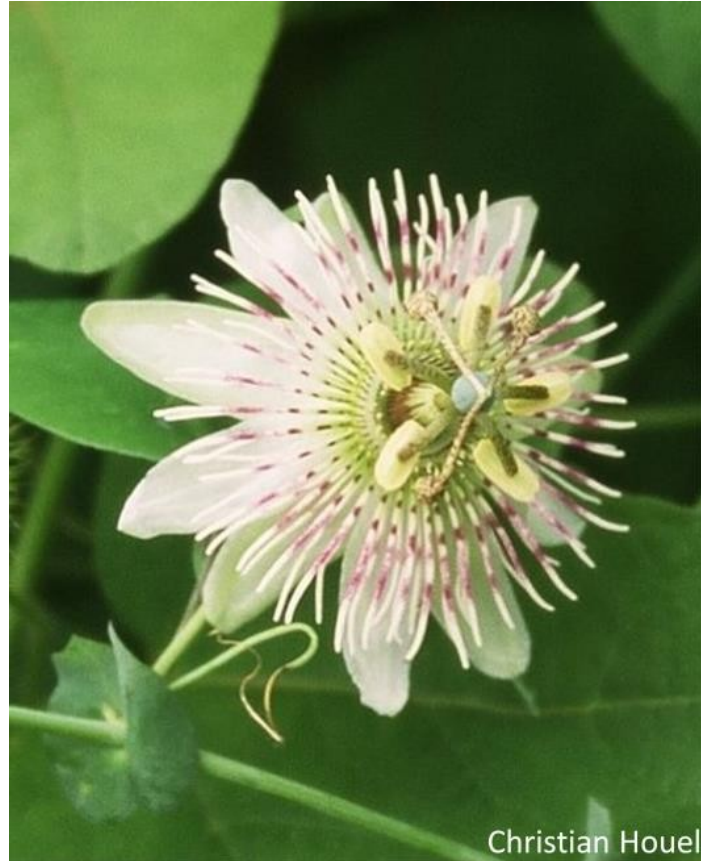




***Passiflora giberti*** N. E. Brown 1896  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay.

Plant glabrous throughout; stipules semi-ovate-lanceolate, 2 to 3 cm. long, 0.7 to 1 cm. wide, acute and mucronate at apex, rounded at base, subentire, oblique; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, slender, 2-6-glandular, the glands subclavate, about 1 mm. long; leaves 5 to 7 cm. long, 7 to 10 cm. wide (extremes up to 18 cm. long and 22 cm. wide), 3-lobed two-thirds to three-fourths their length, very rarely 5-lobed (lobes oblong-lanceolate, 2 to 2.5 cm. wide, acutish, 1-2-glandular in the sinuses), cordulate, membranous; peduncles 4 to 8 cm. long, stouter than the petioles; bracts ovate, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, acute, mucronulate, serrate near base, borne near base of flower; flowers 6 to 8 cm. wide; calyx tube short-campanulate; sepals oblong-lanceolate, about 3 cm. long, 8 mm. wide, dorsally awned near within; petals oblong, slightly shorter and broader than the sepals, bluish; corona filiform, in about 6 series, the 2 outer 0.6 to 2 cm. long, purple(?), those of the succeeding series decreasing in length from 4 to 2 mm. long; operculum membranous, 2 to 3 mm. high, slightly plicate, bearing adnate to outer surface a row of filaments about 5 to 7 mm. long and within a row of minute tubercles; nectar ring a low ridge; limen tubular, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ellipsoidal, glabrous; fruit ovoid, the pericarp coriaceous, yellowish.apex, the awn 1 to 1.5 cm. long, green without, bluish



***Passiflora sprucei*** Mast. 1872  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Ecuador, Colombia. Plant glabrous throughout; stipules semi-ovate, 1.5 to 3 cm. long, 0.5 to 1.2 cm. wide, mucronulate, rounded at base, undulate; petioles up to 3 cm. long, bearing 2 to 4 sessile glands less than 1 mm. long; the leaves 3-lobed to or below middle (lobes lanceolate or oblonglanceolate, acute or acutish, serrulate or subentire, the middle lobe produced, the lateral lobes divergent), 5-nerved, peltate about 2 mm. from lower margin, green or glaucous beneath; peduncles up to 5 cm. long; bracts oblong or lance-oblong, about 1.5 cm. long, 5 to 8 mm. wide, acute, borne close to base of flower; flowers up to 7 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals linear-oblong, 5 to 7 mm. wide, obtuse, green without, lilac, rose-purple, or violet within, carinate, the keel terminating in an awn 5 to 7 mm. long; petals lanceolate, subequal to sepals, lilac, rose-purple, or violet; corona filaments in several series, those of the outer 2 filiform, about two-thirds as long as the petals, transversely banded with lilac and purple, those of the succeeding 4 or 5 series 2 to 3 mm. long, erect; operculum erect, membranous in lower quarter, above filamentose, the filaments up to 1 cm. long, banded with lilac and purple; nectar ring a low ridge; limen tubular, about 5 mm. high, crenulate, erect, closely surrounding gynophore; ovary narrowly ellipsoidal.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



D Velasco



M Wettges

*Passiflora guazumaefolia* Juss. 1805  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*



Distribution : Colombia.

Plant glabrous throughout; stipules setaceous, 5 to 6 mm. long; petioles up to 3 cm. long, biglandular just above middle, the glands sessile, 0.6 mm. in diameter; leaves oblong-lanceolate, 7 to 12 cm. long, 3 to 4.5 cm. wide, abruptly acuminate at apex, rounded or truncate at base, shallowly denticulate or subentire, membranous or subcoriaceous; peduncles up to 4 cm. long; bracts ovate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 1.3 to 1.5 cm. wide, rounded at apex, narrowed at base, minutely glandular-serrulate toward apex, more conspicuously so toward base; flowers 5 to 7 cm. wide; sepals oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, obtuse, short-awned distally; petals linear-lanceolate, subequal to the sepals, obtuse; corona filaments in several series, the 2 outer subequal, filiform, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, those of the succeeding series densely massed, 1 to 2 mm. long; operculum membranous, about 2 mm. high, erect, minutely denticulate; nectar ring annular; limen cylindric, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit globose, 4 cm. in diameter; seeds obcordate, 7 mm. long, 5 mm. wide, apiculate, the axis slightly curved, the surface faintly reticulate.



***Passiflora subpeltata*** Ortega 1798  
*Passiflora atomaria* Planch. Ex Mast. 1872  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*



Christian Houel

Distribution : from Mexico to Guatemala.

Plant essentially glabrous throughout; stem terete, striate; stipules semi-oblong, 1 to 4 cm. long, 0.5 to 2 cm. wide, mucronulate, entire, glandular-crenulate at base; petioles 4 to 6 cm. long, slender, bearing 2 to 4 minute, ligulate glands 0.5 to 1 mm. long; leaves 4 to 9 cm. long, 5 to 12 cm. wide, 3-lobed to or to below middle (lobes oblong, up to 4 cm. wide, rounded or obtuse, minutely mucronulate, glandular-serrulate in sinuses, the glands frequently obsolescent), subcordate and often subpeltate at base, glabrous or slightly pulverulent above, glabrous beneath; peduncles 4 to 6 cm. long; bracts ovate-oblong, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, acute or obtuse, cordate and slightly serrulate at base, borne just below base of flowers; flowers 4 to 5 cm. wide; sepals oblong, 0.5 to 1 cm. wide, obtuse, green without, white within, carinate, the keel terminating in a green, foliaceous horn about 1 cm. long, 1 to 2 mm. thick; petals linear-oblong, subequal to sepals; corona filaments white, in 5 series, those of the 2 outer up to 2 cm. long, subequaling the petals or rarely half as long, filiform, spreading, the succeeding 2 series erect, about 2 mm. long, capitellate, the innermost series capillary, erect, 4 mm. long; operculum membranous, erect or somewhat incurved, about 2.5 mm. high, denticulate or fimbriate; nectar ring narrow; limen tubular, closely surrounding gynophore, the margin reflexed, crenulate; ovary ovoid, glaucous; fruit ovoid or subglobose, 2.5 to 4 cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, flattened, about 5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, the beak slightly curved, finely reticulate with 25 to 30 meshes.



Christian Houel

***Passiflora saccoi* Cervi 1994**  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution :

Brasil.

Planta  
escandente,  
inteiramente  
glabra, caule  
cilíndrico,  
estriado, delgado.  
Estípulas ovado-  
lanceoladas, de  
2,2-3 × 1-1,5 cm.  
Pecíolo de 4-5 cm,  
com 2-3 pares de  
glândulas,  
estipitadas, de  
aproximadamente  
1 mm de  
comprimento.  
Folhas simples,  
trilobadas, (os  
lóbulos se iniciam  
aproximadamente  
na metade da  
lâmina foliar),  
pentanervadas,



truncadas a cordadas na base; obtusas no ápice, de 5,5-6 × 2 cm na nervura média e 9,5- 10 cm entre os ápices dos lóbulos laterais. Lóbulos laterais ovado-lanceolados, glaucescentes. Pedúnculos delgados, de 2,3-2,5 cm. Brácteas verticiladas, ovaladas, de 1,7-2 × 1-1,3 cm, dispostas a 3 mm da base floral. Flores axilares solitárias, de 4-4,5 cm de diâmetro. Tubo do cálice campanulado, de 3 mm. Sépala lanceoladas, de 1,5 × 4 mm,

membranáceas, ápice obtuso, verdes salpicadas de vermelho e uma arista de 5-6 mm na face abaxial próximo ao ápice. Pétalas alvas, de 1,2 cm × 4 mm, ápice obtuso, membranáceas. Corona de filamentos em 3 séries; a série externa, filamentos capilares de 8 mm; as duas séries interiores, filamentos de 2 mm, capilares.

Opérculo ereto, de 3 mm, membranoso no terço inferior e filamentoso nos dois terços restantes; filamentos capilares. Limen em

forma de taça, de aproximadamente 2 mm, ápice denteado. Ovário ovóide, glaucescente. Estiletos salpicados de vermelho. Fruto de aproximadamente 4 cm. Sementes ovaladas, de 3 mm, foveoladas.



***Passiflora dorisiae*** B.Esquerre 2015  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Peru.  
 Liana, glabra completamente.  
 Tallo terete, estriado. Estípulas reniformes, 2,4-4,5 x 1,3-2,2 cm, obtusas en la base, margen glandular-aserrado o glandular-dentado. Peciolo 2,5-6,5 cm de largo, terete, estriado, con un par de glándulas estipitadas y alternadas dispuestas sobre la mitad, de hasta 4 mm de largo, y ocasionalmente una



BP Esquerre-Ibañez

glándula estipitada adicional en la zona distal; lámina 3-lobada en 1/3-1/4 de su tamaño, 6,5-12,5 x 5-12,5 cm, lobos de hasta 5,4 cm de ancho, triangulares, redon-deados, mucronados; pedatinervia, de margen entero excepto las zonas sinusales glandular-aserradas con 2-6 glándulas cada una y la base laminar cercana al peciolo glandular- aserrada y a veces dentada en el punto de unión. Brácteas libres, ovadas, agudas, glandular-aserradas al menos en la base, de hasta 2,5 x 1,5 cm. Botones florales de hasta 5 cm de largo, aristados. Flores en antesis de 5-7 cm de diámetro, solitarias; hipantio corto campanulado, de hasta 8 mm de altura; sépalos oblongos, lanceolados, verdosos abaxialmente, blancos adaxialmente, 2-2,5 x 0,5 cm, conspicuamente carinados, con una arista apical de hasta 13 mm de largo; pétalos oblongos, agudos, verdosos ab-axialmente, blanquecinos adaxialmente, 2-2,5 x 0,5 cm. Corona multiseriada; las tres series más externas con elementos filiformes de 15-17 mm de largo , las dos primeras más gruesas, sucedidas por casi 4 series irregulares de filamentos delgados de 6-7 mm de largo, bandeadas de blanco y púrpura o azul-púrpura, siendo más consistente el púrpura en las series más externas. Opérculo membranoso, erecto, ligeramente plicado, 6 mm de largo, con la mitad superior partida en segmentos filiformes blanquecinos con máculas púrpuras a violetas, con filamentos minúsculos insertos en su mitad, hacia el limen. Limen adjunto a la base del androginóforo, de margen lobulado. Anillo nectarífero presente, conspicuo. Tróclea ausente. Filamentos estaminales 7 x 2 mm, amarillo-verdosos con máculas púrpuras a marrones, anteras 8 x 3 mm, amarillas a verdosas. Ovario glabro 7 x 4 mm, estilos de hasta 14 mm de largo, blanquecinos a verdosos con máculas púrpuras hacia el estigma. Fruto ovoide-oblongo, inmaduro verde de hasta 7 x 3-4 cm.



BP Esquerre-Ibañez



BP Esquerre-Ibañez



BP Esquerre-Ibañez

***Passiflora lawessonii*** P. Jorg 2015  
*Passiflora montana* Holm-Nielsen 1987  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Ecuador  
 Liana, glabrous throughout. Stem striate, terete. Stipules very large, 4—4.5 x 2 cm, reniform, mucronate, obtuse at base, margin glandular-serrate. Petioles 3.5—4 cm long, terete, striate, with two alternate, stipitate glands above middle, 4 mm long; blades basifixed, 3-lobed, occasionally 4-lobed, 9-11 x 11.5-13 cm, lobed halfway; lobes 3 cm wide, lanceolate, acute; pedate-veined, enacuminate, cordate at base, entire, 2.5-3 x cm. Flowers 5-6 cm wide, solitary, lateral; pedicels 9 cm long, terete; hypanthium short campanulate, 5-6 x 7-8 mm; calyx lobes obc sq green, 1.5 x 0.5 cm, obtuse, prominently carinate, with a 6 mm long awn exceeding apex; petals oblong, cr light green, 1-1.5 x .5cm. Coronal filaments of several series; outer three series of filiform elements 12 mm long succeeded by about 5 irregular series, of slender filiform elements, 6 mm long, lilac, extending towards operculum. Operculum membranaceous, recurved, slightly plicate, 4 mm long, but . Nectar ring present, conspicuous. deta absent. Ovary glabrous; styles light green with lilac spots. Fruits not seen.



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges

***Passiflora pennellii*** Killip 1960  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Colombia.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem slender, terete, or subangulate above; stipules subreniform, 9 to 10 mm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, aristate, coriaceous, reticulate-veined; petioles up to 2.5 cm. long, 6-8-glandular (glands stipitate, 1.5 mm. long) ; leaves 5 to 7 cm. long, 7 to 10 cm. wide, 3-lobed to 1 or 1.5 cm. from base (lobes narrowly lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate, 1 to 2 cm. wide, acute or obtusish, glandular in the sinuses, the middle lobe narrowed at base), subpeltate and subtruncate or subcordate at base, 5-nerved, reticulateveined, coriaceous, green on both surfaces, lustrous above; peduncles up to 5 cm. long; bracts ovate-lanceolate, 8 to 10 mm. long, 3.5 to 5 mm. wide, acute, slightly narrowed at base, borne about 8 mm. below base of flower; flowers 5 to 6 cm. wide; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 1.5 to 1.8 cm. long, 7 to 8 mm. wide, obtuse, dorsally awned with a short, setaceous awn, reticulate-veined, green without, white within; petals oblong-lanceolate, 1.8 to 2 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, obtuse, white; corona filaments white, in several series, those of the 2 outer narrowly liguliform, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 0.8 mm. wide, the succeeding 2 or 3 series narrowly linear, 5 to 6 mm. long, 0.4 mm. wide; operculum 6 to 7 mm. long, nonplicate, the lower half membranous, deflexed, the upper half erect, filamentose; limen cupuliform, 1 mm. high, crenulate; ovary ovoid.





***Passiflora garckeii* Mast. 1871**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution :  
 Guyanese plateaus.  
 Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, or slightly angulate above; stipules semi-ovate or subreniform, 3 to 5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, mucronate, reticulate-veined, remotely glandular-serrulate, coriaceous; petioles up to 10 cm. long, 4-6-glandular, the glands sessile, scattered; leaves 8 to 15 cm. long, 10

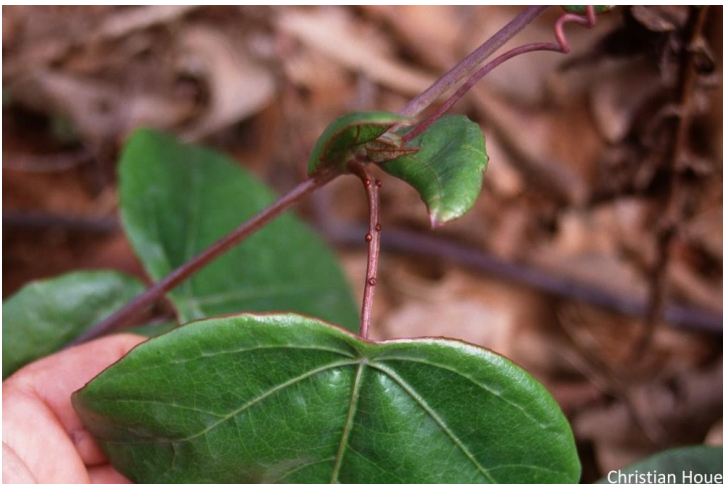


Christian Houel

to 25 cm. wide, 3-lobed to middle (lobes oblong-lanceolate, acute, acuminate, or occasionally obtuse, usually glandular in the sinuses, the middle lobe scarcely narrowed at base), subpeltate, truncate or subcordate, entire or minutely serrulate, reticulate-veined, coriaceous, 5-7-nerved, usually glaucous beneath; peduncles up to 6 cm. long; bracts oblong-lanceolate, 6 to 10 mm. long, 4 to 6 mm. wide, acuminate, subcordate, borne 1 to 1.5 cm. below base of flower; flowers 7.5 to 8.5 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblong, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, cucullate, dorsally awned (awn 2 to 4 mm. long), green without, blue or purplish within; petals oblong, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.2 cm. wide, obtuse, blue or purplish; corona filaments in several series, those of the 2 or 3 outer series filiform, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, violet below, yellow above, the succeeding ones capillary, 5 to 8 mm. long, capitellate, whitish or yellowish; operculum white, membranous and deflexed at base, the upper two-thirds erect and filamentose; limen cupuliform; ovary ovoid, glaucous; fruit subellipsoidal.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

# *Passiflora acreana* Mezzonato & Silveira 2023

Subgenus *Passiflora*, supesection *Stipulata* section *Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil (Acre).

Liana with tendrils. Branches 0.7–2.8 mm diam., brown, brown-greenish, cylindrical, striate, pilose. Stipules 9.4–20.4 × 4.6–7.4 mm, awns 2.8–3.1 mm long, foliaceous, reniform. Petiole 15–52.6 × 0.4–1 mm, pilose; glands (3)4–8, 0.6–0.8 × 0.5–0.8 mm, pedunculate, the apex concave, spaced or in pairs, distributed along the petiole. Leaf blade 3-lobed, 2.7–13.9 × 3.7–11.5 cm, united portion 1.3–5 cm long, lateral lobes 1.3–3.6 × 1.4–4.5 cm, ovate, central lobe 1.1–6.1 × 1.1–5 cm, ovate-lanceolate, apex acute to obtuse, mucronate, base slightly truncate to truncate, abaxial surface pilose, adaxial surface glabrous, except in the midrib, secondary veins and margin; margin entire, with 3–6 circular glands, slightly pedunculate, in the sinus of leaf blade, 0.2–0.4 × 0.3–0.5 mm, and 0–2 glands in the base of leaf blade. Inflorescence 1-flowered. Peduncle 17.6–32.4 mm long. Bracts 3, 11.6–29.9 × 4.4–15.6 mm, verticillate, pilose, oblong, ovate to ovate-lanceolate, margin entire, glandular at the base. Pedicel 0.8–5.1 mm long. Flowers ca. 63.6 mm diam., hypanthium campanulate, glabrous; sepals 24.6–36 × 8.2–8.4 mm, oblong-lanceolate, apex obtuse, carinate-cucullate with awn 3–3.6 mm long, abaxial surface centrally green, white on the lateral and adaxial surface, glabrous, with few trichomes on the midrib abaxially; petals 24.8–35.1 × ca. 8 mm, linear-oblong, apex obtuse, white



M Silveira

to lilac, glabrous; corona with 10 filament series, two outer series 29.4–38.5 mm long, filiform, whitish to purple at the base, followed by a white band, which may be absent, and lilac to purple-bluish on the remaining 2/3 of

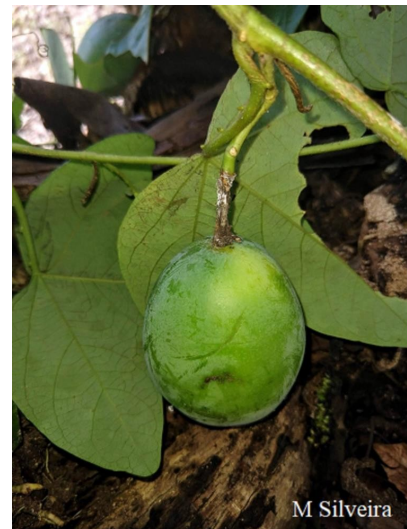
filaments length; other inner series 2.2–5.5 mm long, capitate, rarely bifid, purplish, innermost filaments near the androgynophore purplish, with white to light pink apex; operculum 7.7–11.8 mm long, united portion 2.3–3.1 mm long, membranaceous at the base, free portion 5.4–8.7 mm long, filamentous at the apex, exserted, pinkish; nectar ring present; limen ca. 4 mm long, membranaceous, adnate to androgynophore, apex slightly wavy; androgynophore ca. 17.2 mm long, trochlea absent; stamen filaments 8.7–9.4 × 1–1.4 mm, glabrous; anthers 11–11.2 × 2.4–3.1 mm; ovary 5.8 × 2.6 mm, elliptic, glabrous; style 10.7–14.3 long, 0.5–1 mm diam. Fruit 5.8–8 × 3.7–7 cm, globose, glabrous, immature green, mature yellow; seed 4.8–5.5 mm long, 2.9–3 mm larg., 1.1–1.3 mm thick, obovate, reticulate.



M Silveira



M Silveira



M Silveira

*Passiflora ita* Mezzonato, R. S. Ribeiro & Gonella 2021  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil (Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo).

Herbaceous vine with tendrils, entirely glabrous; stems reddish green at apex, turning brown to yellowish brown with age, cylindrical, 0.8–2 mm in diam., striate. Stipules basifixed, foliaceous, caducous, yellowish green with reddish nerves, asymmetric ovate, 11.4–23.9 × 7.4–14.5 mm, glabrous, base asymmetric rounded, margin entire or slightly serrate glandular, apex acute, mucronate, mucro 0.3–0.6 mm long. Petiole reddish, 5.2–13.7 × 0.4–0.8 mm, glabrous; glands 2–4, paired or alternate, located in upper portion or also in lower portion of petiole, 2.1–5.6 mm from apex of petiole, sessile, vinaceous, elliptic to circular, 0.5–0.9 × 0.5–0.8 mm. Lamina peltate, green with reddish nerves and margin, entire, ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 22.4–86 × 17.5–50 mm, chartaceous, both surfaces glabrous base cordate, rounded to truncate, margin entire, apex emarginate to obtuse. Inflorescence 1-flowered. Peduncle green to reddish, 17–32 mm long. Bracts whorled, green to pinkish, ovate to narrowly ovate, 10.3–21.5 × 7–9 mm, glabrous. Pedicel green to reddish, 4.4–6.4 mm long. Flowers 30.1–54.5 mm in diam.; hypanthium campanulate, 2.5–3.8 × 5.8–8.1 mm, glabrous; sepals abaxially green, brownish green, purple to pinkish, adaxially purple, oblong-lanceolate, cucullate, carinate, 14–25.3 × 6.9–7.9 mm, glabrous, apex acute to obtuse, with arista 1.7–1.8 mm long; petals purple on both surfaces, oblong-lanceolate, 18.6–21.9 × 8.1–8.6 mm, glabrous, apex obtuse; corona with 3 well-defined series of filaments and 1 undefined series of sparse filaments; first series of filaments radial, banded with bluish purple and white along entire length, filiform, 12.5–14 × 0.3–0.8 mm; second series of filaments radial, banded with bluish purple and white along entire length, filiform, 3.4–9.2 × 0.3–0.5 mm; third series of filaments erect-inclined toward androgynophore, dark purple, banded with white toward apex, filiform, 3.1–5.8 × 0.4–0.6 mm, bases united for 0.8–1.1 mm; undefined series located between second and third well-defined series, with scattered filaments not forming a proper series, dark purple, filiform, 1.9–2.4 × 0.1–0.2 mm; operculum adnate to united base of third series of filaments, 1.2–2.1 mm long, membranous, apical portion free for 0.2–0.7 mm, apex plicate; nectar ring present; limen cupuliform, 1.4–1.6 mm long; androgynophore green with vinaceous spots, 8.6–9.2 mm long; stamen filaments with vinaceous spots, 5–5.6 × 0.6–1 mm, glabrous; anthers 5.3–7 × 2.2–2.4 mm; ovary green, oblong, 2.9–4.5 × 1.6–2 mm, glabrous; style with purple spots, 5.7–6.1 × 0.2–0.5 mm. Fruit green, oblong to ellipsoid, 22–31 × 11–16 mm. Seed ovate or obovate to ellipsoid, 4.5–4.9 × 2.5–3 mm, testa reticulate-foveolate.

***Passiflora castellanosii* Sacco 1973**  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Brazil (Cerea, Mato Grosso).

Planta escandente, completamente glabra. Caule cilíndrico, estriado. Estípulas foliáceas, oblongas ou ovado-oblongas, de 2-3 × 1-1,7 cm, arredondadas na base e mucronadas no ápice. Pecíolo de 1,7-4 cm, com 2 pares de glândulas, estipitadas, dispersas. Folhas simples, polimórficas no mesmo exemplar, trilobadas; os lóbulos se iniciam acima da metade da lâmina foliar; assimetricamente bilobadas ou inteiras, ovadas quanto à linha geral externa; base obtusa ou arredondada; obtusa no ápice; trinervada, glandular- serruladas nos sinus, com 4-6 cm na nervura média; 2,5-4 cm. nas nervuras laterais e 3,5-5 cm entre os ápices dos lóbulos laterais; lóbulos laterais ovados. Gavinhas bem desenvolvidas. Pedúnculos robustos, de 3,5-8 cm, articulados a uma distância de 7-10 mm da base floral. Brácteas verticiladas, de 2,5-4 × 1,5-2,5 cm, membranáceas, foliáceas, ovaladas. Flores axilares, solitárias de 4-5 cm de diâmetro. Tubo do cálice campanulado, de 5-6 × 9-17 mm na abertura. Sépalas de 2-2,5 cm × 7-8 mm, linearoblongas, ápice obtuso, cartáceas, verdes na face abaxial e com uma carena terminando em uma arista de 2-6 mm próximo ao ápice; lilás-arroxeadas ou róseas na face adaxial. Pétalas púrpuras, de 2,5-2,8 cm × 8 mm, linear-oblongas, membranáceas, ápice obtuso. Corona de filamentos em 3 séries; a série exterior, com filamentos carnosos, subulados, base vinosa, bandeados de branco e roxo, de 3-5 mm; a 2ª série, com filamentos filiformes de 8-10 mm, bandeados de branco e roxo; a 3ª série, filamentos de ápice clavado, de 1-2 mm, de cor roxa. Opérculo ereto, membranoso, de 3-4 mm, levemente plicado, apresentando no ápice, na superfície externa, uma fileira de filamentos carnosos de 7 mm, bandeados de branco e púrpura. Anel nectarífero, carnoso. Limen cupuliforme. Androginóforo de 1,5-1,7 cm. Ovário elíptico, glabro. Fruto não visto.



***Passiflora markiana*** K. Hansen 2002  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Ecuador, Peru.  
 Small to medium-sized herbaceous VINE with tendrils, 1-3 m, completely glabrous. STEMS terete, glaucescent. STIPULES 1.5-1.8 cm X 0.7-1 cm, reniform, acuminate, aristate, attached below the middle. LEAVES alternate, trilobed with lateral leaf lobes ascending, petioles 2.5-3.5 cm, 2-4 glandular, the nectaries 0.3 mm long X 0.4 mm wide, turbinate, with two nectaries adjacent to one another near middle of petiole, the remaining scattered distally; laminae 3.5 X 5.5 cm (probably large variation in size with age), thin, membranous, adaxial side dark green, abaxial surface purplish, lobed to below middle,



Mattias S Lanas

distinctly peltate, central lobe 3.5-4 X 2.1 cm, obovate-orbicular, aristate to 1 mm, lateral lobes obovate, 3-3.5 cm X 2.1 cm wide. INFLORESCENCE 1-flowered, the pedicels ca. 4-4.5 cm, stout, 2/3 as thick as the stem; BRACTS 3, verticillate, 2.2 X 1.5 cm ovate, slightly crenate with awns 3.5-4 mm at apex, appearing variegated or mottled, dark green with pale green, prominently I-veined, the veins much lighter in color with midvein often having a reddish tone especially towards base, petiolate to 1.5-2 mm. FLOWERS (all floral measurements from re-hydrated material) oriented well above the horizontal to nearly vertical, corolla pinkish-purple, reflexed at anthesis, corona violet banded with white; FLORAL STIPE 4 mm long; floral tube long-campanulate, ca. 6 mm in diameter; SEPALs 2.2 X 0.5 cm, pale purple abaxially, green adaxially, linear-oblong, slightly concave, with dorsal ridge, fleshy, keeled, terminating in a foliaceous awn 6.5-7 mm long; PETALS 2.2 X 0.5 cm, as long as the sepals, oblong, obtuse, fleshy, pinkish-purple; CORONAL FILAMENTS in 3 series, the first and third series filiform, 0.5 mm long and may be difficult to detect in a dried specimen, second series of varying lengths 6-10 mm, radiate, filiform, capitellate, banded violet and white, maroon near base; OPERCULUM erect, densely plicate at base, with row of liguliform filaments 6 mm long, inserted outside, filaments free for 4-4.5 mm, tips of filaments slightly angled toward androgynophore, mottled maroon and cream from tips to point where filaments fuse and then solid, pale yellowish-cream below; NECTAR RING fleshy; LIMEN 3 mm in diameter, cupuliform, its raised edge crenulate and less than 2 mm high and 4 mm from base of floral tube, pale green-cream, not marked; STAMINAL FILAMENTS connate 8 mm along androgynophore, pale yellowish green on edges, mottled maroon in center, the free parts 6-7 mm long; ANTHERS dorsifixed, 7 mm long, held with their axes perpendicular to the filament; OVARY 3 mm long, ellipsoid, pale green, glaucous, glabrous, with styles projecting out of tip; styles 5.5 mm long including stigmas, glabrous, mottled pale green and maroon; stigmas 1.5 mm in diameter. FRUIT unknown; SEEDS unknown.



Y Kuethe

***Passiflora mucugeana***  
 Sacramento Nunes & Paganucci 2007  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: state of Bahia in Chiapada Diamantina.

Trepadeira escandente, glabra; caule cilíndrico, liso; gavinhas delgadas, pouco desenvolvidas. Estípulas 1-1,5×0,8-1 cm, persistentes, foliáceas, subreniformes, ápice agudo, mucronado, base assimétrica, margem lisa. Pecíolo 1,2-2 cm compr.; 2 glândulas estipitadas, situadas na porção mediana a distal do pecíolo. Lâminas 5,5-7×2,5-3 cm, cartáceas, inteiras quando novas, passando a 3-lobadas, quando maduras, base hastada, subpeltada, margem lisa, levemente revoluta, 2-6 glândulas nos sinus entre os lobos, ou na margem (quando lâminas inteiras); 3-nervadas (obscuramente 5-nervadas), nervura central formando ângulo de 135° com as nervuras laterais, avermelhadas, face adaxial lustrosa, face abaxial opaca; lobo central, ou lâmina inteira, lanceolado, ápice agudo, acuminado; lobos laterais, quando presentes, menores que o central, 2,5×2,5-3 cm, ápice agudo, acuminado. Pedúnculo 3-4 cm compr.; brácteas 10×5-8 mm, foliáceas, persistentes,

verticiladas, uninérvias, nervuras secundárias reticuladas, oval-lanceoladas, ápice agudo, mucronado, margem lisa. Flores axilares, solitárias, 3-7 cm diâm.; hipanto ca. 1 cm compr., curto-campanulado, verde-claro; sépalas 20-25×5-8 mm, carnosas, verdes externamente e com nervuras vináceas, internamente lilases, aristadas, arista emergindo do meio para o ápice da sépala, corniculadas, corno ca. 1 mm compr.; pétalas 15-20×5-8 mm, membranáceas, oblongo-lanceoladas, lilases; filamentos da coroa em 5 séries, filiformes, lilasescuros, os das séries externas ca. 2 cm compr., das séries internas ca. 3 mm compr., com estrias brancas; opérculo membranoso, plicado na base, terminando em filamentos filiformes e margem fimbriada; límen na base do hipanto, cupuliforme, com ápice crenado, não envolvendo a base do androginóforo; disco nectarífero presente; androginóforo ca. 1 cm compr., reto; filetes e anteras escuros; ovário globoso, com base dilatada, glabro, marrom-esverdeado; estiletes vináceos, livres desde a base; estigmas amarelos, capitados. Frutos e sementes não vistos.



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***Passiflora subrotunda*** Masters 1872  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*



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**Distribution : Brazil (Nordeste)**

Planta escandente, totalmente glabra. Caule cilíndrico, delgado, de aproximadamente 1,5 mm de diâmetro. Estípulas semi-ovadas a semi-orbiculares, de 1-3 × 0,5-1,5 cm; ápice agudo e aristado, base arredondada; membranáceas. Pecíolo de aproximadamente 1 cm, com 2 glândulas pequenas na base da lâmina foliar. Folhas sub-orbiculares ou cordadas, de 2,5-4 × 2-4 cm, com ápice arredondado e emarginado; membranáceas. Pedúnculos solitários, de 2-2,5 cm, delgados. Brácteas em número de três, situadas a 5 mm da base floral, ovado-lanceoladas, de 6-8 × 5-6 mm; ápice agudo; membranáceas. Flores de aproximadamente 2,5 cm de diâmetro. Tubo do cálice campanulado, de 5-7 mm de largura na fauce. Sépala lineares, de 1,5-2,5 cm × 3-4 mm; ápice obtuso; corniculadas; azuis na margem e azuis pálido no centro. Pétalas semelhantes às sépala, porém um pouco menores e mais estreitas, azuis. Corona de filamentos em 2 séries. Os filamentos são filiformes de 7-9 mm, vermelho púrpura. Opérculo membranáceo, ereto, crenulado na parte superior. Limen cupuliforme, envolvendo a base do androginóforo. Ovário ovóide, estipitado. Fruto ovóide, de 1,3-2 cm × 7-11 mm. Sementes obovadas de 3,5 × 2,5 mm, foveoladas



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MAURITUS PINXIT A.D. MMIII ©

***Passiflora rubrotincta*** Killip 1927  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Bolivia.  
 Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, wiry, drying yellowish; stipules subreniform, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 0.5 to 0.8 cm. wide, minutely mucronulate at one end, rounded at the other, remotely crenulate or subentire, coriaceous; petioles about 2 cm. long, glandless; leaves 4.5 to 8 cm. long and wide, angulately 3-lobed (middle lobe ovatedeltoid, 3 to 4 cm. long, 4 to 5 cm. wide at base, obtusish, the lateral lobes less than half as long), distinctly peltate, truncate at lower margin, 5-nerved, coriaceous, dark green and lustrous above, dull and reddish beneath; peduncles 4 to 7 cm. long, slender, articulate about 2 mm.



R Hoyer

from apex; bracts cordate-ovate, about 1 cm. long and 7 mm. wide, acute, mucronulate, reddish; flowers 4 to 5 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblong-lanceolate, about 5 mm. wide at base, coriaceous, dorsally awned just below apex, the awn foliaceous, about 1 cm. long; petals linear-spatulate, slightly shorter and narrower than the sepals; corona filaments filiform, in 3 (or 4?) series, the inner barely 2.5 mm. long; operculum membranous and nonplicate below, filamentose above, the filaments about 3 mm. long; limen tubular, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ovoid.



R Hoyer



José Balderrama



José Balderrama



***Passiflora cuzcoensis* Killip 1930**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Peru.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, or the younger portions subangulate; stipules semi-oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 0.7 to 0.9 cm. wide, acutish at apex, rounded at base, obscurely crenulate; petioles 2 to 3 cm. long, slender, biglandular in upper third, the glands minute, subulate, 0.5 to 0.8 mm. long; leaves suborbicular in general outline, 3-lobed at apex, 5 to 7 cm. along midnerve, 4 to 6 cm. Along lateral nerves (lobes rounded, minutely mucronulate, the middle lobe 2 to 3 cm. wide), rounded or subtruncate at base, entire, 5- (or obscurely) 7-nerved, membranous; peduncles slender, 3 to 3.5 cm. long; bracts 3, subimbricate, unequal (one larger than the others), cordate, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 2 to 2.5 cm. wide, obtuse, crenate-serrulate toward apex, persistent; flowers about 5 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals lance-oblong, about 2 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, obtuse, awned dorsally just below apex, the awn foliaceous, up to 5 mm. long; petals lance-oblong, about 1.5 cm. long and 8 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer radiate, about 2 cm. long, very slender, apparently concolorous, the inner (borne about 2 mm. from the outer) filiform, 1.5 to 2 mm. long; operculum membranous, about 2 mm. high, denticulate, bearing on outside just below margin a row of very slender filaments about 1 mm. long; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary not seen.



Yero Kuethe



Yero Kuethe



Yero Kuethe

***Passiflora cordistipula*** Cervi 2002  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil (Amazonas).

Herbaceous climber, glabrous throughout. Stem cylindrical, striate. Stipules 13-15 x 13-15 mm, foliaceous, membranous, cordate, with glands along the proximal 1/3 of the margins, apex acute. Leaves simple, 3-lobed, 5-nerved, subpeltate at 1 mm from the truncate base, the apex obtuse, 40-45 mm long, 55-60 mm wide between apices of the lateral lobes. Peduncles 25-35 mm long ; bracts 3, verticillate, cordate, 11-15 x 11-14 mm, situated 4-5 mm below the floral base ; petiole 30-40 mm long, bearing a pair of stipitate glands ca. 1 mm long, near or slightly below the middle of petiole. Flowers axillary, solitary, 45-50 mm diameter, floral tube campanulate, 4 mm long ; sepals lanceolate, 20 x 7 mm, membranous, obtuse apex, green ; petals membranous, 23 x 6 mm, obtuse apex, white ; corona filaments in 3 series, the two outer series filiform, 5 mm long, the inner series 1-1.5 mm long ; operculum incurved, 3.5 mm, the lower 1/3 filamentous ; limen adnate to androgynophore, 3 mm ; androgynophore 5 mm long ; ovary ovoid, glabrous. Fruit globose, 30-50 mm diameter, green, immature. Mature seeds unknown.



A. ADAIR



A. ADAIR

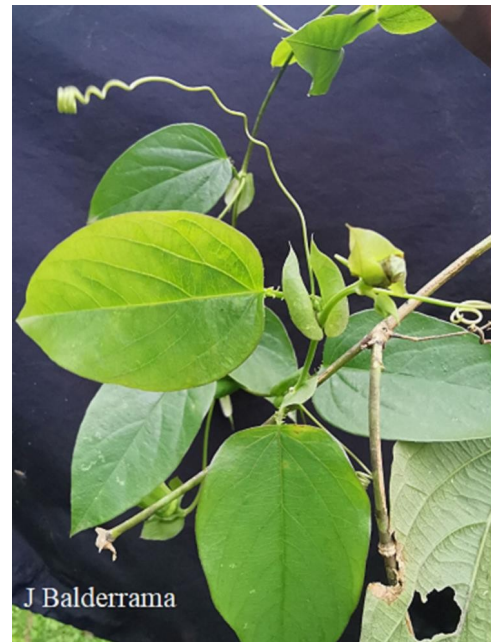
***Passiflora guentheri*** Harms 1929  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution :  
 Bolivia.  
 Plant glabrous  
 throughout;  
 stem subterete;  
 stipules semi-  
 oblong, 1 to 2.5  
 cm. long, 0.5 to  
 1 cm. wide,  
 mucronate  
 (mucro 3 to 4  
 mm. long),  
 entire, thick-  
 coriaceous,  
 persistent;  
 petioles 1.5 to  
 3.5 cm. long, 4-  
 glandular, the  
 glands about  
 1.5 mm. wide,  
 sessile, 2 borne  
 near apex of  
 petiole, 2 near  
 middle; leaves  
 oblong-ovate or



ovate-lanceolate, 7 to 14 cm. long, 3 to 7 cm. wide, acute or subacute at apex, rounded at base, septuplinerved, conspicuously reticulate-veined, thick-coriaceous, bright green above, glaucescent beneath; peduncles solitary, 3 to 4 cm. long; bracts ovate-lanceolate, 6 to 7 mm. long, about 3 mm. wide, acuminate at apex, cordulate, sessile, dissitate near middle of peduncle; flowers about 5 cm. wide; calyx tube broadly campanulate, about 7 mm. long; sepals oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, obtuse, minutely awned dorsally just below apex (awn barely 1 mm. long), green without, white(?) within; petals oblong, subequal to sepals, obtuse, white(?); corona filaments in 4 series, the outermost filiform, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, radiate, those of the succeeding series 3 to 4 mm.

long,  
 capitellate,  
 erect;  
 operculum  
 white, 6 to  
 7 mm.  
 high, cleft  
 nearly to  
 base into  
 linear,  
 overlapping  
 segments  
 about 0.7  
 mm. wide;  
 ovary  
 ovoid,  
 glabrous.



***Passiflora mapiriensis*** Harms 1929  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*



Distribution : Bolivia.

Plant essentially glabrous throughout (except ovary); stem subterete, striate, slender; stipules narrowly semi-lanceolate, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, long-acuminate at apex, semi-cordulate, soon deciduous; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, very slender, bearing 4 to 6 scattered, sessile or subsessile glands about 0.6 mm. in diameter; leaves ovate to ovateoblong, 4.5 to 8 cm. long, 3 to 6 cm. wide, abruptly or gradually acuminate at apex, rounded or shallowly cordate at base, entire, septuplinerved, membranous; peduncles solitary, 2 to 3 cm. long; bracts lanceolate, 8 to 10 mm. long, acuminate, membranous, borne about 1 cm. from base of flower; calyx tube campanulate, 5 to 6 mm. long; sepals narrowly oblong, about 3 cm. long, 8 mm. wide, obtuse, slightly cucullate, short-awned dorsally just below apex, white; petals lance-oblong, about 2 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, obtuse, white; corona filaments filiform, in 4 or 5 series, the outermost 2 to 2.5 cm. long, purplish below, the succeeding ones 3 to 4 mm. long; operculum filamentose, the filaments 7 to 8 mm. long, connate at base; limen closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary puberulent.



# *Passiflora poslae* J Vanderplank & R Boender 2008

## Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section *Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Pérou.

*Roots* fi brous. Stem strong, terete, glabrous, pale green. Tendrils terete, glabrous, strong, 15 – 24 cm long. Stipules capillary or linear-subulate 2 – 3 mm long, pale green, nonglandular. Petiole terete, papillose, adaxial surface grooved with two globose sessile nectar bearing glands mid-way, 1.0 – 3 cm long. Leaves coriaceous, glabrous, pale green, adaxial lamina lustrous, 8.5 – 18 cm long, 3.2 – 7.2 cm wide, margin entire, caudate at apex for 1.1 – 1.6 cm with two deep yellow crescent-shaped egg mimics at the tip that are visible on both surfaces of the lamina, with a capillary awn 0.5 mm long; the egg mimics are most prominent in vigorous fertile shoots when viewed from above; on both edges of the leaf blade within 15 mm of the apex are 3 or 4 fl attened sessile nectar bearing micro-glands which are only active in maturing leaves; in older leaves when the nectar glands have ceased functioning the leaf tip becomes bent or hooked. Peduncle solitary, erect, stout, terete, pale green. Bracts 3, free, pale yellow-green, glabrous, ovate, 2.8 – 4.6 cm long,



MAURITIUS VECCHIA PINXIT A.D. MMXIV ©

1.1 – 2.1 cm wide, shallowly concave with yellow shallowly crenate margin, the margin with 10 – 16 (– 20) yellow nectar glands, usually 1 gland for each crenation, not deciduous until fruit fall. Stipe terete, 4 – 6 mm long. Flowers showy, large and fragrant, white and reddish mauve, erect, opening at dawn and closing in the late afternoon, anthesis usually one or two hours before midday. Hypanthium 0.9 – 1.3 cm diameter, campanulate, glaucous, pale green. Sepals fleshy, linear-lanceolate, 2.6 – 4.2 cm long, 0.7 – 1.5 cm wide, adaxial surface white sometimes with a very pale pink tinge, abaxial surface pale green, greenish-white or cream sometimes with a pink tinge, keeled, terminating in a short sepal awn 2 – 5 mm long. Petals delicate, linear-lanceolate, white both sides but sometimes with a pink tinge, 2.6 – 4.3 cm long, 0.6 – 1.1 cm wide. Corona filaments in 8 or 9 series, outer two filiform, 3.0 – 3.5 cm long, proximal 3 – 5 mm white next 5 – 7 mm mauve or reddish mauve, distal 2.0 – 2.7 cm white crispate towards apex, next 2 or 3 series filiform 3 – 5 mm held almost horizontally above first two series, white with a mauve tip, inner 4 series, filiform, held increasingly more upright with the innermost series held closewhite, membranous in lower third and curved towards and above limen then free filaments for upper two-thirds. Limen white, cupuliform on the androgynophore, 5mm above its base. Nectar ring white, with raised triangular annulus. Androgynophore widening at base, 14 – 18 mm from attachment to base of calyx to free portion of stamens, cream or yellowy pink. Staminal filaments pale green with a few small purple spots towards base. Anthers white edged with pale yellow on adaxial surface. Pollen deep yellow, the pollen grains zonate, geminate and heterocolpate, anastomosing at the poles, with three pairs of colpi at the equator. Ovary pale green or cream, globose or sub-globose, 3 – 4 mm diameter. Style cream, 10 – 12 mm long. Stigma olive green. Fruit pendulous, sub-globose, hard shelled, pale sage-green, yellowing slightly from the distal end when ripe, 3.5 – 7.0 cm in diameter and 3.0 – 5.8 cm in length. Exocarp shell thin, less than 1mm thick. Mesocarp white, spongy 2 – 3 mm thick. Endocarp a thin translucent bag. Funicle white, 6mm long, in scattered rows. Arils clear white, juicy with taste of citrus. Seed slightly asymmetrical, obovate, highly compressed with crenulate margin, middle slightly convex with reticulate-foveate surface, 7mm long 4mm wide, apex rounded with nipple-shaped chalazal beak, obtuse or bidentate at base, chocolate-brown when fresh, seed per fruit 81 – 93. Germination epigeal.



# *Passiflora mediterranea* Vell. 1846

*Passiflora canescens* Killip 1938

*Passiflora jileki* Wawra 1866

## Subgenusgenre *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section *Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil.

Planta escandente, glabra (às vezes esparsa a densamente pilosa na face abaxial da folha). Caule cilíndrico, levemente estriado, de cor púrpura. Estípulas foliáceas, subreniformes de 1,5-3,0(4) × 0,7-1,3(2) cm, coriáceas ou subcoriáceas, com ápice obtuso e aristado; arista de 1,5-1,7 mm, nervação reticulada; inseridas lateralmente no caule. Pecíolo de 1,5-4 cm, canaliculado na parte superior, com 2-6 glândulas estipitadas. Folhas inteiras, ovado-lanceoladas ou oblongo-lanceoladas, de 6-15 × 3,5-7,5 cm, agudas no ápice, cordadas e subpeltadas na base, com cinco nervuras (a nervura central proeminente), hialino-cartilaginosas no bordo; lustrosas e glabras na



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face adaxial e, às vezes, pilosas (de esparsa a densamente) na face abaxial; coriáceas ou subcoriáceas, nervação secundária reticulada. As folhas jovens, glaucescentes na face abaxial. Gavinhas axilares e bem desenvolvidas, robustas nas partes velhas da planta e tênues e delgadas nas partes jovens. Pedúnculos axilares, aos pares, de 2-6 cm de comprimento, articulados no ponto de inserção das brácteas, de 2-4 mm da base floral. Brácteas em número de três, verticiladas, cordado-ovadas ou ovadas, de 1-1,3 × 0,7-1,3 cm, membranáceas, inteiras, obtusas no ápice, com uma nervura central proeminente e a nervação secundária reticulada. Flores de 3-4 cm de diâmetro, alvas. Tubo do cálice, curto-campanulado ou curtopateliforme, com 10 nervuras. Sépalas oblongas, de 1,5-2 cm × 5-7 mm; obtusas no ápice; com uma pequena arista na face dorsal, próximo ao ápice; arista de 0,8-1,0 mm. Pétalas oblongas, de 1,3-1,8 cm × 4-6 mm, obtusas no ápice, cor alvas. Corona de filamentos em três séries; a série exterior, com filamentos filiformes, de 1-1,3 cm; as duas séries interiores, filamentos filiformes com o ápice capitado, de 1,5-2 mm. Opérculo de 2 mm, membranáceo, encurvado, fimbriado na margem. Limen cupuliforme, rodeando frouxamente a base do androginóforo. Androginóforo de, aproximadamente, 7 mm de comprimento. Ovário ovóide, estipitado, glabro. Fruto ovóide ou subgloboso, de 3-4 cm de diâmetro; cor alaranjada ou vermelha quando maduro. Sementes ovadas ou oblongoovadas, de aproximadamente 5 × 3,5 mm, alveoladas, de cor alva ou creme.



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***Passiflora imbeana*** Sacco 1966  
Sous-genre *Passiflora* Super-section *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Description: Brasil (Rio de Janeiro).

Planta escandente, glabra. Caule cilíndrico, estriado. Estípulas de 2-2,7 × 0,9-1,9 cm, subreniformes, coriáceas, com a nervura principal excêntrica, mucronadas. Pecíolos de 1,5-2,7 cm, com 1-2 glândulas, estipitadas abaixo da metade. Folhas simples, hastadas, com os lóbulos pouco profundos, coriáceas, de base sagitada, 3 nervuras, obscuramente 5 nervuras, ocasionalmente com glândulas nos sinus; lustrosas em ambas as faces; nervura principal formando ângulo de 90 graus com as laterais, medindo 4,5-6 cm na nervura principal e 2-2,3 cm nas nervuras laterais e 4-4,7 cm entre os ápices dos lóbulos laterais. Lóbulos laterais oval-arredondados e lóbulo mediano oval. Gavinhas bem desenvolvidas. Pedúnculos de 2,8-3 cm, articulados a 6 mm da base

floral. Brácteas em número de três, verticiladas, foliáceas, ovaladas, ápice obtuso, mucronuladas e base cuneada, de 1,3 × 1 cm. Flores axilares, solitárias, de aproximadamente 4 cm de diâmetro. Tubo do cálice curto campanulado. Sépalas lanceoladas, de 1,7 × 6 mm, com uma arista de aproximadamente 2 mm na face abaxial próximo ao ápice. Pétalas lanceoladas, de 1,5 cm × 5 mm. Corona de filamentos em 3 séries; a série externa, composta de filamentos filiformes, de 1,1 cm; as duas séries internas, filamentos de 2 mm. Opérculo ereto, membranoso na base e filamentoso no ápice. Limen cupuliforme, envolvendo frouxamente a base do androginóforo. Ovário ovóide. Fruto globoso, glabro, com 2 cm de diâmetro. Sementes de 5 × 3 mm, foveoladas.



***Passiflora edulis* Sims. 1818**  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil.

Plant essentially glabrous throughout (except ovary), rarely pilosulous throughout; stipules linear-subulate, about 1 cm. long, 1 mm. wide, entire or minutely glandular-serrulate; petioles up to 4 cm. long, biglandular at apex, the glands sessile or short-stipitate; leaves 5 to 11 cm. long midnerve, 4 to 10 cm. along lateral nerves, 7 to 12 cm. between apices of lateral lobes, 3-lobed to below middle (lobes 2 to 4 cm. wide, acute or acuminate, rarely subobtusate, the young leaves occasionally unlobed, ovate), rounded or shallowly cordate at base, serrate, subcoriaceous, lustrous above; peduncles up to 6 cm. long, stout; bracts ovate, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 wide, obtuse or acute at apex, sharply serrate, pectinate, or almost lacerate, often marginally glandular; flowers up to 7 cm. wide; sepals oblong, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, corniculate, green without, white within; petals oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 5 to 7 mm. wide, obtuse, white; corona filaments in 4 or 5 series, those of the 2 outer series filiform or narrowly liguliform, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long (or as short as 0.5 mm.), crispate toward apex, white, purple at base, those of the succeeding series 2 to 2.5 mm. long, linear-falcate, or reduced to minute dentiform processes; interior of tube between corona and operculum smooth or minutely tuberculate; operculum membranous, incurved, entire, or short-fimbriate; limen cupuliform, entire or crenulate; ovary ovoid or globose, sericeo-tomentose or glabrous; fruit ovoid or globose, 4 to 5 cm. in diameter, yellow, greenish yellow, or purplish; seeds oval, 5 to 6 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, reticulate, the reticulations minute. cm.

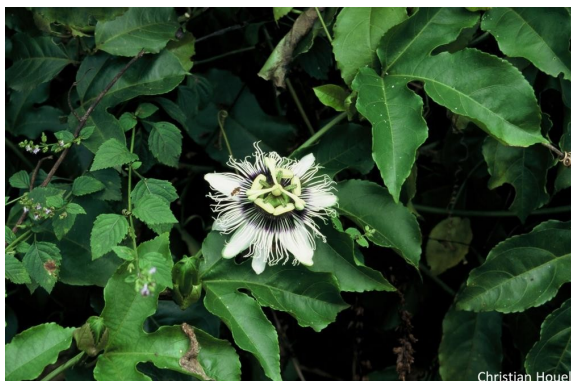
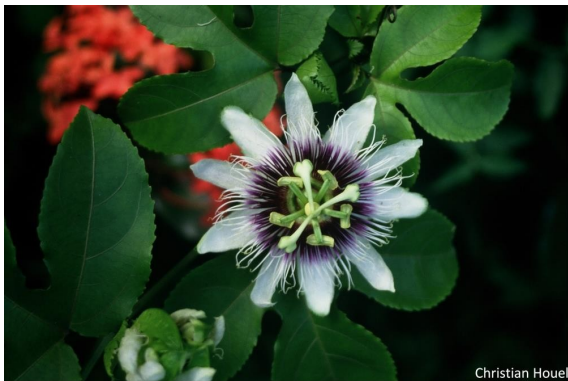




*Passiflora edulis (itatiaia)*



*Passiflora edulis f. flavicarpa*



*Passiflora edulis f. albida* Vanderplank 2014  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brasil state of Sao Paulo.

Robust climbing vine to 8 m. Roots fibrous. Stem terete, pilose, stout. Stipules linear-subulate, pilose, 5-12 mm long. Tendrils terete, mostly glabrous. Petiole pilose, 20-30 mm long, with two distinctive black cupulate ovate glands close to base of leaf blade.

Leaves deeply three-lobed, 11-16 cm along midnerve, 12-20 cm in diameter, base rounded or cordate, lobes divergent acute or acuminate, margin deeply serrate with one or two pairs of prominent black nectar bearing glands near the leaf sinuses, lustrous on adaxial surface, sub-pilose on abaxial surface ; juvenile leaves simple or asymmetrically bilobed. Peduncles borne singly, stout, terete, 2.5-3.5 cm long.

Bracts glabrous, pale green, deeply serrate or pinatisect, 2.0-3.5 cm long 2.0-3.0 cm wide.

Flowers white, showy, 5.5-6.5 cm in diameter, produced intermittently all year around, anthesis normally before midday. Hypanthium campanulate, 7-10 mm high 6-9 mm wide, glabrous. Sepals reflexed at anthesis, 2.5 cm long, 0.8 cm wide at base, white on adaxial surface, green on abaxial surface deeply keeled with stong bronze tinted sepal awn. Petals reflexed at anthesis, 2.5 cm long, 0.6

cm wide, white on both surfaces. Corona filaments :

two outer series, filiform, 1.2-1.8 cm long, white, inner series of 7-10 scattered rows of purple acute points, 1 mm high. Operculum membranous, curved towards and held close to the limen, purple at apex, green at base. Nectar ring triangular. Limen narrow cupuliform. Androgynophore 2.0 cm high, green with purple spots towards apex. Staminal filaments : 5-7 mm long, green with red or purple spots. Anthers 8-10 mm long, green with yellow margin. Pollen pale yellow ; pollen grains spherical, zonate, germinate and heterocolpate anastomosing at the poles, with three pairs of colpi at the equator. Ovary subspherical, pilose. Style 10-12 mm long, green spotted red or purple, pilose. Stigmas olive green. Fruit subrotund, 3.5-5.0 cm in diameter, yellow with pale yellow speckles when ripe ; exocarp thin yellow shell ; mesocarp white, spongy 2-3 mm thick ; endocarp thin white membrane. Arils pale yellow, juicy and slightly acidic. Seed symmetrical, obovate, slightly compressed, margin crenate, base acute, apex cordate with acute triangular chalazal beak, middle convex with smooth shallow reticulations on each side, dark brown, 4.5 mm long, 2 mm wide, 1 mm deep, 100 seeds 1.42 g. Germination epigeal.



Christian Houel



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# *Passiflora cacao* Bernacci 2012

## Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section *Granadillastrum*

Description: Brazil in state of Bahia (Camacan).

Herbaceous climber, glabrous, pubescent only in young portions, with tendrils; vigorous, stems ca. 2–2.7 mm diam., at the height of flowers. Stipules 7–8 mm, linear-triangular; petiole 19–45 3 1 mm, subcylindrical, with 1 pair of glands at the apex, 0.5–1 3 1–2 mm, concave, plane; blades 8–12.5 3 8.4–15 cm, membranous, sometimes pubescent along the midvein, especially on the adaxial surfaces, 3-lobed, rarely entire, rounded or obtuse at base, with serrated margin, acuminate apex; joined portion 2–3.8 cm; lobes diverging at 328–538, central lobe 5.9–8.5 3 2.6–4.4 cm, elliptic-ovate, lateral lobes 4–7.6 3 1.4–3.5 cm, lanceolate-ovate. Flowers solitary, 3–4 cm long, showy; pedicel 17–23 mm, articulated at 5–8 mm from the apex; bracts 3, green, verticillate at the height of articulation, 15–2239–12 mm, margin ovate, serrate or entire, apex acute, sometimes apiculate, rounded base; hypanthium 8–12 3 4–6 mm, short-cylindrical; sepals fleshy, 15–19 3 7–8 mm, with 1 awn 1–2 mm, oblong, adaxially green, pubescent, abaxially whitish green; petals subequal to sepals, membranous, white; corona multiseriate, in 8 to 10 series; filaments filiform on 3 or 4 external series, radiate, wine-purple, 8–12 mm, apex sinuous, other internal series green, intermediate ca. 2–4 mm, smaller toward the interior, the most internal more distant than the others, 3 mm, apex curved inward; operculum 2–2.5 mm, ca. 6–8 mm from the hypanthial base, membranous at the base, filamented at the apex, erect; nectariferous ring, at 2 mm from hypanthial base, to 1 mm to inconspicuous; limen 6–8 mm, adnate to androgynophore, only 1–1.5 mm free; androgynophore 12–1732 mm; filaments ca. 8 3 1–1.5 mm, ca. 1 mm connate at the base; anthers 7–832 mm; ovary 4.5–633–4 mm, elliptic,



Carlos Hartur Ribeiro Noia



Carlos Hartur Ribeiro Noia



A Popovkin



A Popovkin

densely pubescent; styles 8–11 mm, pubescent; stigma 2–3 mm, very widely to obovate depressed, 2-lobed at apex. Berry ca. 4–5.533.5–4 cm, widely ovate, with many white spots, thick rind; seeds, ca. 30 to 70, 9.2–9.5 3 8–8.2 3 1.7–1.8 mm, retuse apex, mucronate, retuse base, asymmetric, brownish, reticulated, with winged margin, radially striate, whitish aril, slightly acid.



Gabriel Bonfa

***Passiflora amethystina*** Mikan 1825  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

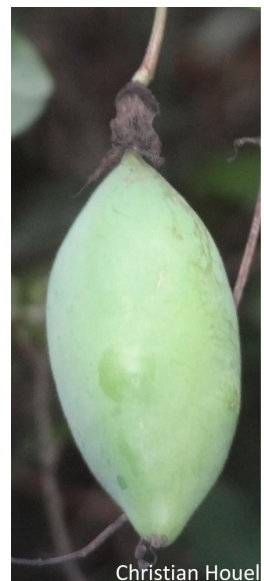
Distribution : Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia.

Stem slender, wiry, terete, sparingly and finely pilosulous, or glabrous; stipules semi-ovate-lanceolate, 0.5 to 1 cm. long, 2 to 4 mm. wide, aristate, rounded at base; petioles 2 to 4.5 cm. long, 5-8-glandular, the glands short-stipitate, barely 0.5 mm. long, scattered; leaves up to 6 cm. along midnerve and 10 cm. Between apices of lateral lobes, 3-lobed to slightly below middle (lobes oblong, up to 3 cm. wide, obtuse, minutely biglandular in sinuses), shallowly cordate and often subpeltate at base, 5-nerved, membranous, glabrous, glaucescent beneath, the upper surface often turning very dark in drying; peduncles 2.5 to 5 cm. long; bracts narrowly lanceolate, remotely glandular-serrulate, borne close to base of flower; flowers 6 to 8 cm. wide; calyx tube short-campanulate, green; sepals oblong, 5 to 6 mm. wide, carinate (keel terminating in an awn 4 to 5 mm. long), bright blue within, green without; petals oblong, slightly longer than the sepals, 6 to 8 mm. wide, obtuse, bright blue; corona 4-5-ranked, the 2 outer rows of filaments narrowly liguliform, about two-thirds as long as the sepals, 1 mm. wide or more, strongly compressed, 1-nerved, deep reddish purple in lower third, white, blue-maculate in middle third, pale reddish purple in upper third, the succeeding filaments filiform, about 3 mm. long, capitate, erect, dark purple; operculum membranous at base, filamentose at least four-fifths its length, the filaments 6 to 7 mm. long, purple; nectar ring annular; limen cupuliform, laxly surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ovoid, ferruginous-villous-tomentose; fruit ellipsoidal, 5 to 6 cm. long, 2 to 2.5 cm. in diameter, glabrescent.



Christian Houel

*Passiflora amethystina* Mikan 1825  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*



***Passiflora loefgrenii*** Vitta 1997  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

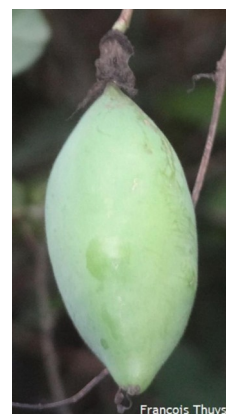
Distribution: Brazil states of Sao Paulo and Paraná. Plant variable by sector : Iporanga, Corupa ...

Vine. Plant glabrous throughout. Stems striate, terete. Stipules reniform, (0.5—) 1—1.5 cm long, (0.8—) 2-3.5 cm wide, glandular serrate at base, apiculate.

Petioles (2—)3-7 cm long, with 3 pairs of stipitate, subopposite nectaries 1—2 mm long. Leaf blades 3-lobed to ca. Vi their length, (5—)7—9.5 cm long, (5.5-)8-14 cm wide, subpeltate,

cordate at base, with 2—1 stipitate nectaries at each lobe sinus; leal lobes ovate, mucronate, lateral ones (2.5—)3.5— 5 cm long, (1.3-)2.5-4 cm wide, divergent from mid lobe ca. 75°-90°, this (3—)5—6 cm long, (1.2—) 2.5- 4.5 cm wide. Peduncles solitary, 11-20 cm long. Bracts 3, verticillate, free to the base, elliptic, obscurely glandular-serrate at margins, acute at apices, 1—1.5 cm long, 0.5—0.9 cm wide, inserted 1— 1.5 cm below Hower base, deciduous. Flowers showy, 9-11 cm diam. Hypanthium campanulate, 1 cm long, 1.5 cm wide. Sepals thick, oblong-lanceolate, 4— 5 cm long, 0.9-1.5 cm wide, wine-colored and glaucous on abaxial surface, bright purple on adaxial surface, carinate, with a prominent awn (0.4—) 0.7—1 cm long. Petals oblong, rounded at apices, subequal to the sepals, bright purple. Coronal appendages violet, white at base, papillose, in 6—7

series, the 4—5 innermost filiform, 1—1.2 cm long, the 2 outermost thicker, 1.7—2 cm long. Operculum erect, 1.5 cm long, arising 0.5-0.7 cm from base of hypanthium, membranous to ca. Vi their length, slightly plicate. Nectar ring conspicuous, 0.3—0.4 cm below base of operculum, incurved and delimiting a nectar chamber. Liinen surrounding the broadened base of gynophore, 0.3 cm above the floor of hypanthium. Trochlea absent. Gynophore 3—3.5 cm long, green, wine spotted. Filaments 0.8— 1 cm long; anthers 0.8-1 cm long. Ovary ellipsoid al, 0.8-0.9 cm long, 0.4 cm wide, glaucous, glabrous. Fruits not seen.



# *Passiflora junqueirae* Imig & Cervi 2014

## Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section *Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil states of Rio de Janeiro, Espírito Santo and Minas Gerais.

Vine, herbaceous, sparsely hairy, especially on the petioles, young stems, peduncles, flower buds and outer surface of calyx tube, with usually inconspicuous trichomes, 0.4–1.0 mm long. Stem cylindrical, striate, light green. Stipules persistent, reniform, 1.3–2.2 x 0.4–0.6 cm, inserted laterally on the stem, membranous, apex acute to acuminate, base asymmetric, margin entire, glabrous, glaucous on abaxial surface. Leaves with cylindrical petioles 3.0–5.5 cm, grooved on adaxial surface, 3.0–5.5 cm with 3–6 stipitate glands, usually 3–4 glands dispersed from the middle portion of petioles, and 2 glands near the blade. Blades 3-lobed, oblong-lanceolate lobes, median lobe 5.0–9.0 x 1.0–1.5 cm, lateral lobes 5.0–7.5 x 0.7–1.4 cm, divaricate to slightly ascending, margin entire and without glands in the sinus, apex obtuse to acute, acuminate, base truncate and sub-peltate, petiole inserted 1.4–2.3 mm from the base into the blade, membranous, glabrous, glaucous on abaxial surface, three main veins from the base, secondary veins reticulate. Tendrils well developed, thin, glabrous or sparsely hairy at the base. Peduncles solitary, 4.5–9.5 cm, pedicel 0.5–0.8 cm. Bracts alternate, linear, 0.3–0.5 cm, inserted from the median portion, alternating 0.8–1.0 cm from each other, apex acute, base truncate, margin entire, membranous, early deciduous, leaving discrete brown scar. Flowers 7.0–10.5 cm diam.; calyx tube campanulate, 0.4–0.5 x 0.8–1.0 cm, outer surface sparsely hairy, glaucous; sepals oblong-lanceolate 2.0–2.3 x 0.4–0.5 cm, fleshy, concave, apex obtuse, abaxial surface light green, sparsely hairy, apex acute, dorsal awns 2.0–3.4 cm, adaxial surface white with slight lilac nuances; petals oblong-lanceolate, 2.0–2.7 x 0.7–0.9 cm, membranous, apex obtuse, white on both faces, with slight lilac nuances on adaxial surface. Corona of filaments in seven unequal series, filaments of outer series cylindrical, 1.0–1.4 cm long., radiating, dark purple at the base, one white band in the middle portion, followed by light lilac to white at the apex; filaments of second series flattened at the base, the upper third filamentous until the apex (awl-shaped), radiating, 1.0–1.4 cm long., dark purple at the base, with one white band in the middle portion, followed by light lilac to white at the apex; the remaining five series of filaments threadlike, (0.3) 0.5–0.7 cm long., capitate or bilobed at the apex, dark purple, erect; operculum membranous at the base, 1.0–1.5 mm, followed by a filamentous portion with 4.0–4.5 mm, apex of the membranous portion slightly plicate, with dentiform projections on the base of the filamentous portion, facing the inner side of the calyx tube, erect filamentous portion, bordering the androgynophore, with filaments capitate or bilobed at the apex, dark purple; nectariferous ring membranous, 0.1–1.5 mm long., revolute at the apex; limen membranous, ca. 0.5 cm, adhering to the androgynophore, free portion ca. 0.1 cm, projecting horizontally and wavy at the apex. Androgynophore 1.3–1.5 cm long., light green spotted with purple; staminal filaments 0.6–0.8 cm long., light green spotted with purple; styles ca. 0.6 cm long., light green spotted with purple. Ovary oblong, tomentose, usually covered by yellowish trichomes. Fruits berries, elliptical, yellowish green when ripe, sparsely hairy. Seeds obovate, 0.5 x 0.3 cm, rigid, toothed at the apex, dark brown, deeply reticulated. Aril transparent, with slightly acidic flavor.



***Passiflora eichleriana*** Mast. 1872  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: sud of Brazil and Paraguay.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, slender, purplish; stipules oblong-lanceolate, 1.5 to 3 cm. long, 0.8 to 1.5 cm. wide, acuminate, oblique, rounded at base; petioles 2 to 6 cm. long, bearing 3 or 4 pairs of opposite or subopposite, ligulate glands up to 2 mm. long; leaves 4 to 8 cm. long, 5 to 10 cm. wide, 3-lobed to below middle (lobes oblong, 1 to 3 cm. wide, acute or obtuse, mucronate, entire, the sinuses acutish, 2-4-glandular), cordate and subpeltate at base, 5-nerved, membranous; peduncles 3 to 6 cm. long; bracts ovate, 1 to 2 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, acute, rounded or cordulate at base, entire or sometimes glandular-denticulate; flowers up to 7 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblong, about 1 cm. wide, subcoriaceous, bearing a foliaceous awn nearly 1 cm. long; petals oblong, slightly shorter than the sepals, membranous; corona filaments in about 6 series, those of the 2 outer filiform, as long as the petals, radiate, the succeeding ones capillary, 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum membranous at base, filamentose above, bearing within small, inflexed teeth; nectar ring fleshy; limen cupuliform; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit globose, about 3.5 cm. in diameter, coriaceous.



Christian Houel



Flora de Santa Catarina



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



-D. Meyer



***Passiflora exura*** Feuillet 1994  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : French guyana.

Liana climbing to more than 15 m with tendrils, glabrous throughout. Leaves simple; stipules (foliareduced) and acuminate, with a serrulate margin, petiole (1.5-)8-11 cm long, bearing one or two pairs of small stipitate glands near the apex; lamina cordate and shortly peltate at base, 3-lobed, median lobe (5-)8-11 cm along the vein, (2-)4-4.5 cm wide, lateral lobes (4-)7-9 x (1.5-)3-4 cm, margin entire, apex of the lobes acute and shortly mucronate, glaucous green, paler beneath. Flowers blooming acropetally on the apical part of new growth, two flowers per leaf axil, this part with leaves and internodes regularly decreasing in size and often hanging and looking like an



Christian Houel

inflorescence. Peduncle 3.5 cm long (5-6 cm in fruit), bearing three bracts 0.5 cm below the flower; bracts ovate, verticillate, sessile, entire, cordate, acute and mucronate at apex, 2.5-2.7 x 1.5-2 cm; hypanthium swollen at the base, 0.7 cm long, 1.3 cm diam. at the base and 2 cm diam. at the throat, whitish; sepals thick, green outside, lilac inside, 4 cm long, 1.2 cm wide, bearing a long subterminal awn, 2.5 cm long and 2-3 mm diam.; petal thin, white, of the same size as the sepals; corona in several rows, outside rows (3-4) of pale lilac filaments from 3 cm long (outside) and laterally flattened at base to 0.8 cm (inside) and terete, innermost row of white flat triangular processes 1 cm long; operculum decurved, bright yellow; trochlea white, bulky; androgynophore 1 cm long, obtusely 5-angled, greenish white; stamens decurved, filaments flat, 1.2 cm long, green with purple spots, anthers medio-dorsifixed, versatile, transversal when mature, all five forming a circle, rounded at apex, emarginate at base, 1 cm long, pale green, pollen yellow; gynophore terete, greenish white, 0.5 cm long; ovary obscurely trigonous, 7-8 mm long, 5-6 mm diam., yellowish white, bearing at the top three styles 1.5 cm long, spotted with purple, with stout greenish stigmas. Fruit (from Lurpin 91 9, US) ovoid, 10 x 7.5 cm, green, white pruinose, soft due to a spongy mesocarp 1.5-2 cm thick; seeds elliptic, coarsely reticulate, 7 x 3 mm, nearly flat, 1.0-1.2 mm thick at margin and 1.5-1.7 mm thick in the middle, dark brown.



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***Passiflora caerulea* L. 1753**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil (sud),  
 Argentina, Peru, Uruguay,  
 Paraguay, Chili

Plant glabrous and often glaucous throughout; stem subangular, striate, grooved; stipules semi-ovate, attached near middle of side (hence, subreniform), 1 to 2 cm. long, 0.5 to 1 cm. wide, aristate or mucronulate, remotely dentate or denticulate or subentire; petioles 1.5 to 4 cm. long, bearing 2 to 4 (rarely up to 6) stipitate glands; leaves palmately 5 (occasionally 3, 7, or 9) -lobed two-thirds their length or usually nearly to base (lobes linear-oblong to broadly



ovateoblong, up to 10 cm. long, 0.5 to 2.5 cm. wide, obtuse or emarginate, occasionally acutish, mucronulate, entire, 2-4-glandular in the sinuses, sometimes overlapping), cordate, membranous; peduncles 3 to 7 cm. long, slender or more usually stout; bracts broadly ovate to ovate-oblong, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, rounded at apex, borne close to flower base, thin-membranous, pale green; flowers up to 10 cm. wide; calyx tube cup-shaped; sepals lanceoblong or oblong, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, subcoriaceous, green without, white or pinkish within, faintly keeled dorsally, the keel terminating in a slender awn up to 5 mm. long; petals oblong, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, membranous, white or pinkish; corona filaments in 4 series, those of the outer 2 varying from scarcely half as long (about 6 mm. and very slender) to fully as long as the petals, filiform (those of second series slightly the coarser), radiate, blue at apex, white at middle, purple at base, those of the inner 2 series 1 to 2 mm. long, capitellate, erect, white, purplish at apex; operculum membranous up to one-third its length, white, filamentose above, the filaments 3 to 4 mm. long, erect, dark purple; nectar ring a fleshy, dark purple ridge; limen cupshaped, white, closely surrounding base of gynophore, crenulate; ovary ovoid or subglobose, pruinose; fruit ovoid or subglobose, about 6 cm. long, 4 cm. in diameter, orange-color or yellow; seeds obcordate or cuneate, about 5 mm. long, 3.5 to 4 mm. wide, coarsely reticulate.



***Passiflora urubiciensis* Cervi 2003**  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil (Santa Catarina).  
Trepadeira herbácea totalmente pubescente. Caule cilíndrico estriado. Estípulas de 12-13 X 5-6 mm, membráceas, base assimétrica, ápice agudo e uma das margens denticulada, com uma glândula no ápice do denticulo. Pecíolos de 10-15 mm de comp, com um par de glândulas estipitadas no terço superior do pecíolo. Folhas com limbo trilobado, pentanervado e levemente cordadas na base, ápice dos lobos obtuso; lobo central de 50-60 X 25-30 mm; lobos laterais 40-50 X 25-30 mm; lobos ovados; nervação actinódroma basal.



Pedúnculos florais de 50-65 mm comp. Brácteas verticiladas, ovadas de 10-13 X 7-9 mm, margens denticuladas, dispostas a 5 mm da base floral. Flores axilares, solitárias de 55-65 mm de diâmetro. Tubo do cálice cilíndrico de 3-4 mm de comp. Sépulas em forma de quilha de 23-25 X 7-8 mm, membráceas, verdes e pubescentes na face abaxial, alvas e glabras na face adaxial; ápice obtuso; dorsalmente e próximo ao ápice com uma arista pubescente de 10-13 mm de comp. Pétalas de 15-17 X 6-7 mm, membráceas, alvas, glabras e ápices truncados. Corona de filamentos em 5 séries; a série externa com filamentos filiformes de 7-8 mm comp; a 2ª série com filamentos filiformes de 6 mm comp; a 3ª e 4ª séries, com filamentos de 1 mm comp; a 5ª série com filamentos de 2 mm comp. Filamentos lilases no ápice em seguida bandeados de branco e lilás. Opérculo encurvado, de 3 mm comp, membráceo no terço inferior e filamentosos nos dois terços superiores; na base dos filamentos com a parte membrácea com formações dentiformes de coloração róseo-clara. Limem de 1,5-2 mm de altura, envolvendo frouxamente o androginóforo. Androginóforo de 13 mm comp. Ovário globoso pubescente. Fruto baga, globoso de 30-45 mm de diâmetro, imaturo. Sementes 3-5 X 2-2,5 mm, foveoladas, imaturas



***Passiflora mooreana*** Hook. 1840  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : at good altitude in Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia.  
 Plant glabrous throughout; stem subangular, stout, slightly scabrous, glaucescent; stipules ovate-lanceolate, 2 to 4 cm. long, 0.6 to 1 cm. wide, acuminate, cuspidate, rounded at base, oblique, entire, often undulate at base, or serrate, 1-nerved, conspicuously reticulate-veined,



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coriaceous; petioles 7 mm. long or less, biglandular above middle, the glands about 2 mm. wide, sessile; leaves 7 to 12 cm. long, 8 to 10 cm. wide, 3-lobed two-thirds to four-fifths their length (lobes narrowly oblong-lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm., rarely up to 2 cm., wide, acute or obtuse, mucronulate, 2-5-glandular in the sinuses, the glands auricular, up to 2 mm. long), cuneate at base, 5-nerved (nerves elevated beneath), conspicuously reticulate-veined, coriaceous; peduncles 1 to 1.5 cm. long; bracts ovate-lanceolate, 2 to 3 cm. long, 1 to 2 cm. wide, acuminate, cordate, serrate, 1-nerved, reticulate-veined, coriaceous; flowers about 6 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblong, 6 to 8 mm. wide, obtuse, green without, white within, concave, slightly carinate, the keel terminating in a short mucro; petals oblong, as long as the sepals, about 1 cm. wide, obtuse, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer subequal to petals, blue, banded with deep purple near middle, white at base, the inner very short, deep blue; operculum membranous, erect, filamentose nearly to base; limen tubular, erect, crenulate at margin; ovary globose; fruit ovoid, yellow; seeds ovate, about 4 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, reticulate.



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***Passiflora tenuifila* Killip 1927**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil  
 Bolivia, Paraguay,  
 Argentina.  
 Plant glabrous  
 throughout; stem  
 terete or the younger  
 parts subangular;  
 stipules semi-oblong  
 or subreniform, 1 to 4  
 cm. long, 0.5 to 2 cm.  
 wide, obtuse or  
 acutish, mucronulate  
 at apex, rounded at  
 base, subentire,  
 glaucescent beneath;  
 petioles 2 to 5 cm.  
 Long (extremes up to  
 11 cm.), 2-6-  
 glandular, the glands  
 up to 2 mm. long,  
 thickened at base,  
 scattered or  
 subopposite; leaves  
 3.5 to 9 cm. along  
 midnerve, 3 to 8 cm.  
 along lateral nerves,  
 5 to 14 cm. Between



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apices of lateral lobes, 3-lobed from two-thirds to three-quarters their length (lobes oblong or obovate-oblong, 1 to 3.5 cm. wide, rounded or obtuse, mucronulate at apex, glandular-serrulate in the acutish sinuses, the middle lobe narrowed at base), cordate, 5-nerved, subpeltate, membranous, glaucescent beneath; peduncles 3 to 8 cm. long, slender, articulate less than 2 mm. from apex; bracts cordateovate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 0.6 to 1.2 cm. wide, abruptly acute and mucronate at apex, glandular-serrulate at base, glaucous, borne at point of articulation, persistent; flowers up to 4.5 cm. wide, the tube patelliform, introrse at base; sepals linear-oblong, 10 to 15 mm. long, 5 to 7 mm. wide, obtuse, carinate, bright green along the keel, white at margin and within, the keel terminating in a foliaceous awn 4 to 6 mm. long; petals about two-thirds as long and as broad as sepals, obtuse, white; corona filaments capillary, in 4 series, the outer 2 about 5 to 7 mm. long, radiate, white, pale violet at middle, the inner 2 about 1.5 to 2.5 mm. long, white; operculum membranous, 1 mm. high, slightly plicate at margin, filamentose, the filaments attached dorsally just below margin, 1 to 1.5 mm. long; nectar ring a low, fleshy ridge; limen shallowly cupuliform, loosely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ovoid or subglobose, glaucescent; fruit subglobose, about 4 or 5 cm. in diameter, probably larger, yellow; seeds obovate, about 6 mm. long and 3 mm. wide, closely reticulate, axis slightly curved.



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***Passiflora actinia*** Hook. 1843  
*Passiflora paulensis* Killip 1927  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Organ Mountains, in southeastern Brazil.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem subterete, slender, wiry; stipules semi-ovate, 1 to 4 cm. long, 0.5 to 2 cm. wide, rounded or acuminate and aristulate at apex, rounded at base, attached laterally (hence subreniform), entire or slightly crenulate, 1-nerved (nerve strongly excentric), reticulate-veined, subcoriaceous; petioles 0.5 to 5 cm. long, slender, 4-glandular, the glands sessile or subsessile, usually one pair near apex and one pair near base of petiole; leaves broadly oval or suborbicular, 3 to 10 cm. long, 2 to 8 cm. wide, entire, subpeltate, rounded or slightly narrowed at base, quintuplinerved or septuplerved, subcoriaceous or membranous, often glaucous beneath; peduncles 1.5 to 3 cm. long, slender; bracts cordate-ovate or cordatelanceolate, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, acute at apex, mucronulate, sessile, verticillate, thin-membranous, glaucous; flowers up to 9 cm. wide (expanded); calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblonglanceolate, up to 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, ecorniculate, green without, white within; petals about a fourth longer than the sepals, about 1 cm. wide, white; corona filaments in 4 or 5 series, those of the 2 outer series terete, equaling or slightly longer than the petals, white at tips, followed by a wide band of blue, the lower three-quarters alternately banded with red and white, the 2 or 3 inner series consisting of minute tuberculiform filaments barely 1 mm. long; pericarpium membranous, about 2 mm. high, with numerous dentiform processes at margin; nectar ring a low ridge; limen tubular, about 6 mm. high, closely surrounding base of gynophore, flaring at margin; ovary ovoid, glabrous. In Killip



***Passiflora tetraden*** Vell. Fl. Flum. 1827  
*Passiflora sidaefolia* M.Roemer 1846  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil state Rio de Janeiro.  
 Plant essentially glabrous throughout; stem terete, slender, wiry; stipules semi-ovate, 10 to 20 mm. long, 6 to 10 mm. wide, acute or subacute at apex, aristate (awn 1 to 3 mm. long), rounded at base; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, biglandular near middle, usually with a pair of glands near apex also; leaves suborbicular in general outline, 4 to 7 cm. long, nearly as broad, 3-lobed at apex (lobes rounded or subacute at apex, the middle lobe prominent [young leaves often with the middle lobe reduced, hence the leaves shallowly truncate-lobed], the lateral lobes often much reduced), rounded at base, 3 (or pbsolutely 5) -nerved, subcoriaceous, lustrous above, green or glaucescent beneath; peduncles solitary, 1 to 1.5 cm. long; bracts cordate-orbiculate or cordate-lanceolate, 2 to 4 cm. long, 2 to 3.5 cm. wide, rounded or subacute at apex, sessile, thin-membranous, pinkish, imbricate, one slightly smaller and borne just below the two others; flowers about 8 cm. wide; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 1 to 1.3 cm. wide, obtuse, ecorniculate; petals similar to the sepals, slightly narrower; corona filaments in 5 series, those of the 2 outer ligulate, filiform at tips, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, white(?), banded with purple, the inner filaments reduced to short, dentiform tubercles; operculum membranous, about 5 mm. high, incurved, crenulate at margin; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ovoid, glaucous; fruit globose, about 3 cm. in diameter, the pericarp coriaceous; seeds obovate, about 5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, closely and finely reticulate.



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Leo

***Passiflora elegans* Mast. 1872**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: states Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul  
 Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete (younger portions angulate), very slender; stipules semi-ovate-lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 0.4 to 0.6 cm. wide, aristate, rounded at base, oblique; petioles up to 3.5 cm. long, very slender, minutely biglandular near middle, the glands short-stipitate; leaves 2.5 to 5 cm.



long, 3.5 to 6 cm. wide, 3-lobed in upper third (lobes suborbicular, subequal, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, rounded and emarginate at apex, biglandular in sinuses), truncate at base, 3-5-nerved, membranous, glaucous beneath; peduncles 2.5 to 4 cm. long, slender; bracts ovate-lanceolate, 10 to 13 mm. long, 6 mm. wide, acute, narrowed at base, sessile, thinmembranous, glaucous, borne 6 to 10 mm. below base of flower; flowers 3.5 to 4 cm. wide; calyx tube short-campanulate; sepals oblong-lanceolate, about 2 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, obtuse, ecoriuculate, white (?); petals subequal to the sepals, about 6 mm. wide, obtuse, white(?); corona filaments in 4 series, those of the outer 2 subulate, about 1.5 cm. long, apparently white, banded with blue, those of the third series about 1 mm. long, those of the inner series reduced to mere tubercles; operculum membranous, erect, about 1.5 mm. high, denticulate; ovary globose, glaucous.



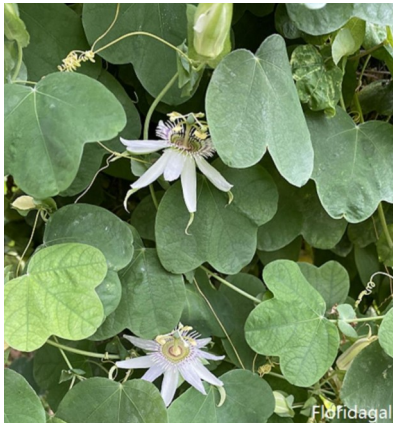


***Passiflora pallens*** Poepp. Ex Mast 1872  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Cuba, Haïti, USA Florida.  
 Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete or subangular, glaucescent; stipules semi-oblong or subreniform, 1 to 3 cm. long, 0.5 to 1.2 cm. wide, obtuse and minutely mucronulate at apex, rounded at base, obscurely crenulate, glaucous; petioles up to 6 cm. long, very slender, 2-4-glandular above middle, the glands short-stipitate, up to 1 mm. long; leaves 4 to 6 cm. long, 6 to 9 cm. wide, 3-lobed about two-fifths their length (lobes broadly ovate or suborbicular, 2 to 4 cm. wide, widest at base, rounded at apex, eglandular in sinuses), shallowly cordate at base, not peltate, membranous, strongly glaucous beneath; peduncles about 2 cm. long; bracts ovate-oblong, 1 to 2 cm. long, 0.8 to 1.5 cm. wide, rounded and mucronulate at apex, cordulate at base, crenulate, glaucous, borne at base of flower; flowers up to 6 cm. wide, white; calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblong-lanceolate, about 3 cm. long and 7 mm. wide, obtuse, dorsally awned, the awn foliaceous, about 1 cm. long, green; petals slightly shorter and narrower than the sepals; corona filaments in 4 series, those of the outer 2 narrowly liguliform, 1 to 1.5



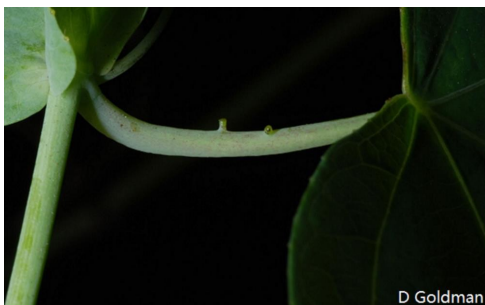
R Brooks



long, white, banded

with purple, those of the inner 2 narrowly linear, about 1.5 mm. long, capitellate, shallowly bifid; operculum membranous, about 2 mm. high, minutely erose at margin; nectar ring a fleshy ridge; limen tubular, 3 mm. high, closely surrounding gynophore, denticulate; ovary subglobose, glaucous-pruinose; fruit globose, about 5cm. in diameter, the pericarp coriaceous, orange-yellow; seeds cuneateoblong, about 4 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, reticulate.

Floridagal



D Goldman



A R Franck



Nate Martineau

*Passiflora tucumanensis* Hook. 1839  
*Passiflora naviculata* Griseb 1874  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution:

Argentina.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem angular, subterete below, sulcate, glaucescent; stipules semi-ovate-lanceolate, 1.5 to 3 cm. long, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. wide, acute, aristate, rounded at base, serrate, the serrations often glandular; petioles up to 3 cm. long, glandless; leaves 3-5-lobed about four-fifths their length (lobes narrowly oblong-lanceolate, 4 to 6 cm. long, 0.7 to 1.5 cm.



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wide, acutish or obtusish, mucronulate, glandular-serrulate or -serrate in sinuses with 3 to 6 serrulations), cordulate and finely serrulate at base, 3-5-nerved, membranous, dark green above, glaucescent beneath; peduncles up to 2.5 cm. long, slender; bracts ovate-cordate, 5 to 10 mm. Long and wide, acute, apiculate, serrate, thin-membranous, borne close to base of flower; flowers 4 to 5 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblong-lanceolate, about 5 mm. wide, cucullate, awned, the awn foliaceous, green, 5 to 10 mm. long, green without, white within; petals subequal to sepals, white; corona filaments in several ranks, the outer 2 about two-thirds as long as the petals, white, purplebanded, the inner filaments capillary, 1 to 1.5 mm. long, white, tipped with blue; operculum membranous, incurved, denticulate; limen membranous, annular; ovary ovoid, glabrous, pruinose; fruit ovoid, 4 to 5 cm. long, 3 to 3.5 cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, about 5 mm. long, reticulate.



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skay



arapanza

*Passiflora dalechampioides* Killip 1927  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*



Distribution : Bolivia.

.Plant glabrous throughout, stipules semi-oblong, 1.5 to 3.5 cm. long, 7 to 15 mm attached laterally near base; petioles 2 to 3.5 cm. long, bearing 6 to 9 short-stipitate glands on dorsal side; leaves trisect to within 2 mm. of base (segments lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate, 3.5 to 10 cm. long, sinuses, often overlapping), cordate at base, 3-5-nerved, reticulateveined, subcoriaceous, sublustrous; peduncles 3.5 to 10 cm. long, articulate just below apex; bracts oblong or oblong-lanceolate, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide, acute, mucronulate, thin-membranous, glaucous, borne at point of articulation; flowers about 4.5 cm. wide, "greenish blue"; calyx tube short-campanulate; sepals linear-oblong, about 2 cm. long, 6 to 8 mm. wide, cucullate and short-awned at apex; petals linear, about 1 cm. long and 3 mm. wide; corona filaments in 3 series, the outermost filiform, about 7 mm. long, those of the 2 inner series capillary, 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum membranous, 2 mm. high, denticulate; nectar ring a short membrane; limen tubular, adnate to base of gynophore; ovary ovoid, 4 cm. long, 2 cm. wide (probably larger), the pericarp

coriaceous;  
 seeds  
 obovate-  
 oblong,  
 about 5 mm.  
 long, 3 mm.  
 wide,  
 reticulate.



***Passiflora gritensis*** Karst.1859  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

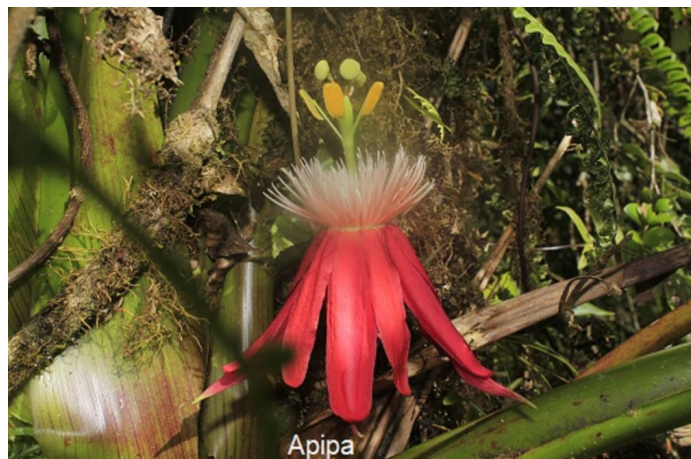
Distribution : Venezuela (2500 m) Plant glabrous throughout; stem slender, terete; stipules semioblong, 1.3 to 2.5 cm. long, 5 to 10 mm. wide, aristulate, serratedentate, teeth gland-tipped; petioles up to 3 cm. long, 4-glandular, the glands filiform, about 3 mm. long; leaves 3-lobed to within 8 mm. from base, 3 to 8 cm. along midnerve, 2.5 to 7.5 cm. Along lateral nerves, 4.5 to 10 cm. between apices of lateral lobes (lobes narrowly oblong, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. wide, acute, aristulate, glandularserrulate in sinus), rounded or cordulate at base, membranous; peduncles very long and rather stout, 25 to 35 cm. long; bracts borne at apex of peduncle, verticillate, ovate, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, 6 to 7 mm. wide, acute and aristulate at apex, subacute at base; flowers about 10 cm. wide, rose-colored; sepals lance-oblong, about 1 cm. wide at base, obtuse, dorsally keeled, the keel terminating in a foliaceous awn 1 to 1.3 cm. long; petals linear, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, about 3 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments narrowly liguliform, in 2 series, the outer 2 to 2.5 cm. long, the inner 5 to 7 mm. long; operculum about 2 cm. long, erect, filamentose nearly half its length; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ellipsoidal.



Yero Kuethe



Christian Houel



Apipa

***Passiflora semiciliosa*** Planch. & Linden 1873  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Super-section *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadilastrum*

Distribution : Colombia and Venezuela.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete; stipules semi-ovate, up to 4 cm. long, 2 cm. wide, oblique at base, sharply serrate; petioles bearing several elongate (about 3 mm.), filiform glands; leaves 3-lobed to about 2 cm. from base (lobes linear- or ovate-lanceolate, 6 to 8 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, gradually acuminate, the middle lobe serrate-ciliate, the lateral lobes serrate-ciliate at inner margins); peduncles 20 to 25 cm. long, arcuate above; bracts oblong, about 1.5 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, free to base, glandular-serrate; calyx tube urceolate-tubular, about 1.5 cm. long, 0.8 cm. wide; sepals linear-lanceolate, about 4 cm. long, 0.6 cm. wide, obtuse, aristate dorsally just below apex; petals subequal to sepals; corona filamentose, the filaments 1 to 1.2 cm. long, in 2 series at throat of tube, the third about halfway down; operculum dependent, the margin recurved, fimbriate



***Passiflora eggersii*** Harms. 1894  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Ecuador.

Stem subangulate, softly pilosulous; stipules semi-ovate or subreniform, 8 to 10 mm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, cuspidate, rounded at base, entire; petioles up to 3 cm. long, minutely 4-6-glandular above middle; leaves ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, 8 to 12 cm. long, 4 to 7 cm. wide, acute or acuminate at apex, subtruncate or cordulate at base, entire, 5-nerved, glabrescent above, softly pilosulous beneath; peduncles 10 to 15 cm. long; bracts ovate-oblong, 3 to 4 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, acute, mucronulate, dissitate along upper half of peduncle; flowers red, up to 10 cm. wide when expanded; calyx tube broadly cylindric-campanulate, about 1 cm. long, 1.5 cm. wide, the sepals and petals at first radiate, at length reflexed; sepals lanceolate, 4 to 5 cm. long, 1 to 1.3 cm. wide; petals slightly shorter than the sepals; corona



filaments  
 ligulate,  
 in 4  
 series,  
 reddish  
 purple,  
 the

outermost 4 to 5 mm. long, those of the succeeding series 2 to 3 mm. long, pale at tips; operculum membranous, erect, about 2 mm. high, slightly plicate, bearing a row of filaments about 4 mm. long on outer surface just below the crenulate margin; limen short-tubular, closely surrounding base of gynophore; gynophore slender; ovary ovoid-ellipsoidal, glabrous.



***Passiflora longipes*** Juss. 1805  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution :  
 Colombia.  
 Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete; stipules semi-ovate, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, rounded or acutish and aristulate at apex, rounded at base, oblique; petioles about 1.5 cm. long, slender, 4-6-glandular, the glands stipitate; leaves ovate-oblong, 4 to 8 cm. long, 2 to 4 cm. wide, obtuse or rounded, occasionally emarginate at apex, rounded or



cordulate at base; peduncles 5 to 15 cm. long, stout, articulate 0.5 to 1.5 cm. from apex; bracts oblong or oblong-lanceolate, 1 to 2 cm. long, 0.5 to 1 cm. wide, obtuse, mucronulate, borne at point of articulation of peduncle; flowers 8 to 10 cm. wide, red; calyx tube cylindric, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, 2 cm. wide, deeply longitudinally 10-sulcate; sepals linear, 3 to 4 cm. long, 6 to 8 mm. wide, obtuse, radiate, at length reflexed, cucullate, carinate, dorsally awned, the awn about 7 mm. long; petals lanceolate-oblong, 4 to 5 cm. long, 1.3 to 1.5 cm. wide, rounded at apex; operculum membranous, 7 to 8 mm. high, cleft nearly to base into clavate segments which are crenulate along upper margin and terminate in a filiform appendage attached dorsally just below apex; corona filaments in several closely adjacent series, the outer 2 or 3 radiate, 3 to 4 mm. long, the inner erect, 5 to 7 mm. long; nectar ring a narrow ridge; limen cupuliform, sinuate at margin; ovary ovoid.



***Passiflora oerstedii*** Mast. 1872  
*Passiflora amabilis* Lemaire 1847  
*Passiflora populifolia* Triana & Planch. 1873  
*Passiflora praecuta* Mast 1887  
*Passiflora rojasii* Hassl. Ex Harms 1929  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: from Mexico to Paraguay.

Stem slender, glabrous, terete or the younger parts subangular; stipules semi-ovate, 1 to 4 cm. long, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. wide, acuminate and usually long-cuspidate, rounded at base, dark green and glabrous above, green or usually glaucous, often pilosulous, beneath; petioles 1 to 4 cm. long, bearing 4 to 6 (rarely 2) scattered or paired, stipitate glands up to 1.3 mm. long; leaves ovate-lanceolate to narrowly oblong-lanceolate, 6 to 13 cm. long, 3 to 9 cm. wide, acute or obtuse, rarely asymmetrically bilobed, or 3-lobed to below the middle (lobes lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide, acute or subobtuse), rounded or usually cordulate at base, subpeltate, 5-7-nerved, entire or remotely serrulate toward base, membranous or subcoriaceous, light or dark green, dull or lustrous, glabrous above, dull,



glaucous, glabrous to densely matted-hirtellous beneath; peduncles 2 to 4 cm. long, glabrous; bracts ovate-lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 5 to 8 mm. wide, acute at apex, rounded or cordate at base, closely callous-serrulate, reticulate-veined, borne 5 to 10 mm. below the base of the flower, deciduous; flowers 4 to 6 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate, 7 to 8 mm. long; sepals ovate-lanceolate, 2 to 3 cm. long, 5 to 12 mm. wide, cucullate at apex, carinate (keel terminating in a short incurved awn), white within; petals linear, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 3 to 5 mm. wide, obtuse, white or pinkish; corona filaments purple, in several series, those of the 2 outer filiform, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, those of the succeeding 2 or 3 series ligulate, 1.5 to 2 mm. long, erect, the innermost linear-clavate, 3 mm. long; operculum 6 to 8 mm. high, filamentose nearly to base; nectar ring a low ridge halfway between operculum and gynophore; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding base of gynophore, crenulate; ovary ovoid, glabrous, glaucous; fruit ovoid, 4 to 6 cm. long, 2 to 3 cm. in diameter; seeds narrowly obovate, 4 to 5 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, shallowly tridentate, coarsely reticulate.

The species described by Mast. is now divided into several species: *Passiflora oerstedii*, *choconiana* and *dispar*. The description covers a bit of the 3 species.





***Passiflora dispar* Killip 1922**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Costa Rica, Panama, Venezuela.

Stem terete, striate, glabrous; stipules ovate, 2 cm. long, 0.6 to 0.8 cm. broad, foliaceous, serrulate, aristulate; petioles 3 to 3.5 cm. long, bearing 4 to 6 stipitate glands 1,5 mm. in length; leaves ovate, 11 to 13 cm. long, 6 to 7 cm. broad, unlobed or occasionally with one lateral lobe, narrowed to an obtuse apex, subpeltate about 2 mm. above base, glabrate above, densely grayish-tomentulose beneath, palmately 5 or 7-nerved with prominulous secondary veins, reticulate, the margin entire or remotely and minutely serrulate toward the base; peduncles 2 to 2.5 cm. long; bracts ovate-lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long,



Christian Houel

0.5 to 0.6 cm. broad, foliaceous, acute, closely callous- serrulate, the base cordate with unequal lobes; flowers 4.5 to 5.5 cm. wide; sepals ovate-lanceolate, obtuse, 2 to 2.2 cm. long, 1 cm. broad, short-horned just below apex; filaments of faucial corona in several series, the outer filiform, equaling the petals, the succeeding series capillary, barely 3 mm. high; middle corona membranous, erect, irregularly lacerate; basal corona closely surrounding base of gynophore, slightly folded, crenulate; gynophore 1 cm. long, glabrous; anthers linear-oblong, 7 mm. long, 2 mm. broad; ovary ellipsoidal, glabrous, glaucous; styles filiform, 6 to 7 mm. long; stigmas orbicular.



Y Kuethe



Christian Houel



Reinaldo Aguilar

*Passiflora choconiana* Watson 1887  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Guatemala.

Glabrous: leaves broadly subcordate in outline, 2 or 2A inches long by 3 or more broad, o-lobed to below the middle, the lobes oblong-lanceolate, acute or acutish, entire ; petiole with 2 pairs of glands ; stipules semi-orbicular, entire : pedicels solitary, naked, equalling the petioles : flowers purplish, rotate-campanulate, 2 inches broad ; segments of outer corona very slender, 6 lines long, the inner in several series, much shorter, incurved.



***Passiflora chocoensis*** G. Gerlaach & T Ulmer 2000  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Superseccion *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution :  
 Colombia.  
 Planta  
 trepadora. en  
 partes con  
 pubes-  
 cencia  
 de color  
 blanquecina,  
 ramas  
 redondeadas  
 levemente  
 sulleadas, ápices  
 de los brotes  
 suavemente  
 pubescentes,  
 ápices florales  
 de ca. 0.3 cm de  
 diámetro,  
 estípulas casi  
 reniformes, 1.4-  
 1.8 x 0.6-0.8  
 cm, en ambos  
 lados redondas,  
 con una arista  
 de 0.3 cm de



largo, margen entero o raras veces ligeramente aserrado en la base, pecíolo delgado, 3-4 cm de largo, ligeramente pubescente, con 8-12 glándulas pecioladas generalmente en pares, glándulas ca. 0.2 cm de largo, en el ápice ligeramente capitado, ensanchado; hojas suavemente trilobadas, de 9-13 x 7-9.2 cm, casi pergamentosas, lobo medio agudo, base acorazonada, haz glabra, envés finamente pubescente, margen entero, 3-5 glándulas Entre los lobos, verde amarillentas; inflorescencia delgada, ca. 3 cm de largo, solitaria; brácteas acorazonadas hasta largamente ovaladas, de 2.4-2.6 x 1.4-1.5 cm, glabras, de margen entero; flores ca. 7 cm de diámetro, violeta; receptáculo levemente de forma acampanada, 0.7-0.8 x 1 cm, verde; sépalos lanceolados 3.1-3.3 x 1.1 cm, haz purpureo-violeta claro, envés verdoso, parte inferior con una pequeña quilla, que termina en una arista de aproximadamente 0.3 cm de largo; pétalos lanceolados, 2.9-3.0 x 0.8-0.9 cm, purpureo-violeta claro; corona en dos series, filamentos de la serie externa de 1.7 cm de largo, en el tercio basal cuneiforme, ensanchado, con bandas de color purpureo-violeta con violeta claro, la siguiente serie hasta 0.3 cm de largo, en forma de hilo, erecta, de color purpureo-violeta; opérculo de ca. 0.7 cm de argo, por arriba de la base filamentoso, en el ápice capitado ensanchado; limen rodeandola base del androginóforo hasta la altura del opérculo, androginóforo ca. 1.5 cm de largo; ovario ovado, glabro.



*Passiflora loretensis* Killip 1931  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Peru.  
 Plant essentially glabrous throughout; stem terete, striate; stipules semi-oblong, 13 to 18 mm. long, 6 to 7 mm. wide, oblique, obtuse and mucronulate at apex, the midnerve slightly excentric; petioles 1.5 to 2 cm. long, bearing 2 pairs of subulate glands, one pair near apex, the other near middle, the glands 1.5 mm. long; leaves lanceolate, 10 to 12 cm. long, 5.5 to 6 cm. wide, acuminate at apex, cordulate and subpeltate at base, entire, 7-nerved, reticulateveined (nerves and veins strongly elevated beneath), coriaceous, sparsely pilosulous on nerves beneath, concolorous; peduncles 1.5 to 3.5 cm. long, articulate about 5 mm. from apex; bracts cordateovate, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, acuminate or abruptly acute, mucronulate, membranous, light green, persistent; flowers about 5 cm. wide, pink(?); calyx tube broadly campanulate, about 6 mm. long, 10 to 15 mm. wide at

throat; sepals oblong, 1.8 to 2 cm. long, 6 to 8 mm. wide, obtuse, cucullate toward apex, carinate, the keel terminating in an awn 4 to 5 mm. long; petals slightly shorter than sepals; corona filaments in 5 series, filiform, those of the 2 outer series radiate, about 1.5 cm. long, pale pink, the inner ones compact, 4 mm. long, deep pink; operculum membranous, 5 mm. long, fimbriate to middle, deep pink; nectar ring a low ridge; limen tubular, 4 mm. long, closely surrounding base of gynophore, crenulate; ovary broadly ovoid; fruit globose, about 5 cm. in diameter, the exocarp coriaceous; seeds narrowly cuneate, 7 to 8 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, coarsely reticulate.



*Passiflora jaenensis* B. Esquerre- Ibanez 2017  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Peru.

Vine 4–6 m, glabrous,  
 stem terete to subterete.

Stipules reniform to  
 subreniform up to 2 × 4  
 cm, foliaceous, apex  
 acute to rounded,  
 margin glandular-serrate  
 or glandular-dentate.

Petiole up to 5 cm long,  
 terete, with 3–5  
 nectaries about 2 mm  
 long, stipitate. Lamina 3  
 -lobed 6.5–12.5 × 5.0–  
 12.5 cm incised ca. 2/3  
 to 5/6 with lobes up to 3  
 cm in width, mucronate,  
 lateral lobes triangular  
 to rounded, mid-lobe  
 rounded, lobes  
 sometimes narrow in the

base; venation slightly

pedate, with zones of entire, serrate and glandular-serrate margin, this latter generally in the sinus with 2–5 marginal glands. Peduncles up to 5 cm long and a pedicel up to 1 cm long. Bracts 3, free, elliptic, glandular-serrate, up to 1.8 × 0.8 cm, sometimes with teeth on the base. Flowers axillary, solitary, erect, ca. 5–6 cm diameter in anthesis; short campanulate hypanthium up to 7 mm height. Perianth fully reflexed at anthesis. Sepals 5, oblong, lanceolate, greenish, up to 3.7 × 0.5 cm, carinate, each one ending in aristate or foliaceous keel up to 11 mm long. Petals 5, oblong, lanceolate, greenish white, 2.0–2.5 × 0.5 cm.

Corona in 5–6 filamentous series, whitish to pale yellow or cream with purple bands, the two outer series more conspicuous up to 1.6 and 1 cm long respectively, slightly reflexed followed by 3–4 internal series up to 5 mm long, purplish with white bands, spreading to erect. Operculum membranous, erect, ca. 6 mm long with distal 2/3 portion split in foliaceous segments, whitish with purple spots, inclined towards and touching limen. Limen attached to the base of the androgynophore, with lobulated margin, up to 4.3 mm height. Nectar ring present, recurved, conspicuous. Staminal filaments 1.2 × 0.1 cm, greenish; anthers 9 × 3 mm, greenish yellow. Ovary 5.1 × 3.0 mm, glabrous: styles up to 13.5 mm long, greenish with purple spots. Fertilized swelling ovary obovoid and stipitate. Fruit not seen.



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B. ESQUERRE



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*Passiflora madidiana* Peter M. Jørgensen, Leslie Cayola, and Alejandro Araujo-Murakami 2010  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Bolivia.

Herbaceous to woody vine ; stems cylindrical, striate, hirsute, older stems dark olive green, younger stems light green, puberulent ; stipules (2-)2.4-3(-4.1) x 0.7—1.1(-1.6) cm, reniform, extremely asymmetric, sessile, apex abruptly acuminate, mucronate, base rounded, margin glandular-serrate, hirsute. Petiole (1.5-)2.4-3.2(-3.8) cm, hirsute ; glands (2 to)4(to 6), sessile, 1 pr 1-1.5 cm from leaf base, opposite-subopposite, the rest irregularly distributed. Leaf blade (5-)7.2-10 x (2.7-)3.4-4.5(-4.9) cm, ovate, entire, rarely irregularly bilobed or trilobed, when bilobed or trilobed the angles



between midvein and lateral veins 34°-38° ; entire leaves (1 to)3(to 5)-nerved, angle between lateral veins and midvein (20°-)30(-36°) in 3-nerved leaves, angle (45°-)55°(-60°) in 5-nerved leaves ; apex obtuse, base truncate-cuneate, margin barely glandular-serrate toward the base, revolute ; adaxial surface hirsute, pubescence denser along the principal veins, abaxial surface densely hirsute. Peduncle (2-)2.8-3.5 cm, longer in fruit to 3.3-4 cm, hirsute ; bracts 1-1.3 x 0.7-0.9 cm, ovate-elliptic, adaxial surface glabrous, abaxial surface hirsute along principal vein, light green or occasionally light yellow, caducous before the fruit matures, apex obtuse, base cuneate, margin glandular-serrate, hirsute ; pedicel (0.5-)0.7-0.9 cm, hirsute ; flower solitary ; sepals 21-22 x 6.5-7 mm with a pronounced keel, abaxial surface puberulent ; awn ca. 1.5 mm ; petals white, ca. 21 x 5 mm ; corona in 3 filiform series, outer series ca. 19 mm, white with lower 1/5 purple, base occasionally white ; second series 2.8-3 mm, white with purple apex ; operculum (1.5-)2-3.5(-4) mm tall, purple, with a filament series attached on the outside ; limen ca. 1 mm, placed at 2/3 of the distance between the base of the androgynophore and the operculum ; androgynophore ca. 7.5 mm ; free part of filaments ca. 5.5 mm ; anthers ca. 6.5 x 2.1 mm ; ovary ca. 5 x 3 mm, green ; style ca. 7 mm, light green, stigma ca. 2 mm, green, drying dark brown ; seeds 4.5 x 3 mm, foveolate with 20 to 22 pits, dark brown.



***Passiflora menispermifolia*** Kunth 1817  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: in tropical regions from Nicaragua to Bolivia, but also in Brazil.

Plant densely hispid-hirsute nearly throughout with spreading, light brown hairs; stem terete or angulate upward, striate; stipules subreniform, 1.5 to 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, cuspidate at one end, rounded at the other, glandular-denticulate or subentire; petioles 3 to 4 cm. long, bearing 2 to 4 short-stipitate or sessile glands; leaves broadly lanceolate or suborbicular in general outline, 10 to 16 cm. long, 8 to 13 cm. wide, angulately 3-lobed (lobes acute or rounded, the middle lobe much larger, up to 10 cm. wide, broadly ovate-deltoid), cordate, 5-7-

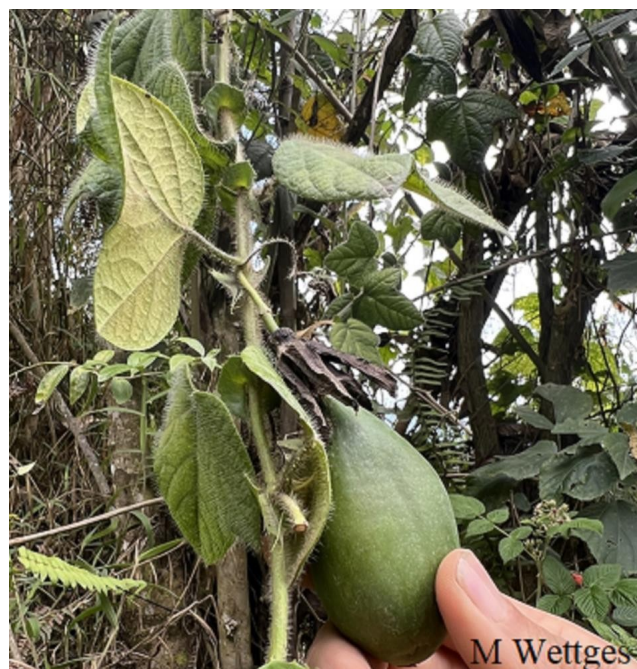


Javier David Quiroga Nova

nerved, remotely glandular-denticulate to dentate, sparingly or densely appressed-pilose above, densely hispid-hirsute beneath; peduncles 4 to 6 cm. long; bracts narrowly lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate, 1 to 2 cm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, acuminate, cuspidate, acute to cordulate at base, glandular-denticulate; flowers up to 6 cm. wide, violet; sepals lance-oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, aristulate; petals linear-oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, about 0.8 cm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in several series, those of the outermost filiform, about 2 cm. long, the succeeding filaments very dense, 5 to 7 mm. long; operculum membranous, divided above middle into numerous capillary filaments about 5 mm. long; limen membranous, closely surrounding base of gynophore, minutely serrulate; ovary ovoid, obtuse, glabrous; fruit narrowly ovoid, 6 cm. or more long, about 2 cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, about 5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, coarsely reticulate.



M. Wettges



M. Wettges

***Passiflora nephrodes*** Mast. 1890  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Peru, Bolivia, Brazil.  
 Plant densely hirsute throughout; stem subangular; stipules subreniform, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, aristate, coarsely serrate-dentate; petioles 1 to 2 cm. long, bearing near the middle 2 or 3 stipitate glands 2 to 3 mm. long; leaves 6 to 13 cm. long, 5 to 9 cm. wide, 3-lobed (middle lobe ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 3 to 5 cm. wide, one-half to two-thirds the length of the blade, acute or subobtuse, the lateral lobes deltoid-ovate), subcordate, denticulate; peduncles 4 to 6 cm. long, in fruit much longer; bracts borne about 3 mm. below the base of the flower, ovate-lanceolate, 1 to 2 cm. long, 0.7 to 1 cm. wide, serrate; flowers 6 to 8 cm. wide; sepals oblong, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.2 cm. wide, obtuse, dorsally awned just below apex; petals linear-oblong, slightly shorter and narrower than the sepals; corona filaments filiform, in several series, the outermost 2.5 to 3 cm. long, radiate, proximally purple, distally white, those of the succeeding series 3 to 6 mm. long, erect; operculum membranous at base, filamentose above, the filaments 5 to 8 mm. long; limen membranous, 3 mm. high, closely surrounding the base of the gynophore; ovary ovoid, hirsute; fruit ovoid, about 4 cm. long and 2 cm. in diameter, narrowed at base; seeds obovate, about 6 mm. long and 3 mm. wide, reticulate.





*Passiflora rosacea* Kuethe & Justiniano 2023  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Bolivia.

Plant sparsely to moderately hirsute throughout, 5 m long or longer.

Stem cylindrical. Stipules semiovalate, 1.5–2.0 × 0.5–1.5 cm, aristate, coarsely serrate-dentate. Petioles 3–5 cm long, bearing 2–6 stipitate glands, ca.

1.5 mm long in pairs or slightly alternate along the petiole. Leaves 6.5–16.5 × 7–15 cm, 3-lobed; middle lobe ovate or ovate-lanceolate, up to 10.5 cm long, 2–5.5 cm wide near base, two-thirds the length of the blade, acute or sub-obtuse, the lateral lobes deltoid-ovate, subcordate. Peduncles 2.5–8 cm long, borne singly or in pairs. Bracts borne about ca. 2 mm below the base of the flower, ovate-lanceolate, ca. 0.6 × 0.2 cm, serrate. Flowers rose-pink, 4.5–6.9 cm across. Hypanthium cup-shaped, 5.5–6 mm in diameter, ca. 2 mm in depth, pale green outside and inside. Sepals oblong, 2.6–3.0 × 0.8–1.0 cm, rose pink internally, light green externally, obtuse, dorsally awned just below apex, nerve dorsally pilose along to the awn, awn 1.5 mm long. Petals linear-oblong, 1.7–2.5 × 0.5–0.9 cm, rose-pink on both sides, slightly shorter and narrower than the sepals. Corona filaments filiform, in 6 series, the outermost series with filaments 2.0–2.5 cm long, the second ones 1.8–2.1 cm long, both radiate, basally pink turning purple the remaining 2/3, with one or two broader white bands and one narrow white band, turning white distally towards the apex; the third series semi-erect, capitate, ca. 3 mm long inclined outwardly, light rose-pink, the fourth series same colour, slightly shorter, both capitate; the inner two series slightly capitate, ca. 2 mm long, upright, pink basally, white distally. Operculum membranous at base, filamentous above, the filaments 1.5–2 mm long dark pink basally, white distally. Limen membranous, ca. 3 mm high, closely surrounding the base of the gynophore, dark pink, distally clearer. Gynophore 1.0 cm long, speckled light green with dark red spots. Ovary ovoid, glabrous, ca. 5 × 3 mm. Fruit oblong, ca. 7–8 × 3 cm, narrowed at base, aril sweet and eaten by humans. Seeds cordate, pitted on both sides, ca. 4 × 7 mm.



Ramon and Suzanne Vargas



Yero Kuethe



Hermes Justiniano

***Passiflora crassifolia*** Killip 1930  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution :  
 Peru.  
 Stem subterete,  
 striate, densely  
 villous with  
 spreading,  
 grayish hairs;  
 stipules  
 subreniform, 1.5  
 to 2.5 cm. long,  
 0.6 to 1 cm.  
 wide,  
 subamplexicaul,  
 aristate (awn  
 about 4 mm.  
 long), reticulate-  
 veined,  
 coriaceous,  
 glabrous above,  
 villous on veins  
 beneath and at  
 margin; petioles  
 villosulous, 2 to  
 6 cm. long,  
 bearing 4 to 6



Christian Houel

subsessile glands, dissitate the whole length of the petioles, 0.6 to 0.8 mm. in diameter; leaves lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, 10 to 18 cm. long, 6 to 12 cm. wide, not lobed or occasionally obsolete lobed in lower third, obtuse at apex, deeply cordate at base with a narrow sinus, entire or sparingly serrulate toward base, 7-nerved, reticulate-veined (nerves and veins prominent beneath), entire, thick-coriaceous, dark green and glabrous above, paler and appressed-villous on the nerves and veins beneath; peduncles solitary, about 5 cm. long, villous; bracts lanceolate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 7 to 8 mm. wide, sharp acuminate at apex, cordulate, subsessile, glabrous above, villous on nerves and veins beneath, borne about 5 mm. below base of flower; calyx tube tubular-campanulate, about 5 mm. long, 6 mm. in diameter; sepals oblong, dorsally awned, the awn 2 to 3 mm. long; corona filaments in 3 or 4 series, the outermost about 7 mm. long; operculum membranous, about 5 mm. high, filamentose in upper half; fruit ovoid or ellipsoidal, 4 to 6 cm. long, 2 to 2.5 cm. wide, villosulous; seeds narrowly oblong, 6 to 7 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, shallowly tridentate at apex, coarsely reticulate.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

*Passiflora deltoifolia* Holm-Nielsen & Lawesson  
1987

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Ecuador.  
Liana, stems sparsely  
puberulent, leaves pubescent at  
lower and glabrous at upper  
surface. Stem terete, striate.  
Stipules reniform, 1x2 cm, the  
lower lobe obtuse, the upper  
lobe cuspidate with a mucro 2  
mm long, the margin glandular  
and serrate. Petioles terete, 3 cm  
long, with 4 stipitate alternate  
glands 1-2 mm long; blades  
basifixed, cordate, entire,  
deltoid, 8 x 9-10 cm, 5\_7-  
nerved, coriaceous. Flowers  
solitary, lateral, 7-8 cm wide;  
pedicels terete, 5-6 cm long;  
bracts verticillate, free, inserted  
1 cm below flower, ovate,  
acuminate, 0.7 x 0.3 cm, margin  
glandular-serrate; hypanthium  
short-campanulate, 1 X 2 cm;  
calyx lobes and petals ovate to  
oblong violet, 3-4 X 1-2 cm;  
calyx lobes and petals carinate



with out an awn. Coronal filaments, violet, in 5-8 series; outer  
2 series of ligulate, 2.5-3 cm long filaments with filiform  
apices, the second series longest; innermost 3-6 series  
irregular, of spatulate to ligulate or tuberculate filaments 1-5  
mm long, covering the interior of the hypanthium from the  
second series to the operculum. Operculum membranaceous,  
erect, densely plicate, 8- 9 mm long, the upper part split into  
spatulate or ligulate segments. Nectar ring a horizontal ridge 3  
mm below operculum. Limen tightly surrounding base of  
gynophore, margin lobulate. Ovary glabrous. Fruit ovoid, 5.5 x  
2 cm

***Passiflora aristulata* Mast. 1872**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

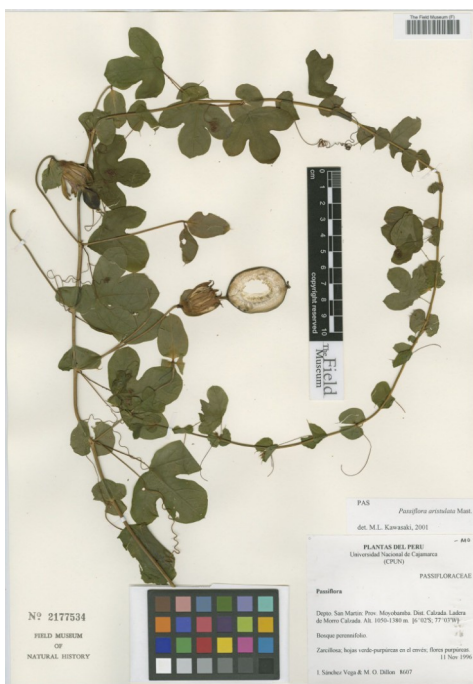
Distribution : Peru.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, slender; stipules cordate or semicordate, 10 to 15 mm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide, aristulate; petioles 2 to 3 cm. long, filiform, biglandular near middle, the glands about 1 mm. long; leaves 3-lobed about to middle, 3 to 4 cm. Along midnerve, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. along lateral nerves, 4 to 6 cm.

Between apices of lateral lobes (lobes broadly oblong-lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, entire, subequal, the lateral lobes horizontally divergent) ; petioles 1.5 to 2 cm. long; bracts broadly ovate,

about 10 mm. long; 8 mm. wide, cordulate, sessile, borne at base of flower, thin-membranous; flowers 3 to 4.5 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblong, 1.2 to 2 cm. long, 4 to 6 mm. wide, cucullate, dorsally minutely subulate-mucronate, conspicuously reticulate; petals ovatelanceolate, slightly shorter than sepals, obtuse, purplish (?); corona filaments in 4 series, the outer 2 filiform, about half as long as the petals, those of the inner 2 series narrowly linear, subclavate, about 1 mm. long; operculum membranous, fimbriate in upper half, the fringe 1.5 to 2 mm.

long; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ovoid.



***Passiflora picturata* Ker. 1822**  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Guyanese plateau and Brazil.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete; stipules semi-ovate, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 0.6 to 1 cm. wide, aristate; petioles slender, up to 3 cm. long, 2-6-glandular, the glands filiform, 1 to 1.5 mm. long; leaves 3-lobed to or slightly below middle (or a few sometimes unlobed); lobes ovate, rounded or subacute, mucronulate, often glandular in the sinuses), 2 to 6 cm. long, 3 to 7 cm. wide, subpeltate, subcordate or usually rounded at base, thin-membranous, bright green above, purplish beneath; peduncles stout, 5 to 12 cm. long, about twice as long as the adjacent leaves; bracts borne 3 mm. below base of flower, elliptic, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 8 to 12 mm. wide, obtuse, aristulate, tapering at base to a stalk about 2 mm. long; flowers up to 10 cm. wide; calyx tube broadly campanulate, about 5 mm. long, 15 mm. wide; sepals linear-oblong, about 2.5 cm. long and 1 cm. wide, slightly concave, green without, white, blue, or violet within, fleshy, keeled, the keel terminating in a foliaceous awn 5 to 8 mm. long; petals oblong, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.2 cm. wide, obtuse, pinkish or violet; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer subtrigonous, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. long, transversely banded with violet and white, the inner 3 to 5 mm. long; operculum filamentose nearly to base, the filaments erect, 5 to 10 mm. long, reddish; nectaring annular, fleshy; limen about 5 mm. high, adnate to the gynophore; ovary ovoid, pruinose; fruit globose, 3 to 3.5 cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, 4 to 5 mm. long and 2 to 3 mm. wide, coarsely reticulate.



***Passiflora hastifolia*** Killip 1960  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Série  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution :

Bolivia.

Plant densely hirsute throughout (except flowers) with stiff, white hairs; stem terete; stipules subreniform, 1.2 to 1.5 cm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide, aristate, coarsely dentate at base, subentire above; petioles up to 3 cm. long, bearing 2 to 4 stipitate glands about 1.5 mm. long; leaves 4 to 7 cm. long, 6 to 9 cm. wide, hastate (lobes acute, the middle



Nadine Van Ruschen

lobe ovate-lanceolate, 2 to 3 times as long as the lateral lobes, 2 to 3.5 cm. wide, the lateral lobes divergent), subcordate, 5-nerved, minutely denticulate or subentire, membranous; peduncles not seen; bracts ovate, 1 to 1.3 cm. long, about 7 mm. wide, acute, glandular-serrate; flowers about 5 cm. wide; sepals 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 6 to 7 mm. wide, corniculate at apex, dark green without, white at margin, white within; petals oblong-lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, obtuse, white; corona filaments' filiform, in several series, the outermost 1 to 1.2 cm. long, pink at apex, white at middle, purple at base, the succeeding 4 or 5 series composed of numerous purple filaments 3 to 5 mm. long; operculum inflexed at base, membranous below, filamentose above, the filaments erect; limen membranous, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ovoid, glabrous, pruinose.



Nadine Van Ruschen



Rob Westerduijn



Yero Kuethe

# *Passiflora mistransis* Kuethe & J Vanderplank 2022

## Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Série *Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Colombia.

Vine medium size, robust, 2–7 m high. Stem terete, striate, glabrous. Tendrils terete, glabrous, 12–18 cm long. Stipules foliaceous, semi-ovate, margin glandular, 25–35 × 12–20 mm, adaxial surface glabrous, abaxial surface sparsely lanate, apex green, without mimicry but very occasionally a slight yellowish tip of less than 1 mm. Petiole sub-terete with sulcus on adaxial surface, 2.2–4 cm long, glabrous with (2–) 3 pairs of glands, one pair of glands held close to the leaf blade the other one or two pairs in the distal half of the petiole (glands auriculate-capitate, 2–2.7 mm long, 1.3–1.7 mm in diam.). Leaf blade lanceolate, entire, 10–18.5 × 4.5–8.5 cm, subcoriaceous, adaxial surface glabrous, abaxial



surface appressed-lanate, rounded at base with 3–6 small nectariferous glands each side on the edge of the leaf blade close to the point of attachment, acute at apex. Peduncle single, terete, glabrous, 5–7 cm long. Bracts lanceolate, 10–15 × 4–5 mm, smooth margin, glabrous, deciduous as flower buds mature. Flowers pale mauve and purple, 7.5–8 cm in diam., diurnal. Hypanthium campanulate, 8–10 mm diam., 5–6 mm high, green. Sepals ovatelanceolate, fleshy, 25–32 × 9–12 mm, adaxial surface greenish-white, abaxial surface of the petals rugged, covered with tiny spines along the midribs, green with white margin and short awn ca. 1–2 mm long (if present). Petals ovatelanceolate, 25–32 × 7–9.5 mm, adaxial and abaxial surfaces pale mauve. Corona filaments in 6 series, outer 1 st and 2 nd series fleshy, 20–24 mm long, 0.8–1.1 mm in diam., banded purple, white and violet, 3 rd and 4 th series fleshy ca. 3.5 mm long, linear-clavate with purple tips, 5 th series ca. 2.5 mm long, erect, linear-clavate with white tips, 6 th series ca. 4.5 mm long, erect, clavate with white tips. Operculum erect, 5–6 mm high, free nearly to base, purple with white tips, lower quarter “z” shaped and membranous. Limen cupuliform. Androgynophore slender ca. 2.3 cm long, pale green speckled purple. Staminal filaments pale green speckled purple, 7–8 mm long. Anthers pale green. Pollen deep yellow. Ovary ovoid, glabrous, ca. 5 mm long, pale green. Style green speckled purple, 7–8 mm long. Stigma olive green. Fruit only seen in a photograph without scale, not mature, obovate, not stipitate, green with white speckles. Ails unknown. Seed unknown.



***Passiflora lehmanni*** Mast 1885  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Colombia.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete; stipules semi-ovate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, aristulate at apex, rounded at base, oblique, subcoriaceous; petioles up to 3 cm. long, bearing 2 or 3 subopposite glands 1 to 1.5 mm. long; leaves 3-lobed to within 1 cm. of base (lobes narrowly lanceolate, up to 13 cm. long, 1.5 cm. wide; acuminate), rounded or subcordate at base, entire at margin, subcoriaceous; peduncles 12 to 15 cm. long; bracts narrowly linear, 3 to 4 mm. long, 1 mm. wide or less, scattered; flowers 3 to 4 cm. wide; calyx tube patelliform; sepals linear-oblong, about 1.5 cm. long and 5 mm. wide, obtuse, dorsally corniculate below apex, reddish (when dry) without; petals as long as the sepals; corona filaments filiform, in 4 or 5 series, the outermost about 1.5 cm. long, the others densely massed, about 3 mm. long, capitellate; operculum membranous, erect, about 1 mm. high, plicate toward the lobulate margin; nectar ring annular, fleshy; limen short-tubular, loosely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ellipsoidal or fusiform, glabrous.





***Passiflora trisulca* Mast. 1887**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Colombia.

Plant glabrous throughout; stipules semi-ovate, 1.5 to 3 cm. long, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. wide, acute and aristate at apex, rounded at base; petioles 3.5 to 5 cm. long, bearing 4 subopposite or scattered, liguliform, often curved glands 1 to 2 mm. long; leaves 8 to 13 cm. long, 12 to 16 cm. wide, 3-lobed to about 2 cm. from base (lobes lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide, acuminate, the sinuses acutish, glandless), truncate or very shallowly cordate at base, subpeltate, 5-nerved, strongly reticulate-veined, membranous or subcoriaceous; peduncles 6 to 7 cm. long; bracts not seen, evidently soon deciduous; flowers 4 to 6 cm. wide; calyx tube short-campanulate; sepals oblong, 5 to 7 mm. wide, dorsally apiculate; petals subequal to sepals; corona filaments in several series, the outermost liguliform, about 1 cm. long, the inner much shorter; operculum membranous, plicate, about 2 mm. high, erect, crenulate at margin, bearing on outside just below margin a row of filaments; nectar ring fleshy; limen tubular, lobulate; ovary ellipsoidal, glaucous.



Christian Hotel



Sofia García



Daniel Mesa

***Passiflora subulata*** Mast in Mart. 1872  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Peru.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, glaucescent; stipules semi-oblong-lanceolate, 2 to 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, acute and mucronulate at apex, rounded at base, oblique; petioles 2 to 5 cm. long, biglandular at or above middle, the glands short-stipitate; leaves 4 to 7 cm. long, 5 to 8 cm. wide, 3-lobed to middle (lobes oblong or ovate-oblong, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. wide, obtuse, ascending, glandularserrulate in the sinuses), cordate or merely emarginate at base, subpeltate, 5-nerved, subcoriaceous, glaucescent beneath; peduncles 7 to 10 cm. long; bracts ovate or oblong-ovate, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, cordate, obscurely serrulate, borne close to base of flower; flowers 6 to 8 cm. wide; calyx tube broadly campanulate; sepals oblong-lanceolate, about 1 cm. wide, green without, white within, cucullate, carinate, the keel terminating in a green, foliaceous awn 8 to 12 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide; petals lanceolate, shorter and narrower than the sepals; corona filaments in 3 series, the outermost capillary, about 2 cm. long, those of the second series capillary, 3 mm. long, capitellate, those of the inner narrowly linear, 2 mm. long, capitellate; operculum erect, fimbriate to middle, the threads about 5 mm. long; nectar ring fleshy; limen cupuliform, about 5 mm. high, erect, closely surrounding gynophore; ovary subovoid, pruinose.



***Passiflora hatschbachii*** Cervi 1994  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

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

Planta escandente, totalmente pubescente, com tricomas alvos, suaves e macios. Caule cilíndrico. Estípulas setáceas, de 5 mm, decíduas. Pecíolos de 2,5-3 cm, com um par de glândulas sésseis próxima da base da lâmina foliar. Folhas trilobadas; lóbulos ovalados (lóbulo médio de 7-8 × 1,5-2,5 cm), agudos no ápice e com um pequeno mucrón, de 2-3 mm; cordadas na base, trinervadas e levemente serreadas nos bordos, membranáceas. A distância entre os ápices dos lóbulos laterais é de 9-10 cm. Pedúnculos de 8,5-10 cm, robustos, articulados próximo da base floral. Brácteas em número de três, verticiladas, situadas a 6 mm das base floral; ovaladas, de 2 cm × 8 mm, na base; acuminadas no ápice; o terço inferior de borda inteira e os dois terços superiores de borda denteada. Flores de 9-10 cm de diâmetro. Tubo do cálice campanulado, de 1 cm, com máculas marrons. Sépalas oblongas, de 3 cm × 6 mm, dorsalmente e próximo ao ápice, corniculadas, corno pubescente de 5-7 mm; na face abaxial, máculas marrons e numerosas glândulas sésseis esparcidas por toda a superfície. Pétalas oblongas, de 2 cm × 3 mm, alvas. Corona de filamentos em duas séries de filamentos filiformes, distanciadas 4 mm; a série exterior, de 1,2 cm, a interior de 2 mm. Opérculo de 4 mm, ereto, membranáceo no terço inferior e filamentosos nos dois terços superiores. Limen cupuliforme, de 3,5 mm, envolvendo frouxamente a base do androginóforo. Ovário ovóide, densamente pubescente, com tricomas alvos. Fruto ovóide, aveludado, de 6,5 × 5,3 cm. Semente ovaladas, de 6 × 4 mm, reticuladas.

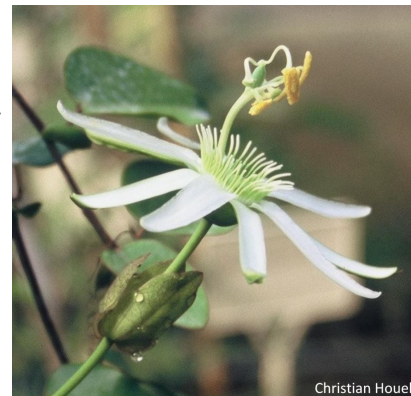


***Passiflora mucronata*** Lam. 1789  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil (rio de Janeiro)  
 Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, stout, about 2 mm. thick, slightly flexuous; stipules ovate-lanceolate, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. wide, subacute, mucronate, oblique (midnerve excentric), cordulate at base, strongly reticulate-veined, often glaucous, coriaceous; petioles 1 to 2 cm. long, obscurely 2-4-glandular near middle; leaves ovate-cordate, 4 to 12 cm. long, 2.5 to 6 cm. wide, rounded at apex, subpeltate, 3-5-nerved, conspicuously reticulateveined, thick-coriaceous; peduncles solitary, up to 8 cm. long, articulate about 1 cm. below apex, terete, often arcuate above, very stout, fully equal to the diameter of the stem; bracts oblong-lanceolate, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, acute, apiculate, narrowed at base, sessile, reticulate-veined, thin-membranous, usually glaucous, borne at least 1 cm. below base of flower; flowers 8 to 10 cm. wide, white; calyx tube campanulate; sepals linear, up to 8 mm. wide, obtuse, dorsally broadly keeled, the keel terminating in an awn 2 to 3 mm. long; petals linear, about as long as the sepals, obtuse; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer very slender, about 10 mm. long, the inner filiform-clavate, 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum borne at middle of tube, filamentose, the filaments 2 to 3 mm. long; limen cupuliform; ovary narrowly ovoid; fruit ovoid, 4 to 5 cm. long, about 2.5 cm. in diameter; seeds oblong-obcordate, about 5 mm. long and 4 mm. wide, strongly flattened, reticulate.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

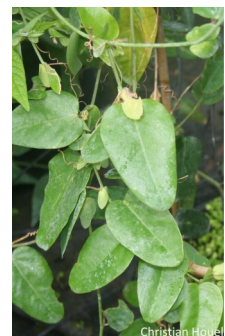
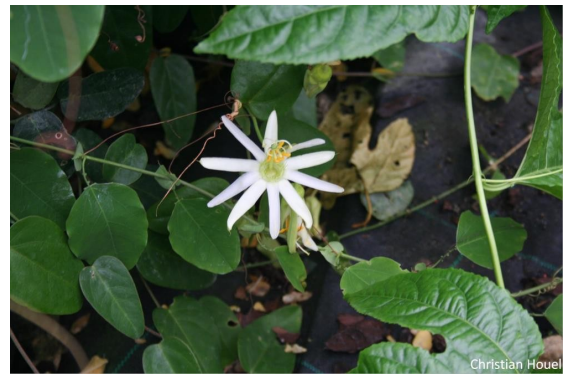


I. SAZIMA



Christian Houel

***Passiflora mucronata*** Lam. 1789  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*



# *Passiflora silvestris* Vell. 1827

*Passiflora galbana* Mast. 1896

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil in the states of Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo. Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, slightly flexuous; stipules excentric, strongly reticulate-veined, coriaceous; petioles 1 to 1.5 cm. long, minutely biglandular toward apex; leaves oblong-lanceolate, 7 to 13 cm. long, 3 to 6.5 cm. wide, obtuse and mucronulate at apex, rounded or cordulate at base, coriaceous; peduncles 5 to 9 cm. long, terete, at length as stout as the stem, articulate near apex; bracts oblonglanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 6 to 8 mm. wide, acute, borne at least 1 cm. below base of flower; flowers white or pale yellow; calyx tube broadly cylindrical-campanulate, about 7 mm. long, 1 cm. wide; sepals narrowly oblong, about 4 cm. long and 7 mm. wide, dorsally broadly keeled, the keel terminating in a foliaceous awn 5 to 6 mm. long; petals similar in shape and size to sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer liguliform, 8 to 10 mm. long, the inner filiform, 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum borne at middle of calyx tube, filamentose; limen cupuliform; ovary ellipsoidal, glabrous; fruit narrowly ovoid, 6 to 7 cm. long, about 2 cm. in diameter, narrowed to a blunt point, 5-angled; seeds obovate, 4 to 5 mm. long, 3 to 3.5 mm. wide.



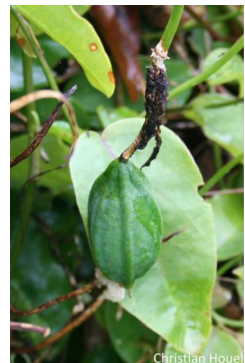
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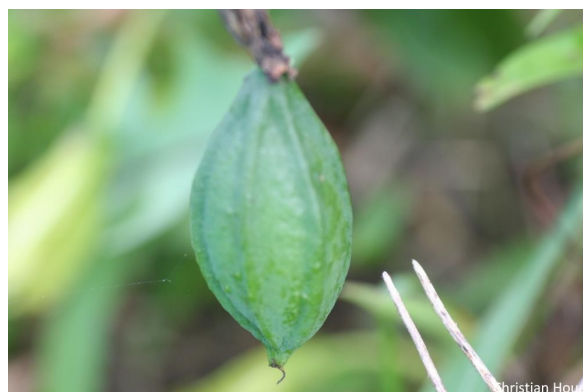
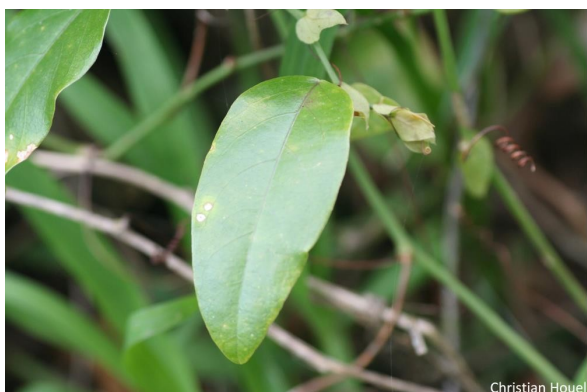
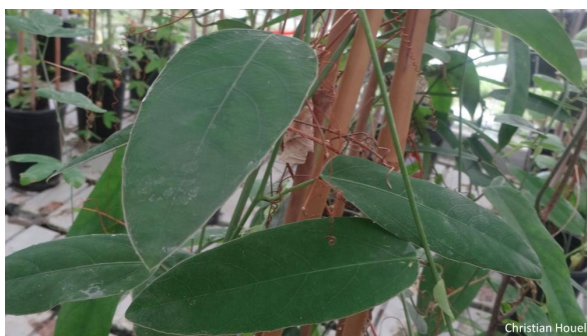


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***Passiflora silvestris*** Vell. 1827  
*Passiflora galbana* Mast. 1896  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*



***Passiflora faleiroi*** D.C. Imig  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Brazil (Bahia).

Vine, herbaceous to sub-woody, glabrous.

Cylindrical 2.390.8–1.1 cm, apex apiculate, base rounded, margin entire.

Leaves with cylindrical petioles, 0.9–1.5 cm, grooved on the adaxial side, usually vinaceous, two opposite, sessile glands on the adaxial surface of the petiole, near the base of the blade; blades entire, oblong, 4.5–6.293.0–3.5cm, apex retuse, base rounded margins entire, main vein

evident, glossy on both sides. Tendrils well developed, robust, usually vinaceous. Peduncles solitary, robust, 6.0–8.5 cm, pedicel 3.5–4.8 cm, vinaceous. Bracts oblong 1.3–1.590.8–1.2 cm, apex apiculate, base rounded, margins entire, early deciduous. Flowers 7–8.5 cm diam.; calyx tube patelliform, 1.3–1.590.5–0.7 cm, glabrous; sepals lanceolate, 3.7–4.190.8–1.2 cm, fleshy, apex rounded, dorsal awns with 0.2–0.3 cm, abaxial surface green, adaxial surface white-yellowish; petals lanceolate, 3.4–3.890.7–1.0 cm, membranaceous, apex rounded, white to cream on both sides; corona of filaments in 2 uneven series, external series with filiform filaments, 2.0–2.4 cm, radiated, yellowish-white, inner series with filiform filaments, 0.1–0.2 cm, erect, apex capitate, yellowish-white, operculum filamentous, filaments 0.1–0.2 cm, curved to the interior of the calyx tube, yellowish-white; limen patelliform, membranous, 0.1–0.2 cm, placed at the base of the androgynophore; annular nectariferous ring, placed at the medial portion of the calyx tube; androgynophore 2.1–2.490.15–0.2 cm diam.; staminal filaments 0.5–0.7 cm; styles 0.6–0.7 cm, glabrous, light green, ovary ellipsoid, light green, glaucous. Fruits berries, oblong to oblong-elliptical, yellowish-green, seeds with reticulated forehead, light brown, transparent aril and slightly sweet flavor.



Flávio Mendes



Flávio Mendes



Photo by C. Sílvia R. Pereira



***Passiflora caparaoensis*** A.Magro-Moraes,  
M.A.Milward-de-Azevedo & A.P.Gelli 2022  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution: Brazil (Minas Gerais).

Vine, herbaceous ; indument hirsute to villous, unicellular and filiform trichomes. Stem cylindrical, sulcate, greenish to reddish, villous. Tendrils pink to dark red, hirsute. Stipules 0.9–1.6 × 0.4–0.7 cm, semi-ovate, asymmetric, apex aristate, base oblique/asymmetric, margin slightly dentate gland-tipped, one central vein hirsute ending in arista, abaxial surface sparsely hirsute, adaxial surface glabrous. Petioles 0.7–1.7 cm long, hirsute to hispid, glands absent. Leaf blades 3.2–6.5 × 4–6.9 cm, 1.7–2.9 × 1–1.9 cm (lm), 0.9–1.8 × 0.6–1.3 cm (ll), chartaceous, 3-lobed, lobes oblong-lanceolate, divergent angle 48°–50°, apex acute, apiculate, base rounded to subcordate, margin entire with trichomes, sometimes with base dentate gland-tipped, adaxial surface sparsely pubescent, abaxial surface sparingly hirsute with main veins hispid, venation light green. Bracts 1.2–1.9 × 0.7–1.3 cm, ovate to ovate-lanceolate, apex acute ending in arista, base cordate, margin dentate gland-tipped, central vein hirsute, indument sparsely hirsute, maculate of pink to vinaceous, persistent, verticillate. Peduncles 1.9–2.9 cm long, solitary; pedicels 0.25–0.3 cm long. Floral buds ca. 1 cm, ovate ; hypanthium 2,7-3 cm. Flowers white to cream ; sepals 1-1,3 x 0,2-0,4 cm, apex obtuse, with aristate, abaxial surface hirsute, central vein, indument sparsely hirsute; petals ca. 0.7 × 0.1 cm, apex acute; corona triseriate, two external filaments 0.9–1 cm long, filiform, intercalated, apex rounded, vinaceous to purple bandage 0.2 cm from the base, internal filaments 0.15–0.2 mm long, filiform, apex rounded, white to purple; operculum 0.15–0.3 cm long, membranaceous, internal margin undulate, apex with filaments 0.1–0.2 mm long, apex clavate to bilobate; lumen 0,1-0,15 x 0,4-0,5 cm, cupuliform ; androgynophore 0,5-1 cm long ; filaments 0,4-0,5 cm long, anthers.

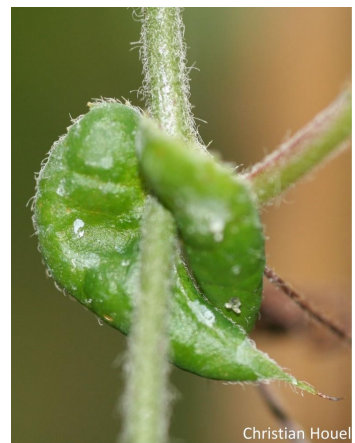
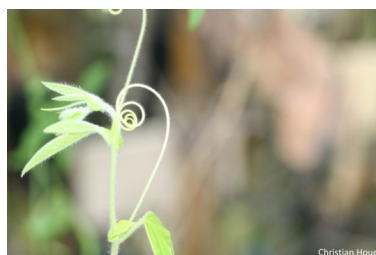
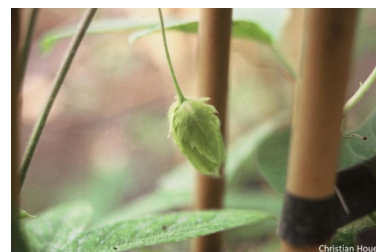
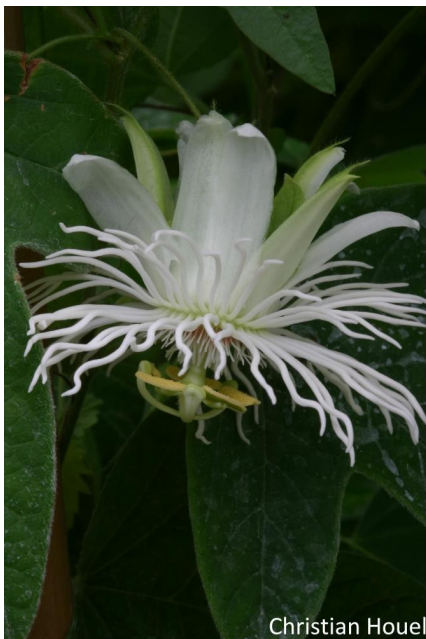
***Passiflora reitzii* Sacco 1980**  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution: Brazil (Santa Catarina, Monte Crista Garuava).

Planta escandente, pilosa, pelos hispido-hirsutos. Caule cilíndrico, estriado. Estípulas de 1,4 cm × 4-6 mm, aristadas; arista de 3-4 mm; membranáceas, reniformes, foliáceas de bordo glandular serrilhado e ciliados. Pecíolo de 3-3,5 cm, com 2 pares de glândulas, estipitadas acima da metade do pecíolo. Folhas simples trilobadas, pentanervadas, de 7,5-9 cm na nervura principal e 5,3-5,7 cm nas nervuras laterais; a distância entre os lóbulos laterais é de 9-11 cm; lóbulos oblongo-lanceolados, de ápices agudos e mucronados, glandulares serrilhadas nos sinus, ciliados nos bordos; base subtruncada, glabras na face adaxial e glaucescentes na face abaxial, com pelos hispido-hirsutos nas nervuras, membranáceas. Gavinhas axilares, bem desenvolvidas. Pedúnculos de 5,5-6 cm, pilosos, articulados no ápice. Brácteas foliáceas, ovais, membranáceas, glandular-serreadodentadas nos bordos, mucronadas no ápice, pilosas nas nervuras, com 1,7-2,2 cm × 6 mm. Flores axilares, solitárias. Tubo do cálice curto-campanulado. Sépalas de 2,8 cm, esparsamente pilosas, aristadas na face abaxial; arista filiforme, de 7 mm, pilosa. Pétalas de 2 cm, alvas, obtusas no ápice. Corona de filamentos da em 3 séries, filamentosas; as duas séries exteriores, filamentos de 1,7 cm; a série interna, formada por filamentos de 3-4 mm. Opérculo membranoso na base e filamentosso no terço superior. Limen cupuliforme, envolvendo frouxamente a base do androginóforo. Ovário ovóide, hirsuto. Estilete piloso, tricomas hirsutos. Fruto não visto.



*Passiflora reitzii* Sacco 1980  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*



***Passiflora campanulata* Mast. 1872**  
*Passiflora bolstadii* Dusen 1903  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Série  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution : Southeastern Brazil, Minas Geraes, Serra de Itatiaia.

Description. *Stem* slender, terete, hirsutulous. *Stipules* semi-ovate 10–15mm long, 4–6mm wide, cuspidate-acuminate, denticulate especially towards base, sparingly hirsutulous on adaxial surface and on veins of abaxial surface.

*Tendrils* slender, pilose. *Petioles* 1–3 cm long, pilose, with 2–4 stipitate nectar secreting glands near middle. *Leaves* 5–12 cm long, 5–12 cm wide, deeply three lobed (lobes ovate-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, minutely mucronate), rounded or subcordate at base, entire, reticulate-veined, subcoriaceous, hirsutulous.

*Peduncles* solitary, up to 3 cm long, slender, pilosulous with few gland-tipped hairs. *Bracts*

lanceolate in outline, once or twice pinnatifid, 1.5–2.2 cm long, 1–1.8 cm wide, hirsutulous. *Flowers* pendulous, white and pink, up to 6 cm wide. *Sepals* oblong-lanceolate, 2–2.5 cm long, 1 cm wide at base, obtuse, pale green-white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface green, 5-nerved, keeled with awn 3–5mm long. *Petals* oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, 1.9–2.4 cm long, 6–8mm wide, thin-membranous, white. *Corona filaments* in three series, the outer two series 1.5–2.2 cm long, filiform, with pink speckled bands about half, inner series clavate-filiform, 2–4mm long, pale pink at apex, *Operculum* erect, seculate, 5mm high, upper portion free filaments, pink tipped. *Limen* saucer-shaped, 3mm high. *Ovary* ovoid, cream or yellow, hirsute-villosous. *Stigma* glabrous. *Stigma* olive green. *Fruit* ovoid, yellowing-green when mature, 3.5–4.5 cm long, 2–2.5 cm in diameter, hirsute. *Seed* cuneate, reticulate, 4mm long 2mm wide.



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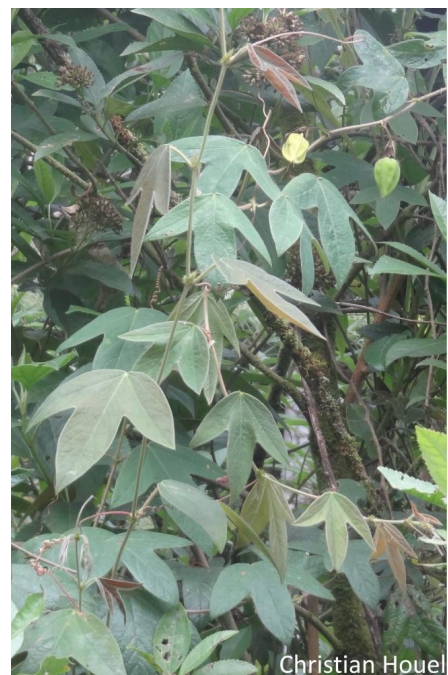


M. PEIXOTO



Christian Houel

*Passiflora campanulata* Mast. 1872  
*Passiflora bolstadii* Dusen 1903  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Série



# *Passiflora setulosa* Killip 1938

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Série *Dysosmia*



Distribution: Brazil ( Serra de Itatiaia).

*Stem* slender, wiry, terete, hirsutulous. *Stipules* semi-ovate, 5–7mm long, 1.5–3mm wide, lacerate-dentate, glabrous.

*Petioles* 1 cm long, setulose, with 2–4 stipitate glands above middle.

*Leaves* three lobed to five-sixths of their length (lobes narrowly lanceolate or narrowly oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, 1–1.5 cm

wide, the centre lobe 4–6 cm long, the lateral lobes 3.5–4 cm long), cordate, irregularly serrulate, 5-nerved, light green and sparingly setulose on adaxial surface, abaxial surface paler with white hair, setulose on the nerves. *Peduncles* approximately 1 cm long. *Bracts* 1–1.5 cm long, 1 cm wide, acuminate, lacerate-dentate, densely setulose at margin, otherwise essentially glabrous. *Calyx tube* campanulate. *Flowers* white and pale pink. *Sepals* oblong-lanceolate, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface pale green and keeled with minute awn. *Petals* linear-lanceolate, white on both surfaces. *Corona filaments* in two or three series, outer series as long as the sepals and petals, white tinted pink, inner series white, filaments 5mm long. *Operculum* short-filamentose. *Ovary* glabrous.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

*Passiflora setulosa* Killip 1938  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Série *Dysosmia*



# *Passiflora vellozii* Gardn. 1845

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Série *Dysosmia*

Distribution :  
Eastern Brazil,  
known only from  
the Organ  
mountains, at 900  
m.

*Stem* slender,  
subterete, sulcate,  
green or  
occasionally  
purplish, pilose  
with white or  
yellowish hair.  
*Stipules* semi-  
ovate 6–12mm  
long, 2–4mm  
wide, lacerate-  
dentate, the teeth  
aristate. *Tendrils*  
slender,  
pilosulose.  
*Petioles* 0.5–2.5  
cm long, pilose,  
with 1–4 pairs of  
filiform nectar  
secreting glands.  
*Leaves* 3–15 cm



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long, 5–10 cm wide, three lobed (lobes broadly ovate-lanceolate, acute, apiculate, the centre lobe two or three times larger than the lateral lobes), shallowly cordate at base, 3–7 nerved, ciliate at margin with soft white or yellowish hairs, minutely denticulate towards base with nectar bearing glands, membranous, appressed-pilose on adaxial and abaxial surfaces. *Peduncles* solitary 0.5–2.5 cm long, slender, pilose. *Bracts* apple green, lanceolate in outline, pinnatifid, 1–2.5 cm long, 0.5–2.5 cm wide, pilose, ciliate. *Flowers* pendulous, white and pale purple, up to 6.5 cm wide. *Sepals* oblong, 2–2.5 cm long, 7–10mm wide, obtuse, pale green on adaxial surface, abaxial surface green, pilose, keeled with awn 4–5mm long. *Petals* linear, 1–2.2 cm long, 6–8mm wide, thin-membranous, white. *Androgynophore* 1–1.5 cm long, speckled pink. *Corona filaments* in three series, the outer two series 1.5–2.2 cm long, filiform, pale purple towards base, inner series clavate-filiform, 2–4mm long, pale purple, *Operculum* erect, speculate, 5mm high, upper portion free filaments, pale purple. *Limen* saucer-shaped, 3mm high, pilose. *Fruit* ovoid, yellowing-green when mature, 3.5–4.5 cm long, 2–2.5 cm in diameter, hirsute. *Seed* cuneate, reticulate, 4mm long, 2mm wide.



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***Passiflora coelestis*** Parketa & Silverio 2021  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution: Brazil (Parana).

Ligneous and pilose low-sprawled liana. Stalk thin, cylindrical, green occasionally brown and pilose with white trichomes when young, ramified next to the ground. Stipules reniform, falciform at apex, 5–8 × 3–4.5 mm, margins slightly glandular, serrated, pilose on abaxial face, falciform region of adaxial face with white trichomes. Leaves petiolate, petioles 1.9–2.3 cm long, green and brown, pilose with white and deciduous secreting trichomes, without nectary; leaf blade simple with three lobes, deeply hastiform, 3-lobed with acuminate apex, 4.4–5.8 long × 5.3–6.6 cm wide, lobes elliptic, acute at apex, central lobe larger than lateral lobes, pilose with white trichomes on adaxial and abaxial surfaces, entire margin with trichomes, with a possibility for glands in the area of transition between lobes. Bracts lanceolate-linear with acuminate apex, 15 × 4–8 cm, deeply dentate, pilose with white trichomes. Peduncles solitary, ca. 14 cm long, reddish-brown, pilose with white trichomes. Flowers short-campanulate, hanging, white and light red; sepals oblong-linear with rounded apex, ca. 20 × 5 mm, white on adaxial surface, pale green on abaxisurface, pilose with white trichomes on pale green veins, keels pilose with white trichomes, ca. 2 mm long; petals oblong-linear with rounded apex, ca. 22 × 4 mm, membranous, white. Corona filaments with 3 to 4 series, 1 inner and 2 to 3 outer series, 1.5–1.8 cm long, filiform, apex white with red speckled bands around the bottom half, red at the base, thin filiform interior series 3–4.5 mm long, red with white apex. Operculum erect, membranous, thick at base, slightly bent in region of apex next to filaments, ca. 6 mm long, opercular filaments of top half free, red with a white apex, ca. 4 mm long. Limen disk-shaped, thick and membranous on the base, meets the apex region and is covered by the operculum, ca. 2 mm long. Androgynophore 6–7 × 1.5 mm, greenish-white. Ovary green, ovoid, extremely pilose. Style yellowish-cream, base pilose leaving the ovary. Stigma greenish-white. Pollen grain 12-colpate, prolatespheroidal. Fruit berry-like, ovoid, pilose with white trichomes, light green-yellow when immature. Seeds unseen.



# *Passiflora villosa* Vell. 1846

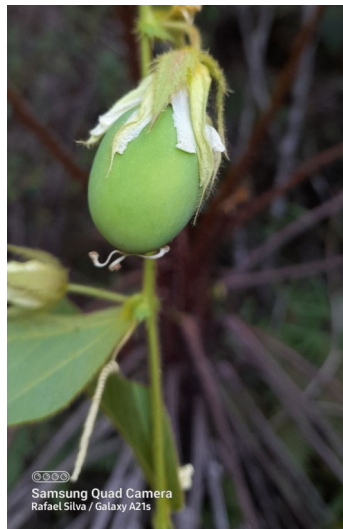
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Série *Dysosmia*

Distribution :  
Eastern  
Brazil, from  
Minas  
Geraes to  
Santa  
Catarina.  
Plant villous-  
hirsute with  
yellowish  
hairs. **Stem**  
terete,  
sulcate,  
growing  
point  
hooked.  
**Stipules**  
ovate-  
lanceolate,  
1.5–2 cm  
long, 8–  
12mm wide  
at base,  
lacerate-



Mauro Peixoto

dentate, (teeth aristate, usually gland tipped, the glands narrowly clavate). **Tendrils** slender, pilose. **Petioles** up to 1.5 cm long, without glands, pilose. **Leaves** broadly ovate lanceolate, 6–10 cm long, 5–9 cm wide, shallowly three lobed, (centre lobe lance-ovate up to 5 cm wide, the lateral lobes rarely more than 1 cm long; all lobes aristulate) shallowly cordate at base, membranous, glandular-ciliate, densely villous on both surfaces. **Peduncles** solitary, up to 1 cm long, villous. **Bracts** ovate-lanceolate in outline, 2.5–4 cm long, 1–2.5 cm wide, deeply lacerate-dentate, the teeth aristate and gland tipped. **Flowers** pendulous, white and pink, up to 6 cm wide. **Sepals** oblong-lanceolate, 2–2.5 cm long, 10mm wide at base, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface green, villose, five-nerved, keeled with awn 4–5mm long. **Petals** oblong, slightly shorter than sepals, 1.9–2.4 cm long, 6–8mm wide, thin-membranous, white. **Corona filaments** in three series, the outer two series filiform, 1–1.5 cm long, white banded with pale red-purple, inner series filiform about 1–2mm long, pale pink. **Operculum** membranous in lower half, erect, upper half free filaments, pale pink. **Limen** cupuliform 3mm high. **Ovary** ovoid, white or cream, glabrous. **Style** glabrous. **Stigma** sage-green. **Fruit** ovoid, yellowing-green when mature, 2–3 cm long, 2–2.5 cm in diameter. **Seed** oblong, retuse, reticulate.



Samsung Quad Camera  
Rafael Silva / Galaxy A21s



Christian Houel

***Passiflora arizonica*** (Killip) Goldman 2003  
 Sous-genre *Passiflora* Super-section *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution: USA (Arizona), Mexico. *Plant* low spreading shrub with short leafy branches, occasionally climbing, greyish-villous. *Stem* terete, villous or tomentose with white or gray hair. *Stipules* 1–8mm long, semi-annular about the stem, cleft into filiform gland tipped divisions. *Tendrils* up to 16 cm long, slender, pilose, often small and non-functional. *Petioles* 0.2–4 cm long, pilose, bearing



numerous coarse gland tipped hairs. *Leaves* 1.5–5 cm long, 1–7 cm wide, ovate in general outline, lacerate or coarsely dentate with 3–5 lanceolate acuminate lobes, centre lobe narrowed at base, base cordate, densely tomentose on adaxial and abaxial surfaces, margin with numerous gland tipped hairs. *Peduncles* 1.7–7.5 cm long, pilose, solitary. *Bracts* twice pinnatisect with gland tipped segments, 1.5–3.5 cm long, 1–2.8 cm wide, pilose. *Flowers* white and purple, 4–6.5 cm wide, fragrant. *Sepals* ovate-lanceolate, 1.7–3.8 cm long, 6–9mm wide, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface green, shallowly keeled with awn 3–5mm long, pubescent. *Petals* obovate-lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, 1.6–3 cm long, 6–12mm wide, thin-membranous, white on adaxial and abaxial surfaces. *Corona filaments* in 5–6 series, the outer two series 0.9–2.5 cm long, filiform, basal half white, apical half pale purple, inner 3–4 series erect, capitellate, 2mm long, distally pale purple. *Operculum* thin, erect, 2mm high. *Limbo* erect. *Androgynophore* 7–12mm long. *Ovary* globose, tomentose, 3–5mm high. *Style* white, pubescent, spotted purple. *Stigma* olive green. *Fruit* ovoid to globose, pilose, green and yellowing when mature, 2–3.5 cm in diameter. *Arils* fragrant, sweet in mature fruit. *Seed* flattened, reticulate, narrowed basally, shallowly tridentate at apex. 5–7mm long 2.5–4mm wide.



***Passiflora clathrata*** Mast. in Mart. 1872  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution: Brazil.

*Vine* erect, subligulate herb, up to 35 cm high, densely hirsute, aromatic like some Lamiaceae. *Stem* stout, terete. *Stipules* semi-annular about stem, deeply lacinate with gland tipped segments. *Tendrils* short, hirsute. *Petioles* 3–8 cm long, hirsute, glandless.

*Leaves* simple, ovate or oblong-ovate, 3–6 cm long, 1.5–3.5 cm wide, denticulate or subentire, densely hirsute with golden brown hair on both surfaces. *Peduncles* solitary up to 1 cm long, slender. *Bracts*

deeply bipinnatisect, 1.5–2.5 cm long, 0.5–1.5 cm wide, hirsute. *Flowers* white and blue, 5 cm wide. *Calyx tube* campanulate. *Sepals* linear-oblong, 1.5–2 cm long, 6–8 mm wide, pale green-white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface green, keeled with awn. *Petals* linear-oblong, 1.4–1.9 cm long, 5–7 mm wide, white. *Corona filaments* in four series, the outer two series 1–1.3 cm long, filiform, blue or mauve at apex and base with white centre portion, inner series capillary about 1.5 mm long, white at base and purplish towards apex. *Operculum* membranous 1 mm high, denticulate, white. *Limen* a low annular ridge. *Ovary* globose or subglobose, densely white-villous. *Fruit* globose or ovoid, green turning yellow when mature.



Marinês Eiterer



Marinês Eiterer



Christoph Höbel



João Medeiros