

***Passiflora ciliata*** Dryand 1789  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution : Southern USA to southern and western Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Costa Rica, Salvador, Nicaragua, southern Florida, CDescription.

*Plant* variable in size, vigour and leaf shape, glabrous or pubescent.

*Stem* terete or striate, glabrous or pubescent.

*Stipules* up to 6mm long, semi-annular about the stem, cleft into subulate or sometimes pinnatisect or bipinnatisect gland tipped divisions.

*Tendrils* up to 25 cm long, slender, pilose or glabrous. *Petioles*

pubescent or glabrous

with scattered filiform glands. *Leaves* 3–12 cm long, 4–12 cm wide, three or five lobed, glabrous or pubescent, margin entire or serrulate or with gland tipped cilia (lobes shallowly ovate to ovate lanceolate, central lobe often elongated), cordate at base. *Peduncles* 1.5–7 cm long, one or two per node. *Bracts* glabrous or pubescent, bipinnatisect into linear-subulate gland tipped segments. *Flowers* deep or pale pink, white and pink, purple or pale lilac, 3–6.5 cm in diameter, fragrant. *Sepals* ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, 1.5–2.7 cm long, 6–10mm wide, pink to very pale pink or white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface green, keeled with thin-membranous, pink to very pale pink or white on adaxial and abaxial surfaces. *Corona filaments* in 5–6 series, the outer two series 8–1.5 cm long, filiform, basal portion, (this can vary from a few mm to half their length) pink, mauve, blue or purple towards base, centre portion white, distal portion (this can vary from a few mm to a third of the length) pink, blue-mauve or very pale mauve, inner 3–4 series erect, capitellate, 2–3mm high tipped pink, mauve or purple. *Operculum* erect, 1–3mm high, usually flecked purple towards base. *Limen* erect, white to pale pink or purple, 1–1.5mm high. *Androgynophore* 9–12mm long, white flecked pink, red or purple. *Anthers* yellow-green, 6–8mm long. *Pollen* pale yellow to deep yellow, pollen grains are spherical, zonate, geminate and heterocolpate, anastomosing at the poles, with three pair of colpi at the equator. *Ovary* sub-globose, glabrous, to sericeous, 2–4mm in diameter. *Style* pale green to purple tinted, pubescent. *Stigma* olive green. *Fruit* ovoid to globose, glabrous to pilose, red, scarlet or crimson when mature, 1.5–3.5 cm in diameter. *Arils* clear, fragrant, juicy and sweet in mature fruit. *Seed* symmetrical or asymmetrical, flattened, shallowly reticulate, truncate at base, shallowly tridentate at apex. 4–6mm long 2–4mm wide. *Germination* epigeal.



# *Passiflora foetida* var *foetida* L 1753

*Passiflora foetida* var *foetida* var *moritziana* L. 1760

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section *Dysosmia*

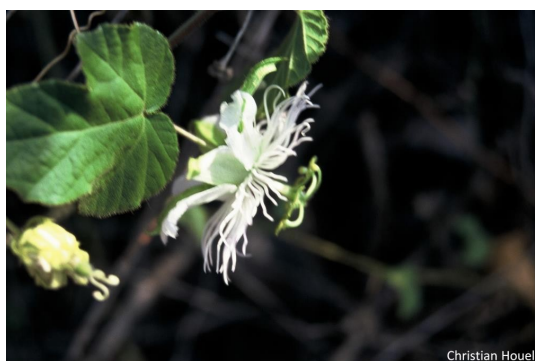
Distribution : Originally recorded on Dominica, Martinique, Curacao, Venezuela, Guiana, Surinam, French Guiana, now found on many Caribbean islands, Mexico and Colombia. Elevation. Sea level to 1000. This is in French Guyana.

Description : *Plant* vigorous, ill-odoured, climbing often prostrate on dunes and beaches, pubescent rarely glabrous, variable in size and leaf shape. *Stem* terete, pilose, hirsute sometimes glabrous. *Stipules* semi-annular about *Tendrils* terete, sparsely hirsute. *Petioles* 3–7 cm long, hirsute rarely glabrous with many scattered filiform glands. *Leaves* 3–7 cm long, 4–8 cm wide, three occasionally shallowly five lobed, rarely simple, pilose or hirsute, rarely glabrous on abaxial and adaxial surfaces, margin



Christian Houel

entire, serrulate or serrate with gland tipped cilia, (lobes variable in degree, size and shape), cordate at base. *Peduncles* 2–6 cm long, one per node, rarely two, hirsute. *Bracts* variable in size and complexity of segmentation, 2–4 cm long increasing in size to 5–6 cm as fruit develops, pubescent or glabrous, bipinnatisect or tripinnatisect with gland tipped segments, (becoming deciduous at fruit maturation). *Flowers* white, blue and purple, 4–6 cm in diameter. *Sepals* ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, 1.5–2.7 cm long, 6–11 mm wide, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface, green, hirsute, ribbed and keeled with awn 3–6 mm long. *Petals* oblong or lanceolate, 1–2.4 cm long, 5–8 mm wide, thin-membranous, white on adaxial and abaxial surfaces. *Corona filaments* in 4–6 series, the outer two series 1–2.5 cm long, filiform, basal quarter to a half purple to pale lilac, centre portion white, distal portion white, lilac or blue, inner 2–4 series erect, 1–3 mm high, getting shorter erect, 1–2.5 mm high, white or white at base with mauve or lilac tip. *Limen* erect, white to pale lilac, 1–2 mm high. *Androgynophore* 9–12 mm high, cream flecked mauve or purple towards base. *Anther* yellow-green, 6–7 mm long. *Pollen* pale yellow to deep yellow, pollen grains are spherical, zonate, geminate and heterocolpate anastomosing at the poles, with three pair of colpi at the equator. *Ovary* sub-globose, glabrous or pilose, 2–3 mm in diameter. *Style* pale green, pubescent near base. *Stigma* olive green. *Fruit* ovoid to globose, glabrous or hirsute, leaf-green and yellowing (pale lime yellow) (Fig. 45) slightly at the base and becoming deciduous when mature, 1.5–2.5 cm in diameter. *Arils* clear, fragrant, juicy and sweet in mature fruit. *Seed* compressed, flattened, scutiform, reticulate on both surfaces, bidentate at base, tridentate at apex with triangular chalazal beak, 4–5 mm long 2–3 mm wide. *Germination* epigeal.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



***Passiflora foetida* var *nigelliflora*** Mast 1871  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution. :Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia and southern Brazil.

Description. :*Stem* terete, pilose with whitish hair. *Stipules* semi-annular about the stem, cleft into subulate or sometimes pinnatisect gland tipped divisions. *Petioles* 3–5 cm long, pilose with numerous thicker gland tipped hairs. pilose on abaxial and adaxial surfaces, margin deeply serrulate or serrulate with gland tipped cilia, cordate at base. *Peduncles* 3–6 cm long, one per node, rarely two, pilose. *Bracts* 2–4 cm long, increasing in size to 5–6 cm as fruit develops, pilose, bipinnatisect with gland tipped segments, (becoming deciduous at fruit maturation). *Flowers* white and



Christian Houel

blue, 4–7 cm in diameter, sepals and petals reflex at anthesis while the corona filaments remain horizontal and upturned distally. *Sepals* ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, 2–3 cm long, 6–11 mm wide, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface, green, hirsute, ribbed and keeled with awn 3–5 mm long. *Petals* lanceolate, 1–2.7 cm long, 5–8 mm wide, thinmembranous, white on adaxial and abaxial surfaces. *Corona filaments* in 5–6 series, the outer two series 1.5–3.0 cm long, filiform, basal portion white tinted lilac, centre portion white, distal portion blue or very pale blue, centre series 3–4 mm long, pale violet, inner 2–3 series erect, 1–2 mm high, getting shorter towards base, pale mauve or violet. *Operculum* thin, erect, 2–3 mm high, white at base with mauve or violet tip. *Limen* erect, 1–2 mm high. *Androgynophore* 9–15 mm



Christian Houel

high, cream flecked purple. *Ovary* ovoid or sub-globose, villous. *Style* pale green, pubescent. *Fruit* ovoid to globose, pilose, leaf green and yellowing (pale lime yellow) slightly at the base and becoming deciduous when mature, 1.5–2.5 cm in diameter. *Arils* clear, fragrant, juicy and sweet in mature fruit. *Seed* compressed, flattened, scutiform, reticulate-foveate on both surfaces, bidentate at base, tridentate at apex with triangular chalazal beak, 4.5–5 mm long 2–3 mm wide. *Germination* epigeal.

***Foetida var. baraquiniana*** Vanderplank 2013  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution : Brazil and northwest Argentina.  
 Description : *Plant* a weedy climber. *Roots* fibrous. *Stem* terete, pilose with whitish hair. *Stipules* cleft into subulate gland tipped divisions. *Petioles* 3–5 cm long, pubescent with numerous gland tipped hairs. *Leaves* 7–10 cm long, 7–10 cm wide, simple or three lobed, pubescent on abaxial and adaxial surfaces, margin entire with gland tipped cilia, cordate at base. *Peduncles* 3–5 cm long, one per node. *Bracts* 3.5–5 cm long, 2–3 wide, bipinnatisect with gland tipped segments, (not interwoven). *Flowers* blue and white, 4–5 cm in diameter, anthesis after noon. *Sepals* ovate–lanceolate or lanceolate, 2–2.5 cm long, 8–10mm wide, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface green, hirsute, ribbed and keeled with awn 3–4mm long. *Petals* lanceolate, 1.5–2.2 cm long, 5–8mm wide, thin-membranous, white on adaxial and abaxial surfaces. *Corona filaments* in four or five series, the outer two series 1–1.5 cm long, filiform, basal third to half blue, distal half to two thirds white, inner series blue, 1–3mm long. *Operculum* thin membrane, 1–1.5mm high. *Limen* erect, 1.5–2mm high. *Ovary* ovoid or sub-globose, pillose. *Style* pale green. *Fruit* ovoid, pubescent, leaf green when mature, 2–2.5 cm long, 1.5–2 cm in diameter. *Arils* clear, fragrant, juicy and sweet in mature fruit. *Seed* compressed, flattened, scutiform, reticulate on both surfaces, tridentate at apex with triangular chalazal beak, 4–4.5mm long 2–2.5mm wide.



*Germination* epigeal.





***Passiflora hypaugloca*** Harms 1922  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*



Christian Houel

Distribution : Restricted to the Serra do Espinhaco in the State of Minas Gerais, eastern Brazil.

**Stem** slender, terete, tomentose. **Stipules** semi-ovate, 7–11 mm long, 5 mm wide, aristate (arista 4–5 mm long), margin dentate or denticulate and glandular, sparsely pilose. **Petioles** 1–1.7 cm long, tomentose bearing 2–3 pairs of stipitate nectar glands embedded in the tomentum. **Leaves** simple, oblong-lanceolate to narrow elliptic, 6–12 cm long, 3–5 cm wide, acute or obtusish, mucronulate at apex, rounded at base, midnerve prominent, appressed-pilose with short hair on adaxial surface and densely villosulous on abaxial surface.

**Peduncles** solitary, 2.5–3.5 cm long, slender, tomentose. **Bracts** ovate-lanceolate in outline, 1.5–2.1 cm long, 1–1.2 cm wide, gradually narrowing to the acute apex, pinnatifid-lacinate, villosulous, greenish white to pinkish. **Calyx tube** broadly campanulate. **Flowers** 4–5 cm wide, white. **Sepals** lanceolate, 2.4–2.7 cm long, 8–10 mm wide, aristate, pilosulous on abaxial surface, adaxial surface white. **Petals** slightly shorter than sepals, white, hyaline. **Corona filaments** in two or three series, the outer series 1.3–2 cm long, middle series 3–4 mm long, inner series 1 mm long or lacking. **Operculum** membranous in lower half and free filaments in distal portion, erect, 3 mm high. **Limen** membranous, cupuliform. **Ovary** ovoid, 4 mm long, villos.

**Flowers** 4–5 cm wide, white. **Sepals** lanceolate, 2.4–2.7 cm long, 8–10 mm wide, aristate, pilosulous on abaxial surface, adaxial surface white. **Petals** slightly shorter than sepals, white, hyaline. **Corona filaments** in two or three series, the outer series 1.3–2 cm long, middle series 3–4 mm long, inner series 1 mm long or lacking. **Operculum** membranous in lower half and free filaments in distal portion, erect, 3 mm high. **Limen** membranous, cupuliform. **Ovary** ovoid, 4 mm long, villos.



Christian Houel

***Passiflora palmeri*** Rose 1892  
 Sous-genre *Passiflora* Super-section *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution : Mainly eastern coast of Baja California and inshore islands.

**Plant** a low flat-topped viscous shrub, 50 cm high, 80–120 cm wide with short branches looping over the old skeleton plant. **Stem** densely pilose with white or yellowish unequal hair. **Stipules** semi-annular about the stem, deeply cleft into filiform gland-tipped divisions. **Tendrils** short, pilose, or lacking. **Petioles** 1–1.5 cm long, pilose, bearing numerous coarse gland tipped hairs. **Leaves** three lobed in general outline, (lobes orbicular, rounded), cordate, serrulate and densely glandular-ciliate, densely brown-hirsute-tomentose, glutinous on adaxial and abaxial surfaces, margin crenulate and densely ciliate. **Peduncles** 4–5 cm long. **Bracts** lanceolate in outline, 3–6 cm long, 0.8–1.8 cm wide, deeply bipinnatisect into capillary gland tipped segments. **Flowers** white, 5–8 cm wide. **Sepals** linear 2.5–3.5 cm long, 4mm wide, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface pilose, green keeled with slender awn. **Petals** linear, 2–3.5 cm long, 4mm wide, thin-membranous, white on adaxial and abaxial surfaces.

**Corona filaments** in three series, outer series erect, capillary 1.5–2.5 cm long, light blue to deep purple, inner two series minute threads 0.5–2mm long. **Operculum** erect, violet or purple, membranous, minutely denticulate. **Limen** erect, fleshy, membranous, 3mm high, margin recurved minutely crenulate.

**Androgynophore** slender 2 cm long, glabrous at base, white towards apex. **Ovary** ovoid, sericeo-villous. **Fruit** ovoid, pale green when mature, 3.5–4.5 cm long, 2.5–3 cm in diameter, densely pilose. **Seed** oblong or narrowly cuneate, reticulate with approximately 30 meshes to each face, 6mm long, 2mm wide, tridentate at apex.



Christian Houel



ginnical



*Passiflora sublanceolata* J.M. MC Dougal 2004  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution. From Tabasco, Mexico, to northeastern Belize. *Stem* slender, terete, tomentose. *Stipules* semi-annular about the stem, deeply cleft into filiform pinnatisect and filiform gland tipped divisions, (pinnatisect divisions 5–12mm long, 0.2–0.5mm in diameter. *Tendrils* slender, pilose. *Petioles* 5–2 cm long, pilose, bearing numerous course gland tipped hairs. *Leaves* 5–12 cm long, 3–8 cm wide, lanceolate in general outline, shallowly three lobed (basal lobes reduced, semicircular) densely tomentose on adaxial



Christian Houel

and abaxial surfaces, margin with numerous gland tipped hairs. *Peduncles* 8–11 cm long, pilose, solitary. *Bracts* lanceolate in outline, twice pinnatisect with gland tipped segments, 2–5.5 cm long, 1–3 cm wide (bracts continue increasing in size around developing fruit). *Flowers* pink or purplish-pink and white up to 8 cm wide, reflexing at anthesis. *Sepals* narrowly ovate, 3–5.5 cm long, 8–13mm wide, obtuse, pink or purplish-pink on adaxial surface, abaxial surface pink or purplish-pink and green, shallowly keeled with awn 4–6mm long, pilose. *Petals* narrowly ovate, obtuse, 3–5.5 cm long, 8–14mm wide, thin-membranous, pink or purplish-pink on adaxial and abaxial surfaces. *Corona filaments* in three series, the outer series 8–13mm long, erect, filiform, white, inner two series filiform 2–3mm long, deep pink (Fig. 15). *Operculum* membranous. *Limen* erect, 2–3mm long. *Androgynophore* 1.7–2.1 cm long, pale green flecked maroon. *Ovary* ovoid, pilose. *Style* pilose. *Stigma* olive green. *Fruit* ovoid, bright scarlet when mature, 3.5–5.5 cm long, 2–3 cm in diameter, pilose. *Arils* clear, sweet and juicy. *Seed* flattened, oblong-cuneate, reticulate, 5mm long, 4mm wide, shallowly tridentate at apex, seeds per fruit 40–(50)–64. Germination



Christian Houel



Jan Meerman



# *Passiflora vesicaria* var *vesicaria* L. 1760

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section *Dysosmia*

.Distribution : Amazonian basin of Brazil, Peru, Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana, Surinam, French Guiana: Ecuador, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Bahamas, Barbados, St. Kitts, Jamaica, Dominica, Trinidad and Tobago, Puerto Rico, Galapagos Islands and now found in many Old World tropical countries and islands.

*Plant* vigorous, variable in size and leaf shape, pubescent rarely glabrous.

*Stem* terete, hirsute.

*Stipules* up to 9mm long, semi-annular about the stem, cleft into subulate or sometimes pinnatisect gland tipped divisions. *Tendrils* up to 20 cm long, terete, sparsely hirsute. *Petioles* 5–9 cm long, hirsute rarely glabrous with many scattered filiform glands. *Leaves* 3–

19 cm long, 4–19 cm to hirsute, rarely glabrous, margin entire or serrulate with gland tipped cilia, (lobes ovate to acute, central lobe large, ovate, acute at apex), cordate at base. *Peduncles* 2–6 cm long, one per node, rarely two, hirsute, green or yellowish. *Bracts* 2–4 cm long, increasing in size as fruit develops, pubescent or glabrous, bipinnatisect or tripinnatisect gland tipped segments, usually closely interwoven, (becoming deciduous at fruit maturation). *Flowers* white and mauve, 4.0–6.5 cm in diameter. *Sepals* ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, 1.5–2.8 cm long, 0.6–1 cm wide, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface, green, hirsute, ribbed and keeled with awn 3–6mm long. *Petals* oblong or lanceolate, 1–2.5 cm long, 5–8mm wide, thin-membranous, white on adaxial and abaxial surfaces. *Corona filaments* in 5–7 series, the outer two series 1–1.8 cm long, filiform, basal third to a half mauve or lilac, distal portion white, inner 3–5 series erect, 1–3mm high, getting shorter towards base, white or white at base with mauve or lilac tip. *Operculum* thin, erect, 1–2mm high, white or white at base with mauve or lilac tip. *Limen* erect, white to pale lilac, 1–2mm high. *Androgynophore* 9–12mm high, cream flecked purple towards base. *Anther* yellow-green, 6–7mm long. *Pollen* pale yellow to deep yellow, pollen grains are spherical, zonate, geminate and

heterocolpate, anastomosing at the poles, with three pair of colpi at the equator. *Ovary* subglobose, glabrous or pilose, 2–3mm in diameter. *Style* pale green, pubescent near base. *Stigma* olive green. *Fruit* ovoid to globose, glabrous or hirsute, deep yellow or orange when mature, 1.5–3 cm in diameter. *Arils* clear, fragrant, juicy and sweet in mature fruit. *Seed* symmetrical, compressed, flattened, scutiform, reticulate-foveate on both surfaces, bidentate at base, tridentate at apex with triangular chalazal beak, 4–5mm long 2–3mm wide.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



budak



***Passiflora pectinata*** Griseb. 1859  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution : Bermuda, Bahamas and northern Dominican Republic.  
 Description. *Plant* glabrous throughout. *Stem* terete, striate, stout. *Stipules* semi-annular about the stem, deeply cleft into linear or subulate gland tipped segments. *Tendrils* stout. *Petioles* 1–2 cm long, with scattered filiform nectar-secreting glands. *Leaves* cordate-deltoid in outline, simple or shallowly three-lobed, 4–7 cm long, 3–6 cm wide, acute or obtuse at apex, cordate at base, margin repand-crenulate with minute glands at the tips of the nerves, coriaceous. *Peduncles* solitary, 2–3 cm long. *Bracts* pectinate or bipinnatisect, (segments gland tipped). *Flowers* white, 5–8 cm wide. *Sepals* linear or linear-lanceolate, 2.5–3.5 cm long, 5–8mm wide at base, obtuse, corniculate just below apex, shallowly keeled with awn 7mm long. *Petals* linear, 2–3 cm long, 4–6mm wide, thin-membranous, white. *Corona filaments* in several series, outer series ligulate 1–1.5 cm long, white, second series 6–8mm long, white, inner two or three series filiform, threads 2–3mm long. *Operculum* membranous, 1 mm high, denticulate.

*Ovary* ovoid, tapering at apex. *Fruit* subglobose, deep pink when mature, 2–3 cm in diameter. *Seed* oblong, tridentate at apex, shallowly coarsely reticulate, 5mm long, 4mm wide.





***Passiflora hibiscifolia*** Lam 1789  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

**Distribution:**  
 Mexico. Stems glabrous, terete. Leaves glabrous, margins entire to sparingly crenate, bearing short-stalked obconical glands, abaxial surface with spheroidal, lepidote glands; deeply 3-lobed when immature, developing 5 (up to 7) lobes at maturity; petioles glabrous, bearing few short-stalked glands; stipules glabrous, deeply divided with pyriform long-stipitate glands. Flowers white to



axel-f-m

lavender; peduncles glabrous; involucre bracts glabrous, deeply bi- to tripinnatisect, the ultimate segments glandtipped; sepals glabrous, ovate-lanceolate; petals oblong-lanceolate; corona filaments magenta (inner fourth) and purple (outer third) with white in between; androgynophore mostly red; stigmas glabrous; ovary ovoid, glabrous. Fruits glabrous, globose, deep red at maturity; seeds oblong, punctate brown-black at maturity.



Erick Noe Tapia Banda



laurabakou



kehat



***Passiflora lepidota* Mast. 1872**  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section

*Dysosmia*

Distribution : Brazil (Sudeste).

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,  $5-8 \times 3-4.5$  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  $\times$   $5.3-6.6$  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,  $15 \times 4-8$  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.  $20 \times 5$  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.  $22 \times 4$  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  $6-7 \times 1.5$  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





*Passiflora pseudociliata* Britton 1917  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*



Distribution: Cuba.

Stems terete, glabrous. Leaves glabrous, bearing some pyriform long-stipitate glands abaxially and marginally; 3- to deeply 5-lobed, the lobe apices subacute to rounded; petioles glabrous, with few to no glands; stipules small, deeply pinnatisect and filiform, glabrous, gland-tipped. Flowers white-violet; peduncles glabrous; involucral bracts glabrous, deeply bi- to tripinnatisect, the ultimate segments thin and gland-tipped; sepals ovate-lanceolate, glabrous; petals ovate-oblong; corona filaments radiate; stigmas glabrous; ovary subglobose, glabrous. Fruits glabrous, globose, scarlet at maturity; seeds oblong, reticulate, black at maturity.





***Passiflora aurea*** H T Svoboda 2018  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

**Stems** slender, terete, sparingly golden tomentulose-villose. **Leaves** narrowly 3-lobed, the middle lobe up to 5' longer than the basal lobes; petioles golden villose, glandless; stipules pubescent, long filiform, divided, with capitate glands. **Flowers** morphology unknown; peduncles villose; involucre bracts pubescent, bipinnatisect, the ultimate segments gland-tipped. **Fruits** sparingly hirsute, globose, red at maturity; seed morphology unknown.



***Passiflora santiagana*** Killip 1938  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution:  
 Cuba.  
 Stems terete,  
 hirsute.  
 Leaves  
 densely  
 yellow  
 lanuginose-  
 hirsute or  
 pannose,  
 bearing some  
 pyriform long-  
 stipitate  
 glands  
 abaxially;  
 deeply 3- to  
 deeply 5-  
 lobed, the  
 lobes oblong;  
 petioles  
 hirsute, with  
 few glands;  
 stipules small,  
 deeply  
 pinnatisect  
 almost to the



Kristin A. Bakkegard

stem, pubescent, gland-tipped. Flowers white tinged with light violet; peduncles glabrous; involucre bracts hirsute, deeply tripinnatisect, the ultimate segments gland-tipped; sepals oblong-lanceolate, hirsute; petals oblong-lanceolate; corona filaments radiate, magenta (proximal fourth) and pale violet (distal half) with white in between; androgynophore spotted with red; stigmas sparingly hirsute; ovary ovoid, white-pilose. Fruits hirsute-pilose, globose, red at maturity; seeds oblong, reticulate, brown-black at maturity.



Robin White



Alexis Felipe



Alexis Felipe



*Passiflora urbaniana* Killip 1927  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution : Belize:  
 Cultivated for its  
 fruit in Cuba.

*Stem* terete, softly  
 ferruginous-villous  
 or tomentose.

*Stipules* minute  
 forming a semi-  
 annular ring with  
 gland tipped  
 segments. *Tendrils*  
 slender, pilose.

*Petioles* 3–5 cm  
 long, ferruginous-  
 villous or tomentose,  
 glandless. *Leaves*  
 simple or  
 occasionally with  
 rudimentary lobes,  
 oblong or  
 lanceoblong, 4.5–14

cm long, 2–9 cm wide, obtuse or rounded at apex, entire or undulate-crenate, subcoriaceous, hispidulous on  
 adaxial surface and softly ferruginous-tomentose on abaxial surface. *Peduncles* solitary 5–8 cm long,  
 pilosulous. *Bracts* bipinnatisect, 2–5 cm long, 1–3 cm wide, with nectar glands at every distal point, viscid.

*Flowers* mauve or pinky-mauve, 4.5–6 cm in diameter. *Calyx tube* shortly campanulate. *Sepals* oblong, 2–3 cm  
 long, 6–10 mm wide, obtuse, mauve or pinky-mauve on adaxial surface, abaxial surface green, 3-  
 nerved, keeled with awn 3–4 mm long. *Petals* oblong, 1.7–2.7 cm long, 6–8 mm wide, thin-membranous, mauve or pinky-  
 mauve on both surfaces. *Corona filaments* in five series, the outer two series 1.3–2 cm long, filiform, purple  
 towards base, white in centre and mauve tipped, inner five

series capitellate, 2–3 mm long, erect, purple. *Operculum*  
 membranous, erect, 2 mm high, purple. *Limbs* cupuliform 3 mm  
 high. *Ovary* subglobose, densely white villous-tomentose. *Style*  
 glabrous. *Stigma* olive green. *Fruit* ovoid when viewed from the  
 side, slightly triangular when viewed from above, glabrous,  
 bright deep red

when mature, 2–4  
 cm long, 1.5–3.5  
 cm in diameter.

*Arils* clear, sweet  
 and juicy. *Seed*  
 oblong-cuneate,  
 reticulate, 4 mm  
 long, 3 mm wide,  
 shallowly  
 tridentate at apex.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Adam Lloyd



BOT. WONDERLAND



***Passiflora vestita*** Killip 1938  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*



Distribution: Peru.

*Herbaceous vine*, densely rufo-hirsute almost throughout. *Stem* subterete. *Stipules* semi-annular about the stem, lacinate-cleft to 1mm from base into filiform gland tipped segments. *Petioles* 6–15 cm long, rufo-hirsute, bearing numerous scattered gland-tipped hairs, 3mm long. *Leaves* 7–15 cm along midnerve, 5–12 cm along lateral nerves, 6–12 cm wide, three lobed (lobes ovate-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, the lateral lobes suberect, the sinus between the lateral and centre lobe is acute or subacute), truncate or cordate at base, densely glandular-ciliate at margin, membranous, dark green adaxial surface and paler on abaxial surface. *Peduncles* solitary 4–5 cm long, stout. *Bracts* 4–5 cm long, once pinnatisect or obscurely bipinnatisect with relatively few segments; terminal segments filiform and gland tipped. *Calyx tube* and *sepals* densely greyish-hirsute on adaxial surface. *Fruit* globose, about 4 cm in diameter, deep yellow when mature,



rufo-hirsute. *Seed* obcuneate, about 8mm long, 5mm wide, tridentate at apex, reticulate at centre of each face with about 10 reticulations, smooth towards margin, dark brown, lustrous.





*Passiflora bahamensis* Britton 1907  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*



Distribution: Bahamas.

**Stems** subterete, striate, glabrous, often purplish-red. **Leaves** glabrous, lustrous above, coriaceous, narrowly pandurate, margins denticulate with glands; 3-lobed, the middle lobe elongated, the tip acuminate, lateral lobes smaller, rounded to subangular; petioles glabrous, with few glands; stipules small, deeply pinnatisect almost to the stem, glabrous, gland-tipped. **Flowers** white to pink-violet; peduncles glabrous; involucre bracts glabrous, deeply bi- or tripinnatisect, the ultimate segments gland-tipped; sepals white to pink-violet, ovate-lanceolate, glabrous; petals white to pink-violet, ovate-oblong; corona filaments in 5 series, the inner three capillary, the outer two filiform, spreading, the proximal portion banded with violet and white, the distal third to half purple to magenta; androgynophore cream-colored; stigmas glabrous; ovary ovoid, glabrous. **Fruits** glabrous, globose, lustrous, deep red at maturity; seeds obovoid, punctate, brown-black at maturity.





***Passiflora fructicosa*** Killip 1922  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution:  
 Mexico.  
 Low shrub with an erect caudex, 20 to 40 cm. high, and a few short, sprawling branches; branches and tendrils densely white lanate, the tendrils often wanting; stipules semi-annular about stem, deeply cleft into filiform, gland-tipped divisions; petioles 5 to 15 mm. long, densely lanate, destitute of true pe-



Tania Pérez Fiol

tiolar glands but bearing numerous gland-tipped hairs; leaves orbicular in outline, usually 0.5 to 2 cm. long and wide, rarely up to 3.5 cm., 3-lobed (lobes subequal, rounded), 3-5-nerved, densely glandular-ciliate, lanate with soft, white to dark brown wool, glutinous; peduncles 1 to 2.5 cm. long; bracts up to 4 cm. long, 2.5 cm. wide, bipinnatisect, hirsute, copiously covered with gland-tipped hairs; flowers 2.5 to 3 cm. wide; sepals ovate-lanceolate, 1 to 1.3 cm. long, 6 mm. wide at base, densely velvety-pubescent without, glabrous within; petals 5 to 7 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, obovate, glabrous; corona filaments in several series, those of the outer 2 about 1 cm. long, filiform, the succeeding series consisting of minute, capillary threads 1.5 to 2 mm. long; operculum membranous, the apex minutely denticulate; limen cupuliform, 1.5 mm. high, entire, recurved at margin; ovary subglobose, sericeous; fruit subglobose, 2.5 cm. in diameter, densely sericeous; seeds oblong, minutely 3-toothed at apex, truncate at base, flattened, 5 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide, reticulate with about 25 meshes to each face.



J Rebman



Tristin Raymond



Jrebman



***Passiflora boticarioana*** Cervi 2006  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution :  
 Brazil (Minas  
 Gérais).

Description.

*Stem* slender,  
 terete,  
 pubescent.

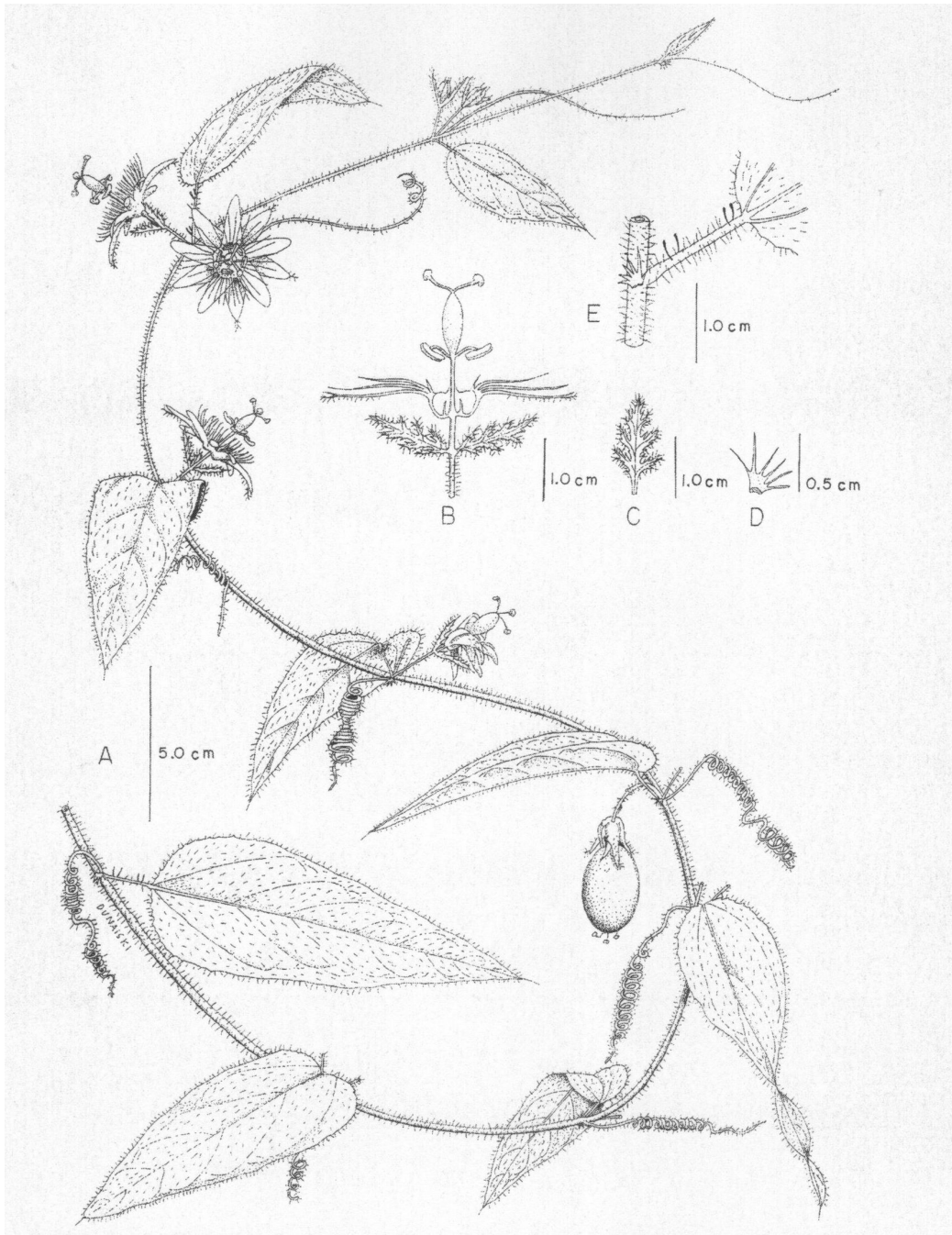
*Stipules*  
 asymmetric, 5  
 –6 palmate-  
 aristate,  
 aristae 5–8mm  
 long,  
 glabrous.

*Tendrils*  
 slender,  
 pilose,  
 conspicuous.

*Petioles* 10–  
 15 cmlong,  
 hirsute, with  
 two pairs of  
 stipitate  
 glands. *Leaves*  
 simple, entire,  
 ovate, 4–10  
 cm long, 2.5–  
 3.5 cm wide,  
 apex acute,  
 mucronate  
 with mucro  
 4mm long,  
 hirsute on  
 adaxial and  
 abaxial  
 surfaces.

*Peduncles*  
 solitary or in  
 pairs, 1–1.5  
 cm long,  
 pilose with  
 yellowish  
 hair. *Bracts*  
 lacerate,

elliptical in outline, 1.5–2.0 cm long, hirsute. *Flowers* white and lilac, 4 cm in diameter. *Calyx tube* short campanulate, glabrous. *Sepals* lanceolate, 15mm long, 7–8mm wide, membranous, adaxial surface white, abaxial surface green, hirsute, keeled with 2mm long awn. *Petals* lanceolate, 15mm long, 7–8mm wide, thin-membranous, white. *Corona filaments* in two series, the outer white with lilac spots 13–15mm long, inner series clavate, 3mm long. *Operculum* curved, 3mm long, proximal third membranous, upper two-thirds filamentous, filaments clavate. *Limen* cupuliform 1.5–2mm high. *Androgynophore* 10–12mm high, glabrous. *Ovary* elliptic, glabrous. *Fruit* elliptic, glabrous, immature fruit 2 cm long, 1.7 cm in diameter.



***Passiflora chrysophylla*** Chod.1899  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*



Roberto Güller

Distribution: Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay.

Description. *Plant* scandent or suberect, lower parts woody. *Stem* terete, sulcate, densely flavo-tomentose. *Stipules* minute, semi-annular, appressed to the stem, 2mm long, 0.5mm in diameter. *Tendrils* slender, occasionally reduced. *Petioles* up to 4 cm long, yellowish, tomentose. *Leaves* 4–10 cm long, 5–10 cm wide, essentially three lobed with the lateral lobes occasionally parted into two, hastate or subsagittate (lobes obtuse, central lobe elliptic or oblong-lanceolate, 1–2 cm wide, approximately twice as long as lateral lobes) repand or subentire, yellowish-lanuginous on adaxial surface, yellowish or greyish-tomentose on abaxial surface.

*Peduncles* solitary up to 3 cm long. *Bracts* once or twice pinnatisect up to 2 cm long, 1mm wide, bearing small yellowish glands along the margin and tips of the segments, segments few,

divaricate up to 6mm long. *Flowers* white and pale mauve, up to 6 cm wide. *Sepals* linear-lanceolate 2–2.5 cm long, 5–8mm wide, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface green, keeled with small awn, appressed-hirsute with resin producing glands. *Petals* linear-lanceolate, 1–1.2 cm long, 3–5mm wide, white. *Corona* pale lilac or pale pink with a white band for approximately one quarter to 1/3 of the central portion, inner series 1–2mm long. *Operculum* membranous, erect, denticulate. *Limen* saucer-shaped. *Ovary* subglobose, pilose. *Fruit* yellowy-green, subglobose, 2–3.5 cm in diameter. *Seed* finely reticulate, 6–7mm long 3mm wide.



Henry Dario Fros



# *Passiflora hibiscifolia* var *pentaschistas* Killip 1938

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution:  
Mexico

(California).

Description.

*Stipules* semi-annular about the stem, cleft into bipinnatisect divisions.

*Petioles* 1.5–2.5 cm long, pilose with short soft white hair, glandless. *Leaves* 5–8 cm long, 8–10 cm wide, five lobed, pale green,

pilose with soft weak appressed hair on abaxial and adaxial surfaces, (centre and lower lobes ovate and narrowed at base, basal lobes oblong or rounded), cordate at base. *Bracts* wide, pilose. *Flowers* purple, mauve and white, up to 3–7 cm in diameter, fragrant. *Sepals* ovate-lanceolate, 2–3 cm long, 6–11 mm wide, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface green, keeled with awn 4–6 mm long, lanate. *Petals* oblong, 1.5–2.5 cm long, 5–8 mm wide, thin-membranous, white on adaxial and abaxial surfaces. *Corona filaments* in 5–6 series, the outer two series 8–15 mm long, filiform, basal third mauve or purple, centre portion white, distal third pink or mauve, inner 3–4 series erect, capitate, 2–3 mm high, distally mauve. *Fruit* ovoid, green with six dark green vertical bands, pilose, yellowing distally when mature, 2–3.5 cm long, 1.5–2.5 cm in diameter. *Seed* compressed, scutelliform, reticulate on both surfaces, tridentate at apex with triangular chalazal beak, 4–4.5 mm long 2–2.5 mm wide, germination epigeal.





# *Passiflora arida* var. *arida* (Mast. & Rose) Killip 1922

Sous-genre *Passiflora* Super-section *Stipulata* Section  
*Dysosmia*

Distribution: Mexico.

Description. *Plant* rounded shrub or a spreading scrambling vine, not viscous. *Stem* terete, branched at base, densely lanate with soft white hairs. *Stipules* semi-annular about the stem, cleft into subulate divisions. *Tendrils* up to 18 cm long, slender, pilose. *Petioles* 5–8mm long, pilose, glandless. *Leaves* 3–4 cm long, 4–5 cm wide, three lobed, (lobes orbicular or oblong), cordate at base, densely lanate on abaxial and adaxial surfaces with grayish, golden brown or reddish brown hair.

*Peduncles* 1.5–3 cm long, pilose, solitary.

*Bracts* lanate with reddish brown or whitish hairs, twice or three times pinnatisect into linear-subulate segments, destitute of glands, up to 4 cm long, 3 cm wide. *Flowers* purple, mauve and white, up to 2.5–5 cm in diameter, fragrant.

*Sepals* ovate-lanceolate, 1.5–2 cm long, 6–8mm wide, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface green, keeled with awn 3–5mm long lanate. *Petals* oblong, 1–2 cm long, 5–8mm wide, thin-membranous, white on adaxial and abaxial surfaces.

*Corona filaments* in 5–6 series, the outer two series 8–1.5 cm long, filiform, basal third mauve or purple, centre portion white, distal third pink or mauve, inner 3–4 series erect, capitellate, 2–3mm high, distally mauve. *Operculum* thin, erect, 1–

3mm high. *Limen* erect, cup shaped, 1.5mm high. *Androgynophore* 7–12mm long, white flecked pink. *Ovary* sub-globose, sericeous, 3–5mm high. *Style* pale green, pubescent. *Stigma* olive green. *Fruit* ovoid to globose, green, pilose, yellowing distally when mature, 1.5–2.5 cm in diameter. *Arils* translucent, fragrant, sweet in mature fruit. *Seed* flattened, reticulate, narrowed basally, shallowly tridentate at apex. 3–5mm long 1.5–3mm wide.



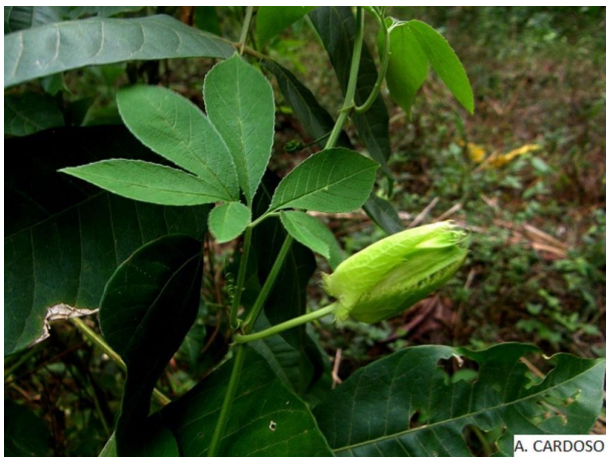


# *Passiflora pedata* L. 1753

## Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Section *Pedata*

Distribution: Cuba, Haiti, Trinidad, Guyanese plateaus, Colombia, Brazil.

Plant finely and densely pilosulous throughout; stem subangular, striate; stipules linear-subulate, 5 to 10 mm. long, subfalcate; petioles 1.5 to 4 cm. long, biglandular at or below middle, the glands stipitate; leaves pedately 3-parted, the middle leaflet oblong, up to 10 cm. Long and 4 cm. wide, unlobed, tapering to a petiolule 5 to 10 mm. long, the lateral leaflets 3-parted to base, the segments oblong, slightly smaller than the middle leaflet, the common petiolule up to 5 mm. long, the leaflets and segments acuminate, denticulate; peduncles up to 5 cm. long, stout; bracts oblong or ovate, up to 5 cm. long and 3.5 cm. wide, lacinate-fimbriate; flowers up to 8 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, cucullate, long-awned dorsally just below apex, green without, light blue or violet within; petals linear-lanceolate, as long as the sepals, obtuse, light blue or violet; corona filaments purple, with paler bands, in several series, the outermost narrowly ligulate, 1 to 2 cm. long, about 1 mm. wide, transversely banded with purple and white, those of the second series slightly longer, dilated to 2 mm. wide below middle, crispate at apex, those of the succeeding series capillary, 1 to 1.5 mm. long; operculum membranous, incurved, the margin erect, densely fimbriate; limen cupuliform, about 4 mm. long, denticulate; ovary ovoid, tomentellous; fruit globose, about 4 cm. in diameter, yellow; seeds obovoid, about 4 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, and 2 mm. thick, coarsely reticulate.





*Passiflora palmatisecta* Mast in Mart. 1872  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Passiflora* Série  
*Palmatisecta*

Distribution : Argentina and Bolivia.

Stem subangular, cano-hirsutulous or the older portions glabrescent; stipules linear-subulate, 4 to 6 mm. long, deciduous; petioles up to 2 cm. long, glandless; leaves membranous, hispidulous above, cano-hirsutulous beneath, polymorphic, the lower subhastately 3-lobed to below middle, the lobes narrowly oblong, entire, dentate, or often irregularly lobulate, the middle lobe up to 5 cm. long, 1 to 2.5 cm. wide, the lateral lobes half as long; upper leaves 3-parted nearly to base,



C Marco del Pont

the segments 2-3-lobed nearly to their base, the lobes linear, less than 5 mm. wide, obtuse, subentire, denticulate, or lobulate-dentate; peduncles up to 2 cm. long; bracts ovate, 2 to 3 mm. long, 1 to 1.5 mm. wide, remotely ciliate-denticulate, hispidulous, verticillate, borne 2 to 5 mm. below base of flower; flowers 3.5 to 4 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals ovate-lanceolate, about 10 mm. long, 5 mm. wide, obtuse, dorsally carinate (keel terminating in a short horn), pale green without, white within; petals linear-oblong, slightly longer than the sepals, about 3 mm. wide, obtuse, white; corona in 2 ranks, the filaments narrowly liguliform, equaling the petals, pale green; operculum membranous, about 2 mm. long, horizontal, white, entire at margin; limen cupuliform, about 5 mm. high, erect, closely surrounding base of gynophore, the margin spreading; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit ovoid, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, about 1.5 cm. wide, 6-angled, tapering at both ends, stipitate, glabrous; seeds cuneate-oblong, about 6 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide, subtridentate at apex, truncate at base, finely reticulate.



C Marco del Pont



Étienne Lacroix-Carignan



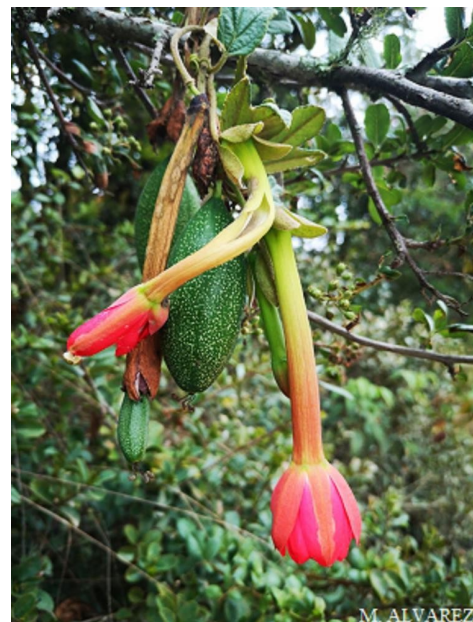
Aacocucci



***Passiflora crispolanata*** L. Uribe 1954  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Superseccion *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Colombianae*

Distribution : Colombia.

Plantas pubescentes menos la haz de las láminas foliares y flores, con tricomas escasos, crespos, entrelazados, amarillentos, ca. 1 mm de largo. Tallos subangulares, estriados, volviéndose teretes y glabros. Hojas enteras o trilobuladas; láminas foliares enteras, ovadas, lanceoladas u oblongas, 5.0-9.0 cm de largo, 1.8-3.7 cm de ancho, agudas en el ápice, cuneadas en la base; láminas trilobuladas obovadas, 4.5-8.3 cm de largo, 2.3-8.5 cm de ancho, agudas o acuminadas en los ápices, cuneadas a subtruncadas en la base, generalmente partidas 3/4 de su longitud, ocasionalmente divididas hasta 4/5 de su longitud, con segmentos ovados o lanceolados, coriáceas, moderadamente pubescentes en el envés, con tricomas ca. 1 mm de largo; peciolo 7.0-17.0 mm de largo, con hasta diez nectarios subsésiles repartidos sobre la superficie adaxial; estípulas linear-lanceoladas, ca. 1 cm de largo, revolutas en las márgenes. Pedúnculos delgados, 2.3-5.0 cm de largo; brácteas lanceoladas, libres hasta la base, 2.0-3.1 cm de largo, 6.0-10.0 mm de ancho. Flores péndulas, 9.0-11.0 cm de largo; hipantios 6.2-8.4 cm de largo; 7.0-10.0 mm de ancho (prensados), verdes, volviéndose color rosado-amarillento hacia el ápice en la superficie abaxial, blancos en la superficie adaxial; sépalos elípticos sobre base ancha, 2.3-3.0 cm de largo, 7.0-15.0 mm de ancho, con arista subapical ca. 2 mm de largo en la superficie abaxial; color rosado amarillento; pétalos subiguales a los sépalos y de igual color; corona variable, generalmente en dos series adyacentes, la interior un anillo morado, la exterior constando de tubérculos blancos; ovario fusiforme, glabro. Frutos obovados, ca. 6 cm de largo, 3 cm de ancho (prensados), con pericarpio frágil, de color amarillo-ocre con pequeñas manchas blancas; semillas obovadas, ca. 7 mm de largo, ca. 4 mm de ancho, con arilos amarillentos.





***Passiflora cuatrecasasii* Killip 1960**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Colombianae*

Distribution :  
 Colombia.

Vine; stem subangular, lanate when young, the indument at length evanescent; stipules subulate, up to 1.1 cm. long, glabrous, purplish black below middle, the upper part spongiosa-thickened, light yellowish brown, coriaceous, acuminate; petioles up to 2 cm. long, bearing 2 or 3 glands near apex; leaves unlobed, ovate-lanceolate or oblonglanceolate, 6-11 em. long, 3-6.5 cm. wide, acute or subobtuse, rounded or cordulate at base, serrate or serrulate,

penni nerved (principal lateral nerves about 9 to a side), coriaceous, dark green, lustrous, and glabrous above, densely lanate beneath, except sometimes on the nerves and veins; peduncles 7-10 cm. long, slender, evanescently lanate, articulate about 1 cm. below the apex; bracts distinct to the base, ovate-oblong to narrowly oblong, 3-4 em. long, 0.8-3 em. wide, acute, sessile, finely serrulate; calyx tube cylindric, 8-10 cm. long, 1-1.5 em. wide, greenish at base,

red or purplish above, glabrous; sepals oblong, 3.5-4.5 cm. long, 1-1.5 em. wide, obtuse, dorsally awned just below the apex (awn about 1.5 mm. long), pinkish purple; petals subequal to the sepals; corona a single indulate ridge at the apex of the tube; operculum borne near the base of the tube, 4-7 mm. long, dependent, the margin slightly recurved and minutely denticulate; ovary ovoid, densely tomentose.



H D Bernal



H D Bernal



J C Muñoz



P Atcheson



***Passiflora formosa*** T. Ulmer 1999  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Colombianae*



DE PASSIFLORATUIN

Distribution : Colombia.

Vine, densely felty except for upper leaf surface, stipules and most parts of the flowers; stem terete to subangular, striate, younger parts densely felty (villous); stipules linear, 0.6 -0.9cm long, blackish when dry, glabrous, margin entire; petiole 1.1 -1.7cm long with 5-7 blackish, sessile glands in the upper half of the petiole, often covered by the indument; leaves entire, lanceolate. (8.7-) 10.5-14.9( 19.1 )cm long, 2.8 5.3cm wide, acute at apex, base truncate to slightly cordate, glabrous and rugose on upper surface, the nerves impressed, densely felty (villous) underneath with pale brown to beige trichomes. slightly revolute at margin, serrate, thickcoriaceous; peduncles 8.5-1 lem long, solitary, pendent; bracts free to base, lanceolate, 2.6 3.2cm long, 0.5 0.7cm wide, acute at apex, felty, margin entire, borne about lem below base of flower. Flowers 12.5-14cm long, 9 10cm in diameter, pinkish to pale purple; floral tube (hypanthium) cylindrical, 8.5 -9cm long, 0.7-1cm wide (pressed), slightly dilated at base, glabrous; sepals oblong, glabrous, 3.8-4.6cm long, 1.4 1.9cm wide, obtuse, aristate. awn about 0.2cm long, pinkish to pale purple; petals subequal to sepals, pinkish to pale purple; corona uniseriate. reduced to a slightly denticulate, dark ring at the apex of the floral tube: androgynophore 10.3-1 lem long; ovary ovoid to ellipsoid, densely tomentose with brownish trichomes; fruit unknown.





***Passiflora lanata*** (Juss.) Poir. 1811  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Colombianae*



Rob McPhail

Distribution : Colombia.

Stem subangulate, glabrous, the younger part flocculose; stipules linear-subulate, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, thickened at apex, the margin glandular-denticulate, revolute; petioles up to 1 cm. long, minutely glandular; leaves ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 6 to 11 cm. long, 3 to 5 cm. wide, acute, subcordate at base, subentire and slightly revolute at margin, glabrous above, densely lanate with brown wool beneath, thick-coriaceous, rugose above, the nerves impressed; peduncles up to 5.5 cm. long; bracts distinct to base, ovate-lanceolate, about 1.5 cm. long, 0.6 to 0.8 cm. wide, acuminate, rounded at base, densely lanate without; flowers salmon-pink ("white," Masters'); calyx

tube cylindric, 7 to 8 cm. long, glabrous; sepals

oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm.

long, 0.8 to 1 cm.

wide, obtuse,

aristulate; petals

similar and equal to

the sepals; corona

reduced to a mere

ring without

tubercles or

filaments;

operculum

dependent, the

margin recurved,

minutely

denticulate; ovary

obovoid, glabrous.



H Bernal



N B Uribe



***Passiflora pamplonensis*** Planch. & Linden 1873  
Sous-genre *Passiflora* Super-section *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Colombianae*



Distribution: Colombia 2300 m.

Stem terete, tomentose; stipules setaceous, about 1 cm. long, denticulate, often thickened at apex; petioles 8 to 10 mm. long; leaves lance-oblong, 7 to 10 cm. long, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. wide, acuminate, obtuse or subcuneate at base, shallowly repand-dentate, penninerved, above glabrous, pubescent on nerves, beneath densely and softly pubescent, the nerves and veins impressed above; peduncles about 4 cm. long; bracts free to base, oblong-lanceolate, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, acuminate, serrulate, slightly pubescent; flowers "yellow and red;" calyx tube cylindric, 6 to 8 cm. long, subglobose at base, pubescent without; sepals oblong, about 3 cm. long, obtuse; petals oblong, slightly shorter than sepals; corona sinuate or shorttuberculate; operculum deflexed, the margin recurved, subentire; ovary oblong, appressed-tomentose.



***Passiflora rugosa*** (Mast.) Tr. & Planch. 1873  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Colombianae*

Distribution :  
 Colombia.  
 Stem terete,  
 densely rufo-  
 villous;  
 stipules  
 narrowly  
 linear, about 1  
 cm. long,  
 deciduous;  
 petioles 4 to 6  
 mm. long;  
 leaves ovate-  
 lanceolate, 4  
 to 7 cm. long,  
 2 to 4 cm.  
 wide, acute at  
 apex, rounded  
 or shallowly  
 cordate at  
 base, repand-  
 serrate, 1-  
 nerved  
 (principal  
 secondary  
 nerves 6 or 7 to a side), reticulate-veined (nerves and veins strongly impressed above, hence the leaves rugose, the nerves prominent beneath), coriaceous, glabrous above, densely rufo-tomentose beneath; peduncles 4 to 10 cm. long, villous; bracts 3 to 5 cm. long, united to middle into a broadly campanulate tube (free portions ovate-lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, minutely glandular-serrulate), rufo-tomentose without and within; calyx tube cylindric, 5 to 7 cm. long, about 1.3 cm. wide, glabrous or very sparingly pilosulous, yellow-green without, purple-pink within, paler toward base; sepals oblong, 3 to 4 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, aristulate, red-pink without, darker at center, light pink within; petals oblong, slightly narrower than the sepals, light pink; corona in 2 red-purple, membranous bands with a few undulations; operculum dependent, white, pink at the recurved margin ; ovary ellipsoidal, villous.



J Ocampo



J Ocampo



# *Passiflora trianae* Killip 1927

*Passiflora rigidifolia* Killip 1960

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Colombianae*

Distribution :  
Colombia.  
Plant  
essentially  
glabrous  
throughout;  
stem  
subangulate,  
striate; stipules  
linear, minutely  
glandular-  
serrulate,  
sometimes  
ciliate; petioles  
glabrous or  
slightly  
pilosulous, 2-4  
glandular, or  
the glands  
obsolete; leaves  
2-lobed nearly  
to base (lobes  
linear, 1 to 5  
mm. wide,  
suberect),



cuneate or rounded at base, revolute at margin when dry, the nerves impressed above; peduncles shorter than the leaves; bracts borne just below the flower, oblong, about 2 cm. long, 7 to 8 mm. wide, acute, free to base, glandular-serrulate, membranous; calyx tube cylindrical, 8 to 20 cm. long, inflated at base; sepals oblong, yellow; petals shorter than the sepals, rose-colored; corona in 1 series, repandsubtuberculate; operculum dependent, about 3.5 mm. long, recurved at margin, crenulate.





***Passiflora truxillensis*** Planch. & Linden 1873  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Colombianae*



DE PASSIFLORATUIN

Distribution :  
 Venezuela .

Stem terete or  
 subangulate,  
 densely  
 ferruginous-  
 tomentous;  
 stipules  
 subulate, 5 to  
 6 mm. long,  
 coriaceous,  
 strongly  
 revolute;  
 petioles up to  
 1 cm. long,  
 minutely  
 glandular;  
 leaves ovate  
 or



DE PASSIFLORATUIN

ovatelanceolate, 5 to 9 cm. long, 3 to 4 cm. wide, acuminate, cordate or subcordate at the base, unequally callous-serrate and slightly revolute at margin, glabrous above, densely lanate beneath, rugulose above, the nerves and veins impressed; peduncles up to 7 cm. long; bracts free to base, oblong-lanceolate, about 2 cm. long, 0.5 cm. wide, acute, pilosulous without; flower red(?); calyx tube cylindric, 4.5 to 5 cm. long, glabrous; sepals oblong, 2 to 3 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, obtuse; petals similar and equal to the sepals; corona reduced to a ring, the margin sinuate; operculum dependent, the margin recurved, minutely denticulate; ovary narrowly



*Passiflora creuci-caetanoae* M M Bonilla Morales,  
C Aguirre-Morales & J Cardenas 2016  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Colombianae*



Distribution: Colombia.

Liana to 7 m; internodes 2–9 cm. Stems terete, grooved, densely pubescent with trichomes of 1.5 mm long, straight and brown. Stipules ensiform, 5–27 × 1 mm, glabrous and green. Petiole 7–18 mm long, canaliculated and pubescent adaxially; glands 4–10, pubescent, adaxially and lateral. Leaves simple 5.5–17 × 1.7–7.2 cm, lanceolate-ovate, base truncate, margin serrate-glandular, revolute and pubescent, apex acute, leaf coriaceous, trichomes translucent on primary, secondary and tertiary nerves of abaxial side, occasionally bi- or tri-lobed; when bi-lobed central lobe (11–12 × 3.7–4 cm) and when tri-lobed central lobe (11–12 × 3–3.6 cm), lateral lobes when bi- or tri-lobed (6.7–8 × 1.3–2.5 cm), elliptic. Flowers axillary, solitary, pendulous, red hypanthium some green at base and red corolla. Peduncle 4.5–7.2 cm long, pubescent, thin. Pedicel 4 mm long, glabrous. Bracts 5.1–5.3 × 1.7–2.0 cm, green, lanceolate, free, margin entire and pubescent, base cuneate, slightly pubescent abaxially and adaxially on the primary and secondary nerves. Hypanthium 5.8–7.7 cm long, 0.9–1.1 cm wide at base, 0.9–1 cm wide at apex, abaxial green at base and red toward the apex, adaxial white with apex slight purple; 5 sepals 3.8–4 × 1.2–1.3 cm, red, elliptic, apex round, edge sub-apical 3–4 mm; petals obovate; corona reduced to a dentiform purple band, with teeth of 1 mm long; cm long, white; androecium free filaments 5.8–6.2 mm, white; anthers adaxially yellow and abaxially green; ovary 7.3 × 2.8 mm, ellipsoid, pubescent; styles red; stigma adaxially green and abaxially red. Fruit unknown.



*Passiflora quinoniesae* M. Bonilla, C. Aguirre & C.  
Caetano 2016  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Colombianae*

Distribution: Colombia.

Liana with internodes 4.2–7.3 cm. Stems terete, indumentum with brown trichomes ca. 3 mm, wavy, interlace. Stipules linear,  $8 \times 0.5$  mm, glabrous. Petiole 0.9–1.5 cm long, pubescent adaxially, with 6 adaxial glands, pubescent. Leaves entire,  $4.4\text{--}15 \times 3\text{--}10$  cm, ovate, cordate at base, acuminate at apex, margin glandular-serrate, glabrous adaxially, pubescent abaxially. Flowers axillary, solitary, pendent, 10–11 cm long, ca. 3.2 cm diam. Peduncle 8.2–12 cm long, pubescent, thin. Pedicel 5 mm long. Bracts  $5\text{--}5.7 \times 2$  cm, elliptic, free, cuneate at base, acute at apex, margin entire, up to half the length of the floral tube. Floral tube  $5.2\text{--}6 \times 1$  cm. Five 5 sepals of  $3\text{--}4.2 \times 1.2\text{--}1.3$  cm, pink, awn subapical 3–4 mm. Petals sub-equal to sepals. Corona reduced to a sinuate ring, purple. Ovary  $7 \times 2$  mm, elliptic. Fruit unknown.



***Passiflora raimondii*** Killip 1960  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Colombianae*

Distribution: Peru.

Herbaceous vine, glabrous throughout; stem quadrangular, longitudinally ridged, the tendrils very slender; stipules setaceous, about 4 mm. long; petioles slender, 1-3 cm. long, glandless; leaves 3-5 cm. long, 4.5-8 cm. wide, 3-lobed to below the middle (lobes oblong or ovate-oblong, up to 3 cm. wide, rounded and sometimes slightly emarginate at apex, denticulate), cordate at base, membranous, biglandular at base; peduncles solitary, slender, about 5 cm. long; bracts lanceolate, 1-1.2 cm. long, 4-5 mm. wide at base, acute at apex, rounded at base, sessile, minutely denticulate, distinct to base, borne at base of flower; calyx tube cylindric, 3-3.5 cm. long, 7-8 mm. in diameter, narrowed at base; sepals linear-oblong, 2 cm. long, 3-3.5 mm. wide, obtuse, slightly carinate, the keel terminating in a filiform awn 1 mm. long; petals narrowly linear, 1.5 cm. long, 1.5 mm. wide, subacute; corona a low ridge, crenulate; operculum borne about 5 mm. above base of tube, dependent, 4 mm. long, minutely denticulate; gynophore very slender, about 5 cm. long; ovary fusiform.



***Passiflora antioquiensis*** Karst. 1860  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Leptomischaë*

Distribution :  
 Colombia.  
 Stem terete  
 (or the  
 younger parts  
 subangulate),  
 rufo-hirtellous  
 to rufo-  
 tomentose;  
 stipules  
 subulate, 5 to  
 7 mm. long;  
 petioles up to  
 4 cm. long,  
 stout,  
 obscurely  
 glandular;  
 leaves  
 dimorphic,  
 unlobed,  
 ovate, ovate-  
 lanceolate, or  
 lanceolate, 7  
 to 15 cm.  
 long, 3.5 to 8  
 cm. wide, or 3



-lobed to within 1 cm. of base (lobes lanceolate or ellipticlanceolate, up to 3 cm. wide), rounded or subcordate at base, unevenly and sharply serrate, puberulent on the nerves and veins above, densely pilose or strigillose on the nerves and veins and slightly tomentellous elsewhere beneath (or both surfaces glabrous?); flowers rose-red; calyx tube cylindric, 2.5 to 4 cm. long, ventricose at base, glabrous; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 5 to 6.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. wide, obtuse, short-awned; petals similar to the sepals, obtuse, clawed at base; corona in 3 series, the outer 2 about 2 mm. apart, the outermost minutely tuberculate, the inner varying (often in the same flower) from minutely tuberculate (tubercles 0.5 mm. long) to filamentose (filaments slender, 5 mm. long), the third series situated about 1 cm. above base of tube, filamentose, the filaments 4 to 6 mm. long; operculum borne midway between preceding and base of tube, membranous, deflexed, the margin recurved, minutely denticulate or nearly entire; ovary narrowly ellipsoidal, glabrous or puberulent.

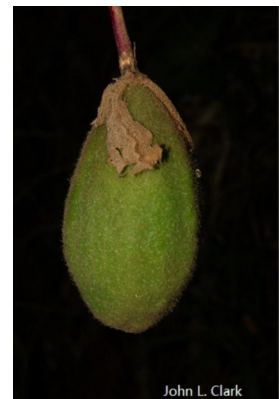




***Passiflora coactilis* Killip 1924**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Leptomischa*

Distribution : Ecuador (2200 m - 2300 m).

Stem subterete, rufo-lanate; stipules linear-subulate, 8 to 10 mm. long; petioles up to 2.5 mm. long, minutely glandular, rufo-lanate, often with numerous black hairs mixed with the tomentum; leaves 6 to 12 cm. long and wide, 3-lobed to middle (lobes triangular-ovate, obtuse or acute, mucronulate, the middle lobe much the larger, up to 5 cm. wide), cordate or subrotund at base, denticulate, subcoriaceous, above puberulent on the nerves, otherwise glabrous, beneath densely rufo-lanate, often with numerous stiff, black hairs on the midnerve and mixed in the tomentum, rugulose above, the nerves impressed; peduncles slender, 10 to 20 cm. long; bracts oblonglanceolate, up to 5 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, acute, united for about 5 mm. above the base, rufo-tomentose, entire or slightly serrulate; lowers rose-colored; calyx tube cylindrical, 8 to 10 cm. long, rufolana-te without; sepals oblong, 5 to 7 cm. long, 1 to 2.5 cm. wide, obtuse, aristulate; petals similar to and slightly shorter than the sepals, obtuse; corona filamentose, in 2 series, the outer up to 3 mm. long, the inner 1 mm. or less long; operculum dependent, recurved at margin; ovary ovoid, rufo-tomentose; fruit subpyriform, about 9 cm. long, 4 cm. in diameter, glabrescent; seeds obovate, 8 mm. long, 6 mm. wide, retuse at apex, flattened, punctate at middle of each face, smooth at margin.





***Passiflora cremastantha* Harms 1922**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Leptomischaë*

Distribution : Colombia, 2500 m.  
 Plant hirsute-tomentose; stem terete, or the younger parts subangular; stipules linear, up to 1 cm. long; petioles up to 4 cm. long, bearing several minute glands imbedded in the dense indument; leaves ovate or ovate-oblong, 9 to 16 cm. long, 5 to 11 cm. wide, acute at apex, subcordate or rounded at base, serrate-dentate, pilosulous on the nerves and veins above, densely ferruginous hirsute-tomentose beneath; peduncles 10 to 30 cm. long, very slender; bracts free to base, ovate, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 1 to 1.2 cm. wide, entire, acute; calyx tube cylindric, 4 to 6.5 cm. long, densely pilosulous without; sepals oblong, 4 to 4.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.2 cm. wide, aristulate; petals similar and subequal to sepals; corona 1-ranked, tuberculate, the tubercles about 0.5 mm. long; operculum dependent, recurved at margin; ovary hirsute-tomentose.





***Passiflora flexipes*** Tr. 1873  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Leptomichae*

Distribution : Colombia, 2000 -2800 m.

Stem subangulate, tomentellous, the younger part densely tomentose; stipules linear-subulate, 5 mm. long; petioles up to 5 cm. long, obscurely glandular; leaves polymorphic, unlobed and lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 10 to 20 cm. long, 5 to 8 cm. wide, acuminate, or 3-lobed to about 2 cm. from base (lobes ovate-oblong, 1 to 3 cm. wide, rarely one of the lateral lobes wanting), subcordate at base, sharply serrate, puberulent on the nerves and veins above, tomentose beneath; peduncles very slender, 25 to 40 cm. long; bracts free to base, oblong, cuspidate, incised-dentate; flowers pink; calyx tube cylindric, 8 to 11 cm. long, ventricose at base, finely puberulent; sepals oblong, about 5 cm. long, 1.5 cm. wide, aristate, deep rose-pink within, deep rosepink at margin, brownish at center, with greenish midrib without; petals ovate-oblong, about 4.5 cm. long, 2 cm. wide, obtuse, deep rose-pink; corona filamentose, 1-ranked, the filaments slender, 3 to



4 mm. long, hyacinth-violet; operculum dependent, the recurved margin fimbriate; ovary fusiform, closely sericeous.



J Ocampo



J Ocampo



M Wertges



***Passiflora leptomischa* Harms 1922**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Leptomischa*



Distribution : Colombia, 2500 -3000 m.

Stem subangulate, conspicuously striate, glabrous; stipules linear, 8 to 10 mm. long, spongiose-thickened toward apex; petioles up to 2 cm. long, bearing 4 to 6 minute glands; leaves dimorphic, unlobed and lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, 7 to 10 cm. long, 2 to 3.5 cm. wide, long-acuminate, or 3-lobed nearly to base (lobes lanceolate, up to 1.5 cm. wide), rounded or subcordate at base, serrate-dentate, puberulent on nerves and veins above, densely short-pilosulous beneath; peduncles slender, 15 to 25 cm. long; bracts free to base, oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, about 8 mm. wide, acuminate, lacinulatedentate, deeply so at base; calyx tube cylindric, 5 to 8 cm. long, puberulent without; sepals oblong, 2.5 to 5 cm. long, 1 to 2 cm. wide, obtuse, aristulate; petals similar to sepals, slightly clawed at base; corona 1-ranked, tuberculate, the tubercles less than 0.5 mm. long; ovary fusiform, grayish-puberulent.



Photo de L. Escobar publiée sur le livre de T. Ulmer & J. Mic Dougal photographée par C. Houel





*Passiflora splendida* M. Bonilla, C. Aguirre & C.  
Caetano 2016  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Leptomischaë*

Distribution: Colombia.

Liana up to 7 m; internodes 2–10 cm. Stems terete, densely pubescent with transparent trichomes. Stipules linear, 8–10 × 1 mm, glabrous and green. Petiole 1–1.8 cm long, pubescent, with 4–10 adaxial glands, pubescent. Leaves simple 6.5–8.5 × 2.5–3.3 cm, lanceolate-ovate, base truncate, apex acute or acuminate, margin glandular-serrate and revolute. Flowers axillary, solitary, pendant, 9–11 cm diam., perianth with intermediate disposition at anthesis. Peduncle 20–27 cm long, pubescent, thin. Pedicel 2 mm long, glabrous. Bracts 3.7 × 1.5 cm, lanceolate, free, cuneate at base, margin entire, green. Floral tube 3.2–4.5 × 0.8 cm, green abaxially. Five sepals of 4.8–5 × 1 cm, oblong, apex round, sub-apical awn 3–4 mm, fuchsia. Five petals sub-equal to sepals. Corona reduced to a ring with tuberculiform elements, purple. Androecium 10 cm long. Ovary 7 × 2 mm, fusiform. Fruit elliptic, 5.1–5.4 × 2 cm, green.



***Passiflora loxensis*** Killip & Cuatr. 1960  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Colombiana* Série  
*Leptomischae*

Distribution : Ecuador 3200 m. Vine; stem acute-angular, glabrous, lustrous; stipules eoriaceous, glabrous, ovate or lance-ovate, acuminate, oblique and cordate at base, amplexicaul, fimbriate-dentate, 10- 20 mm.long, 4-8 mm. broad; petioles 1-2 cm. long, bearing 3-4 sessile or short-stipitate glands about 1 mm. thick; leaf-blades 4--{}; cm. long, 5.5-9 cm. broad, deeply 3-lobed (lobes triangular-ovate, acute, 2-3.5 cm. long, 1.5-2.8 cm. wide, the lateral ones subsascending), truncate or subrounded at base, crenate-serrate, coriaceous, glabrous, above green, rugulose, the nerves impressed, the minute reticulate veins prominent, beneath paler, the 3 primary nerves thick and prominent, the secondary nerves prominent, the veins thick forming an incrassate reticulum separating very narrow, deep, irregular alveolae; peduncles 2.5-4.5 cm. long, subangular, stout; bracts subcoriaceous, 5-6 cm. long, connate to about the middle (the free part oblong, abruptly acuminate, entire, 1.4-2 cm. wide), outside glabrous, slightly nervate and reticulate, inside more or less lanuginous or pilose and conspicuously venose; flowers lilac-blue; calyx tube cylindrical, 7-8 cm. long, about 1 cm. broad when pressed, of uniform diameter, glabrous; sepals oblong, obtuse, aristulate below the apex, 6.5-8 cm. long, 1.8-2.6 cm. wide; petals subequal to the sepals; corona tuberculate; operculum dependent, about 7 mm. long, the margin recurved, more or less fimbriate; gynophore finely spreading-pubescent; ovary fusiform, glabrous; immature fruit obovoid-oblong, about 6.5 cm. long, 2 cm. broad; seeds oblong ovate, 7-8X4-5 mm., alveolate.



Patrick Bellec



Patrick Bellec



J.F. Escobar-Vicente



M. Wetges



***Passiflora tenerifensis*** Escobar 1988  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Leptomischaë*

Distribution :  
Colombia,  
2800 -3000 m.  
Vine pubescent,  
except inside of  
flower ; stem  
subangular,  
striate, tip  
flexed ; stipules  
linear-  
lanceolate, ca. 1  
cm long ;  
petioles 1.9-2.4  
cm, with 4-8  
glands ; leaves  
unlobed, oblong-  
ovate, 7.1-10.5  
x 3.8-6 cm,  
subcoriaceous,  
serrate ;  
peduncles 17.5-  
29 cm, slender,  
solitary ; bracts  
lanceolate, ca.  
3.5 x0.9 cm,  
lacerate, free ;  
floral tube  
cylindrical, 6.5-  
10 cm long, 0.8-  
1.2 cm wide,  
pinkish ;  
flowers pink,  
13-14 cm  
diameter, 12-15  
cm long ; sepals  
pink, oblong,  
5.3-6 x 10.8-2.3  
cm, aristate,  
awn 0.5-0.7



cm ; petals subequal to sepals ; corona 1 series, up to 0.3 cm long, purple ; ovary ellipsoid, ca.9 x 5 cm, greenish brown ; seeds oblong-ovoid, 0.7 x 0.3 cm, reticulate, dark brown.



*Passiflora unipetala* P. Jorg, Muchhala & J.M.  
MacDougal 2012

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Leptomischa*

Distribution : Ecuador, (between 1950 and 2350 m).

Liana to 6 m; stem cylindrical, drying dark brown with light brown stripes, shoot apex cernuous; internodes 6.8–13.4 cm; indument pale brown translucent, sparingly pubescent, trichomes curly. Stipules linear, 8–10 × 0.8–1 mm, early deciduous, particularly pubescent toward the apex, upper 1/3 pinkish; petioles 2.2–2.9 cm, canaliculate adaxially, pubescent; glands 4 to 6 (to 8) adaxially, scattered or occasionally 1 pair and the rest scattered, very reduced in size and possibly nonfunctional, pubescent; leaves trilobed (8–)10–16 cm wide; lobes narrowly ovate, acute; margin serrate, central lobe 8–12.6 × 2.6–4.1 cm, lateral lobes 6–9 × 1.7–2.6 cm; lamina matte to slightly lustrous above, dark green, primary nerves impressed, secondary nerves slightly raised in a depression, and tertiary nerves raised, pubescent only on principal nerves toward the base, trichomes white; undersurface lighter green, densely pubescent, trichomes white translucent along all nerves, surface between nerves glabrous, all nerves prominently raised. Flowers axillary, solitary, horizontal, light yellowish green, with no human-detectable odor; peduncles 10.7–13 cm, including portion distal to articulation, no significant elongation in fruit, slightly pubescent, stout and thick, sometimes flushed reddish; bracts 3.3 × 1.5 cm, free, located at articulation 0.9–1.1 cm from hypanthial base, ovate to elliptic, acute, yellow to yellowish green, margins denticulate, teeth occasionally glandular, reticulate venation visible; hypanthium (floral tube) 3.4 cm long, 2 cm wide at apex, 1.2 cm at base, light green to light yellowish green outside, whitish inside; sepals 5 in number, 3–3.4 × 1.7–2 cm, ovate, ridged to folded transversely at base, conspicuously keeled, acute, light yellowish green, aging to a slight reddish or pink flush adaxially as flower closes, aristate subterminally, awn 4–4.5 mm; petal 1, 3.4 × 2( 2.6) cm, ovate, obtuse, light yellowish green; outer corona absent, reduced to a mere irregular ridge at the base of the petals where the outer corona is typically located in *tacsonias*, inner corona placed ca. 5 mm above base of hypanthium, consisting of ca. 1 mm filiform projections toward the apex of the flower; operculum flat, curved toward apex of flower clasping the androgynophore, margin irregularly denticulate; androgynophore 4 cm, slightly curved, eccentric, white; androecium zygomorphic, presenting pollen downward, free filaments 0.9–1.4 cm, white; anthers yellow; pollen grains subspherical, 46–52 μm diam., coarsely reticulate, with wavy muri, zonocolpate, geminicolpate with 3 pairs of colpi, each pair anastomosing at the poles, forming 3 pseudopercula, secondary opercula absent, 47,110 6 7622 SE pollen grains per flower; ovary ellipsoid, green, hexagonal to obtusely 6-ridged in cross section, glabrous; styles cream; stigmas light green. Fruit 8.5–9 cm, including 1 cm stipe, 3.3–3.5 cm diam., ellipsoid, 3-ribbed and somewhat triangular in cross section, turning yellowish orange at maturity; seeds 8.7 × 5.1 mm, the testa shallowly foveate near the center of each face.





***Passiflora ampullacea*** Mast. 1893  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Leptomischae*

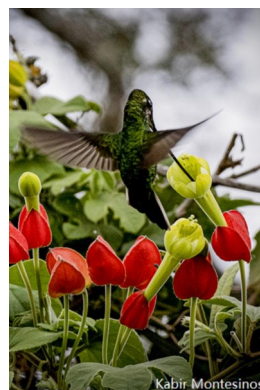
Distribution : Ecuador 2600-2800 m. Stem terete, striate, densely villous; stipules linear, 1 cm. long, about 0.2 mm. wide, 2-cleft near base; petioles 2 to 3.5 cm. long, villous, bearing near middle 1 or 2 rudimentary glands (or glandless?) ; leaves 6 to 11 cm. long, 6 to 12 cm. wide, 3-lobed about to middle (lobes oblong-lanceolate, 2.5 to 4 cm. wide, acute or acuminate), subcordate or rounded at base, closely serrate, membranous, minutely pubescent and densely brown-villous on veins above, tomentose beneath; peduncles 8 to 12 cm. long, villous; bracts ovate, 3 to 4 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, abruptly acuminate, free to base or united toward base, the margin entire or serrulate below, densely puberulent without, glabrescent but tomentose at margin within; flowers white or greenish white; calyx tube narrowly cylindrical-funnel-shaped, 7 to 9 cm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide at throat, gradually narrowed to a width (near base) of 3 mm., abruptly dilated at base to a width of 7 mm., villosulous without, glabrous within; sepals oblong-ovate, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, minutely awned; petals similar to the sepals and slightly shorter; corona in 2 series, the upper tuberculate (tubercles up to 1.5 mm. long), the lower about 1 mm. distant, a mere ring; operculum dependent, the margin recurved; ovary ovoid, sericeous-villosulous; fruit ovoid, about 6'cm. long, 3.5 cm. in diameter, pubescent; seeds obovate, 5 to 6 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, reticulate.



Ron Parson



De Passifloratuin



Kabir Montesinos



Ruth Ripley



***Passiflora quindiensis*** Killip 1938  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Quindiensae*

Distribution :  
 Colombia, 2900-  
 3100 m.  
 Stem terete, striate;  
 stipules ovate, 1 to  
 1.5 cm. long, 5 to 7  
 mm. wide,  
 cuspidate, oblique,  
 incised-serrate;  
 petioles up to 1.5  
 cm. long, minutely  
 glandular; leaves 4  
 to 6 cm. long, up to  
 7 cm. wide between  
 apices of lateral  
 lobes, deeply 3-  
 lobed (lobes about  
 four-fifths the  
 length of blade,  
 ovate-oblong, 1 to  
 1.5 cm. wide,  
 acuminate,  
 cuspidate),  
 subcordate at base,



sharply ciliate-serrate, membranous, sparsely pilosulous above, grayish-tomentose and velutinous beneath ;  
 peduncles 15 cm. long, or more; bracts ovate-oblong, united below middle, 2 to 3 cm. long, serrulate,  
 puberulent on both surfaces, reddish; calyx tube cylindric, about 8 cm. long, 0.8 cm. wide, glabrous; sepals  
 oblong, about 3 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, mucronulate; petals narrowly oblong, truncate at apex; corona a scarcely  
 elevated ridge (margin not sinuate or tuberculate) ; operculum deflexed, the margin fimbriolate; limen none;  
 ovary ovoid-ellipsoidal.

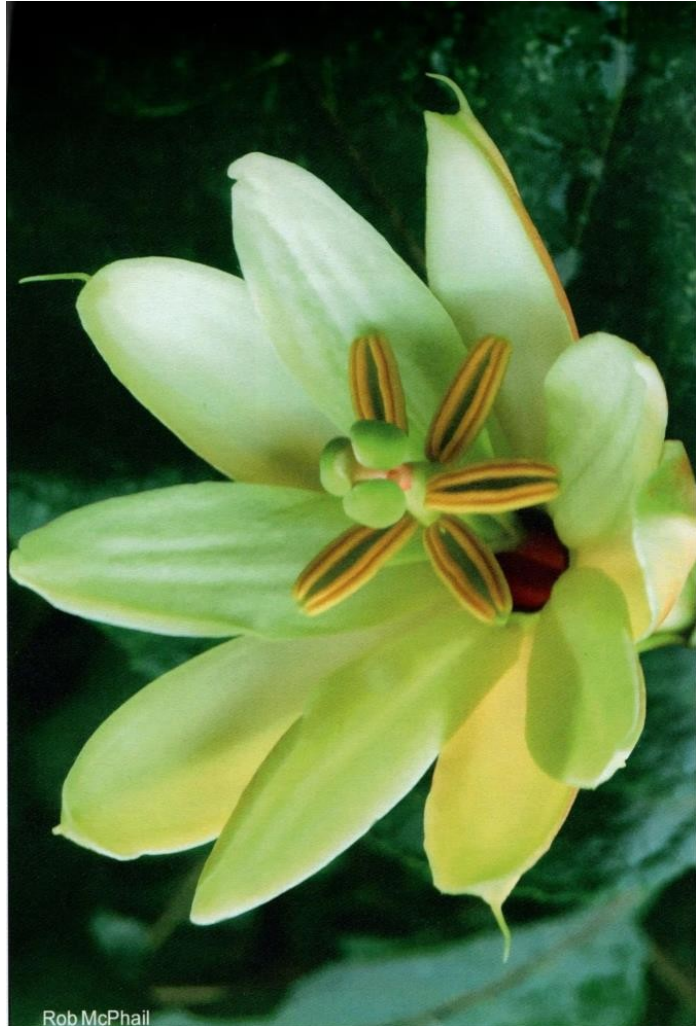




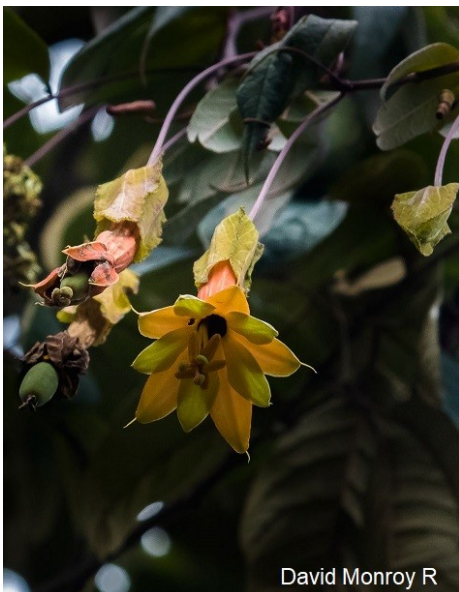
***Passiflora linearistipula*** Escobar 1988  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Colombiana* Série *Quindiensae*

Distribution : Colombia, 2700-2900 m

Plantas glabras menos el envés de las hojas, las superficies adaxiales de las brácteas, el ginóforo y el ovario. Tallos subangulares, estriados, volviéndose teretes, rojizos. Láminas foliares trilobuladas, 5.4-10.7 cm de largo, 7.0-12.2 cm de ancho, con ángulos de 75-90° entre lóbulos laterales y medio, acuminadas en los ápices, ligeramente acorazonadas en la base, aserradas en las márgenes; pecíolos 1.6-2.5 cm de largo, con 5-10 nectarios repartidos sobre la superficie adaxial y extendiéndose por las márgenes de la lámina, rojizos; estípulas lineares, 1.8-2.0 cm de largo, 1-2 mm de ancho. Pedúnculos 10-14 cm de largo; brácteas 4.3-5.0 cm de largo, 1.5-1.8 cm de ancho, unidos desde la base por ca. 1 cm, agudas en el ápice, cuneadas en la base, enteras en las márgenes. Hipantios 8.5-9.5 cm de largo, ca. 1.2 cm de ancho, color morado oscuro en la superficie interior; sépalos 3.5-4.1 cm de largo, 1.4-1.7 cm de ancho, color amarillo-crema a anaranjado en la superficie adaxial; pétalos 2.8-3.4 cm de largo, 0.8-1.3 cm de ancho, insertados ca. 2 mm arriba de la corona, color amarillo-crema; corona reducida a una banda sinuada morada. Frutos 8.3-9.0 cm de largo, ca. 3 cm de ancho (prensados).



Rob McPhail



David Monroy R



Felix Uribe



Yair Merlin Uribe



*Passiflora sanctae-barbarae* Jorgensen & Holm-Nielsen 1987

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution :

Ecuador,  
Colombia.

Liana,  
pubescent  
throughout ;  
stem terete,  
striate of  
leaftraces  
below stipules.

Leaves 12-25  
x 8-13 cm ;  
stipules 1-1.3  
x 1.7 cm, 6-8  
glandular,  
glands  
sessile,  
scattered along  
the petiole ;  
blade ovate,  
trifoliate,  
middleleaflet 8.5-  
13.5 x 3-3.2  
cm, apice  
acuminate,  
base attenuate,  
margin serrate.  
Peduncle 6-13  
cm, axillary  
solitary or in  
pairs,

pendant ; bracts 4-6.5 x 2-2.5 cm, lanceolate, connate to 1 cm from base, margin minute dentate, puberulent, green with light brown nerves. Flowers 11-12 cm in diameter, pink ; hypanthium 8-8.5 cm, cylindric, 1-1.8 cm in diameter at throat, 1.4-1.6 in diameter above base, base dilated, diameter 2 cm, greenish to pinkish outside, creamish-white inside ; sepals 5-6 x 2.5-3.2 cm oblong, obtuse, slightly carinate, aristate, awn 2-4 mm ; petals 5-6 x 2-3.2 cm, oblong, obtuse ; corona uniseriate, filaments less than 1 mm, reduced to a denticulate ring, dark purple ; operculum 5-6 mm, pendant, margin denticulate, recurved ; androgynophore 8-9 cm, pubescent, angulate at base ; ovary ellipsoidal, densely pubescent ; styles free, lower part densely pubescent. Fruit not seen.



Moreira Hernandez



Wilsumaco



# *Passiflora luzmarina* Jorgensen & MacDougal 1997

## Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution : Ecuador, 2400 -2600 m.  
 Vine, glabrous except puberulent inside margin of the bracts; stem terete to angular, striate. Stipules (0.7—) 1.2—1.7(—2.7) X 0.3-0.6(-1.0) cm, reniform, apex acuminate to aristate, margin entire or with a few serrate glandular teeth, glaucous green or green; petiole 1.2-2.5 cm, dark, with (2—)4(—5) stipitate glands, one pair of glands located very close to the blade base, the second pair 3—5 mm from the blade base; leaf blade 2.8—7.4(—11.7) X 5.2-11.2(—20.0) cm, dark green, incised  $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$  of the length, three-lobed, lobes linear-lanceolate to lanceolate to ovate, 0.6—3.4 cm wide, lobe apices acute, apiculate, angle between lobes 80°-120°; base slightly cordate to deeply cordate; margin entire (with a few glandular-serrate teeth along the basal margin of the side lobes) to serrate; upper leaf surface green with light green impressed principal nerves; lower surface glaucous green, principal nerves prominent, dark. Peduncle 2.5—5.5 cm, solitary, very slender, pendent; bracts connate for Vz forming a campanulate structure 1.6—2.8 X 1.3—1.4 cm, each bract elliptic, margin entire, apex acute, puberulent along inside margin, indument in a 1.5—2.0-cm zone along margin. Flowers 3.5—4.0 cm diam., glabrous; hypanthium 2.0-4.3 X 0.5-0.7 cm, the base truncate and dilated, otherwise cylindrical, light pink to light purple outside, white inside; sepals 2.2—2.7 X 1.0—1.2 cm, oblong, acute, carinate, aristate, awn 0.5—1 mm, light pink to light purple; petals 1.8—2.6 X 0.4—0.9 cm, linear, obtuse to truncate, narrowed at base, light pink to light purple; corona uniseriate, reduced to a purple ring at mouth of hypanthium with white teeth; operculum straight, pointing downward at a 25° angle, margin dentate, white; androgynophore 2.7-5.0 cm; ovary 5—6 mm, ellipsoid, glabrous; styles 4—8 mm, light green; stigma 2 mm diam., capitate, whitish green. Mature fruit orange red, 4.0—7.2 X 2.5 cm; seeds obovoid, 5—6 X 3—5 mm, dark brown, pitted to the margin.



R Ripley



Light Henkouters

De Passifloratuin



Christian Houel



R Ripley



# *Passiflora calypilosa* Kuethe & Bernal 2020

## Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution : Colombia, 2800-2900 m.

Vine, perennial, dies back to older wood during dry spells, up to 5m tall, densely pubescent with white/brown trichomes throughout, except for the inside of the flower and the upper surface of the leaf. *Stems* terete, woody, slightly pubescent and covered with brownish trichomes, 1–2 mm long. *Stipules* linear-lanceolate, to lancelet, leading into an acute point that extends for 2 mm, very minutely glandular, 4–6 × 2–1 mm, shallowly serrate, serration no deeper than 0.5–0.8 mm, green, covered with brownish trichomes. *Tendrils* well developed, green, covered with brownish trichomes. *Petioles* terete, 8–12 mm long with up to (4–)8–9 subsessile glands scattered across the petiole, to sessile, whitish green. *Leaves* polymorphic, unlobed or variously lobed to a maximum of 3-lobed, base cuneate to obliquely truncate, unlobed leaves ovate to ovate-elliptical, 7–9 × 4–4.5 cm, distinctively serrate at margins, apex acute to acuminate but never rounded, 3-lobed leaves broader in general outline, 7–8.5 × 4.5–5.5cm, subcoriaceous, slightly serrate to dentate at margins, sharp lobation *ca.* 2/3 from the base of the blade, lobes acute to acuminate at apex, indumenta primarily at abaxial side with distinct white to grey trichomes, 1–2mm long, adaxial surface glabrescent, longer brown trichomes focused on the veins, soft abaxially, adaxial leaf surface rough, dark green. *Peduncles* 5–7 cm, solitary, pendent, green, glabrescent. *Bracts* fused, tightly cleft towards the base of the hypanthium, breaking into three deltoid to oblong-ovate lobes, 4–4.5 × 1–1.5 mm when pressed, olive green, covered with white indumenta; *Hypanthium* cylindrical, 7–9 cm long, 1.5–2.5 cm wide when pressed, fully covered with white trichomes on adaxial surface, slightly greenish pink turning to pink purple toward apex, abaxial surface glabrous, pink, same colour as the inside of the petals and sepals, very slightly cupiliform at the base of the tube; *Flowers* pink salmon to reddish pink, 7–8 cm in diameter (when pressed), naturally never opens full and remains bell-shaped with a diameter up to 5–6 cm, only the sepals tomentose adaxially. *Sepals* pink salmon, adaxially covered with a white indumenta of which the trichomes no more than 0.7–0.8 mm, abaxially glabrous, narrowly oblong to ovate, apex subacute to rounded, 4–4.5 × 1.8–2 mm, aristate, awn *ca.* 3 mm long and born 2 mm below apex. *Petals* pink salmon, subequal to the sepals, membranous, glabrous on both sides, occasionally a little shorter than sepals, oblong, rounded at apex; corona: reduced to a dark purple ring with irregular sized teeth on top of the hypanthium, uniserial, filamentose, no more than 1–2 mm long. *Operculum* and *Limen* not seen. *Androgynophore* about 2–2.5 cm above the limit of the hypanthium, reddish to red with green. *Stamens* 5, yellow, straight, facing laterally. *Stigmas* 3, green, facing outwards of the flower. *Ovary* ellipsoid to ovate, 12–14 mm long, 4–5 mm wide, whitish green, densely tomentose with trichomes c.1 mm in length. *Fruit* only seen immature, obovate to ovate 4–4.5 × 2–2.3cm, light green and densely covered in a soft indumenta, may become glabrous when fully mature, likely edible. *Endocarp* not seen.



Juan Andrés Ieyva



Juan Andrés Ieyva



Juan Andrés Ieyva



*Passiflora cumbalensis* (Karst.) Harms 1894  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*



Distribution : Colombia, Ecuador 2500-3000 m.:with several varieties *caucana*, *cumbalensis* and *goudotiana*. Plant glabrous throughout, except the inside of the bracts and sometimes the ovary; stem angulate, conspicuously striate; stipules semi-ovate, 5 to 15 mm. long, 3 to 5 mm. wide, attenuate-cuspidate, callous-serrate, coriaceous; petioles up to 2.5 cm. long, conspicuously 2-4-glandular toward apex, the glands about 1 mm. thick; leaves 3 to 9 cm. long, 4 to 13 cm. wide, shallowly to deeply 3-lobed (lobes variable, broadly triangular-ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 2 to 4.5 cm. wide, acute or rounded, subequal, or the middle one produced, the lateral lobes subascending, divaricate, or reflexed), callous-serrate, truncate, rounded, or cordate, coriaceous, dark green above, paler beneath; peduncles 3 to 7 cm. long; bracts 3.5 to 5 cm. long, reddish, tomentulous within, connate to middle, the free portions acute, entire; flowers blue, magenta, or lilac-purple; calyx tube cylindric, 7 to 11 cm. long; sepals oblong, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 2 cm. wide, obtuse, dorsally aristulate just below apex; petals subequal to the sepals; corona tuberculate or subentire; operculum dependent, about 8 mm. long, the margin recurved, minutely fimbriolate; ovary fusiform, glabrous or rarely puberulent; fruit narrowly ovoid, 6 to 10 cm. long, 2 to 3.5 cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, 6 to 8 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, reticulate, the axis slightly curved.





***Passiflora glaberrima*** (Juss.) Poir. 1811  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution : Peru, 3000-3500 mètres.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, the younger parts subangular; stipules semi-ovate, about 1 cm. long, 0.4 cm. wide, acuminate, callous-serrate; petioles up to 1.5 cm. long, 2-4-glandular at apex, the glands stipitate, 2.5 to 3 mm. long; leaves 3 to 5 cm. long, 4.5 to 7 cm. wide, 3-lobed four-fifths their length (lobes ovate, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, acute, mucronulate, sharply dentate, the lateral horizontally divaricate or slightly reflexed, nearly as long as the middle lobe), 3-nerved (nerves prominent beneath), coriaceous; peduncles about 1.5 cm. long, slender; bracts about 1.5 cm. long, connate below middle, the free portions ovate, 0.5 to 0.6 cm. wide at base, acute; flowers violet; calyx tube cylindric, 3.3 cm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide; sepals oblong, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, obtuse, aristate just below apex; petals subequal to the sepals; corona reduced to a low, etuberculate ring; operculum dependent, recurved at margin; ovary ellipsoidal.



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges



*Passiflora huamachucoensis* L. Escobar 1986  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution : Peru, 3900 m. Plants glabrous except for inner surface of bracts. Stems angulate, striate. Leaf-blades trifoliate, 2.5-3.7 cm long, 4.4-6.0 cm wide ; lateral leaflets ca. 2/3 length of mid-leaflet, acuminate at apex, shallowly cordate at base, serrate at margins, coriaceous ; petioles 0.8-1.3 cm long, with 2-4 subsessile nectaries scattered on adaxial surface ; stipules setaceous above broad base, ca.1 cm long. Peduncules slender, ca. 3 cm long ; bracts 3, ovate, united basally for 1/2-2/3 of length, forming closely fitting tube at base of hypanthium, 3.2-3.4 cm long, 1.5-2.0 cm wide, acute at apex, aristate, with midvein terminating in arista ca. 1 mm long, cuneate at base, entire at margin, the abaxial surface glabrous, the adaxial surface pubescent with straight, colorless, transparent trichomes ca. 0.2mm long and with a marginal band of dense, curling whitish trichomes ca. 0.1 mm long. Flowers 7.5-8.5 cm long, probably pendent, bright crimson-pink ; hypanthium cylindrical, 4.3-5.5 cm long, 6.0-11.0 mm wide (pressed), slightly dilated at base ; sepals elliptic, 2.5-2.8 cm long, 1.2-2.4 cm wide, with subapical arista ca. 2 mm long on outer surface ; petals subequal to sepals. Fruit cylindrical-ovoid, 6-8 cm long, ca. 2.5 cm wide (pressed), black.



Paúl Gonzáles



Paúl Gonzáles



Paúl Gonzáles



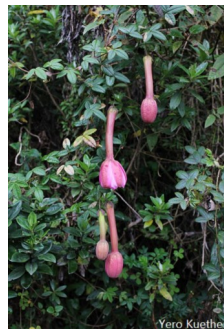
Paúl Gonzáles



***Passiflora jamesonii*** Bailey 1916  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution :  
 Ecuador, 3000-4000  
 m.

Plant glabrous  
 throughout; stem  
 angulate; stipules  
 oblonglanceolate, 1.5  
 to 2.5 cm. long, 7 to  
 8 mm. wide,  
 obsolete 2-3-  
 glandular at summit  
 or glandless; leaves 3  
 to 8 wide, 3-lobed to  
 below middle (lobes  
 subelliptic, 1.5 to 3.5  
 cm. wide, acute or  
 subobtuse,  
 mucronate, the lateral  
 widely divergent),  
 subcordate at base,  
 spinulose-dentate,  
 subcoriaceous,  
 shining above;  
 peduncles up to 10  
 cm. long; bracts  
 ovate-oblong, 2.5 to  
 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5  
 cm. wide, lacinate-  
 pectinate, borne  
 about 1.5 cm. below  
 base of flower;  
 flowers rose-colored;  
 calyx tube cylindric,  
 8 to 10 cm. long;  
 sepals oblong, 3.5 to  
 5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2  
 cm. wide, obtuse,  
 aristulate; petals  
 similar and subequal  
 to the sepals; corona  
 minutely tuberculate, purplish; operculum dependent, recurved at margin, minutely fimbriolate; ovary  
 ellipsoidal, glabrous.





# *Passiflora kuethiana* B. Esquerre 2015

## Subgenus *Passiflora* Super-ection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution :  
Peru, 2800-3000 m.  
Vine 4–6 m, pubescent throughout, indumentum with translucent trichomes 0.2–0.8 mm. Stipules subreniform 3.2 × 1.2 cm, asymmetrical base, acuminate at apex with arista ca. 1 cm long, glandular-dentate. Petiole 2–3 cm long, grooved on the adaxial side, with 6–8 nectaries about 1.3–2 mm long, subsessile. Lamina 3- 12–14.7 × 8–10 cm incised ca. 2/3 with ovate-lanceolate lobes,



sometimes triangular in young leaves, the lateral and mid nerves diverging at an angle of 60–82°; cordate at base, acute at apex, margin glandular-serrate. Leaf blade covered with translucent trichomes, abaxially with a fine reticulum of veins. Tendrils stout. Peduncles slender 11–13.2 cm long, in pairs; bracts 3.3–4.5 × 2.3–2.7 cm, lanceolate-oblong, connate at base ca. 2/3, margin entire, pubescent, greenish with pinkish to flush areas on the outer surface, apex acute, bracts forming an involucre 2.7 cm in diameter (pressed). Flowers axillary, paired, pendent; hypanthium with indumentum of short trichomes; floral cup ca. 0.6–1 × 1.4 cm, floral tube 6.8–8 cm, generally entirely green outside, cylindrical, slightly expanded at the base. Sepals 2.5–1.3 cm, greenish and dark pink abaxially, the main veins greenish, pink adaxially, aristate, with an awn 2 mm long. Petals pink to purplish pink, similar in size to the sepals, oblong. Corona in 1 series, dentate, with white teeth ca. 1 mm long located in a purple ring. Operculum white, incurved, smooth. Nectar chamber and nectar ring white, limen white, inconspicuous. Ovary fusiform 10–12 × 4 mm, pubescent, green. Immature fruit pubescent, 5.5 × 2.3 cm, greenish. Aril orange. Seed 5 × 4 mm, reticulate, black.





***Passiflora parvifolia* (DC.) Harms 1911**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution : Peru 3350-4300 m. Plant glabrous throughout or pilosulous on the stem, petioles, bracts, and under surface of the nerves; stem 4-5-angular; stipules semi-ovate, 6 to 10 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, attenuate-acuminate, coarsely and remotely serrate; petioles 1 to 2 cm. long, slender, minutely 3-7-glandular; leaves 3-lobed to below middle, 2 to 3 cm. long, 3 to 6 cm. wide between apices of lateral lobes (lobes ovate, ovate-oblong, or ovate-lanceolate, 0.7 to 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse or acutish, the lateral divergent at slightly less than right angles from the middle lobe), rounded or subtruncate at base, sharply serrulate; peduncles 3 to 6 cm. long, rarely shorter, very slender; bracts 2.5 to 3 cm. long, connate one-half to three-quarters their length, the tube subconical, about 1.5 cm. wide at base, reddish, the free portions ovate-lanceolate, acute; calyx tube cylindric, 6 to 9 cm. long, up to 1 cm. wide, dull rose-green or rose-red, glabrous; sepals oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.3 cm. wide, obtuse, aristulate on outside just below apex, brighter red than tube on outside; petals similar and subequal to the sepals; corona minutely tuberculate, 1-ranked; operculum dependent, recurved at margin; ovary narrowly ellipsoidal, glabrous.





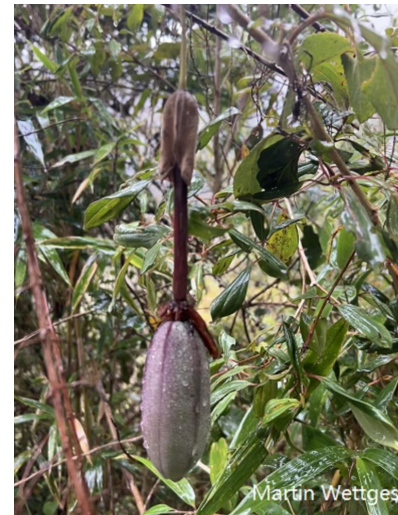
# *Passiflora roseorum* Killip 1927

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution : Ecuador 3500 m. Stem angular, striate, densely tomentulous; stipules oblong, 1.5 cm. long, 8 to 9 mm. wide, oblique and subcordate at base, fimbriatedentate, the teeth 2 to 3 mm. long, not gland-tipped; petioles up to 1.5 cm. long, bearing 2 or 3 rudimentary glands, or glandless; leaves 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 4.5 to 5 cm. wide, 3-lobed (lobes triangular-ovate or suborbicular, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, rounded at apex, the angle at sinus between middle and lateral lobes about 90 degrees), truncate at base, 5-



nerved, glandular-serrulate, thick-coriaceous, glabrous and sublustrous above, densely brown-tomentose beneath, the nerves and veins impressed above; peduncles up to 5 cm. long; bracts 4 cm. long, united two-thirds their length (free portions ovate-lanceolate, about 1.5 cm. wide, abruptly acuminate), puberulent without, tomentose within; flowers violet; calyx tube cylindric, 7 to 8 cm. long; sepals oblong, about 3 cm. long, 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, minutely awned dorsally just below apex; petals subequaling the sepals, obtuse; corona reduced to a deeply crenulate ring, scarcely tuberculate; operculum dependent, the margin recurved, subentire; gynophore slender, not exerted ; ovary obovoid, glabrous.





# *Passiflora tarminiana* G. Coppens & V. Barney 2001

## Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution: from Venezuela to Peru, from 2000 to 3000 meters. Grown in all tropical areas at this altitude or even lower.

Liana, stem cylindrical, bark fibrous; internodes 6—12 cm long; indument canescent, soft to the touch. Stipules acicular, auricular, and aristate, 4—7 X 2(—3) mm (1-3 mm long without the aristate apex), arista 3—4 mm long, early deciduous. Petioles 1.5—4 cm, slightly caniculate adaxially, canescent-ferruginous pubescent with 1 to 4 pairs of adaxial glands. Leaves trilobed, (7—) 16(—29) cm wide; lobes ovate, acuminate; margin serrate, central lobe (5.5—) 11(—16) X (2.5 —) 5(—8) cm, lateral lobes (5—) 9(—16) X (2.3-) 4(-7) cm; lamina moderately lustrous above, glabrescent or scarcely pubescent, trichomes mostly short, mixed with some very long; undersurface canescent-pubescent, the trichomes ferruginous along the nerves. Flowers axillary, solitary, pendent; peduncles 3—10 cm, canescent-pubescent; bracts 3-5 X 2-3 cm, united halfway, margins entire, ovate, acuminate, nerves yellowish, reticulate venation visible, located 1 cm from hypanthium base; floral tube (including hypanthium) 6-8 X 0.7—1 cm, light green outside, whitish inside; nectar chamber semiglobose, 1.4-2 cm wide; operculum reflexed, margin recurved; annulus present; sepals and petals bright pink to light pink, generally 64D or 75A in the R.H.S. Colour Chart (1966), one white sport seen, opening perpendicular at anthesis, then becoming reflexed later in the day or on the second day; sepals 4.5—6 X 1.2-2.5 cm, oblong, aristate subterminally, awn 3- 4 mm; petals 3—6 mm shorter than the sepals; floral tube/sepal length ratio 1.3—1.6; corona reduced to a tuberculate ring at mouth of floral tube, white with purple base; androgynophore 7-10 cm, white; free staminal filaments 2 cm, white; anthers yellow; ovary fusiform, green, pubescent; styles white, stigmas green. Fruit 10-14 X 3.5^45 cm, fusiform; young fruits canescent, the pericarp dark green with white dots except along the main vascular bundles, the dried styles persistent; during maturation dots disappearing and fruit turning yellow to orange yellow. Seeds asymmetrical, reddish brown when dry, reticulate, acute, cordate; arils orange, sweet, and aromatic.





# *Passiflora tripartita* (Juss.) Poir. 1811

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution:  
from  
Venezuela to  
Bolivia, from  
2400 to  
3200m. There  
are several  
varieties;  
*Tripartita*  
*azuayensis*,  
*tripartita* and  
*molissima*.  
*Tripartita*  
var.  
*molissima*  
and  
*Tarminiana*  
are the 2  
species that  
were called  
*Passiflora*  
*molissima*.



Stem terete (or the younger portions subangular), pilosulous with grayish, curved hairs; stipules subreniform, 6 to 8 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, aristate, few-toothed; petioles up to 2.5 cm. long, obscurely 8-12-glandular, the glands sessile, or rarely glandless; leaves 6 to 8 cm. long, 8 to 12 cm. wide (between apices of lateral lobes), 3-lobed to about 1 cm. above base (lobes linear-oblong, up to 2 cm. wide, acuminate, the lateral widely divaricate), truncate or subcordate at base, glandular-serrate, finely and softly grayish-pilosulous on both surfaces, especially on the nerves and veins; peduncles 2.5 to 4 cm. long; bracts 2.5 to 3 cm. long, united one-half to two-thirds their length (free portions lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, 5 to 6 mm. wide, acute), softly pubescent without, tomentellous within; flowers rosecolored; calyx tube cylindric, 9 to 10 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, often slightly enlarged toward throat, glabrous; sepals oblong, about 3 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, obtuse, aristate dorsally just below apex; petals subequal to sepals, obtuse; corona reduced to an inconspicuous ring, unevenly crenulate at margin;

operculum dependent, recurved at margin, subentire; ovary narrowly ovoid, sericeous-tomentose.





# *Passiflora zamorana* Killip 1960

## Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution : Ecuador 2500 m.

Herbaceous vine, densely brownish or grayish tomentose throughout except the upper side of the leaves and the flowers; stem terete; stipules broadly ovate-reniform, about 1 cm. long and 1 cm. Wide at the base, scarcely oblique, closely semiamplexicaul, irregularly dentate or lacinate at the apex, the divisions aristate; petioles 2-2.5 cm. long, bearing 3 or 4 obscure glands; leaves 6--9 cm. long, 8-9 cm. wide, 3-lobed about to the middle (lobes oblong-lanceolate, 2.5-3.5 cm. wide, sharply acuminate, the lateral somewhat ascending), conspicuously serrate, subcordate, membranous, the upper surface sparingly pilosulous glabrate; peduncles 12-15 cm. long, rather stout; bracts free to base, ovate-lanceolate, about 3 cm. long, and 1.7 cm. wide, acuminate, serrulate, sessile, borne at the apex of the peduncle; calyx tube cylindric, 7-7.5 cm. long, 1-1.3 cm. wide when pressed flat, slightly enlarged at base, otherwise of uniform diameter, glabrous; sepals ovate-oblong, 6--6.5 cm. long, about 2.5 cm. wide, obtuse, dorsally awned just below the apex (awn very slender, about 5 mm. long), deep salmon-rose, paler within, the midnerve with a pale green center; petals similar and subequal to the sepals; corona a single series of minute tubercles; operculum borne near the base of the tube, about 3 mm. long, dependent, the margin recurved; ovary ovoid, densely light-brown.



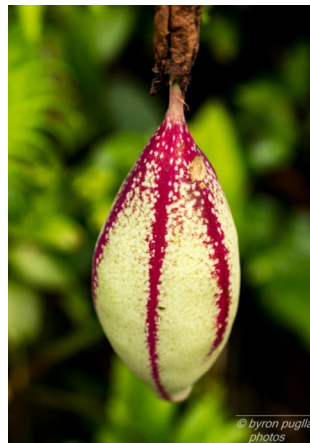


# *Passiflora linda* Panero 1996

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution : Ecuador.

Vine 4-5 m long, stems terete, herbaceous parts sparsely strigose, green-purple, woody parts gray-purple. Leaves alternate, trifoliate, broadly trullate in outline; petiole 2-3 cm long, with 2-3 pairs of nectaries; leaflets 7-12 cm long, 1.5-3.5 cm wide, central leaflet longer and wider than lateral leaflets, narrowly ovate to lanceolate, some asymmetrical, pinnately veined, adaxial surface glabrous, shiny dark green, abaxial surface moderately strigose, trichomes hyaline, tapered, curved, especially abundant along veins, creamy green, margins serrulate, apex acuminate, base attenuate; petiolules 3-5 mm long; stipules 1-1.3 cm long, ovate, serrulate. Inflorescence solitary; peduncles 13-15 cm long, sparsely strigose; bracts 3, 1.8-2.2 cm long, ovate, fused at base, margins shallowly serrulate, apex acute to acuminate. Flowers 11-13 cm diam., pendent, red-orange or vermillion, with yellow markings in 3 of the 5 sepals and at base of all petals; hypanthium 1.5 cm long, 1-1.2 cm wide, dilated at base, bright shiny green on outer surface; operculum pendent 0.3-0.5 mm long, margin denticulate; sepals elliptic, 5.5-6 cm long, 2-2.2 cm wide; petals subequal to sepals; corona uniseriate, denticulate, teeth 1-1.2 mm long, deep purple to purple-black; androgynophore 3-4 cm long, glabrous; ovary ellipsoid, densely puberulent; styles free, glabrous. Fruit unknown.





***Passiflora brachyantha*** L. Escobar 1992  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution : Ecuador, 2500 m.

Lianas with stout tendrils, pubescent on stems, petioles, peduncles, bracts, and abaxial surface of leaves and stipules, with straight to wavy, transparent trichomes to 0.5 mm long. Stems angulate, striate. Leaf blades 3-lobed, 3.5-7.3 cm long, 7.8- 11.0 cm wide, parted ca. 3 A their length into 3 elliptic segments, acuminate at apex of lobes, shallowly cordate at base, glandular-serrate at margins, coriaceous; lateral segments 2.2-5.5 cm long, 1.6- 3.4 cm wide, divergent from mid-segments ca. 90°; mid-segments 3.5-7.3 cm long, 1.6-3.3 cm wide; petioles 1.2-2.7 cm long, with 3-5 subspherical nectaries 0.7-1.2 mm long, 0.8-1.0 mm wide, scattered on upper half of adaxial surface; stipules reniform, concave, 1.2-1.5 cm long, ca. 6 mm wide, attenuate at apex, oblique at base, shallowly glandular-serrulate at margins, coriaceous, glabrous on adaxial surface. Peduncles slender, 2.7-3.4 cm long, bearing pendent flowers; bracts oblong, connate ca. 3 A their length from base, forming an ampliate tube at base of hypanthium, each bract 3.1-3.5 cm long, 1.0-1.1 cm wide, acuminate at apex.

Flowers 6.4- 6.8 cm long, ca. 3.5 cm wide, bright pink; hypanthium 3.9-4.0 cm long, 0.4-0.6 cm wide (pressed), dilated at base, pubescent on outer surface with straight, transparent trichomes ca. 0.3 mm long; sepals oblong, ca. 2 cm long, ca. 0.6 cm wide, pubescent with subterminal aristae ca. 1 mm long on abaxial surface; petals subequal to sepals; corona tuberculate, ca. 0.3 mm long; ovary ellipsoidal, pubescent with fine, straight trichomes ca. 0.1 long. Fruit ellipsoidal, ca. 5.5 cm long, ca. 2.2 cm wide (pressed), strongly coriaceous, green; seeds ob- ovate, ca. 5.5 mm long, ca. 3.8 mm wide, with reticulate pitting on testa.





*Passiflora carrascoensis* Jorg & Vasquez 2009  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Insignes*

Distribution :  
 Bolivia (3100 m).  
 Liana climbing 4-6 m over trees and shrubs, pubescent except for the adaxial surface of leaves, internal floral parts and petals; indument light brown, tangled. Stem cylindrical; internodes 5-8 cm long; stipules split in pinnatisect filiform segments, 4-6 mm long; petiole 1.5-2 cm, with 3-4 pairs of adaxial glands; blade 3-lobed, 6-8 × 6-8 cm; lobes 5-6 cm long; central lobe slightly longer than the lateral lobes, triangular; apices acute to apiculate; base cordate; margins serrate; venation impressed above. Flowers axillary, solitary, pendent; peduncles 4-7(12) cm long; bracts 2.5-3 × 1-1.5 cm, lanceolate, free, verticillate; base subcordate; apex fimbriate-denticulate; margin serrate-fimbriate; stipe 8 mm long; floral tube 2.5-3.6(4) cm long, 7-9 mm wide, cylindrical; nectar chamber dilated at base; operculum reflexed, denticulate; sepals and petals rose-colored, spreading; sepals 6-7 × 1.4-1.6 cm wide, oblong, aristate; awn 7 mm; petals 5.5 × 1.5 cm, oblong, apex rounded; corona in 2 series, the outer series at mouth of floral tube, filiform, free, blue, 1 cm long, incurved towards the androgynophore, the inner series of few denticulate elements scattered inside the floral tube; androgynophore to 7 cm long; ovary ovoid, pubescent, to 10 mm long, 8 mm in diameter. Immature fruits appear nearly spherical, green and densely brown pubescent, mature fruits and seeds unknown.



Hermes Justiniano



Hermes Justiniano



Hermes Justiniano

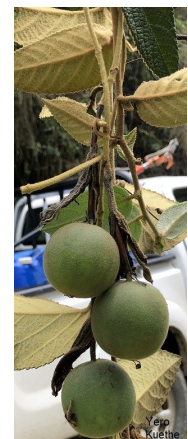


***Passiflora insignis*** Mast. 1893  
*Passiflora callimorpha* Harms 1922  
 Sous-genre *Passiflora* Super-section *Tacsonia* Section  
*Insignes*



Distribution : Bolivia (1300-3000 m.).

Stem terete, densely lanate; stipules about 2 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, bipinnatisect, the segments acute; petioles up to 2 cm. long, obscurely 2-4-glandular, densely lanate; leaves ovate-lanceolate, 15 to 25 cm. long, 7 to 12 cm. wide, acute at apex, cordulate at base, denticulate, 3-5-nerved, coriaceous, above glabrous, lustrous, and rugulose, beneath densely ferruginous-lanate; peduncles 15 to 20 cm. long, stout; bracts ovate-oblong, distinct to base, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse at apex, narrowed at base, short-fimbriate, concave; calyx tube cylindric, 3 to 4 cm. long, about 8 mm. wide, enlarged at base to about 15 mm., slightly ferruginous-tomentose without; sepals violet-crimson, oblong, 7 to 9 cm. long, nearly 2 cm. wide, obtuse, concave, keeled dorsally, the keel terminating in an awn 1.5 to 2 cm. long; petals oblong, 6 to 7 cm. long, about 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, rose-purplish; corona in a single series, filamentose, the filaments erect, 8 to 10 mm. long, blue and white; operculum attached about 1 cm. above base of tube, dependent, about 7 mm. long, shallowly lacerate, the margin not recurved; ovary subglobose, obscurely 3-angled, densely rufo-lanate.





***Passiflora lanceolata*** (Mast.) Harms 1894  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Insignes*

Distribution : Peru 3500-3600 m. Vine, glabrous, except for stems, peti-oles, and peduncles; indument pilose. Leaves unlobed, alternate; stipules 8–15 mm long, lanceolate, reduced to pinnatisect filiform segments, glabrescent to ciliate; pet-i-ole 4–10 × c. 0.75 mm, with 2 terminal stipitate glands; lamina 3.4–8.2 × 0.9–1.9 cm, lanceolate, apex acuminate to attenuate, base obtuse to rounded, margin entire and revolute when dry, glabrous, sub-concolorous, the adaxial surface lustrous, sub-chartaceous, the venation eucamptodromous and arcuate, with 10–13 secondary veins. Peduncle 4.6–9.5 cm long; bracts 3, free, involu-crate, 20–23 × 8–11 mm, ovate, apex attenuate, fimbri-ate-glandular, ciliate. Flowers solitary and pendulous, glabrous; pedicel 9–21 mm long; floral cup 13–17 mm in diameter, 8–11 mm long; floral tube 6–9 cm long, lavender; perianth up to 5 cm in diameter, bell-shaped; sepals 35–41 × 10–14 mm, oblong, apex obtuse, abaxially aristate and keeled, awn 2–6 mm long, externally pink and lavender, internally pink; petals slightly smaller than sepals, oblong, apex rounded, pink; corona 2- o3-ranked, borne at mouth of tube, the outer series of fila-ments 1 mm long, tuberculiform, violet, the inner series progressively reduced to punctiform appendages; oper-culum 7 mm long, not plicate, dependent, the margin recurved, denticulate; limen inconspicuous or absent; fil-aments free before the gynophore, anthers yellow; ovary ellipsoidal, green, glabrous; styles light purple; stigmas globose, light green. Fruits unknown.





***Passiflora mandonii*** (Mast.) Killip 1924  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Insignes*

Distribution : Bolivia 2500-4000 m.

Stem angulate, floccose-tomentose; stipules 5 to 6 mm. long, pinnatifid into narrowly linear segments; petioles 1 to 1.5 cm. long, obscurely 6-glandular, the glands imbedded in the indument; leaves ovate-oblong in general outline, 6 to 10 cm. long, 4 to 11 cm. wide, 3-lobed one-quarter to one-third their length (lobes deltoid-ovate, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide at base, acute, apiculate, the middle lobe the longer), shallowly cordate, serrate, 3-nerved, coriaceous, rugose and glabrous or sparingly hirtellous above, ferruginous-tomentose beneath; peduncles terete, 4 to 14 cm. long; bracts



oblong, about 3 cm. long, distinct to base, obtuse, serrate; calyx tube cylindric, 6 to 10 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, ventricose at base, ferruginous-tomentose without; sepals oblong, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, obtuse, aristate, ferruginous-tomentose without; petals linear-oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, obtuse, glabrous, white; corona filamentose, 1-ranked, the filaments terete, up to 8 mm. long; operculum dependent, recurved at margin; ovary elliptical, densely ferruginous-hirsute-tomentose; fruit ovoid(?), the exocarp hard, brittle, at length glabrescent; seeds ovate, 7 to 8 mm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, reticulate.





***Passiflora pilosicorona* Sacco 1973**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Insignes*

Distribution : Bolivia,  
 2600 m.

Liana climbing 6-8 m over trees and shrubs, entirely covered by a lanuginose or pubescent indument except for the adaxial surface of leaves, internal floral parts, and petals. Stems terete, striate; internodes 4-7 cm long; stipules pinnatisect; filaments pilose, to 9-14 mm long; petiole 2-2.5 cm long, with 4-8 adaxial glands; blade 3-lobed, 8-10 × 7-11 cm; lobes 5.5-8 cm long along the lateral veins, to 10 cm long along the central vein, apex acute to apiculate; base cordate; margins irregular serrate; glabrous above, lanuginose beneath. Flower axillary,

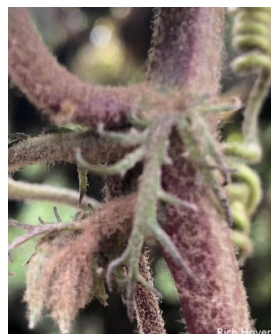


HERMES JUSTINIANO

solitary, pendent; peduncles 6-12(17) cm long; bracts (3)3.5-4 × (2)2.5-3 cm, prominent, membranaceous, broadly ovate to almost orbicular; apex acute; base cordate; margins irregularly serrate and glandular; stipe to 1 cm long; floral tube 2.0-2.2(4) × 1 cm; nectar chamber dilated at base, 8 mm long, 20 mm wide, ferruginous lanate externally; sepals and petals spreading, dark rose-colored; sepals 5.5-6 × 1.2 cm, oblong-lanceolate, membranaceous, dorsally carinate, adaxially villosous, aristate; awn 7-10 mm long; petals 5.5 × 1.3 cm, oblong, apex rounded; corona in 3 series; the outer series falcate, incurved, to 10 mm long, blue, the ones born at the base of the sepals dorsally pilose, the ones from the base of the petals glabrous; the middle series composed of tuberculate process, 1 mm long, white, located near the base of the floral tube; the inner series composed of an erect, tubular, filamentose membrane, 5 mm long; operculum tubular, reflexed membrane, with serrulate margin; androgynophore 4 cm long; ovary obovoid, 10 × 6 mm, densely pubescent, indument white, the base stipitate. Fruit subglobose, 6 × 6.5 cm. Seeds pitted, 7-8 mm long, 4.5 mm wide, the apex mucronate.



HERMES JUSTINIANO



Rich Hoyer



Nolan Exe



*Passiflora pinnatistipula* Cav. Icon. 1799  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Insignes*

Distribution : from Colombia to Chile. (2500 to 3800 meters)

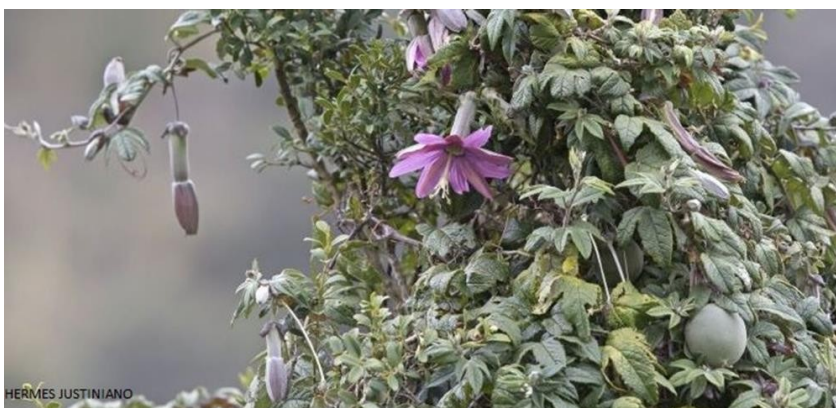
Stem angulate, the younger parts white-tomentose or lanate, the older glabrate; stipules 5 to 7 mm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, pinnatisect or palmately parted into filiform divisions; petioles up to 3.5 cm. long, minutely 4-6-glandular, glands sessile; leaves 5 to 10 cm. long, 6 to 13 cm. wide, 3-lobed about four-fifths their length (lobes lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 1 to 3.5 cm. wide, acute or acuminate, mucronate, the lateral divergent at about 45 degrees from the middle lobe), subcordate at base, sharply serrate, coriaceous, rugose and glabrous above, densely white- or grayish-lanate beneath; peduncles up to 7 cm. long; bracts entire to base, ovate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.3 cm. wide, acute, mucronate, remotely and sharply serrate, chartaceous, tomentose or glabrescent, usually reddish purple without, finely pubescent within; calyx tube cylindric, 4.5 to 5 cm. long, about 1 cm. in diameter, bright pink and



densely cano-  
 tomentose,  
 rarely glabrous,  
 without, white  
 within and blue  
 -tinged toward  
 throat; sepals oblong, 3 to 4 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, obtuse, awned dorsally just below apex, greenish or pinkish and canotomentose without, white within; petals subequal to sepals, obtuse, white, faintly blue-tinged ; corona in 2 series, the outer filamentose, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, bright blue or purplish blue, or white, purple only toward base, the inner reduced to a ring of minute, deep purple tubercles 1 mm. or less long; operculum white, dependent, 5 mm. long, the margin recurved, minutely crenulate; ovary pyriform, white-tomentose; fruit subglobose, about 5 cm. in diameter, subtomentose or glabrate, yellow-green, edible; seeds oblong, 6 mm. long, 5 mm. wide, reticulate, the axis slightly curved.



MURRAY DAWSON



HERMES JUSTINIANO



MURRAY DAWSON



# *Passiflora adulterina* L. 1781

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Insignes*

Distribution: Colombia. Stem angulate, floccose with grayish or brownish wool, at length glabrescent; stipules linear-subulate, 8 to 10 mm. long, 1 to 1.5 mm. wide, glandular-denticulate, coriaceous, deciduous; petioles up to 1 cm. long, minutely glandular; leaves oblong, 4 to 10 cm. long, 1.5 to 5 cm. wide, rounded and often emarginate at apex, rounded or subcordate at base, subtire and usually revolute at margin, 1-nerved (secondary nerves 5 to 7 to a side), glabrous above, densely lanate with brown wool beneath, thick-coriaceous, rugose above, the nerves impressed; peduncles up to 3 cm. long; bracts distinct to base, oblong-elliptic, about 2.5 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, abruptly acute at



apex, tapering at base, flocculose or glabrescent without, purplish when dry; calyx tube cylindrical, 5 to 8 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, glabrous; sepals oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, obtuse; petals similar and equal to the sepals; corona reduced to a mere ring; operculum dependent, the margin recurved, minutely denticulate; ovary obovoid, glabrous.





***Passiflora manicata*** (Juss.) Pers. 1807  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Manicata*

Distribution :

Venezuela, Colombia, Peru (between 1500 and 2500 meters).

Stem stout, angulate, densely strigillose or glabrate; stipules semiovate (attached at middle of side), 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, coarsely sharp-dentate; petioles up to 5 cm. long, 4-10-glandular, the glands stipitate or subsessile; leaves 4 to 8 cm. long, 5 to 9 cm. wide (or the lower up to 10 cm. long, 14 cm. wide), 3-lobed to or occasionally to slightly below middle (lobes ovate or oblong-ovate, 2 to 5 cm. wide,

obtuse or acutish, the middle lobe usually produced), rounded or subcordate at base, callous-serrulate or serrate, glabrous or pilosulous above, tomentose beneath; peduncles up to 7 cm. long; bracts free or united toward base, ovate, 2 to 3 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, acute, entire or serrulate, tomentellous without, tomentellous or rarely glabrescent within; calyx tube urceolate-campanulate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. in diameter, green without, light green or white within, sulcate at base; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 6 to 7 mm. wide, obtuse, awned dorsally just below apex, green, pink-tinged without, scarlet within; petals oblong, obtuse, scarlet; corona in 3 or 4 series, the outer 2 or 3 filamentose, the filaments 2 to 4 mm. long, blue, the next series tuberculate, 0.5 mm. long, the innermost series borne about 4 mm. below throat, white, lacerately cleft into narrowly linear divisions; operculum about 7 mm. long, white, dependent, the margin retrorse, minutely denticulate; limen membranous, erect, 3 to 4 mm. high, lobulate; ovary obovoid, glabrous; fruit ovoid or subspherical, 3.5 to 5 cm. long, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. wide, dark green, glabrous and shining; seeds ovate, 5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, finely reticulate, black when ripe.



Charles Boulanger



R Ripley



A Cruzatty



John Ocampo



# *Passiflora peduncularis* Cav. 1799

Genus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Manicata*

## Distribution :

Peru 3000 m .  
Stem stout, quadrangular, striate, tomentulous; stipules semiovate, 5 to 8 mm. long, 3 to 5 mm. wide, acute, coarsely and irregularly serrate, membranous, glabrous or tomentulous, purplish; petioles 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 3-4-glandular, tomentose; leaves 3-lobed to below middle (lobes ovate, subequal, 3 to 6 cm. long, 2 to 3.5 cm. wide, obtuse or acute,



© 2015, Ruth Ripley

narrowed at base, the lateral divergent at nearly right angles), deeply cordate, serrulate, subcoriaceous, above slightly lustrous, glabrous, the veins dark, impressed, beneath tomentulous on nerves and veins; peduncles stout, 10 to 15 cm. long, subangular, tomentulous; bracts 2 to 3 cm. long, tomentulous, united one-half to two-thirds their length into a turbinate tube, the free portions ovate, acute, crenulate or entire; flowers white (usually rose-tinted when dry); calyx tube short-cylindric, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, scarcely longer than the bracts, enlarged at base, tomentulous without; sepals oblong, 3 to 4 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, obtuse, aristulate dorsally just below apex; petals oblong, slightly shorter than sepals; corona in several series, the uppermost consisting of narrowly liguliform filaments about 2 mm. long, below this an erect membrane about 1 mm. long, lobulate half its length, below which are about 6 indefinite rows of filiform threads 1 mm. long or less, the lowermost series of filaments, borne just above operculum, consisting of filiform threads about 2 mm. long; operculum dependent, the margin recurved, minutely crenulate; ovary yellowish-tomentose; fruit spherical, 3 to 4 cm. in diameter.



© 2015, Ruth Ripley



© 2015, Ruth Ripley



© 2015, Ruth Ripley



# *Passiflora trisecta* Mast, in Mart. 1872

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Manicata*

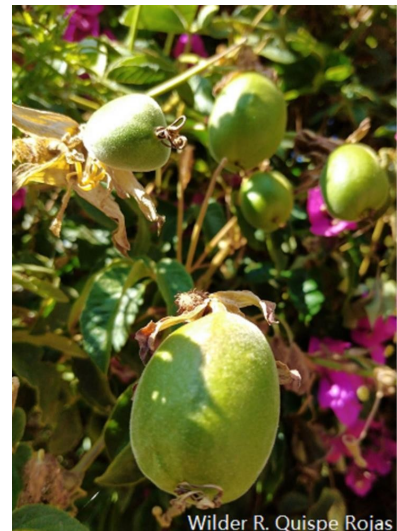
Distribution : Peru,  
Bolivia ( 2400-2800 m).

Stem terete, striate,  
sparsely or densely short-  
ferruginous-villous;  
stipules ovate-lanceolate, 1  
to 2.5 cm. long, 0.5 to 1  
cm. wide, acuminate,  
strongly oblique at base,  
lacinate-serrate (serrations  
terminating in a gland-  
tipped awn and more or  
less glandular along their  
margin), ferruginous-  
villosulous; petioles 2 to 5  
cm. long, bearing 2 or 3  
long, filiform glands at  
apex and 3 or 4 shorter,  
near middle; leaves 3-  
foliolate, the leaflets  
oblong lanceolate, 4 to 9  
cm. long, 1.5 to 3 cm.  
wide, acuminate at apex,  
narrowed at base to a  
petiolule 1 to 3 mm. long,  
serrate, penninerved  
(secondary nerves 10 to 14  
to a side, subimpressed  
above), yellowish green



and densely short-villosulous above, densely yellowish-gray-tomentose beneath; peduncles 8 to 15 cm. long, stout, pubescent as stem; bracts ovate, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. wide, distinct to base, acuminate, deeply fimbriate-laciniate; calyx tube tubular-campanulate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, villous-tomentose and light green without, white within; sepals narrowly oblong, 2 to 4 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, light green without, white within, slightly keeled dorsally, the keel terminating in a foliaceous awn about 1 cm. long; petals linear-lanceolate, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 3 to 5 mm. wide, obtuse, white; corona in 3 series, all borne at throat of tube, the outer 2 filamentose, the filaments about 2 mm. Long (probably longer in more fully

developed specimens), white, the inner series consisting of minute, dentiform processes; operculum white, dependent, the margin recurved, crenulate; limen apparently none; ovary obovoid-oblong, densely ferruginous-sericeous-villous; fruit globose, about 5 cm. in diameter; seeds reticulate.





*Passiflora weberbaueri* Harms 1916  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Manicata*



Distribution: Peru.

Plant essentially glabrous; stem subterete or slightly angulate, glabrous, stipules broadly semi-ovate or semi-cordate, 1.2 to 1.7 cm. long, lacerate at margin; petioles up to 2.5 cm. long, bearing above middle and at apex 2 pairs of stipitate glands; leaves 6 to 14 cm. long, 2 to 5 cm. wide, 3-foliolate, the leaflets oblong or oblong-lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, subequal or the lateral often shorter, subsessile or contracted to a short (up to 3 mm.) petiolule, acuminate, sharply serrate or dentate-serrate, strongly reticulate-veined, coriaceous, glabrous or subglabrous; peduncles 7 to 12 cm. long; bracts ovateoblong or oblong, 4 to 4.5 cm. long, nearly 2 cm. wide, acute or obtusish, rounded or subcordate at base, lacerate-serrate at margin, tomentellous or puberulent within; flowers white; calyx tube urceolate-campanulate; sepals narrowly lanceolate, 5 to 6 cm. long, aristate; petals broadly linear, 4 to 5.5 cm. long, obtuse; corona in 3 series, the outer 2 ranks filamentose, the outermost filaments 1.5 to 2 cm. long, white, faintly purplish, those of the second series shorter, below this a short, erect membrane, filamentose at margin; operculum dependent, recurved and filamentose at margin; ovary velutinous.



***Passiflora macropoda* Killip 1960**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Manicata*

Distribution : Bolivia, 3000 m.

Vine; stem terete, stout, about 5 mm. in diameter, ruCo-velutinous; stipules cordate-ovate, 2-3 cm. long, 1.5-2 cm. wide, acute, strongly oblique at the base, laciniate-fimbriate, membranous, glabrous; petioles stout, 1.5-3 cm. long, bearing 2 or 3 short stipitate glands at the apex and 1 or 2 just below the apex, these partially concealed in a dense tomentum; leaC-blades 3-lobed about to middle, 10-12 cm. along the midnerve and the lateral nerves, 16-18 cm. between the apices of the lateral lobes (lobes about 5 cm. wide, aristate), cordulate at base, serrulate, subcoriaceous, minutely pilosulous on the nerves above and on the principal nerves beneath cano-puberulent or ruCopuberulent on the secondary nerves and the veins beneath; peduncles solitary, stout, 12-14 CIII. long, densely ruCo-velutinous; bracts free to base, ovate-lanceolate, 4-5 cm. long, about 2 cm. wide, cordulate, laciniate-fimbriate, the teeth toward the base the largest; calyx tube slenderly campanulate, about 2 cm. long, and 1.3 cm. in diameter; sepals narrowly lanceolate, 4 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, white within, dorsally keeled toward the apex, the keel terminating in a filiform awn about 8 mm. long; petals narrowly lanceolate, 3.5-4 cm. long, white; corona in 4 series, the outer 3 ranks irregular, filiform, the filaments filiform, about 1.5 cm. long, close to these ranks a short, thick,

horizontal, subcrenulate membrane; operculum dependent, about 8 mm. long, the margin recurved, short filiform; gynophore slender, about 3.5 cm. long; ovary ovoid, white-velutinous.



A F Fuentes



P. ACEVEDO



Carlos Rendon



# *Passiflora parritae* Mast. 1916

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Parritae*

Distribution : Colombia 1900-2800 m.

Stem angulate, glabrous or slightly tomentulous at the nodes, dark reddish brown; stipules setaceous, 5 to 6 mm. long, remotely glandular-serrulate; petioles up to 2 cm. long, bearing 2 to 4 inconspicuous, sessile glands; leaves 5 to 7 cm. long, 5 to 7 cm. Between tips of lateral lobes, 3-lobed about four-fifths their length (lobes lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, acuminate, apiculate), subcuneate at base, remotely denticulate, membranous, glabrous above, pilosulous beneath; peduncles 12 to 14 cm. long; bracts ovate, about 7 mm. long, 3 mm. wide (probably larger when developed), acute, apiculate, glandular-serrulate, free to base, early deciduous; flowers orange or salmon; calyx tube cylindrical, 8 to 9 cm. long, ventricose and slightly sulcate at base, glabrous; sepals oblong, 6 to 7 cm. long, 2.5 to 3 cm. wide, obtuse, keeled, the keel

broadly winged, about 1 cm. wide, terminating in an awn 7 to 8 mm. long; petals oblong, slightly shorter than the sepals, obtuse; corona minutely tuberculate; operculum deflexed, recurved at margin; ovary ellipsoidal, sericeous.





# *Passiflora jardinensis* Escobar 1988

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Parritae*

Distribution : Colombia  
2750-2900 m.

Vine glabrous, stem subangular to terete, striate ; stipules linear-lanceolate, 0.8-1.2 cm, entire ; petioles 0.8-1.5 cm, with 2-4 subsessile glands ; leaves deeply 3-lobed, 3-9.7 x 4.5-9 cm, leaf lobes lanceolate to linear, 0.3-0.7 cm wide, revolute, subentire ; peduncles 6-14 cm solitary ; bracts oblong-ovate, 1.9-2.6 x 0.7-0.9 cm, glandular-serrate, connate at base, rarely free ; floral tube cylindrical, 6.6-7.7 cm long, 1-1.2 cm wide, orange, greenish yellow at base ; flowers orange to salmon, 8-10 cm diameter, 11.5-12.5 cm long ; sepals orange to salmon, oblong, 4.1-5.3 x 1.3-2.2 cm, keeled, keel terminating in an awn 0.3-0.6 cm long ; petals orange to salmon, oblong, 4.5 x 1.5-2.3 cm ; corona 1 series, reduced to a ring ; ovary ellipsoid, glabrous or pubescent ; fruit oblong-ovate, 6.4-8.3 x 2.7-4.5 cm, yellow ; seeds ovoid, 0.8-0.9 x 0.4-0.5 cm, reticulate, dark brown



Ana Maria Benavides



H Bernal



Ana Maria Benavides



# *Passiflora colombiana* L. Escobar 1986

## Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Rathea*

**Distribution :**

Colombia 3100 m.

Plantas glabras menos los ovarios. Tallos angulados, volviéndose teretes.

Láminas foliares ovadas a deltoides, (1.5-) 3.4 (-5.3) cm de largo, (2.7-) 4.0 (-6.1) cm de ancho, partidas en 3 lóbulos oblongos 0.8-1.3 cm de ancho llevados a ángulos de ca. 75°, acuminadas en los ápices, redondeadas en la base, aserradas y revolutas en las márgenes, coriáceas;

pecíolos 0.6-1.0 cm de largo, delgados, con 2-4 nectarios diminutos

repartidos sobre la superficie adaxial; estípulas lanceoladas, ca. 1

cm de largo, 1-2 cm de ancho, acuminados en el ápice. Pedúnculos gruesos, 4.8-8.0 cm de largo; brácteas ovadas, 2.3-3.0 cm de largo, 1.2-1.5 cm de ancho, acuminadas en el ápice,

acorazonadas en la

base. Flores tubulares, péndulas, 6.3-7.0 cm de largo, ca. 1 cm de ancho en la base, ca. 2 cm de ancho en el ápice (prensadas), color anaranjado-rosado abaxialmente, blanco en superficies adaxiales; sépalos deltados, 0.8-1.0 cm de largo, ca. 1 cm de ancho; pétalos oblongos, ca. 2 cm de largo, 1 cm de ancho, insertados por debajo del punto de unión de los sépalos, blancos; corona en una serie, 2.0-2.5 cm de la base floral, filamentosa, ca. 1 mm de largo, blanca; ovario fusiforme, pubescente, con tricomas rectos, ca. 0.1 mm de largo. Caracteres diagnósticos: Las flores que poseen pétalos insertados por debajo de los sépalos, identifican esta especie como perteneciente al subgénero *Rathea*. Se distingue de *Passiflora* andina por las hojas más pequeñas y por el tamaño y color de las flores.



*Passiflora colombiana*

Beyanin Gárdens Nidderrems 2020



***Passiflora harlingii*** Holm-Nielsen 1974  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Rathea*



Photo de M. Schwerdtfeger publiée sur le livre de T. Ulmer & J. Mac Dougal photographiée par C. Houel

Distribution: Ecuador 2400-3500 m.

Vine glabrous, except ovary and veins of upper leaf surface ; stems angular, tip flexed ; stipules linear-lanceolate, 0.8-1 x 0.2 cm, glandular-serrulate ; petioles 1.5-2 cm, with 2-6 minute glands ; leaves deeply 3-lobed, 5-7 x 5-8 cm, subcoriaceous, serrulate, revolute ; peduncles 10-12 cm, solitary ; bracts 2 or 3, ovate, 1.5-2 x 1.5-2 cm, free, serrate ; floral tube 2 cm, tapering into a long spongy calix, orange turning green toward apex ; flowers orange and green to greenish yellow, 1-3 cm diameter, 16-18 cm long ; sepals oblanceolate, ca.1/4-1/3 of tube length, 1.5 cm wide, aristate, awn 0.1-0.2 cm long ; petals yellowish green, oblong to obovate-oblong, ca.1/3 of flower length ; corona 2 series, filaments of outer series 0.1-0.3 cm long, inserted 1 cm above base of floral tube, filaments of inner series minute ; ovary ellipsoid, densely villous-tomentose ; fruit oblong-ovoid, 6.3-9.5 x 2.6-5.2 cm, green with grayish structure ; seeds oblong, 0.7 x 0.3 cm, shallowly reticulate at middle, dark brown.



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges



# *Passiflora andina* Killip 1938

Sous-genre *Passiflora* Super-section *Tacsonia* Section *Rathea*

Distribution: Ecuador 2500-3600 m.

Plant glabrous throughout (except flowers); stem subquincangular; stipules linear-lanceolate, 8 to 10 mm. long, about 2 mm. wide, glandular-serrulate, deciduous; petioles up to 5 cm. long, minutely 2-6-glandular; leaves 3-5-lobed to within 2 cm. of base (lobes narrowly lanceolate, 5 to 10 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, acute, serrulate above middle), 5 to 10 cm. wide between apices of lateral lobes, rounded or subcuneate at base, subcoriaceous; peduncles up to 10 cm. long, terete; bracts oblong-lanceolate, up to 4 cm. long, 2 cm. wide, acute, free to base, serrulate; calyx tube cylindrical or cylindrical-funnel-shaped, 5 to 10 cm. long, 1.3 to 3 cm. wide at throat, 5-ribbed, finely puberulent without, greenish yellow (or orange or red proximally, yellow distally); sepals oblong, one-third to one-fourth as long as tube, obtuse, aristulate on outside just below apex; petals oblong or obovate-oblong, 3 to 6 cm. long, 0.8 to 1.2 cm. wide, obtuse, inserted at or slightly above middle of tube; corona none; operculum borne near base of tube, deflexed, denticulate; ovary elliptic, densely short-villous-tomentose, long-stipitate above the stamens; fruit ellipsoidal, 6 to 7 cm. long, 3 to 4 cm. in diameter, the pericarp brittle, somewhat puberulent; seeds narrowly elliptic, about 6 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, slightly compressed, smooth at margin, obscurely transversely 2-3-sulcate at center of each face.



A



# *Passiflora amazonica* L. Escobar 1989

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Tacsonia*

Distribution : Peru of 1800-2000 m.

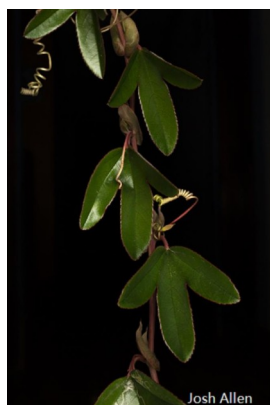
Liana. Plants pubescent with straight to curling mm long; sepals ovate-oblong, 4.0–4.3 cm long, yellowish, transparent trichomes 0.2-1.0 mm long. 1.2-1.8 cm wide, acute at apex with subapical Stems subangular, striate. Leaf blades 3-lobed to arista ca. 1 mm long, coriaceous, pink; petals subca. Vi their length, widely depressed ovate in out- equal to sepals, up to 1.5 cm wide, rounded at line, (8.5-) 11-1.7 cm long, (9.0 ) 14- 15.2 cm apex, membranaceous, pink; corona reduced to an wide, acute at lobe apices, deeply cordate at base, undulate, irregularly toothed band; operculum de coarsely dentate at margins, stiff-coriaceous, rugose, scarcely pubescent (mostly on veins) on adaxial surface, densely pubescent on abaxial surface with curved trichomes ca. 0.5 mm long; leaf lobes ovate, lateral ones (6.0-) 7.2-8.2 cm long, (3.6-) 4.2-5.6 em wide, divergent from mid-lobe ca. 75°, this (7.3-)9.3-9.7 em long. (4.2 )5.4 5.8 cm wide; petioles 2.3-2.6 cm long, with up to 10 elongated nectaries ca. 1 mm long scattered along adaxial surface; stipules auricular, ca. 1.5 cm long, ca. 0.7 em wide, acuminate with arista 1.0 mm long pendent, nonplicate: ovary pubescent with straight trichomes ca. 0.5 mm long. Fruit unknown.





*Passiflora anastomosans* (Lambert) Killip 1927  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Tacsonia*

Distribution : Peru 2300-3100 m. Plant essentially glabrous throughout; stem terete or the younger parts subangulate; stipules semi-ovate, about 3 cm. long, 1.3 cm. wide, acute, aristulate, callous-serrate, thick-coriaceous, lustrous above; petioles about 2 cm. long, purplish when dry, stout, 2-4- glandular near apex, the glands sessile; leaves 7 to 9 cm. long, 6 to 7 cm. wide, along lateral nerves, 7 to 12 cm. between apices of lateral lobes, 3-lobed about to middle (lobes lanceolate, 2.5 to 3 cm. wide, acutish), rounded or abruptly cuneate at base, callous-serrate, 3-5-nerved, conspicuously reticulate-veined, very smooth and lustrous above, duller beneath, the nerves and veins impressed above; peduncles 2.5 to 3 cm. long, stout, purplish when dry; bracts 6 to 7 cm. long, tomentose within, connate one-half to two-thirds their length, the free portions deltoid, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, acute; calyx tube cylindrical, 8 to 9 cm. long, 0.6 to 1 cm. wide, scarcely enlarged at throat, glabrous; sepals oblong-lanceolate, about 2 cm. long, 1 cm. wide; petals similar to sepals and about two-thirds as long; corona minutely tuberculate; ovary ellipsoidal, glabrous; fruit ovoidellipsoidal.





# *Passiflora matthewsii* Killip 1927

## Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Tacsonia*

Distribution: Peru, Ecuador (2200-3500 m).

Stem terete, the younger parts subangular, tomentellous; stipules narrowly linear, 2.5 to 3 mm. long; petioles about 1 cm. long, 6-glandular; leaves 5 to 6 cm. along midnerve, 3.5 to 4 cm. along lateral nerves, 4 to 6 cm. between apices of lateral lobes, 3-lobed to or slightly below middle (lobes ovate-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, acute), cuneate at base, serrulate, coriaceous, glabrous above, densely grayish-tomentose beneath; peduncles 1.5 to 2 cm. long, stout, articulate near apex; bracts about 2.5 cm. long, connate to middle, tomentellous, the free portions lanceolate, acute; flowers rose, the sepals and petals densely spotted with deeper rose within; calyx tube cylindrical, about 4 cm. long, tomentellous without, glabrous and densely streaked with purple within; sepals oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 7 to 8 mm. wide, obtuse, aristulate just below apex, pilose without; petals similar and subequal to the sepals; corona minutely tuberculate, the tubercles 1 to 1.5 mm. long; operculum dependent, slightly recurved at margin; gynophore densely pilose.



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges



John Vanderplank



Martin Wettges



***Passiflora mixta* L. 1781**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Tacsonia*

Distribution : Venezuela,  
 Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia  
 (2500-3600 m).

Stem angulate, glabrous or  
 grayish-pubescent; stipules  
 subreniform, 1 to 2 cm. long,  
 to 1 cm. wide, cuspidate, callous  
 dentate or callous-serrate, the  
 unequal; petioles up to 3 cm.  
 long, 4-8- glandular, the glands  
 stipitate or sessile; leaves 5  
 10 cm. long, 6 to 13 cm. (or  
 extremes up to 17 cm.) wide, 3-  
 lobed to or to slightly below  
 middle (lobes ovate-oblong, 2 to  
 cm. wide, acute or abruptly  
 acuminate, the lateral lobes  
 divaricate from the midlobe at  
 about 45 degrees, occasionally

greater angle, rarely bilobate), truncate or subcordate at base, coarsely or finely callous-serrate, coriaceous, glabrous and impressed-nerved above, glabrous, grayish-pubescent, or tomentose beneath; peduncles stout, up to 6 cm. long; bracts united one-half to three-quarters their length into a tubulatecampanulate or nearly cylindric involucre 2 to 5 cm. long (free portions ovate-lanceolate, acute, entire, one fissure usually much deeper than the others), reddish, bright yellow-green when dry, glabrous to densely tomentose without, tomentose within; calyx tube cylindric, 8 to 11 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, slightly enlarged atthroat, glabrous or pubescent and yellow green to orange-red without, glabrous and cream-colored within; sepals oblong, 3 to 4 cm. long, about 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, aristate on outside just below apex (awn 1 to 4 mm. long), yellow-green and pink or white at margin on outside, pink to orange-red and white at base on inside; petals subequal to sepals, obtuse, pink to orange-red, white at base; corona tuberculate (tubercles up to 1 mm. long, in 1 series or sometimes in 2, the inner tubercles shorter), deep lavender or purple; operculum 2 to 3 mm. long, dependent, recurved at the crenulate margin; ovary ellipsoidal, glabrous or white-tomentose; fruit ovoid, 4.5 to 6 cm. long, 2 to 2.5 cm. in diameter, glabrous or pubescent; seeds obovoid, 4 to 5 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, reticulate, the axis straight.

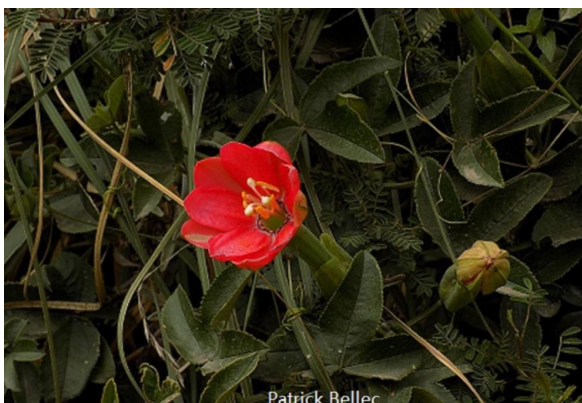


Christian Houel

0.5  
 -  
 teeth  
 to  
 6  
 at a



Oliver Patrick



Patrick Bellec



Christian Houel



# *Passiflora runa* L. Escobar 1986

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Tacsonia*

Distribution : Peru 2700-3300 m.

Plants pubescent (except for upper surface of leaves and outer surface of bracts and flowers) with fine, mostly straight, transparent trichomes 0.2-0.4 mm long. Stems terete, essentially glabrous with scattered trichomes, reddish on young portions. Leaf-blades deltate in outline, 5.2-8.2 cm long, 8.2-13.5 cm wide, divided into 3 segments, acute at apex, hastate at base, callose-serrate at margins, stiff-coriaceous, essentially glabrous and lustrous on upper surface, with scattered trichomes along impressed major veins, essentially glabrous to



Jim Moore (Maryland)

densely pubescent on lower surface with prominent primary veins and expanded fine veins forming an incassate reticulum almost obscuring lower surface, pinkish on veins and margins ; leaf segments narrowly ovate with lateral segments divergent from mid-segments 90-120° ; lateral segments 4.0-6.5 cm long, 1.7-3.3 cm wide ; petioles 2.3-3.4 cm long, with 3-9 elongated nectaries ca. 3 mm long mostly concentrated on upper ½ of adaxial surfaces, sparsely pubescent ; stipules obliquely ovate, 3.0-3.5 cm long, 1.5-2.2 cm wide, acute at apex, unequal at base, lacerate at margins, coriaceous, pubescent as leaf-blades. Peduncles very slender, 6.5-9.5 cm long ; bracts 3 , ovate, united ca.1/2 their length above bases, forming ampliate tube at base of hypanthium, 4-5 cm long, 2.0-2.8 cm wide, acute at apex, rounded at base, entire at free margins, glabrous, lustrous, reddish abaxially, sparsely pubescent adaxially except outer 1-2 mm of free margins, beset with dense, short, twisted, white trichomes ca. 0.1 mm long. Flowers 11.0-12.5 cm long, pendent, hypanthium cylindrical, 7.2-8.2 cm long, 0.7-1.1 cm wide (pressed), slightly expanded at base, green on outer surface, flushed purplish towards apex, white on inner surface ; sepals ovate above broad base, ca. 3 cm long, 1.8 cm wide, acute at apex, with corniculus ca. 3 mm long below apex on outer surface, coriaceous, orange-pink ; petals subequal to sepals, narrowed at base, membraceous, orange-pink ; free sepals and petals campanulate at anthesis ; corona in 1 series, dentate, with teeth ca. 1 mm long, purple ; ovary fusiform, glabrous or with scattered trichomes ca. 0.1 mm long at apex. Fruits not known.





# *Passiflora salpoense* S. Leiva & Tantalean 2019

## Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Tacsonia*

Distribution : Peru 3500 m.

Hojas alternas, simples; estípulas semitriangulares, verde la superficie adaxial, seríceas la superficie abaxial, coriáceas, pubescentes rodeadas por una densa cobertura de pelos simples eglandulares transparentes en ambas superficies, 5-8 dientes en el borde, 1,3- 1,4 cm de largo por 0,3-0,5 cm de ancho; peciolo semirrollizo, curvado, succulento, rojizo, pubescente rodeado por una densa cobertura de pelos simples eglandulares transparentes, (0,8-) 1,3-2,2 cm de longitud; dos nectarios, uno a cada lado del peciolo en el área distal; lámina trilobulada; lóbulo mayor oblongo, coriáceo, verdoso, lustroso a veces opaco la superficie adaxial, seríceo, opaco la superficie abaxial, pubescente rodeado por una densa cobertura de pelos simples eglandulares transparentes en ambas superficies, mayor densidad en la superficie



abaxial, agudo en el ápice, serrulado en el borde, (3,3-) 4,2- 4,5 cm de largo por (3,2-) 4,2-4,3 cm de ancho; dos lóbulos laterales elípticos, a oblongos, coriáceos, verdosos la superficie adaxial, seríceos la superficie abaxial, pubescentes rodeados por una densa cobertura de pelos simples eglandulares transparentes en ambas superficies, mayor densidad en la superficie abaxial, agudos a veces ligeramente obtusos en el ápice, cordiformes en la base, serrulados en los bordes, 2,5-3 cm de largo por (2,4-) 3-3,2 cm de ancho. Flores solitarias por nudo, axilares, bisexuales, ligeramente horizontales, zigomorfas; pedúnculo rollizo, verde, pubescente rodeado por una densa cobertura de pelos simples eglandulares transparentes, curvo, (2,5-) 3,5-4 cm de longitud; pedicelo 5-anguloso a veces ligeramente filiforme, verde, ciliado rodeado por una cobertura de pelos simples eglandulares transparentes, erecto, 1,2- 1,3 cm de longitud; calículo o sobre cáliz globoso o inflado, amarillo-verdoso, rojizo la superficie abaxial, nervaduras rojizas externamente, verdoso interiormente, pubescente rodeado por una densa cobertura de pelos simples eglandulares transparentes externamente, ciliado rodeado por pelos simples eglandulares transparentes interiormente, 3,7-3,8 cm de diámetro del limbo en la antésis; limbo 3-lobulado; lóbulos triangulares, rojizos externamente, verdosos interiormente, pubescentes rodeados por una cobertura de pelos simples eglandulares transparentes externamente, ciliados rodeados por una cobertura de pelos simples eglandulares transparentes interiormente, erectos, nunca revolutos, 1,4-1,5 cm de largo por 2,1-2,2 cm de ancho; tubo 1,8-2 (-2,5) cm de largo por (2,8-) 3,2-3,7 cm de diámetro. Hipanto infundibuliforme ampliándose ligeramente hacia el área distal y ventricoso en el área basal, verde la superficie adaxial, rojizo la 1/2 distal externamente, cremoso interiormente, lustroso externamente, ciliado rodeado por una densa cobertura de pelos simples eglandulares transparentes externamente, glabro interiormente, succulento, ligeramente sobresalientes las nervaduras principales, (5-) 5,8-6,1 cm de diámetro del limbo en la antésis; sépalos 5, oblongos redondeados en el ápice, acuminado por la prolongación excéntrica de las nervaduras principales a 2-4 mm del ápice, amarillo o rojizo el área central con los márgenes ligeramente transparentes externa e interiormente, ciliados rodeados por una densa cobertura de pelos simples eglandulares transparentes externamente, glabros interiormente, membranáceos, nunca reflexos, ligeramente revolutos en el borde, ligeramente sobresalientes las nervaduras principales, 3,7-3,8 cm de largo por 2,1-2,2 cm de ancho; pétalos 5, oblongos, redondeados en el ápice, rojizos los 3/4 distales, amarillentos el 1/4 basal externa e interiormente, glabros externa e interiormente, glabros en los bordes, membranáceos, nunca reflexos, nunca revolutos, ligeramente sobresalientes las nervaduras principales, amarillentas, 3-3,2 (-4) cm de largo por 2-2,5 cm de ancho; tubo 5,2-5,4 cm de largo por 2,4-2,5 cm (distal), 1,7-1,8 cm (basal) de diámetro. Corona 2 seriados; dientes filamentosos externos largos, triangulares aplanados o deltoideos, ligeramente inclinados hacia un costado, blanco-cremosos, glabros, 5-6 mm de largo por 2-3 mm de diámetro; una serie de dientes internos cortos. Limen carnoso, blanco-cremoso, glabro, 1,5-1,8 cm de diámetro; insertos a 0,7-1 cm del área basal del hipanto. Androginóforo filiforme, 5-costado, blanco-cremoso a veces verdoso, ciliado rodeado por una densa cobertura de pelos simples eglandulares transparentes en toda su longitud, 4-4,2 (-4,5) cm de longitud, inserto a 7-9 mm del borde basal del hipanto. Estambres 5, conniventes, exertos a veces incluidos, zigomorfos; filamentos estaminales homodínamos; área libre de los filamentos semirrollizos (aplanados), blanco-cremosos, glabros, (13-) 18-21 mm de longitud; anteras lineares, versátiles, dorsifijas, amarillas, sin mucrón apical, glabras, 15-16 mm de largo por 3-4 mm de diámetro. Ovario súpero, 3-locular, multiovarular, oblongo, cremoso, sin disco nectarífero, pubescente rodeado por una densa cobertura de pelos simples eglandulares transparentes, 10-costado, (8,5-) 10-11 mm de largo por 6-7 mm de diámetro; estilo rollizo, blanco-cremoso, glabro, 2,8- 3 mm de longitud; ramas estigmáticas 3, zigomorfas, filiformes ampliándose ligeramente hacia el área distal, blanco-cremosos, glabros, succulentos, (12-) 15-18 mm de longitud; estigmas 3, capitados, tribobados, verde-oscuro, 5-5,2 ( 7,5) mm de diámetro. Baya péndula, oblonga, seríceas, 4-5 cm de largo por 4-4,5 cm de diámetro; cáliz fruticoso merscente. Semillas numerosas, lateralmente compresadas, oblongas, suborbiculares, rodeadas por un arilo anaranjado.



***Passiflora schlimiana*** Tr. & Planch 1873  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Tacsonia*

Distribution : Colombia  
 3200-3600 m.

Stem terete, glabrous;  
 stipules subreniform,  
 about 2 cm. Long and 1  
 cm. wide, glandular-  
 serrate, coriaceous,  
 glabrous above,  
 villosulous beneath;  
 petioles 2 to 2.5 cm. long,  
 6-8-glandular, the glands  
 stipitate or sessile;  
 leaves 3-lobed about two-  
 thirds their length, 8 to 9  
 cm. long, 12 to 15 cm.  
 between apices of lateral  
 lobes (lobes ovate or ovate  
 -lanceolate, up to 4 cm.  
 wide, short-acuminate),  
 cordulate at base,  
 glandular-serrate,  
 subcoriaceous, glabrous  
 above, pilosulous on the  
 nerves and veins beneath;  
 peduncles stout, 4 to 4.5  
 cm. long; bracts 3.5 to 4  
 cm. long, united one-half  
 to two-thirds their length,  
 purplish and sparingly  
 pilosulous without,  
 densely whitetomentose  
 within, the free portions  
 broadly ovate, short-  
 acuminate; calyx tube  
 cylindric, 5 to 5.5 cm.  
 long, about 1.5 cm. in  
 diameter at throat, densely  
 cano-tomentose without;  
 sepals oblong, about 3 cm.  
 long and 1.2 cm. wide,  
 obtuse, mucronulate; petals  
 subequal to the sepals; corona  
 1-ranked, tuberculate; operculum  
 dependent, recurved at margin;  
 ovary ellipsoidal, densely  
 cano-villose.



Michael Retter



Jeremy Collison



Michael Retter



aider Jhohan Carrillo Tarazona



*Passiflora weigendii* T. Ulmer & M. Schwerdtfeger  
2000

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Tacsonia*



Distribution : Peru de 2200-2800 m.

Vine to 4 m tall, pubescent in all parts with brownish trichomes except adaxial surface of sepals, petals and androecium ; stem stout, terete or subangular ; stipules 1.4-1.8 cm long, subreniform at base, 0.4-0.8 cm long, 0.2-0.5 cm wide, acuminate with arista about 1 cm long at apex, slightly fimbriate at base ; petiole 1.5-2.1 cm long with 2-4 inconspicuous or sessile glands at leaf base and 2-4 (6) further short stipitate glands on upper third of adaxial surface, glands 0.2-0.3 cm long capitulate ; leaves 3-lobed, 6.5-9 cm long, 4.7-10 wide, lobed  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$  thier length, lobes triangular or ovate, lateral lobes divergent from mid-lobe 25°-50°, lobes acuminate at apex, leaves rounded or truncate to slightly cordate at base, pubescent on upper surface, densely pubescent underneath, dentate at margin with teeth curved toward leaf tip ; peduncles 2.7-4 cm long, pendent ; bracts ovoid to oblong, 2.7-4 cm long, 1-1.5 cm wide, united  $\frac{2}{3}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  their length, acute at apex, pubescent, margin of free parts entire ; flowers 11-12.3 cm long, about 8.5 cm in diameter, pink ; hypanthium cylindrical, 7.3-8 cm long, 0.6-1 cm wide (pressed), slightly dilated at base, pubescent, green ; sepals pink, oblong, 3.7-3.9 cm long, 1.3-1.7 cm wide, obtuse, aristate, awn 0.2-0.3 cm long, pubescent on outer surface ; petals subequal to sepals, pink ; corona reduced to a denticulate, purple ring at the apex of the hypanthium, teeth 0.1 cm long ; androgynophore 9-9.5 cm long ; ovary oblong to ellipsoid, pubescent ; fruit about 5 cm long, about 2.2 cm wide ; seeds about 0.4 cm long, about 0.3 cm wide, reticulate.



# *Passiflora trifoliata* Cav. 1799

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Trifoliata*

**Distribution :**

Peru 3500-4000m.

Plant short-villous-hirsute throughout; stem terete, striate; stipules oblong-lanceolate or oblong, 1.5 to 3 cm. long, 0.8 to 1.5 cm. wide, acutish at apex, inequilaterally auriculate at base (basal lobes often overlapping), glandular-fimbriate; petioles 1 to 3



Dick Culbert

cm. long, obscurely glandular; leaves trifoliolate, the leaflets ovateoblong or linear-oblong, 3 to 5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. wide, acute, apiculate, rounded or acutish at sessile base, entire or serrulate, revolute at margin, fleshy-coriaceous, villous above, densely ferruginous-villous-hirsute beneath, the nerves and veins impressed above; peduncles terete, up to 9 cm. long, very stout; bracts ovateoblong, 2 to 3.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, rounded at apex, distinct to base, closely fimbriate or somewhat laciniate-fimbriate; flowers pendent; calyx tube cylindrical, 3 to 4 cm. long, enlarged at the deeply 12-sulcate base, without villous, green, purple-tinged, within white, pink at base; sepals ovate-oblong, 2 to 3 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse, aristulate on outside just below apex, deep pink, white proximally; petals ovate-oblong, as long as and slightly narrower than the sepals; corona tuberculate, 2-ranked, the tubercles minute; operculum dependent, recurved at margin, pink; ovary ovoid, densely white- or brownish-villous or hirsute; fruit ovoid, 4 to 6 cm. long, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. in diameter, truncate at apex, longitudinally 3-grooved, villosulous; seeds obovate, about 6 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, reticulate.



Claudia Bazalar Sanchez



Clivid



*Passiflora bracteosa* Planch. & Linden 1873  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Tacsoniopsis*



Distribution : Colombia (2500-3000 m).

Plant glabrous throughout; stem angular; stipules foliaceous, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 0.7 to 1 cm. wide, cuspidate, oblique at base, irregularly glandular-serrate; petioles 2.5 to 4 cm. long, bearing 4 to 6 small glands; leaves 5 to 10 cm. long, up to 15 cm. wide between tips of lateral lobes, deeply 3-lobed (lobes ovate-oblong or oblong-lanceolate, 2 to 3.5 cm. wide, acuminate, the middle lobe the longest), rounded or cordulate at base, sharply serrate, 5-nerved; peduncles stout, up to 15 cm. long; bracts distinct to base, oblong-lanceolate, 4 to 5 cm. long, 2 to 2.5 cm. wide, evenly erose-denticulate or serrate, membranous, light green, borne slightly below base of flower; calyx tube orange-pink, greenish distally without, white within, cylindrical-funnel-shaped, 7 to 9 cm. long, slightly inflated at base, broadly campanulate above throat, 5-lobed, the lobes extending halfway down to throat, greenish without, white within; petals 5, ovate-oblong, about 1.5 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, inserted between the lobes of the calyx (hence above throat); corona deep pink, consisting of 2 rings, each sinuate-dentate or tuberculate (teeth or tubercles about 10, those of the inner ring less prominent); operculum membranous, about 7 mm. long, deflexed, the margin lobulate; gynophore slender, white; fruit globose-ovoid, about 7 cm. long, 11 cm. At greatest circumference, bright orange, green proximally, densely covered with long (about 5 mm.) tubercles.





***Passiflora purdiei* Killip 1938**  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Tacsoniopsis*

Distribution :  
 Colombia,  
 Herbaceous vine,  
 glabrous nearly  
 throughout; stipules  
 lanceolate, 1 to 1.5  
 cm. long, 6 to 9  
 mm. wide, attenuate-  
 acuminate at apex,  
 cordulate at base,  
 suboblique, incised-  
 glandular-serrulate  
 nearly to base;  
 peduncles up to 2  
 cm. long, bearing  
 numerous obscure  
 glands; leaves 3-  
 lobed about three-  
 quarters their length  
 (lobes linear-  
 oblong, 1 to 2 cm.  
 wide, acuminate,  
 mucronulate,  
 serrulate, the sinus  
 acute), rounded at  
 base, 3-nerved,  
 subcoriaceous;  
 peduncles slender,  
 7 cm. long; bracts  
 distinct to base,  
 ovate-lanceolate,  
 2.5 to 3 cm. long,  
 about 1 cm. wide,  
 acuminate at apex,  
 glandular-serrulate;  
 calyx tube  
 cylindrical, 4 cm.  
 long, about 1 cm. in  
 diameter, slightly  
 wider at throat;  
 sepals oblong, 3  
 cm. long, 1 to 1.2  
 cm. wide, obtuse,  
 dorsally awned just  
 below apex, the awn about 4 mm. long; petals inserted at throat of tube, oblong, about 2.5 cm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide, obtuse; corona 2-ranked, the outer merely a dark band, the inner a slightly fleshy ridge; operculum borne near base of tube, 1 mm. long, dependent, the margin very slightly recurved, subentire; ovary fusiform, densely short-velutinous.





*Passiflora fimbriatistipula* Harms. 1894  
 Subgenus *passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Fimbriatistipula*



Distribution : Colombia, 3200 m.

Stem angulate, glabrous; stipules ovate, 1 to 1.3 cm. long, 5 mm. wide, lacinate-fimbriate; petioles up to 1.5 cm. long, minutely glandular, tomentellous; leaves ovate, 5 to 6.5 cm. long, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. wide, acuminate, rounded or subcuneate at base, denticulateserrate (teeth 1 to 2 mm. long), subcoriaceous, dark green, lustrous, glabrous and subtomentellous on the nerves above, lanate-tomentose beneath; peduncles 8 to 15 cm. long; bracts 2 to 2.5 (or up to 4.5) cm. long, united below middle, the free portions irregularly serrate; calyx tube cylindric, slightly enlarged at throat, 5 (or up to 8) cm. long, light scarlet without, black-brown within, finely pilosulous without; sepals oblong, about 3.5 cm. long and 1.5 cm. wide, rounded at apex, aristate (awn 6 mm. long); petals similar and subequal to the sepals, orange-scarlet; corona reduced to a mere ring with a slightly undulate margin; operculum dependent, the margin recurved, minutely fimbriolate; ovary elliptic-oblong, villosulous.





***Passiflora uribei*** L. Escobar 1988  
 Sous-genre *Passiflora* Super-section *Tacsonia* Section  
*Fimbriatistipula*

Distribution : Colombia  
 2700 m.

Plantas glabras. Tallos teretes, estriados. Láminas foliares ovadas, partidas en tres lóbulos elípticos, (3.0-) 4.0 (-6.6) cm de largo, (3.5-) 4.8 (-9.0) cm de ancho, acuminados en el ápice, redondeadas en la base, finamente glandular-aserradas en las márgenes, ligeramente coriáceas; pecíolos 1.3-2.7 cm de largo, delgados, con 4-6 nectarios subsésiles en la superficie adaxial; estípulas ovadas a lanceoladas, 7-13 mm de largo, 5-7 mm de ancho, acuminados-cirradas en el ápice, redondeadas en la base. Pedúnculos gruesos, 6.0-13.5 cm de largo, brácteas ovadas, 4.5-6.0 cm de largo, 2.5-2.6 cm de ancho, acuminadas en el ápice, agudas en la base, finamente aserradas en las márgenes. Flores péndulas, 7.5-14.7 cm de largo; hipantios cilíndricos, (5.7-) 8.4 (-10.0) cm de largo, 0.7-1.0 cm de ancho (prensados), verdosos abaxialmente, color morado intenso adaxialmente; sépalos elípticos, 4.5-5.0 cm de largo, 2.5-2.8 cm de ancho, redondeados en el ápice, anaranjados en la superficie abaxial con arista subapical ca. 3 mm de largo, blancos con pequeñas manchas de color rosado-anaranjado en la superficie adaxial; pétalos ca. 4.5 cm de largo, 1.7 cm de ancho, blancos con pequeñas manchas de color rosado-anaranjado; corona en una serie, reducida a tubérculos morados; ovarios fusiformes. Frutos elipsoides, ca. 9.0 cm de largo, 4.5 cm de ancho, de pericarpio coriáceo; no se conocen semillas maduras.





***Passiflora gracilens*** Harms 1893  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section  
*Boliviana*

Distribution: Peru, Bolivia. Plant essentially glabrous: stem sharply quadrangular; stipules setaceous, 2 to 4 mm. long, purplish; petioles 5 to 10 mm. long, very slender, glandless or with 2 small glands at the apex, these of-



De Passifloratuin

ten actually borne on the lateral nerves; leaves 1 to 4 cm. long, 2 to 5 cm. wide, 3-lobed nearly to base (lobes narrowly ovate-oblong, the basal divaricate), minutely serrulate or subentire, usually pale at margin, subcoriaceous, glabrous, or minutely puberulous above; peduncles up to 3 cm. long, slender, articulate near apex; bracts ovate, 5 to 8 mm. long, 2.5 to 5 mm. wide, acute or acuminate, minutely serrulate or entire, distinct to base, borne near base of flower, often earlydeciduous; calyx tube narrowly cylindrical, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 0.3 to 0.5 cm. wide, slightly enlarged at base, without green at base, pink above, within bluish green; sepals oblong-



Gianella Curasco Huaman

lanceolate, 0.8 to 1.5 cm. long, 0.4 to 0.5 cm. wide, pink, narrowly keeled dorsally, the keel terminating in a filiform awn; petals subequal to the sepals, pink; corona reduced to a shallowly sinuate, purplish ridge; operculum white, about 5 mm. long, dependent, the margin recurved; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit ovoid, 2 to 3.5 cm. long, 1.5 cm. in diameter, subacute; seeds cuneate, 4 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide, reticulate.



HERMES JUSTINIANO



R Ripley



*Passiflora lindeniana* Tr. & Planch. 1873

*Passiflora ocanensis* Planch & Linden 1873

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section  
*Astrophea*



Distribution : Venezuela.

Tree, glabrous throughout, except the ovary; petioles up to 3 cm. long; leaves oblong-obovate, 10 to 15 cm. long, 5 to 10 cm. wide (or up to 25 cm. long, 15 cm. wide), subacute or slightly emarginate at apex, rounded, often slightly oblique at base, prominently penninerved (midnerve biglandular on under surface at base), membranous, glaucescent beneath; peduncles up to 4 cm. long, slender, once dichotomous, the undivided portion and the branches subequal; flowers white; calyx tube broadly campanulate, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide at throat; sepals lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, obtuse; petals 2 to 2.5 cm. long; corona filaments in 3 or 4 series, the outermost linear-spatulate or slightly dolabriform, about 1.3 cm. long, those of the inner 2 or 3 series broadly linear, 2 mm. long; operculum filamentose nearly to base; ovary sericeo-tomentose; fruit broadly ovoid, 4 cm. long, 2.5 cm. wide, glabrous, yellow, red-maculate.





*Passiflora lindeniana* Tr. & Planch. 1873

*Passiflora ocanensis* Planch & Linden 1873

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section

*Astrophea*





*Passiflora macrophylla* Spruce ex Mast. 1883  
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section  
*Astrophea*



Distribution: Ecuador

Tree, 3 to 4 meters high, without tendrils; petioles up to 3.5 cm. long; leaves ovate-lanceolate or oblong-ovate, 30 to 75 cm. long, 10 to 25 cm. wide, or larger, acuminate, rounded at base, glabrous, the midrib biglandular at base; peduncles once or twice dichotomous, 8 to 10 cm. long including the branches; flowers white without, yellow within(?); calyx tube cylindric, 1.2 to 1.8 cm. long, 4 to 5 mm. in diameter; sepals oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 3 to 5 mm. wide, obtuse; petals oblong, subequal to the sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer slender, liguliform, not dilated, slightly shorter than the petals, the inner falciform, flat, 1 to 3 mm. long; operculum arising near base of tube, membranous, erect, short-filamentose; gynophore slender, 3 cm. long; ovary ovoid, finely tomentulous.





*Passiflora macrophylla* Spruce ex Mast. 1883  
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section  
*Astrophea*





*Passiflora sphaerocarpa* Triana & Planch 1873

*Passiflora pubera* Planch & Linden 1873

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section  
*Astrophea*

Distribution :  
Colombia  
(5000-1625  
m).

Tree, 2 to 4  
meters high,  
glabrous  
throughout  
except the  
ovary;  
petioles 1 to  
2 cm. long;  
leaves  
obovate or  
elliptic-  
oblong, 7 to  
15 cm. long,  
4 to 7 cm.  
wide,  
rounded and  
emarginate  
at apex,  
obtuse at  
base,  
penninerved  
(nerves



usually yellowish beneath, the midnerve biglandular at base, the principal lateral nerves 8 to 11 to a side), membranous, yellowish green above, usually glaucous beneath; peduncles simple or bifurcate, 1 to 2.5 cm. long including branches; bracts narrowly linear, 1.5 to 2 mm. long; flowers white; calyx tube broadly campanulate, 5 to 7 mm. long; sepals narrowly oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide, obtuse; petals obovate-oblong, slightly shorter than the sepals; corona filaments in 3 or 4 series, the outermost laterally flattened, subdolabriform, about 1 cm. long, attenuate above the dilated portion, the inner 2 or 3 series unequal (the longest 2 mm. long), dilated above the middle; operculum erect, 2 mm. high, fimbriate to the middle; ovary ovoid, sericeo-velutinous; fruit globose.





*Passiflora sphaerocarpa* Triana & Planch 1873

*Passiflora pubera* Planch & Linden 1873

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section  
*Astrophea*





***Passiflora callistemma*** L. Escobar 1994  
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section  
*Astrophea*

Distribution :  
 Colombia.  
 Young stems  
 reddish  
 brown.  
 Plants  
 glabrous  
 except for  
 ovaries.  
 Leafblades  
 oblong, (4.7)  
 10.2-12.5 cm  
 long, (2.1)  
 5.3- 6.0 cm  
 wide, acute  
 or abruptly  
 acuminate at  
 apex,  
 rounded at



base, entire at margins, coriaceous, drying yellow-green, with 9-12 pairs of major lateral veins; foliar nectaries 2-4, oblong, scarlike, ca. 1 mm long, ca. 0.3 mm wide, along midrib on abaxial surface, distal to base of leafblade; petioles (1.2) 1.7-2.4 cm long, (0.6) 1.3- 1.5 mm diam.; stipules not seen. Peduncles paired or grouped in fascicles, 10-13 mm long, 0.8-0.9 mm diam., bracts linear, 1.3 mm long, 0.3 mm wide, yellow-brown. Flowers ca. 6 cm long, ca. 4 cm diam., borne erect, greenish-white; floral stipe 4-10 mm long, ca. 1 mm diam., glaucous; hypanthium cylindrical, ca. 9 mm long, 6 mm wide (pressed); sepals oblong, ca. 2 cm long, ca. 7 mm wide, subcoriaceous, greenish-white; petals oblong, subequal to sepals, ca. 6 mm wide, delicately membranaceous, white; corona in 4 series, filamentous, yellow; the outer series wavy, ca. 3 cm long, with filaments slightly dilated to 0.4 mm wide at apex; the second series ca. 5 mm long, dilated to ca. 0.7 mm at apex; the third series ca. 3 mm long, ca. 0.2 mm wide, reddish at base; the inner series ca. 2.5 mm long, ca. 0.1 mm wide, reddish at apex; operculum erect, exserted above apex of hypanthium, ca. 1 cm long, reddish; ovary ovoid, ca. 3.6 mm long, ca. 2.1 mm wide, densely pubescent, with flattened, transparent, reddish trichomes to 0.2 mm long; styles slender, 6.2 mm long, 0.8 mm wide, pubescent. Fruits unknown.

