

Passiflora emarginata Humb. & Bonpl. 1813
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Astrophea

Distribution : Colombia
 (1500-2000m).

Small tree 3 to 5 meters high, the cortex rugose, dark gray, the branches erect, terete, the younger subangular, rufo-hirtellous; petioles up to 2 cm. long, rufo-hirtellous; leaves obovate or obovateoblong, 11 to 20 cm. long, 4 to 8 cm. wide, narrowed to a rounded and often emarginate apex, rounded or subcuneate at base, penninerved (midnerve biglandular on under side near base, the glands black, nearly 2 mm. in diameter; lateral nerves 12 to 18 on a side, parallel, straight or slightly arcuate near ends, prominent, darker than the



blade), coriaceous or subcoriaceous, dark green and glabrous above, paler and occasionally glaucous beneath, tomentulous or minutely hirsutulous on the midnerve; the peduncles up to 10 cm. long, 1-2-furcate, main portion subequaling or twice as long as branches, rufo-hirtellous or minutely pilosulous; bracts linear-subulate, about 3 mm. long; calyx tube campanulate, 5 to 7 mm. long, about 6 mm. wide; sepals oblong, 2 to 3 cm. long, about 6 mm. wide, obtuse, white; petals linear-spatulate, 2 cm. long, white; corona filaments laterally compressed, in 3 series, the outermost subdolabriform, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, yellow in the upper half, white in the lower, the filaments of the 2 inner series linear-falcate, dilated, 1.5 to 2 mm. long, white; operculum arising 3 to 4 mm. below the corona, membranous, 1.5 mm. high, erect, rose-lobulate, white; ovary subglobose, densely tomentose; fruit subglobose, 2.5 cm. long, 2 cm. in diameter, ferruginoustomentose, reddish; seeds broadly ovate, 5 to 6 mm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, reticulate, shallowly 3-toothed at apex, the axis slightly curved.



Passiflora magnoliifolia F. Dietr. 1819

Passiflora arborea Speng. 1826

Passiflora schultzei Harms 1929

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section

Astrophea

Distribution : Colombia (between 1000 et 1700 m).

Liana strong. Stem terete, glabrous and green; internodes 3.5–14 cm long. Tendrils cone-shaped, glabrous. Stipules linear, falcate, green yellow-ish to green brown, eglandular to glandular (0–2 glands), glabrous, 5.5–13.2 × 0.4–1 mm (including an arista, 0–1.8 mm long), deciduous. Petiole 1.1–2.9 cm long, green to dark green, slightly caniculate adaxially, glabrous, with two oval ses-sile glands situated at petiole apex. Leaves simple, 7.3–14.2 × 4.4–7.5 cm, glabrous throughout, green to dark green, adaxial surface lustrous, rounded to cordate at base, acute (angle within 45 to 90°) at apex, slightly acuminate and mucronate; leaf margin entire or glandular (7–25 marginal nectaries). Peduncles 1.5–7.4 cm long, terete, green, glabrous to slightly pubescent, strong (diameter about 1.3–2.4 mm); on both sides, green, concave, 2.8–5.5 cm long, 2.2–4.9 cm wide (same length as flowers), with 4–11 marginal nectariferous sessile glands in distal half. Flowers ax-illary, pendulous, 22–33 mm long (from the nectary chamber to the ovary apex). Hypanthium slightly pubescent, green outside and white inside, 2.59–5.94 mm, with a diameter of 10.35–16.64 mm at the base of sepals. Nectary chamber slightly pubescent, green outside and white inside, 3.1–5.9 mm long, with a diameter of 8.8–17.9 mm. Sepals glabrous, oblate, 2.9–5.1 cm long, 1–1.7 cm wide, adaxial surface white with a sparse to very dense red punctuation, abaxial surface green with red-brown dots, slightly keel-shaped in distal half with a short awn (1–2 mm long). Petals glabrous, oblate, 2.8–4.9 cm long, 0.7–1.2 cm wide, white with a sparse to very dense red punctuation. Corona filaments in 5–7 series, banded white and red to dark purple (purple on the distal half and striped with red to purple on their proximal half); two major series, slightly curved, the outer series 12–30 mm long, the second series 24–43 mm long; others series about 1 mm long. Ovary pubescent, yellow to green, 7–11 mm long; styles, whitish with red purple dots, 8–13 mm long, stigmas light yellow to green. Stamens 7–11 mm long. Androgynophore glabrous, white greenish with red dots, 10–16 mm long with an enlarged base about 10 mm wide. Operculum membranaceous, 0.5–1.1 mm long, recurved, shortly fimbriated at margin. Fruit ovoid, pubescent, 4.7–8.4 cm long, 3.8–6.3 cm in diameter, round to triangular transversal section, epicarp about 0.5–0.9 cm thick; immature fruits green with white dots and with six longitudinal ribs (three of them conspicuous); mature fruits yellowish orange with many tiny light orange dots. Pulp translucent and sweet. Seeds heart-shaped, black.



Passiflora magnoliifolia F. Dietr. 1819

Passiflora arborea Speng. 1826

Passiflora schultzei Harms 1929

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section

Astrophea



María Girleza Ramírez González



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María Girleza Ramírez González



M G. Ramirez Gonzalez

Passiflora araguensis L. Escobar 1990
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Astrophea

Distribution : Venezuela 800 m. Lianas with concentric rings of secondary wood and weak tendrils, glabrous except for ovaries. Young stems terete, yellowish brown or greenish brown. Leaf blades elliptic to oblong, 10.7-19.3 cm long, 5.0-8.4 cm wide, acuminate to acute at apex, acute at base, entire at margins, subcoriaceous to coriaceous, drying grayish green or brown, with 9-12 major lateral] veins; foliar nectaries on abaxial surface of midvein ca. 3 mm from base, 2, or these



divided into 4, oval, scarlike, 1.2-2.0 mm long, 0.4-1.1 mm wide; petioles stout, 2.0-3.5 cm long, 1.2-1.3 mm diam.; stipules triangular to ligulate, 2-4 mm long, 0.5-1.0 mm wide at base. Peduncles solitary in leaf axil, 7-10 mm long, 1.0-1.8 mm diam.; bracts dissitate, triangular, 0.7-1.0 mm long, ca. 4 mm wide at base. Flowers campanulate, ca. 3.5 cm long, ca. 3.5 cm diam., white with yellow corona; flower stipe stout, ca. 1 cm long, ca. 1.3 mm diam.; hypanthium campanulate, ca. 5 mm long and wide at base, ca. 8 mm wide at apex; sepals oblong, ca. 2.8 cm long, ca. 6 mm wide; petals subequal to sepals; corona in 5-6 series, the outer dolabriform, ca. 12 mm long, ca. 0.8 mm wide at base, widening to 1.3 mm ca. 4 mm from apex, the second series dolabriform, ca. 3 mm long, ca. 0.2 mm wide at base, to 1 mm wide at apex, the next 2 series linear, 1.5-2.0 mm long, ca. 0.3 mm wide, the innermost series filamentous, reflexed into hypanthium, ca. 1.3 mm long, 0.10-0.15 mm wide; operculum arising ca. 0.8 mm from apex of hypanthium, ca. 3 mm long, dependent then recurved, crenate at margin; ovary spherical, densely pubescent, with whitish lanate trichomes to 0.5 mm long; styles slender, ca. 7 mm long, ca. 0.6 mm diam., pubescent to apex. Fruits spherical or ellipsoid, 3.0-3.5 cm long, 2.4-4.0 cm wide (pressed), with brittle pericarp, greenish; seeds widely obovate, ca. 6.5 mm long, ca. 6 mm wide, with coarse reticulate pitting on testa.



Passiflora tica Gomez-laur. & Gomez 1981
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Astrophea

Distribution: from Costa Rica to Colombia (+ 1000).
 Tree or shrub 3-15 m high, without tendrils ; stem terete ; stipules 0.15-0.4 cm, soon deciduous ; petioles 2.5-4.5 cm long, with 2 sessile glands on base of midrib ; leaves unlobed, elliptic-oblong to elliptic-obovate, 12.5-66 x 6.5-30 cm, slightly acuminate and shortly mucronate at apex, rounded to obtuse at base, glabrous above and beneath, entire ; peduncles 1 or rarely 2-bifurcate, 1.5-12 cm long, pedicels 1.5-6.5 cm long ; bracts minute, soon deciduous ; floral tube cylindrical, 0.6-0.9 cm long, 0.4-0.5 cm diameter at throat ; flowers white, 4.5-5.5 cm diameter, 3.7-4 cm long ; sepals white, oblong, 2.7-3.5 x 0.8-1.2 cm, white ; petals similar to the sepals ; corona 2 (rarely 3) series, yellow, filaments of outer series 1.4-2 cm long, dolabriform, inner series 0.1-0.2 cm long ; ovary densely tomentose ; fruit widely ellipsoid to subglobose, 3-4.5 x 2.5-4.3 cm, yellowish or cream ; seeds 0.4-0.5 x 0.3-0.35 cm, reticulate.



Passiflora putumayensis Killip 1938
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Astrophea

Distribution :
 Colombia.
 Shrub or tree,
 glabrous
 throughout
 except the
 ovary, the
 branchlets
 subangular;
 petioles 2 to 3.5
 cm. long;
 leaves ovate-
 lanceolate, 19
 to 25 cm. long,
 8 to 11 cm.
 wide, gradually
 narrowed to an
 obtuse,
 mucronulate
 apex, rounded
 at base, entire,
 penninerved
 (lateral nerves
 13 to 15 to a
 side; midnerve



Y. KUETHE

biglandular on under side close to the base, the glands scarlike, about 2 mm. in diameter), membranous, green and sublustrous on both surfaces; peduncles 4 to 5 cm. long, slender, once dichotomous; bracts setaceous, 1.5 to 2 mm. long, soon deciduous; calyx tube broadly campanulate, 7 to 8 mm. long and about as wide at the throat; sepals oblong, about 2 cm. long and 7 mm. wide, obtuse, white; petals similar to the sepals but narrower; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer about 1.5 cm. long, yellow, narrowly linear in lower half, dilated above middle, attenuate at apex, the inner few, filiform, about 3 mm. long; operculum membranous, about 3 mm. high, white, minutely denticulate; ovary ovoid, truncate at apex, white-tomentose.



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M. ROME

Passiflora putumayensis Killip 1938
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Astrophea



Passiflora engleriana Harms 1894

Passiflora caucaense Holm-Nielsen 1974

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section

Astrophea



Distribution : Colombia.

Tree up to 5 meters high, with a close, round crown, the younger branches minutely pilosulous, purplish, subterete, the tips angulate; petioles about 2 cm. long, stout, rufo-hirtellous; leaves obovateoblong, 12 to 20 cm. long, 4 to 8 cm. wide, rounded and often emarginate at apex, gradually narrowed from above middle to a rounded base, entire, penninerved (lateral nerves 12 to 18 to a side, straight, arcuate only at ends; midnerve biglandular at very base, the glands about 2 mm. long, black), coriaceous, glabrous, dark green above, glaucous beneath, the nerves and veins elevated and hirsutulous beneath; peduncles 2 to 4 cm. long (unbranched portion), once dichotomous, the branches 3 to 3.5 cm. long; bracts linear, about 2 mm. long; calyx tube campanulate-funnel-shaped, 8 mm. long, 6 mm. wide at throat, gradually narrowing to base; sepals oblong, about 2 cm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide, obtuse, fleshy, reddish (?) without, white, reddish-streaked within, at length reflexed; petals oblong, slightly shorter and narrower than the sepals, at length reflexed, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer ones yellowish, broadly falcate-dilated, 9 to 11 mm. long, about 2 mm. wide at the widest point, the apex short-acuminate, the inner ones compressed, subdolabriform, 1.5 to 2 mm. long; operculum membranous, erect, about 2 mm. high, minutely pectinate; ovary ovoid, densely ferruginoustomentose.



Passiflora frutescens (Ruiz & Pavon) Killip 1938
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Astrophea



Distribution : Peru.

Shrub or tree, the branchlets subterete, finely puberulous, drying dark reddish brown; stipules soon deciduous; petioles 2.5 to 3.5 cm. long, stout, puberulous; leaves ovate, oblong-ovate, or oblongobovate, 20 to 25 cm. long, 12 to 14 cm. wide, obtuse and emarginate at apex, cordulate at base, penninerved, the principal lateral nerves about 2 to a side, the midnerve bearing 2 scarlike glands at base; peduncles solitary, once-furcate, the united part 4 to 4.5 cm. long, the branches 3.5 to 4 cm. long; calyx tube funnel-shaped, about 1 cm. long, enlarged to 9 mm. at throat, glabrous; flowers white, densely red-spotted; sepals linear-oblong, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide, obtuse, ecoriuncate;



petals subequal to the sepals, slightly narrower, obtuse; outer corona filaments subdolabriform, about 1.5 cm. long, enlarged just above middle to a width of 3 mm., bearing at the point of greatest width a knoblike projection.



Passiflora gironensis C. Aguirre, M. Bonilla & A.

Rojas 2016

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution: Colombia.

Liana with stem terete, slightly lignify, striate and glabrous, green when young and brown-yellow in mature plant. Tendrils absents. Petiole slender, striate, 1.8–3.0 cm. Stipules not seen. Leaf blade simple, entire at margin, polymorphic, sometimes oblong, acute at apex and slightly cordate at base, sometimes lanceolate, acute at apex and rounded at base, subcoriaceous, olive green with reddish venation more conspicuous on adaxial surface, 9.9–15 × 2.3–6.6 cm, 8–12 pairs of major lateral veins, 6–8 laminar glands at the base of the midrib on the abaxial surface and at petiole, in two forms, one cleft scarlike with raised borders like a yellow halo, oblong to ca. round, 1.0–5.0 mm long, and other raised, small and translucent, above midrib and/or petiole, ca. round, solitary and small, 1.0–3.0 mm long. Petiole slender, striate, 1.8–3.0 cm. Stipules not seen. Peduncle paired or fasciculate, 1.4–1.6 cm, with 1–3 triangular bracts, 1–1.5 mm, bracts reddish yellow. Pedicel 1.8–2.1 cm. Inflorescence in leafless raceme with 2–6 greenish white, erect flowers, 3–5.4 cm long, ca. 9.4 cm diameter. Floral tube (hypanthium) cylindrical, 0.5–0.8 × 0.9 cm. Sepals ensiform, greenish white, 3.6–4.1 × 0.5–0.9 cm. Petals white, subequal in form and dimension to sepals. Corona yellow, in 3 series of filaments, the outermost series slender, filiform, curly and long (2–3.2 cm), the remaining series linear, progressively shorter, the second series ca. 1.3 cm long, the third series ca. 0.6 cm long, all these slightly dilated at apex (subcapitate). Androgynophore ca. 5 cm. Operculum erect, arising and wrapping 1/3 of the androgynophore, ca. 1.1 cm long. Ovary oblong, densely pubescent, 5 × 2 mm. Styles slender, densely pubescent with yellow trichomes, ca. 1.0 cm long. Fruit unknown.

Passiflora nuriensis Steyerem. 1968
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution: Venezuela.
 Frutex scandens, ramulis glabris ; foliis petiolatis, petiolis 10-20 mm longis glabris apice biglandulosis glandulis sessilibus oblongis 2-3 mm longis onustis ; laminis coriaceis oblongis vel lanceolato-oblongis apice obtusis vel truncatis aut rotundatis aut subacutis basi rotundatis vel late obtusis 9.5-13 cm longis 4-6.5 cm latis utrinque glabris, nervis lateralibus utroque latere 8-10 ante marginem 1-3 mm conspicue anastomosantibus, venulis tertiariis utrinque prominente reticulatis ; inflorescentiis axillaribus caulifloris e ramulis vetustioribus nascentibus saepe 3-floris vel cum 3-5 pedicellis bracteatis 2 mm apice biglandulosis in acumem rigidum spiniformem lanceolatum 1.5-2 mm longum discentibus ; bracteola sub pedicello deltoideo-avata acuta 0.5 mm longa pulverulenti ; floribus 3 cm longis ; calycis tubo subcylindrico 13 mm longo 8-9 mm lato glabro, lobis erectis apice incurvatis subcoriaceis oblongis obtusis 14-15 mm longis glabris ; petalis lobos calycis plus minusve aequantibus paullo tenuioribus quam lobis calycis anguste oblongis apice rotundatis 10 mm longis 4.5 mm latis glabris ; corona 3-4-seriata, corona exteriori 15-20 dentibus carnosis incrassatis dolabriformibus erectis 2 mm longis 1 mm latis praeditis ; corona intermedia interiorique appendicibus plurimis imbricatis subauricularibus vel rhomboideo-oblongis carnosis brevibus 0.3-0.5 mm longis praeditis in ordinibus catribus verticalibus longitudinalibus insidentibus, ordinibus superioribus verticalibus longitudinalibus insidentibus, ordinibus superioribus intermediisque paullo longioribus quam ordinibus infimis ; operculo supra basin tubi amplectentis gynophorum 2.5 mm affixo, ad basim 2/3-3/4 longitudinem in quinque partes erectas carnosas ovato-oblongatas fere disjunctas 4 mm longas 1.5 mm, latas marginibus superioribus subcrenulatis vel irregulariter undulatis apice subtruncatas vel late rotundatas basi incrassatas fisso, inferne tubuloso ; gynophoro 14-15 mm longo ; ovario angulato glabro at papillato ; antheris oblongis 5.5 mm longis.



Passiflora vescoi Rignon 2003

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

Distribution: French Guyana.

Large woody vine reaching 40m high, glabrous except the ovary and styles; stem cylindrical, woody, tendrils axillary; stipules greenish, semi-lanceolate, with an orange tip, quickly obsolete, about 0.5 mm long. Leaves simple, alternate, petiole 22-28 mm long, terete, strongly compressed, bearing 2 sessile shiny dark green glands, discoid in shape. Blade broadly elliptic to oblanceolate, 8-18 × 5-13 cm, obtuse to rounded and mucronate at the apex, subcoriaceous, margin entire sub-cordate at base, 15 to 20 veins, leaf colour dark green above, underside lighter shade of green. Flowers solitary, axillary, very strongly perfumed. peduncle green, erect or sub-horizontal, 4-5 cm long, having 3 small green bracts, triangular, compressed c.2 mm



Christian Houel

length; hypanthium 1 × 1.6 cm, broadly campanulate, pale green, broader than long, sepals 38-40 × 17-18 mm, externally light green, internally white, petals 36-38 × 11 - 13 mm, white, more membranous; corona in 3 series, the outer series filamentose, orange-yellow with a red base, fleshy, 30-36 × 4 mm, laterally compressed, abruptly acuminate for c. 20 mm from their base and curved outward, the inside series orange-red in colour, 4-5 mm long, laterally compressed, the following series reduced with tiny filaments bordering the operculum; operculum membranous, 3 mm long, attached 6 mm from the base of floral tube, recurved at the tip, margin entire; nectar disc annular, fleshy, white mottled with yellow and red near the edges; ovary pubescent, slightly striate, yellow, c. 8 mm in length; styles clavate, pubescent, green c. 1 cm long, stigma green c. 4 mm diameter. Fruit unknown.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

Passiflora tina R.Boender & T. Ulmer 2001
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution : Ecuador (700 m).

Plantes ligneus Treelet turning into woody vine up to 9 m tall, with well developed tendrils on younger stems, glabrous throughout with exception of ovary and styles; stem terete, brown, younger parts green; stipules setaceous, 0.1-0.2 cm long, soon deciduous; petioles 0.9-1.5(-1.9) cm long, 2-glandular at junction to midrib of blade, with sessile oval nectaries ca. 0.2 cm long and 0.1 cm wide; leaves entire, oblong to oblong-ovate, (7.5-)12.5-25(-35) cm long, (3.5-)5-9(-13.5) cm wide, acute or abruptly acuminate at apex, cuneate or rounded at base, with 9-12 pairs of major lateral veins, subcoriaceous, drying olive-green; peduncles grouped in dense fascicles on old stems, 0.5-0.7 cm long; bracts



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subulate, 0.2-0.3 cm long; flowers 3.5-5.5 cm long, 6-7.5 cm in diameter, white with rose to purplish-brown and yellow corona; floral stipe 0.4-0.6 cm long, up to 0.3 cm in diameter; floral tube (hypanthium) cylindrical to campanulate-cylindrical, 0.8-1.2 cm long, 1-1.5 cm wide at apex, tapering towards base; sepals oblong, 2.9-4.1 cm long, 0.8-1.3 cm wide, outside green with fine darker lines, inside white tinged greenish on the edges, obtuse, fleshy; petals oblong, nearly as long as the sepals, 1-1.5 cm wide, white, membranaceous; corona in 5 series, outer series curved, forming a campanulate structure around the androgynophore, filaments of outer series (44-)47-53, laterally compressed, wavy, creme at base, purplish-orange to purplish-brown above middle and yellow at the apex, (2-)2.3-2.8 cm long, 0.2 cm wide at base, abruptly dilated in upper third, 0.4 cm wide, tapering to apex, ca. 0.1 cm wide, filaments of second series laterally compressed, 0.9-1.3 cm long, dilated up to 0.2 cm near apex, creme to yellow at base, tinged more and more purple above middle, those of third series laterally compressed, 0.6-0.8 cm long, about 0.1 cm wide, purplish-orange to purplish-brown, those of fourth series filiform, about 1 cm long, inserted inside the hypanthium, curled in lower third, erect in upper half, those of inner series narrowly linear, about 0.5 cm long, placed 0.3 cm above base of operculum; operculum inserted slightly above middle of hypamhium, tubular, erect, exserted above apex of hypanthium, irregularly cleft in upper half, 1-1.5 cm long, reddish; androgynophore 3-3.5 cm long, reddish; ovary ovoid, ca. 0.5 cm long, ca. 0.3 cm wide, densely pubescent; styles ca. 1 cm long and 0.2 cm wide, densely pubescent; fruit unknown.



John L. Clark (SEL)



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Passiflora pittieri Mast. 1897
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution :
 Costa Rica.
 Small tree or
 shrub, with
 weak tendrils
 sometimes
 present at the
 ends of the
 branches;
 branches
 angulate,
 striate,
 minutely
 puberulent or
 glabrescent;
 stipules linear-
 subulate, 2 to
 3 mm. long;
 petioles
 strongly
 grooved,
 puberulent, 1
 to 1.5 cm.



long, bearing at apex 2 inconspicuous, flattened glands; leaves oblong or obovate, 8 to 10 cm. long, 4 to 6 cm. wide, entire, abruptly acuminate at apex, cuneate at base, penninerved (lateral nerves 6 or 7 to a side), glabrous, subcoriaceous; peduncles solitary, once or twice bifurcate, the pedicels articulate above middle; bracts setaceous, 1.5 to 2 mm. long; flowers 5.5 to 6 cm. wide; calyx tube cylindric-campanulate, 8 to 10 mm. long, 6 to 7 mm. in diameter at throat; sepals oblong, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, about 8 mm. wide, obtuse, slightly fleshy; petals linear-oblong, 2.5 cm. long, about 7 mm. wide, thinner than the sepals; corona filaments in 5 series, the outermost subdolabriform, 1.5 cm. long, dilated near apex to a width of 2 mm. tapering gradually to base, those of the second series spatulate, 5 mm. long, 1 mm. wide, those of the succeeding series gradually shorter, filiform; operculum membranous, arising just below the throat of the tube, erect, about 6 mm. high, partially exerted, minutely denticulate; ovary oblong, densely ferruginous-tomentose.



Passiflora maguirei Killip 1948
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution :
 Guyana, Brazil
 (Amazonas).
 Vine woody with
 tendrils, glabrous
 except the ovary ;
 stem terete ; stipules
 microscopic ; petioles
 1.5-5 cm long, stout,
 with 2 glands at
 apex ; leaves
 unlobed, oblong, 12-
 35 x 5-12.5 cm,
 acuminate or abruptly
 short-acute at apex,
 rounded or cuneate at
 base, coriaceous,
 entire ; pedicels up to
 1 cm long ; bracts
 subulate, 0.2-0.3 cm
 long ; floral tube
 funnel-shaped, 1.5-2
 cm long, ca.0.8 cm at
 throat, longitudinally
 striate ; flowers
 greenish white, 5-6

cm diameter, ca. 4.5-6 cm long, in dense fascicles ; sepals white inside, greenish outside, linear-oblong, 2.5-3.5 x 0.6-0.8 cm ; petals white, as long as sepals, ca. 1.2 cm wide ; corona 4 series, yellow, outer series 2-2.2 cm long, linear-dolabriform, subulate at the apex, inner series decreasing in length from 0.1 to 0.6 cm ; ovary ovoid, puberulent ; fruit unknown.



***Passiflora mutisii* Killip 1938**
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution :
 Colombia.

Subscandent shrub (?), without tendrils or with a few weak ones; branchlets subterete, minutely puberulent, at length glabrescent; stipules soon deciduous; petioles 1.5 to 2 cm. long, stout, geniculate at apex, minutely puberulent; leaves oblong, 8 to 18 cm. long, 4 to 7 cm. wide, subcaudate-acuminate, rounded at base, entire, penninerved (lateral nerves 10 to 12 to a side, the midnerve biglandular on under side close to its base, the glands scarlike), subcoriaceous, bright green when dry, glabrous; peduncles once dichotomous, the common peduncle 1.5 to 2 cm. long, the branches 1 to 1.5 cm. long; bracts subulate, about 1.5 mm. long, mucronulate; calyx tube campanulate, about 8 mm. long, and 8 mm. in diameter at the throat, glabrous; sepals linear-lanceolate, about 3 cm. long and 4 mm. wide, acuminate, green without, greenish white and mottled with red within; petals subequaling the sepals and slightly narrower, greenish yellow; corona filaments in 1 (or 2?) series, ligulate, about 2 cm. long, not dilated; ovary ovoid, truncate at apex, rufo-tomentose.



Passiflora gironensis C. Aguirre, M. Bonilla & A.

Rojas 2016

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution: Colombia.

Liana with stem terete, slightly lignify, striate and glabrous, green when young and brown-yellow in mature plant. Tendrils absents. Petiole slender, striate, 1.8–3.0 cm. Stipules not seen. Leaf blade simple, entire at margin, polymorphic, sometimes oblong, acute at apex and slightly cordate at base, sometimes lanceolate, acute at apex and rounded at base, subcoriaceous, olive green with reddish venation more conspicuous on adaxial surface, 9.9–15 × 2.3–6.6 cm, 8–12 pairs of major lateral veins, 6–8 laminar glands at the base of the midrib on the abaxial surface and at petiole, in two forms, one cleft scarlike with raised borders like a yellow halo, oblong to ca. round, 1.0–5.0 mm long, and other raised, small and translucent, above midrib and/or petiole, ca. round, solitary and small, 1.0–3.0 mm long. Petiole slender, striate, 1.8–3.0 cm. Stipules not seen. Peduncle paired or fasciculate, 1.4–1.6 cm, with 1–3 triangular bracts, 1–1.5 mm, bracts reddish yellow. Pedicel 1.8–2.1 cm. Inflorescence in leafless raceme with 2–6 greenish white, erect flowers, 3–5.4 cm long, ca. 9.4 cm diameter. Floral tube (hypanthium) cylindrical, 0.5–0.8 × 0.9 cm. Sepals ensiform, greenish white, 3.6–4.1 × 0.5–0.9 cm. Petals white, subequal in form and dimension to sepals. Corona yellow, in 3 series of filaments, the outermost series slender, filiform, curly and long (2–3.2 cm), the remaining series linear, progressively shorter, the second series ca. 1.3 cm long, the third series ca. 0.6 cm long, all these slightly dilated at apex (subcapitate). Androgynophore ca. 5 cm. Operculum erect, arising and wrapping 1/3 of the androgynophore, ca. 1.1 cm long. Ovary oblong, densely pubescent, 5 × 2 mm. Styles slender, densely pubescent with yellow trichomes, ca. 1.0 cm long. Fruit unknown.

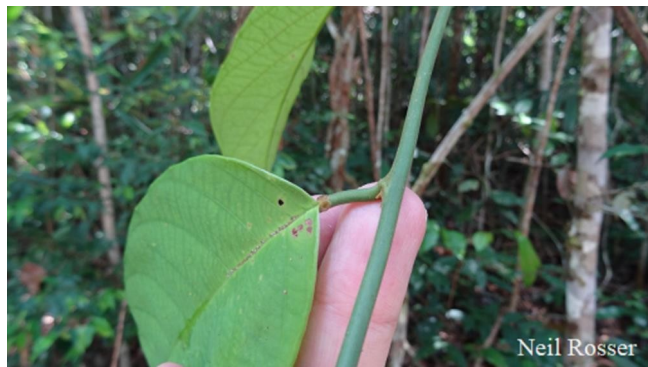
Passiflora costata Mast. 1872
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution: Venezuela.

Lianas; woody, tendrils robust, spines absent. Branches subcylindrical to cylindrical, striated, puberulous or pilose. Stipules 0.1×0.04 – 0.07 cm, linear-setaceous to linear-falcate, puberulous to pilose. Petioles 0.9 – 3.9 cm long, puberulous or pilose; 2 glands on abaxial surface, junction of leaf bald with petiole, in the main vein, ovate or elliptical. Leaf blades 6.7 – 20.5×4.0 – 13.7 cm, obovate, broadly obovate or oblong-ovate, chartaceous or coriaceous, apex emarginated, rounded or mucronate, base subpeltate, rounded, adaxial surface glabrous, abaxial surface puberulous or pilose; ca 18–36 glands along margin. Peduncles 0.8 – 1.3 cm long. Bracts 0.1 – 0.2×0.04 – 0.07 cm, lanceolate-triangular, alternate. Pedicels 2.0 – 13.0 cm long. Flowers solitary, hypanthium broadly campanulate, 0.4 – 0.5 cm long, 0.7 – 1.2 cm in diameter; sepals 2.4 – 3.7×0.6 – 1.7 cm, linear-ovate; petals 2.4 – 3.1×0.6 – 1.6 cm, linear-oblong; corona comprises ca 8 series of filaments, first series 2.0 – 2.8 cm long, liguliform, second series 0.2 – 0.5 cm long, liguliform, third series 0.1 cm long, liguliform, other series 0.01 – 0.05 cm long, irregular, linear; operculum 0.2 – 0.3 cm long, reflexed, apex with minutely denticulate margin; androgynophore 2.0 – 2.2 cm, trochlea funiform present, ovary 0.5 – 0.9×0.2 – 0.5 cm, elliptical to obovate, velutinous or tomentose. Fruits 5.5 – 7.9×4.0 – 5.3 cm, ovoid, puberulous.



A C Mezzonata Pires



Neil Rosser



Lilian Tomazelli



Renata Xavier

Passiflora bacabensis A C Mezzonato-pires, E Oliveira
Silva & E Almeida de Oliveira 2021
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution: Brazil (Mato Grosso).

Liana becoming woody when older, with woody ten-drills, but spines absent. Branches 1.6–4.1 mm in diam., brown, cylindrical, striate, glabrous. Stipules 0.8–1.0 mm long, narrowly triangular. Petiole 10.3–25.8 mm long, 1.5–2.1 mm in diam., glabrous; glands two, 2.2–2.5 × 1.1–1.3 mm, borne at the adaxial surface of the apex of the petiole, circular, oval or elliptic, their margin light yellow with a brown center. Leaf blades 8.1–14.0 × 4.5–8.6 cm, chartaceous to coriaceous, ovate, oblong, ovate-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, retuse, rounded or acute at apex, cordate or rounded at base, with abaxial and adaxial surfaces glabrous; margin conspicuous, with 1–8 glands; secondary veins 13–20, arcuate. Peduncle 3.8–8.8 mm long. Bracts 1.2–1.6 × 0.7–0.8 mm, triangular or deltate, with glandular-serrated margins, alternate. Pedicel 3.3–6.2 mm long. Inflorescences racemose, axis 2.6–5.6 mm long; buds greenish to green-purple, flowers 26.1–41.4 mm in diam.; hypanthium 4.7–25.0 mm long, 2.0–4.5 mm in diam., cylindrical, glabrous; sepals 10.8–20.1 × 3.5–5.4 mm, linear-oblong, obtuse at apex, with abaxial and adaxial surface glabrous, green or greenish-purple; petals subequal to sepals, linear-oblong, rounded or obtuse at apex, glabrous, white; corona in four series of filaments, yellow to orange-yellow spotted with red, only the innermost series white; filaments of the first (outer) series 12.6–14.7 mm long, their apical portion 2.0–2.4 mm long, the widest portion 1.8–2.3 mm wide, 0.6–0.8 mm wide at base, laterally inserted, sinuous, dolabriform, attenuate at apex, slightly verrucous on the margin above the widest portion; filaments of the second series 2.5–3.5 × 0.4–0.5 mm, linear or dolabriform; filaments of the third series 1.7 × 0.2–0.3 mm, linear, reflexed or non-reflexed; filaments of the fourth (inner) series 2.4–2.6 mm long, capillary and reflexed; operculum 9.8–13.7 mm long, its apical portion 0.7–0.9 mm long lacerate, 5-parted ca 2.5–3.0 mm long, inserted at 4.8–10.0 mm from the base of the hypanthium, erect, tubular, membranaceous, exserted; androgynophore 18.0–38.0 mm long; trochlea absent; staminal filaments 4.8–6.4 × 0.5–0.9 mm, glabrous; anthers 6.0–7.3 × 2.0–3.2 mm; ovary 2.6–3.3 × 1.9–2.2 mm, oblong, velutinous; style 6.1–8.2 mm long, 0.8–1.0 mm diam. Fruits immature 51.5–55.1 × 21.0–23.5 mm, ellipsoid to ovoid, puberulous. Seeds 0.5–0.6 × 0.40–0.55 mm, reticulate-foveolate.

Passiflora cauliflora Harms 1906
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata



R. FORTIER

Distribution : Peru (Amazonian).

Scandent shrub, glabrescent throughout except the ovary; petioles about 3 cm. long, biglandular near apex; leaves oblong, 15 to 18 cm. long, 6 to 10 cm. wide, obtusely acuminate or acute, rounded at base, penninerved (principal lateral nerves 9 to 11 to a side, prominent beneath), thick-coriaceous, with a dark, thickened band at the margin; flowers "brown-yellow," borne in axillary fascicles, the rachis nodulose, up to 2 cm. long, the pedicels about 3 mm. long; calyx tube cylindrical, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. in diameter; sepals oblong, about 2 cm. long and 6 mm. wide, obtuse; petals similar to the sepals; corona filaments in 3 series, the outermost subdolabriform, 1.2 to 1.5 cm. long, those of the 2 inner series narrowly linear, 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum borne at middle of tube, erect, about 1 cm. high, cleft in the upper third into 5 linear segments; ovary narrowly obovoid, finely and softly ferruginoustomentellous.



Rich Hoyer

Passiflora cauliflora Harms 1906
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata



Passiflora ceratocarpa Silveira 1930
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution:
 Brazil, Plateaux
 of Guyana.

Lianas or
 arborescent
 lianas, tendrils
 robust, spines
 absent. Branches
 subangular or
 cylindrical,
 striated, vil-lous
 or densely
 puberulous.
 Stipules not seen.
 Petioles or
 triangular glands
 on abaxial
 surface, lateral to
 junc-tion of leaf
 blade and petiole.
 Leaf blades 5.0–
 17.4 × 4.6–14.8
 cm, ovate,
 broadly ovate,
 membranaceous



in young leaves and slightly coriaceous in mature leaves, apex emarginate, obtuse or acute, base chordate, adaxial surface pilose and abaxial surface velutinous. Peduncles 0.2–0.6 cm long. Bracts 0.04 × 0.06 cm, linear-lanceolate or triangular, alternate. Pedicels 0.7–0.8 cm long. Flowers solitary or in pairs, hypanthium cylindrical-campanulate, 0.5–0.8 cm long, 0.2–0.3 cm in diameter; sepals 1.5–1.9 × 0.4–0.5 cm, obovate-lanceolate, linear-oblong; petals 1.7–1.9 × 0.2–0.3 cm, linear-oblong; corona comprises 2 series of filaments, external series 0.5–0.7 cm long, lin-ear-falcate, internal series 0.01–0.06 cm long, triangular or linear-triangular; operculum 0.1–0.5 cm long, erect, filamentous, apex fimbriate, papillose; androgynophore 1.9–2.0 cm long, trochlea discoid present; ovary 0.3–0.5 × 0.2–0.4 cm, oblong, velutinous, densely velutinous. Fruit 3.3–3.6 × 2.6–2.7 cm, obovate, puberulous.



Passiflora cerradens (e)(is) Sacco 1971
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution :
 Brazil (Mato Grosso).
 Lianas; tendrils thin, spines absent. Branches cylindrical, striated, glabrous.
 Stipules 0.1 × 0.03–0.04 cm, narrowly linear-triangular, glabrous.
 Petioles 1.0–1.8 cm long, glabrous; 2obovate, elliptical glands on the adaxial sur-



-face, near the apex of the petiole. Leaf blades 7.0–17.3 × 3.3–7.3 cm, ovate, ovate-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, coriaceous, apex obtuse-mucronate, rarely emarginate, base chordate, slightly chordate, truncate or obtuse, both surfaces glabrous. Peduncles 0.4–2.4 cm long. Bracts 0.2–0.4 × 0.07–0.1 cm, triangular to linear-triangular, verticillate, margin serrate with glands. Pedicels 0.2–0.7 cm long. Flowers solitary or in pairs, hypanthium cylindrical, 8.8–22.1 mm long, 1.3–6.2 mm in diameter; sepals 2.3–2.7 × 0.4–0.8 cm, oblong-lanceolate; petals 2.1–2.3 × 0.4–0.7 cm, oblong-lanceolate; corona comprises 5–7 series of filaments, first series 1.0–1.1 cm long, dolabriforme, second series 0.2–0.3 cm long, linear-spatulate, erect, third series 0.2–0.3 cm long, linear-capillary, erect; fourth series 0.2 cm long, linear-capillary, erect, fifth series ca 0.2 cm long, capillary, erect or reflexed towards hypanthium, sixth and seventh series 0.2–0.3 cm long, capillary, reflexed towards hypanthium; operculum 1.4–1.5 cm long, divided into 5 slits, erect, tubular, lacerated at apex; androgynophore 3.4–3.7 cm, trochlea absent; ovary 0.1–0.5 × 0.2 cm, elliptical, oblong or subglobose, velutinous. Fruits 4.2–4.3 × 2.5–2.7 cm, ellipsoid, puberulous, with persistent stylets.



Passiflora chlorina L. Escobar 1989
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution : Brazil (Minas Gerais). Lianas with concentric rings of secondary wood and stout tendrils. Plants pubescent with straight to curved yellow-green trichomes ca 0.1 mm long, the adaxial surface of leaves and inner flower parts glabrous. Young stems with smooth, dark red-black, flaking bark. Leaf blades obovate to elliptic, 3.8-5.7 cm long, 2.3-3.5 cm wide, rounded and retuse at apex, mostly acute at base, entire at margins, stiffly coriaceous, lustrous on adaxial surface, with scattered trichomes on mid vein, drying reddish brown; lateral veins 5-7, with expanded fine veins forming an incrassate reticulum on abaxial surface; petioles 8.5-11.0 mm long, 1.1-1.2 mm diam, with 2, paired, subspherical, bordered nectaries 1.5-2.0 mm diam below blade on adaxial or lateral surfaces; stipules triangular, ca 3 mm long, ca 1.2 mm wide at base, deciduous. Peduncles stout, solitary in leaf axil, 2.8-7.0 mm long, 1.1-1.5 mm diam; bracts triangular, ca 1 mm long, ca 0.5 mm wide, reddish. Flowers narrowly campanulate, ca 3 cm long, 2.0-2.5 cm diam, white; flower stipe stout, 4-5 mm long, 1.1-1.2 mm diam; hypanthium campanulate, 8-9 mm long, 3.2-3.5 mm wide at base, ca 6 mm wide at apex; sepals oblong, 18-20 mm long, 4.3-5.0 mm wide, subcoriaceous; petals subequal to sepals, membranaceous; corona in 2 series, at apex of hypanthium, the outer ca 9 mm long, ca 1 mm wide at base, abruptly widening ca 2.5 mm from apex to 1.5 mm, then tapering to blunt apex; the second series linear, ca 3 mm long, ca 0.2 mm wide, bent to ca 45 degree angle in upper 1/3; operculum erect, arising ca 3 mm from base of hypanthium, ca 3 mm long, composed of fleshy, papillose filaments; ovary oblong, ca 3.5 mm long, ca 2 mm wide, 12 ribbed, densely pubescent, with straight, tan trichomes; styles ca 2.3 mm long, ca 0.6 mm diam, pubescent ca 2/3 their length from base. Fruits unknown.



Passiflora faroana Harms 1929
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution : Brazil (Para).

Subscandent shrub, glabrous throughout except the ovary; petioles 5 to 10 mm. long, biglandular at junction with blade, the glands scarlike; leaves ovate or broadly ovate-oblong, 4 to 10 cm. long, 3 to 6 cm. wide, obtuse and sometimes emarginate at apex, rounded at base, subcoriaceous, conspicuously reticulate-veined and sublustrous on both surfaces; peduncles solitary, 1 to 5 mm. long at anthesis, up to 15 mm. long in fruit, corrugate; flowers white, redmaculate; calyx tube funnelform, about 1 cm. long; sepals linearoblong, 1.5 cm. long, 4 mm. wide, carinate distally; petals linear, slightly shorter than the sepals, about 2 mm. wide; corona filaments in 2 well defined and several poorly defined series, the outermost narrowly linear, 1 cm. long, falcate-dilated above middle and vermose along margin, those of the second series adjacent to the preceding, liguliform, about 2 mm. long, the succeeding filaments borne in 3 or 4 irregular rows at middle of tube; operculum erect, borne just below middle of tube, about 3 mm. high, cleft in upper third into broadly clavate segments; ovary ovoid, hexagonal, puberulent; fruit subglobose, 2 cm. in diameter sparingly puberulent; seeds obovate, 5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, coarsely reticulate.



Passiflora haughtii Killip 1938
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution : Colombia (100-700 m).

A large liana but apparently without tendrils, the stem densely rufo-hirsutulous; stipules linear-lanceolate, about 2.5 mm. long, soon deciduous; petioles 1 to 1.5 cm. long, stout, eglandular; leaves oblanceolate, 16 to 30 cm. long, 6 to 1 narrowed at the base, entire, penninerved (nerves about 12 to 14 to a side, the midnerve biglandular with scarlike glands close to its base), membranous, glabrous above, light yellowish green beneath, hirsutulous beneath, especially on nerves and veins; peduncles 2.5 to 3.5 cm. long, once dichotomous, the common peduncle and the branches subequal, densely hirsutulous; bracts subulate, 1.5 to 2 mm. long, soon deciduous; calyx tube campanulate, about 1 cm. long and 1 cm. in diameter at the throat, densely hirsutulous without; sepals linearoblong, about 3 cm. long, 9 to 10 mm. wide, hirsutulous without, greenish without, white within; petals similar to the sepals, about 2.5 cm. long and 7 mm. wide, glabrous, white; corona filaments dark brown, puberulent, in 5 series, the outermost 1.5 cm. long, laterally compressed, dolabriform, crenulate along the dilated part, subacute, the filaments of the second series ligulate, 6 to 7 mm. long, those of the other 3 series filiform, successively shorter, 4 to 1 mm. long; operculum tubular, erect, about 1 cm. high, exerted, erose, reddish; ovary ovoid, sulcate, truncate at apex, densely hirsute-tomentose.

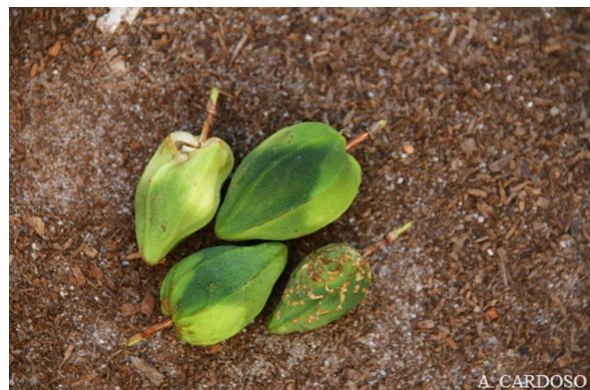
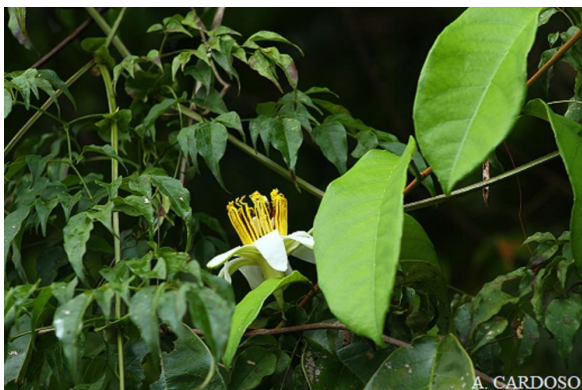


Passiflora hexagonocarpa Barb. Rodr. 1891
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata



Distribution : Brazil (Amazonas).

Scandent shrub with a few tendrils, essentially glabrous throughout, only the ovary pubescent; petioles 1.5 to 2 cm. long; leaves ovate-lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, 5 to 8 cm. long, 2 to 5 cm. wide, obtuse, rounded at base, penninerved (lateral nerves 6 to 8 to a side, the midnerve biglandular at base), coriaceous, bright green and lustrous on both surfaces, prominently reticulate; peduncles solitary, 1 to 3 cm. long; calyx tube broadly funnel-shaped, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, nearly 2 cm. wide at throat; sepals ovate-lanceolate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide at base, subobtuse, conspicuously nerved, green without, white within; petals oblong, slightly shorter than the sepals, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer narrowly linear, about 1 cm. long, enlarged on one side near apex, short-attenuate at apex, verrucose along the margin of the enlarged portion and the apex, the inner filaments few, tuberculiform, less than 1 mm. long; operculum borne about 6 mm. above base of tube, erect, 2 mm. high, flabellate-lobed and irregularly lacerate-fimbriate; ovary narrowly ovoid, densely rufo-tomentulous; fruit ovoid, 7 to 8 cm. long, about 4 cm. in diameter, sharply 6-angled, minutely and scantily puberulent; seeds oblong-obovate, about 5 mm. long and 3 mm. wide, coarsely reticulate, the axis slightly curved.



Passiflora jussieui Feuillet 2010

Passiflora citrifolia (Appelé par Mast. en 1872)

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

Distribution:
Plateaux of
Guyana.

Scandent
shrub when
young, then
liana, glabrous
throughout
except the
ovary; trunk
woody, young
stems terete,
striate;
stipules
narrowly
linear, soon
deciduous.
Leaves
alternate;
petioles dark
red, 1.5–4.5



cm long, adaxially 2-glandular at apex, the glands sessile, swollen, becoming saucer-shaped when dry, yellow; blades coriaceous, oblong or ovate-oblong, 12–20 × 5–12 cm, shortly acute and truncate or rounded at base, abruptly short-acuminate at apex, margin entire, when dry there is abaxially a conspicuous marginal band, slightly recurved, narrow, dark brown or blackish when dried, venation pinnate, main lateral veins 4–7(–9) each side of the midrib, strongly arcuate toward the margin, prominently reticulate, when fresh pale green becoming dark with age, paler green abaxially. Flowers solitary and axillary on young stems or in cauliflorous racemes with undeveloped leaves, racemes often short, 1–5 cm long, sometimes as long as 50 cm, peduncles 4–6 mm long, bracts scale-like, glandless, early deciduous. Flower tube cylindric, 1.5–2 cm long, white to green, often heavily marked with brownish red; sepals 5, lingulate, about 3 × 1 cm, spreading and often recurved along the tube, outside colored like the tube, inside white; petals similar to the sepals in shape and habit, white; corona filaments in 4–5 series, the outermost subdolabriform, spreading, 18 mm long, yellow-green, heavily marked with dark red except at base and bright yellow apex, those of the next 2–3 series successively shorter, oblique to erect, colored like the first row, the innermost 1–2 mm long, filiform, some slightly capitate, reflexed into the tube, white; operculum borne halfway up in the floral tube, slightly exerted, tubular, membranous at base, lacinate at apex, white, light purple at apex; ovary narrow barrel-shaped, somewhat triangular in transverse section, 4–5 × 2–2.5 mm, densely short white- to green- or rufous-villous. Fruit hanging, fusiform, hexagonal, green, glabrous.



Passiflora jussieui Feuillet 2010
Passiflora citrifolia (Appelé par Mast. en 1872)
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata



Passiflora mariquitensis Mutis ex L. Uribe 1954
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Capreolata

Distribution :
 Colombia.

Woody liana shrub with weak tendrils. Stem angulate, striate, glabrous. Tendrils green, glabrous. Stipules linear-subulate, 1.5–3 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, green, soon deciduous. Petioles strongly grooved, 1.5–2.5 cm long, 0.3 cm wide, green, glabrous, laterally with 2 flattened glandules at the apex. Leaves unlobed, oblong, 9–19 × 4.4–6.6 cm wide, obtuse, subobtuse or somewhat emarginate at the apex, obtuse or round at the base, penninerved (lateral nerves 6 or 10 on each side), coriaceous, entire and undulate at the margins, glabrous, green. Peduncles solitary, once or twice bifurcate (somewhat slender tendril in bifurcation), 2–5.5 cm long, 0.2–0.3 cm wide, glabrous, green.



©John Ocampo

Pedicels green, 0.8–1.2 cm long, 0.3 cm wide, glabrous. Bracts setaceous, alternate disposition, 1–1.5 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, green. Flowers fragrant, semierect to pendent, 3.3–3.5 cm long (from the base of the nectary chamber to the ovary apex) × 6.0–7.2 cm wide. Nectary chamber glabrous, 6–7 × 9–10 mm, green outside and greenish-yellow inside, nectary ring (annulus) greenish-yellow. Hypanthium campanulate, 3–4 mm long × 10–11 mm diameter (at the base of the sepals), glabrous, green outside, and inside. Sepals oblong, 3.3–4 × 0.8–1.1 cm wide, adaxial surface white, abaxial surface green with white border (two of them green), glabrous, reflexed. Petals white, linear-oblong, 3.1–4.5 × 0.6–1.3 cm wide, glabrous, reflexed. Corona filaments in four series, yellow to white at the base; the outermost 1.6–1.9 cm long, subdolabriform, dilated at the apex to a width of 4 mm tapering gradually to the base (2 mm), those of the second series spatulate, 5–8 × 1 mm wide; the third series gradually shorter, 4–6 mm long; the inner series 4 mm long, minute, filiform, white. Operculum tubular, membranaceous, erect, exserted above apex of hypanthium, ca 1.0–1.1 cm high, minutely denticulate at the margin, greenish-yellow. Limen absent. Androgynophore greenish to yellow, 3.3–3.6 × 0.3 cm in diameter. Gynophore absent, 1.5–1.6 mm long, green. Staminal filaments greenish-white, 1.0–1.1 cm long. Anthers white, 5–6 mm long. Pollen white to deep yellow. Ovary oblong truncated, 5–6 mm long, 9 or 10 ribbed, densely tomentose, olive-green. Styles greenish-white, 0.8–1.0 cm long, hairy. Stigmas greenish-yellow, 2–3 mm in diameter. Fruit unknown.

Passiflora quelchii N. F. Brown 1901

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

Distribution :

Guyana.

Shrub or tree, without tendrils, glabrous throughout; stipules subulate, soon deciduous; petioles 1 to 1.5 cm. long, biglandular at apex, the glands about 2 mm. in diameter, sessile; leaves cuneate-oblong, 8 to 12 cm. long, 2 to 4 cm. wide, obtuse or short-acute at apex, gradually tapering from the upper quarter in a slightly curved line to an acute base, strongly undulate, penninerved (lateral nerves 12 to 15 on each side, spreading, anastomosing close to margin in a series of broad loops); flowers in short racemes or fascicles, the axis up to 2.5 cm. long, the pedicels 3 to 5 mm. long; calyx tube cylindric, about 2.5 cm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide at throat; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 5 to 7 mm. wide,

obtuse or subacute; petals similar and nearly equal to the sepals; corona filaments in a single series, subdolabriform, 1.5 cm. long, the dilated portion minutely tuberculate; operculum borne near the base of the tube, filamentose, the filaments linear-falcate, about 2 mm. long, erect; ovary oblong, 9-grooved.



Passiflora plumosa Feuillet & Cremers 1984
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Astrophea* Section
Leptopoda

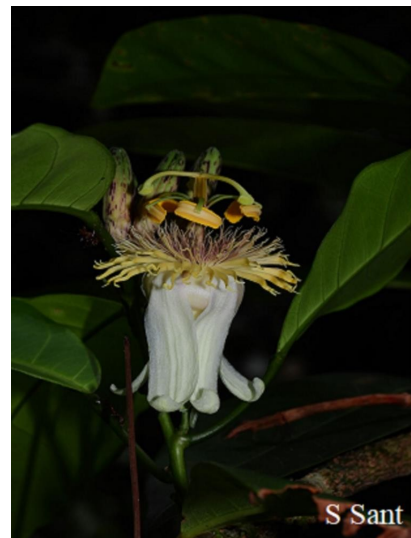
Distribution : French Guyana.

Large woody liana, glabrous throughout except for the ovary; stipules linear, obsolete and very quickly deciduous, about 1 mm long, less than 0.5mm wide; petiole 20-35 mm long, canaliculate, bearing 2 opposite glands slightly protruding in the distal upper side just below the blade; blade entire, elliptic, 8-18 cm long and 3 to 7.5 cm wide, rounded to oblique at the base, acute to acuminate at the apex, margin slightly wavy. Inflorescences paired, or racemose in opposite pairs, cauliflorous, pseudoracemes up to 2 cm long, sometimes ending in a leafy twig

with underdeveloped leaves; peduncles short, subhorizontal, about 1cm long; peduncles 7 to 8 mm in length, bearing 3 small bracts near its base that appear somewhat scaly, <1 mm; flowers greenish to greenish white with a yellow corona; hypanthium 6 to 9 mm long, cylindrical; sepals greenish white to white adaxially, green abaxially, occasionally mottled with purple, linear oblong to oblong in shape, 16 x 5 mm; petals similar to the sepals, white throughout, membranous; corona in 4 series, yellow to white stained with purple, the outer 3 series out-facing, yellow to white stained purple, layered (?), the outermost series 6.4 mm, the inner two series about 3 mm, the innermost series consists of small white filaments that are branched to somewhat feathery, plumose; operculum up to 4 mm from the base of the tube, erect, lacinate at the top; androgynophore 10 mm in length; limen absent; ovary hairy to tomentose, slightly reddish in colour, trine; styles erect, 5 mm long, free to the base; fruit not seen.



Sébastien Sant



S Sant



Flanagan



S Sant

Passiflora leptopoda Harms 1917

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



Distribution: Brazil and Guyanese plateaus

Scandent shrub, without tendrils (?), glabrous throughout except the ovary; petioles up to 2 cm. long; leaves oblong or broadly lanceolate, 10 to 18 cm. long, 5 to 8 cm. wide, obtuse or obtusely acuminate, rounded at base, subcoriaceous, penninerved, the principal lateral nerves about 8 to a side, the midnerve biglandular at base beneath; inflorescence racemose, the rachis 4 to 5 cm. long, the pedicels very slender, 4 to 5 cm. long, widely divaricate or pendulous, articulate near base, the portion below the point of articulation somewhat stouter; bracts setaceous, 3 to 4 mm. long, the bractlets setaceous, 1 to 1.5 mm. long, borne at the point of articulation of the pedicels; calyx tube short-cylindric, about 1.2 cm. long, 4 to 5 mm. in diameter, enlarged at base; sepals linear-lanceolate, 4 to 5 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, acute or subobtuse, white; petals similar to the sepals, slightly shorter and narrower; corona filaments in several series, the outermost about 3 cm. long, liguliform in lower half, very slender, almost capillary in upper half, the succeeding indefinite series consisting of a mass of plumose, reflexed, white filaments 3 to 4 mm. long; operculum membranous, erect, entire; gynophore slender, about 3.5 cm. long; ovary narrowly ovoid, sericeo-tomentose; fruit globose, about 2.5 cm. in diameter, subquinquangular, glabrous.



Passiflora skiantha Huber 1906

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea

Distribution :
Peru.
Scandent
shrub,
glabrous
throughout;
petioles about
1 cm. long,
biglandular at
apex; leaves
elliptic, up to
17 cm. long
and 9.5 cm.
wide, abruptly
acute or
acuminate at
apex, rounded
at base,
penninerved
(principal
lateral nerves
4 or 5 to a
side),
membranous;
flowers in
short, dense



fascicles, the rachis 1 to 2 cm. long, the pedicels about 5 mm. long; calyx tube cylindrical, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 6 to 8 mm. in diameter, slightly ventricose at base; sepals oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, about 8 mm. wide, obtuse, at length reflexed; petals similar to but slightly narrower than the sepals; corona filaments in 4 series the outermost spatulate, about 1.5 cm. long, those of the second series 4 mm. long, slightly dilated at apex, those of the 2 inner series filiform, 2 mm. long; operculum borne at middle of tube, deeply cleft into 5 linear filaments about 1.5 cm. long; ovary ellipsoidal, glabrous; fruit ovoid, about 6.5 cm. long; seeds ovate, about 8 mm. long, 5 mm. wide, "transversely rugose."



Passiflora skiantha Huber 1906
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea



Passiflora purii Ana Carolina Mezzonato-Pires ,
Leonardo Moreira Campos Lima and Ana Paula Gelli de
Faria2022

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea

Distribution: Brazil (Minas Gerais).

Scandent lianas or shrubs; tendrils slender to robust, tomentose; spines present. Branches 0.2–0.5 cm in diameter, younger branches greenish brown, older branches brown, cylindrical, striate, slightly velutinous, trichomes yellow. Stipules 0.2–0.5 mm or deciduous. Petiole 1.0–2.5 cm long, slightly velutinous; 2 glands 1.0–2 × 0.5–0.7 mm, laterally of the petiole apex, ca. 1.0–2.1 mm from the leaf base, elliptic, margins and center nigrescent or yellowish. Leaf blades 5.0–8.0 × 1.8–4.5 cm, chartaceous, elliptic or obovate, apex acute or acuminate, base acute or attenuate, adaxial surface slightly velutinous in the midrib, abaxial surface velutinous; margins undulate; marginal glands present, < 0.2 mm; veins 10–13, straight to arched. Inflorescences uniflorous or biflorous; peduncle 5.4–8.8 mm long; bracts 1–1.2 × 0.4–0.6 mm, triangular with lobes at the base or linear; pedicel 6.7–11.3 mm long; flowers 2.6–3 cm long, 4.3–4.6 cm diameter; hypanthium 4.8–7 mm long, green, cylindrical-campanulate; sepals 1.6–2.2 × 0.3–0.6 cm, linear-oblong, apex obtuse, adaxial surface glabrous, white, abaxial surface velutinous, green; petals 1.8–1.9 × 0.3–0.5 cm, linear-oblong, apex obtuse, glabrous, white; corona in 2 series of filaments, 5–9 mm from the base of the hypanthium, vinaceous, non-plumose; filaments of the first series 13–16 mm long, apical portion 3–4.5 mm long, widest portion 0.7–2 mm, base 0.4–0.6 mm wide, laterally compressed and inserted, dolabriform, apex verrucose gradually attenuate, totally vinaceous; filaments of the second series 1.5–4.8 × 0.1–0.3 mm, bifid, apex vinaceous, base yellowish; operculum 1.1–2.2 mm long, apical portion 0.4–0.6 mm long, free, inserted at 2.5–4.5 mm from the base of the hypanthium, erect, apex fimbriate, papillose; androgynophore 0.8–1.7 cm long, trochlea 1.5–2.4 × 2.9–3.2 mm, 7.4–8.7 mm from the base, conical, vinaceous, filaments 3.5–5.4 mm long, glabrous; anthers 4–4.6 × 1.3–1.5 mm; pollen 6-colporate, with 3 pontopercula, exine semitectate, sexine reticulate, homobrochate; ovary 0.2–0.3 × 0.15–0.2 cm, oblong too vate, velutinous; style 3.5–5.5 mm long, 0.5–0.8 cm in diameter, bottom half portion velutinous. Fruits 3–3.5 × 2 cm, obovoid, velutinous, seeds 4.4–5.4 × 2.7–3.6 mm, ca. 1.1 mm thick, reticulate.

Passiflora chimuensis A. Estrada, G. Rivera & J. Solano 2016

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

Distribution : Costa Rica.

Liana lenosa, hasta 30 cm diam.; tallos estriados, rojizos; estipulas ca. 1 mm, setaceas, diminutas, muy pronto deciduas. Hojas con peciolo 2–4.5(–5.3) cm, 2 glandulas, justo en la union entre la lamina y el peciolo; en forma de cicatriz; lamina 8.2–18.6(–21.7) × 3.8–10(–12) cm, entera, ovado a ovado-eliptica, glabra en el haz, puberulenta sobre nervios principales en el envés, base redondeada a aguda, apice acuminado o agudo, venacion



pinnada, con 6 a 10 nervios por lado, arqueado-ascendentes, membranaceas, margen entero. Inflorescencias axilares, cimosas, pedunculos 1–2 por nudo, muy reducidos, 1–2.5 mm, colaterales a la base del zarcillo, 1–2 flores por pedunculo, pero usualmente solo una flor abierta a la vez por nudo; pedicelo 3–10(–12) mm; bracteas 0.7–1.1 mm, deltoides, dispersas hacia la base de los pedicelos, persistentes. Flores 4.7–5.8 cm de diametro, estipite 7.5–14.5 mm, separado del pedicelo por una articulacion, ocasionalmente una bractea ca. 3.5 mm, en la base del estipite y asociada a la articulacion, muy pronto decidua; tubo del caliz 5.5–7.0 mm, campanulado a urceolado, verde-claro; sepalos 2.6–3.1 × 0.7–0.8 cm, verde-claro externamente, blancos en el interior; petalos 2–2.8 × 0.5–0.6 cm, blancos; filamentos de la corona en dos series, los externos 11–12 mm, rectos, lateralmente compresos, dilatados hacia el apice, subdolabriformes, amarillos con manchas purpura, margen irregular, los internos 2–4.5 mm, filiformes y dilatados hacia el apice, subdolabriformes, amarillos (blanquesinos hacia la base); operculo ubicado entre 5.5–7.5 mm de la base del tubo floral, erecto y luego horizontal, sulcado adaxialmente, margen crenulado; limen ausente; androginoforo 1.7–1.9 cm, verde (blanco-verdoso hacia la base), con una trochlea conica, blanco-amarillenta, con pequenas y dispersas lineas purpura, entre 0.95–1.1 cm de la base del androginoforo, a la altura de la serie interna de la corona; ovario 3–4.5 mm, elipsoide, verde, densamente puberulento, sulcado; estilos 9–10 mm. Frutos 3.7–5.6 × 2.5–3.8 cm, elipsoides a ovoides, verde-amarillentos, con marcas rojizo-purpuras, exocarpo duro y quebradizo; semillas 0.9–1 × 0.7–0.8 mm; reticuladas.



Passiflora tessmannii Harms 1926
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea

Distribution : Peru.

Scandent shrub; branches glabrous, the younger portions sometimes velutinous or puberulent; stipules early deciduous; petioles 0.5 to 1.5 cm. long, biglandular at apex; leaves ovate, broadly oblong, or obovate, 5 to 9 cm. long, 2.5 to 6.5 cm. wide, acute or obtuse at apex, rounded at base, penninerved (lateral nerves about 6 to a side), membranous, glabrous above, very minutely puberulous beneath, concolorous; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 0.7 to 1.5 cm. long; calyx tube cylindric-campanulate, 0.8 to 1 cm. long, 5 to 7 mm. wide at throat; sepals narrowly oblong, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide, obtuse, green without, white within; petals similar to the sepals, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer falcate-dilated above middle, attenuate at tips, about 7 mm. long, yellow, the inner subulate, about 1 mm. long; operculum borne at middle of tube, 2 mm. high, erect, fimbriate in upper quarter; ovary ovoid, velutinous.



Passiflora venosa Rusby 1896
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea



S Sekarajasingham

Distribution : Bolivia.

Erect or subscandent shrub (?); branches terete, minutely puberulent; stipules setaceous, 1.5 mm. long, soon deciduous; petioles up to 1.5 cm. long, biglandular at apex; leaves ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 6 to 12 cm. long, 4 to 7 cm. wide, sharp-acuminate at apex, rounded at base, penninerved (lateral nerves 5 or 6 to a side), conspicuously reticulate-veined, coriaceous, bright green and shining above, glaucous beneath, glabrous, puberulous on midnerve beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, up to 1.5 cm. long; calyx tube cylindrical-campanulate, 5 to 10 mm. long, about 6 mm. wide at throat; sepals oblonglanceolate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 7 to 8 mm. wide, obtuse; petals linearoblanceolate, equaling or slightly longer than the sepals, obtuse, violet or light purple(?); corona filaments in 2 series, the outer about 1.3 cm. long, subfalcate, laterally compressed, dilated above middle, the tips linear-attenuate, sinuate along inner margin, the inner filiform or narrowly linear, 2.5 mm. long; operculum about 2 mm. long, membranous below, fimbriate in upper third; ovary ovoid, puberulent, about 10-ribbed.



Yero Kuetha

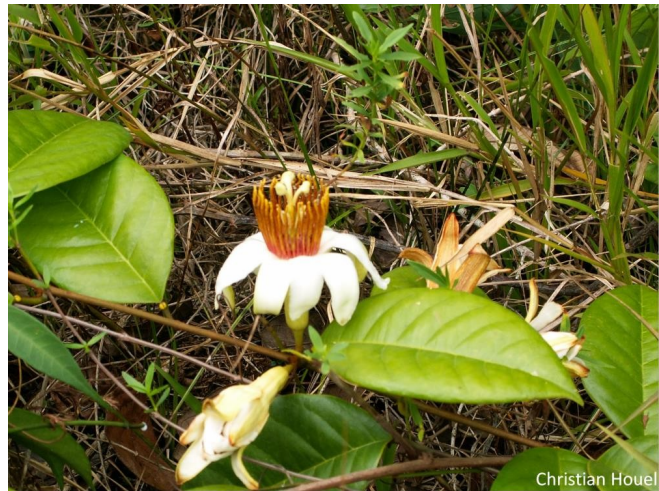
Passiflora candida Poepp & Endl. 1871
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea

Description: Brazil and Guyanese plateaus
 High-climbing shrub with stout tendrils, the stem terete or subangular, ferruginous-tomentulous; stipules soon deciduous; petioles stout, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, biglandular at apex, the glands sessile, ovate, 2.5 to 3 mm. long; leaves broadly ovate or ovate-oblong, 8 to 18 cm. long, 7 to 14 cm. wide, rounded,

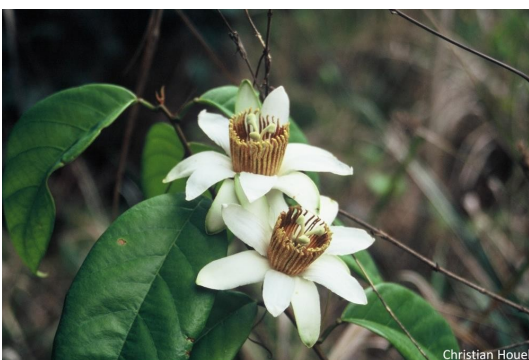


Christian Houel

truncate, or short-acuminate at apex, rounded at base, remotely and obscurely callous-denticulate in upper half, penninerved (lateral nerves about 10 to a side), coriaceous, glabrous above, rufo-hirsutulous beneath on the prominent nerves and veins; peduncles solitary or in pairs, stout, clavate, 5 to 8 mm. long, tomentulous; flowers white, very fragrant; calyx tube broadly funnel-shaped, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter at the throat, tomentulous; sepals oblong, 3 to 4 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, fleshy; petals subequal to the sepals, membranous; corona filaments in 4 series, the outermost liguliform, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, verrucose at margin in upper half, bearing near middle of one side a short (about 1.5 mm.) appendage, the succeeding filaments filiform, diminishing from 4 to 1 mm. long; operculum borne about 7 mm. above base of tube, membranous, erect, 4 to 5 mm. high, lobulated and irregularly lacerate-fimbriate; ovary narrowly ellipsoidal, rufo-tomentose.



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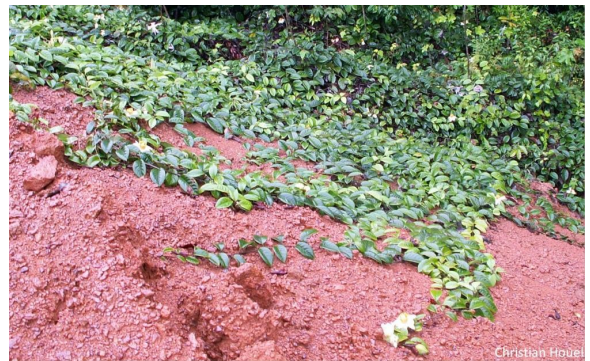


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Passiflora candida Poepp & Endl. 1871
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea



Passiflora kawensis Feuillet 1994
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea

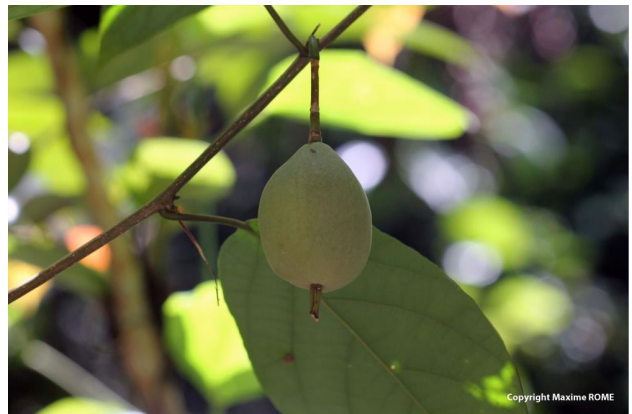
Description: Brazil and Guyanese plateaus
 Liana climbing to more than 20 m with long thick tendrils, all parts but the flowers covered with short curved hair; if the plant does not have a support to climb, the main stem develops several branches, the habit of the plant being then 1.2-1.8 m high, weeping and creeping on the ground. Leaves simple; stipules minute, less than 1 mm long; petiole (10-)16-22 mm long; lamina unlobed, with two glands at the very base between the midrib and the margin, 10-15 x 4- 5.5 cm, margin entire, apex sharply acute to long acuminate with a short mucro, round-asymmetric at base, shining above, tomentose on veins. Blooming on climbing, weeping, or creeping stems. Flowers solitary or paired; bract and bracteoles not verticillate, 0.7-1.3 mm long serrate, pilose; peduncle 1.8 cm long, articulate near base, green, pilose; hypanthium 1.3 cm long, 0.7-1.1 cm diam. at base and top, green outside, yellowish white inside; sepals pale outside, white inside, 3.5-4 cm long, 0.7 cm wide; petals white, 3.5 cm long, 0.5 cm wide; corona in several rows, outer two rows of filaments yellow, the outermost subdolabriform, 1 cm long, verrucose at apex, the inner capitate, 0.5 cm long, then a 4-5 mm zone with rows of little tubercules, and finally the innermost row of short filaments ca. 1 mm long; operculum laciniate, yellowish, forming a dome closing the hypanthium cavity just over the middle; androgynophore 2 cm long, white at base, becoming green 1.3 cm from base, where bearing an umbrella-like structure, dark red, lobulate, 2 mm long, nearly closing the mouth of the hypanthium; ovary angled, 4. mm long, green, densely rufo-tomentose. Fruit semi-spherical, 3 cm diam, never observed mature.



Olivier Gaubert



Christian Houel



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Passiflora grandis Killip 1938

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea

Distribution :
Colombia (1100 m).
Shrub, 1.5 meters
high, the branchlets
terete, the cortex
dark brown,
minutely
tomentulous with
black hairs, at
length glabrescent;
stipules soon
deciduous; petioles
stout, 2.5 to 3 cm.
long, densely and
minutely
hirsutulous or
nearly tomentulous,
glandless; leaves
broadly ovate or
ovate-oblong, 20 to
28 cm. long, 12 to
17 cm. wide,
rounded and
emarginate at apex,



rounded or subtruncate at base, entire, penninerved (lateral nerves about 14 to a side), subcoriaceous, glabrous above, pale beneath, densely hirsutulous on the strongly elevated nerves and veins beneath, the under surface bearing near its base and close to the costa 5 or 6 crateriform, yellowish glands about 1 mm. in diameter; peduncles 5 to 7 cm. long, hirsutulous with blackish hairs, twice dichotomous, the common peduncle and the branched portion subequal; bracts subulate, soon deciduous; calyx tube campanulate, about 7 mm. long, 6 mm. wide at throat; sepals oblong, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, about 6 mm. wide, obtuse, white, redspotted; petals subequal and similar to the sepals; corona filaments in 3 series, the outer falcate, narrowed, dilated above middle, 7 to 9 mm. long, laterally compressed, those of the inner 2 filiform, 1 mm. long; operculum membranous, erect, about 1 mm. high, shallowly crose; ovary short-ovoid, densely whitish-tomentose.



Passiflora bakhuisensis J Vanderplank & R Boender 2023

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea*

Distribution:
Surinam
Description
Vine of
medium size,
weak tree or
shrub, 5–8 m
high. Stem
striate,
puberulent,
pale green
when young
becoming
woody.
Tendrils few,
terete, pale
green,
glabrous, 14
–18 cm long.
Stipules
subulate, 1–2
mm long,
soon deciduous.



Petiole terete, 1.4–2 cm long, glabrous with two scarlike glands at junction with leaf blade, (glands c. 1.5 2 mm). Leaves ovate in general outline, 8–12 4–7 cm with 5–9 pairs of major lateral veins, glabrous, sub-coriaceous, rounded at base, acuminate at apex. Peduncle 5–11 mm long, bifurcate, the pedicels 5–8 mm long, terete. Bracts attenuate, 1.5–2 mm long 0.3–0.4 mm in diameter. Flowers white with orange corona filaments, 5–6 cm in diameter, diurnal. Hypanthium short-campanulate, 10–12 mm diameter, 6–7 mm. high, puberulent, pale green. Sepals ovate, 1.9–2.5 8–1.3 cm, adaxial surface white, abaxial surface pale greenish-white. Petals ovate, 0.8–0.9 0.25–0.35 cm, adaxial and abaxial surfaces white. Corona filaments in 5 or 6 series, outer series fleshy, sub-dolabriform, 1.4–2 cm long, 3–4 mm in diameter at widest point, outer three quarters orange and yellow towards base, second series fleshy 9–10 mm long, orange with yellow base, each of the succeeding 3 or 4 series becoming shorter from c. 6 mm in series 4 to c. 3 mm long in series 5 and 6, yellow with orange tips. Operculum tubular arising from the base of the hypanthium, 7–12 mm high with fimbriate margin exerted above apex of hypanthium. Androgynophore slender c. 2 cm long, pale green. Staminal filaments pale green, 5–6 mm long. Anthers pale yellow. Pollen deep yellow, pollen grains spherical, zonate, geminate, anastomosing at the poles with six pair of colpi at the equator. Ovary pubescent with fine short white hair, c. 5 mm long, pale green. Style green, 3.5–4 mm long. Stigma olive green. Fruit unknown. Seed unknown.



Passiflora franciscoi C. Aguirre & M. Bonilla 2016
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea

Distribution: Colombia.

Liana to 8m. Stem terete, glabrous, green when young and brown-greyish when lignified. Tendrils present, green or brown. Leaf simple, obovate with entire margin, base cordate, apex deeply emarginate, coriaceous, adaxial surface dark green, abaxial surface pale green, 9–11 × 7.5–7.8 cm, 14–16 pairs of major lateral veins. Petiole stout with two glands, cleft, in lateral position at apex, 23–30 × 1.5 mm. Stipules not seen. Peduncles solitary, 2.7 cm long. Bracts absent. Flower erect, white, 2.8 cm long, 3.8 cm diameter. Androgynophore 1.2 cm long. Sepals white at the bundle, the underside with a thin green line along its middle part, three green and two white, oblong, 1.7 × 0.7 cm. Petals white, subequal in form and dimension to sepals. Corona filaments in 2 series, the outermost dolabriform, laterally compressed, apex wavy, 1.2 cm long, with internal face yellow-orange with red spots and dark red appendix halfway up each filament, the external face orange with base yellow. Filaments of the inner series small and filiform. Ovary glabrous, 6 mm long. Fruit widely ovate, wider at the base than at the apex, green with white spots in form of freckles. Seed fusiform, shield-like, dark brown.

Passiflora ovata Martin ex DC. 1828

Passiflora deficiens Masters 1883

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section

Pseudoastrophea

Distribution : French Guyana.

Tree or shrub (?) with a few weak tendrils, glabrous throughout except the ovary; stipules linear, about 2 mm. long; petioles up to 3 cm. long, purplish, biglandular at the junction with the blade; leaves oblong, 6.5 to 11 cm. long, 3.5 to 5.5 cm. wide, rounded or almost truncate at the apex, rounded or subacute at base, penninerved (about 6 nerves to a side), subcoriaceous, bright green on both surfaces, sublustrous above; peduncles about 2 cm. long, bifurcate, the pedicels 5 to 8 mm. long; bracts linear, about 2 mm. long; calyx tube very short, campanulate-funnel-shaped, 2 to 3 mm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide at the throat; sepals lanceolate, about 2 cm. long, 1 cm. wide at base, obtuse; petals slightly shorter than the sepals; corona 2-ranked, the outer series subdolabriform, about 1 cm. long, enlarged at the middle, the inner about 2 mm. long; operculum(?); ovary white-tomentose.



Garay Marin



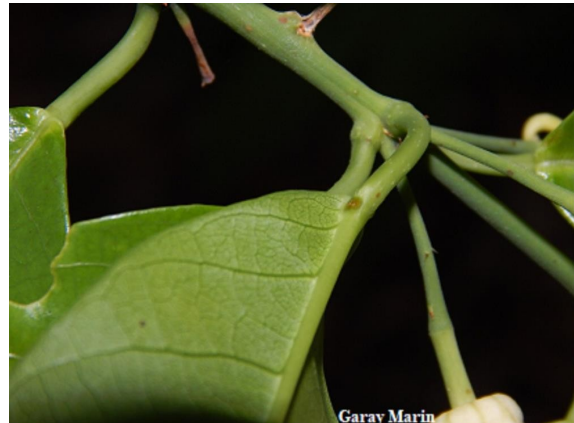
Garay Marin



Christian Houel



Garay Marin



Garay Marin

Passiflora bernaccii Mezzonato 2018

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea

Distribution : Brazil
(Acre).

Liana; tendrils slender,
spines absent.

Branches 1–2 mm
diam., brown, pale
yellow, cylindrical,
striate, puberulous.

Stipules 0.3–0.5 × 0.1
–0.2 mm linear,

puberulous. **Petiole**
10.9–18.3 mm long, ca.
1.2 mm diam.,

puberulous; two
triangular, abaxial
glands 1.4–2.2 × 0.7–
1.6 mm at the junction
between leaf blade and
petiole, margin yellow
or dark brown, center
dark brown. **Leaf**

blade 8.1–13.4 × 4.5–
6.4 cm, chartaceous or
membranous, ovate to
oblong, apex
acuminate, base round
or cuneate, abaxial
surface hirsute, adaxial
surface hirsute only on
the midvein, otherwise
glabrous; margin with
ca. 8 glands, 0.2–0.4 ×
0.2 mm; 15–17

secondary veins
straight to slightly
arcuate. **Flowers**

solitary or paired,
peduncle 2.2–3.4 mm
length; **bracts** ca. 0.9
× 0.5 mm, triangular,
alternate; **pedicel** ca.

8.6 mm length. **Flowers**. with cylindric-campanulate hypanthium, ca. 10 mm long, ca. 4.9 mm diam; **sepals** ca. 1.8 × 0.4 cm, linear-oblong, apex obtuse, abaxially velutine, adaxially glabrous, white with a green longitudinal line; **petals** ca. 1.6 × 0.3 cm, linear-oblong, apex round, glabrous, white; **corona** with 2 series of filaments, distant 10.1 mm length of the hypanthium base; **filaments of first series** 4.3–9.0 mm length, apical portion 0.7–0.9 mm length, widest point 1.0–1.7 mm width, base 0.4–0.4 mm width, inserted laterally, dolabriform, apex attenuate, verrucose on the margin above the widest point; **filaments of the second series** 1.6–1.8 × 0.02–0.05 mm, linear; **operculum** ca. 2.3 mm length, ca. 0.8 mm length. free apical portion, inserted at ca. 5.6 mm length of the hypanthium base, erect, filamentous with fimbriate apex, papillose; **androgynophore** ca. 1.5 cm length, trochlea ca. 1.2 × 1.6–3.0 mm, conical, margin wavy, ca. 8.6 mm length from base; **filaments** 3.0–5.8 × ca. 0.5 mm, glabrous; **anthers** 0.5–0.6 × 0.2 cm; **ovary** 0.3–0.4 × ca. 0.2 cm, oblong, obovate, velutine, basal constriction ca. 0.2 cm long; **style** ca. 0.3 cm long, 0.04–0.06 cm diameter, velutine at base. **Fruit** not seen.



Passiflora cirrhipes Killip 1938

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea

Distribution :
Peru (1100-
1600 m).
Woody vine,
glabrous
throughout
except the
ovary; stipules
subulate, 2
mm. long,
coriaceous,
soon
deciduous;
petioles
slender, 1 to
1.5 cm. long;
leaves ovate
or oblong-
ovate, 5 to 9
cm. long, 4 to
5.5 cm. wide,
sharply
acuminate,
rounded at
base,
membranous,

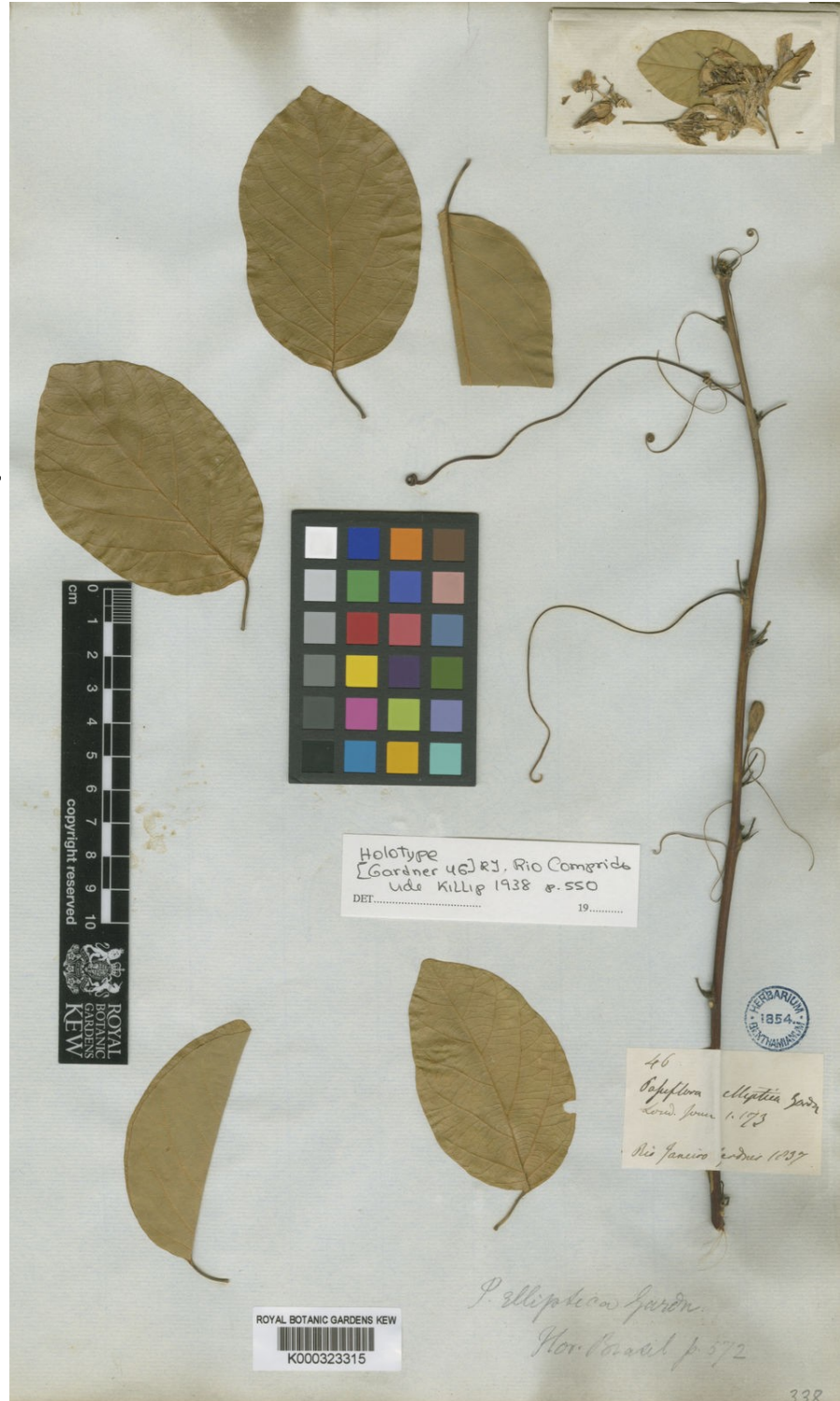


entire, penninerved, the lateral nerves 6 to 8 to a side, midnerve biglandular at base, the glands scarlike, oblong, about 1 mm. long, sometimes extending onto the petiole; peduncles slender, bifurcate (common portion and the branches subequal, each 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long), terminating in a reduced or a well developed tendril; bracts setaceous, about 0.5 mm. long, soon deciduous; calyx tube cylindric-campanulate, 7 to 9 mm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide at throat, conspicuously nerved; sepals linear-oblong, about 1.5 cm. long and 4 mm. wide, subobtuse, yellowish green without, white within; petals spatulate, subequaling the sepals, obtuse, very thin, white; corona filaments in 3 series, erect, the outermost subdolabriform, 9 to 10 mm. long, laterally compressed, short-acuminate above the dilated part, yellow, the filaments of the 2 inner series filiform, unequal, 1 to 3 mm. long; operculum membranous, erect, 2.5 to 3 mm. high, fimbriate about halfway; ovary ovoid, truncate at apex, rufo-tomentose; styles slender, about 6 mm. long.



Passiflora elliptica Gardn 1842
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea

Distribution: Brazil (Mata Atlantica).
 Scandent or subscandent shrub; branches minutely puberulent; stipules linear-subulate, about 1.5 mm. long, deciduous; petioles 1.5 to 2 cm. long, biglandular at apex; leaves elliptic, 6 to 8 cm. long, 4 to 5.5 cm. wide, obtuse and often emarginate at apex, rounded at base, penninerved (lateral nerves about 7 to a side), conspicuously reticulate-veined, subcoriaceous, glabrous and lustrous above, finely pilosulous beneath, concolorous; peduncles 1 to 1.5 cm. long; bracts linear-subulate, 1 mm. long, borne near base of peduncle; flowers white; calyx tube campanulate, 4 to 7 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide; sepals oblong, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse; petals similar and subequal to the sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer liguliform, 7 to 8 mm. long, the inner minute, barely 1 mm. long; operculum borne near middle of tube, membranous, about 3 mm. high, fimbriate, the fringe 0.5 to 1 mm. long; gynophore hirsutulous at middle, otherwise glabrous; ovary ovoid, cano-sericeotomentose; fruit globose, about 2 cm. in diameter, the exocarp brittle, orange-color; seeds broadly ovoid, about 7 mm. long, 6 mm. wide, coarsely reticulate.



Passiflora haematostigma Mart. 1872
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea*
 Section *Pseudoastrophea*

Distribution Brazil Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo
 Plant scandent; bark brown, puberulent, the younger branches densely and softly villosulous, the tendrils slender or well developed; stipules setaceous, deciduous; petioles up to 2.5 cm. long, inconspicuously biglandular near apex; leaves elliptic, oblong-lanceolate, or oblong, 5 to 10 cm. long, 2.5 to 5 cm. wide (lower leaves cordateovate, up to 13 cm. long, 11 cm. wide), acute or rounded, often submarginate at apex, rounded at base, penninerved (lateral nerves 4 to 6 on a side, arcuate toward margin), slightly revolute, coriaceous, glabrous and shining above, densely and softly brown-villosulous beneath; peduncles 2 to 4 cm. long, articulate near middle, densely puberulous; bracts setaceous, scattered; calyx tube short-cylindriccampanulate, about 1 cm. long, 6 mm. wide at throat, softly puberulous without; sepals linear-oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 5 to 7 mm. wide, obtuse, green and softly puberulous without, white at margin, white within; petals linear-spatulate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer about 1.5 cm. long, subdolabriform, dilated just above middle, attenuate and slightly verrucose to apex, those of the inner series linear-clavate, about 2 mm. long, strongly compressed; operculum borne at middle of tube, 1.5 to 2 mm. long, white, filamentose about to middle; ovary oblong, densely and softly puberulous.



Christian Houel



Adriano Silvério

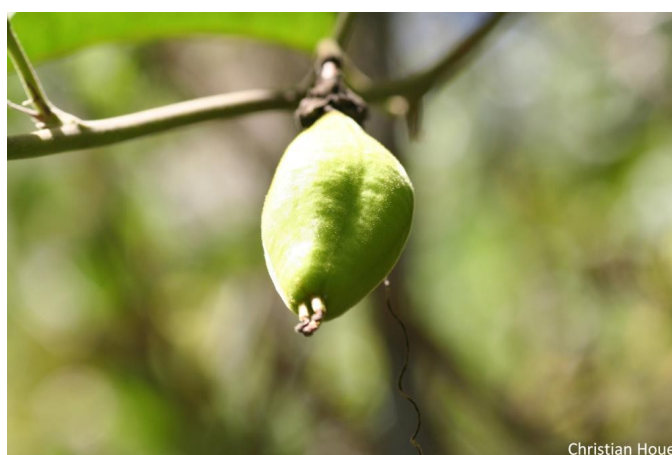


Christian Houel



Christian Houel

Passiflora haematostigma Mart. 1872
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea*
Section *Pseudoastrophea*



Passiflora mansoi (Mart.) Mast. 1871

Passiflora mansii

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section

Pseudoastrophea

Distribution: Brazil (Mata Atlantica).

Lianas; woody with thin to robust tendrils, or arborescent lianas without tendrils, spines absent. Branches cylindrical, striated, puberulous to hirsute. Stipules 0.05–0.1 × 0.02–0.03 cm, linear, puberulous. Petioles 0.6–1.4 cm long, velutinous, puberulous, hirsute or glabrous; 2 glands on abaxial surface, laterally at the junction of the leaf blade with the petiole, oblong, triangular, obovate or ovate-elliptical. Leaf blades 3.5–18.5 × 2.8–12.5 cm, ovate, broadly ovate, ovate-lanceolate, elliptical or obovate, membranaceous to coriaceous, apex acute, retuse, mucronate or emarginated, base rounded and slightly chordate, obtuse or acute, abaxial surface velutinous or hirsute, adaxial surface pilose, slightly hirsute. Peduncles 0.2–1.0 cm long. Bracts 0.06–0.1 × 0.09 cm, triangular to deltate, alternate. Pedicels 0.5–1.6 cm long. Flowers solitary or in pairs, hypanthium cylindrical-campanulate or campanulate-funiliform, 0.6–1.3 cm long; 0.7–0.8 cm in diam.; sepals 1.5–2.5 × 0.3–0.6 cm, linear-oblong; petals 1.6–1.9 × 0.3–0.5 cm, linear-oblong; corona comprises 2 series of filaments, external series 0.9–1.2 cm long, dolabriform, internal series 0.2–0.3 cm long, subulate or linear-capitulate; operculum 0.2–0.3 cm long, erect, filamentous, apex with fimbriate-subulate filaments, papillose; androgynophore 2.1–2.4 cm long, throclea absent; ovary 0.3–0.4 × 0.15–0.2 cm, obovate to oblong, velutinous to densely velutinous or hirsute. Fruits 2.5–4.4 × 2.0–3.6 cm, rounded to ellipsoid, vilous.



Passiflora mansoi (Mart.) Mast. 1871

Passiflora mansii

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section

Pseudoastrophea



Passiflora pentagona Mast. 1872

Passiflora alliacea Barb. Rodr. 1901

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section

Pseudoastrophea



Christian Houel

Distribution: Brazil (Mata Atlantica).

Plant scandent or subscandent, the tendrils usually well developed; stem terete, sulcate below, glabrous or minutely puberulous above; stipules setaceous, soon deciduous; petioles 0.5 to 2 cm. long, often reflexed, obscurely biglandular at apex; leaves oblong, 5 to 10 cm. long, 3 to 5 cm. wide, rounded or acutish at apex, rounded at base, reticulate-veined, subcoriaceous, glabrous and lustrous above, glabrous or minutely puberulent beneath; peduncles 1 to 1.5 cm. long, reflexed, articulate below middle; calyx tube cylindric-campanulate, 5 to 8 mm. long, about 5 mm. wide at throat,

conspicuously 5-angled, puberulent; sepals oblong, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 4 to 6 mm. wide, obtuse; petals similar to the sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer subdolabriform, about 1 cm. long, ligulate below, dilated above middle, verrucose along inner margin at point of dilation, the inner narrowly linear, clavate; operculum borne at middle of tube, erect, about 2 mm. high, filamentose in upper half; ovary oblong, tomentulous; fruit globose, about 4 cm. in diameter, the exocarp coriaceous, brittle, yellowish; seeds ovate-oblong, about 5 mm. long, reticulate.



A C Mezzonato Pires

Passiflora rhamnifolia Mast. 1872

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea



Distribution: Brazil (Mata Atlantica).

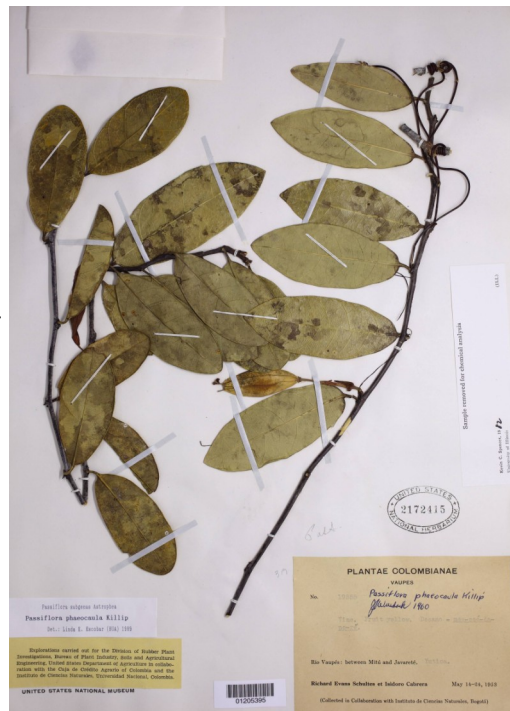
Scandent shrub, with usually well developed, slender or stout tendrils; stem subterete, glabrous or very minutely puberulent; stipules setaceous, soon deciduous; petioles 1 to 2.5 cm. long, obscurely biglandular at apex; leaves ovate-oblong to ovate-elliptic, 5 to 10 cm. long, 4 to 6 cm. wide, subacute at apex, rounded at base, submembranous, glabrous above, minutely puberulent or glabrous beneath; peduncles 1 to 1.5 cm. long, solitary, articulate near base, ascending; bracts setaceous, deciduous; calyx tube cylindric-campanulate, about 1 cm. long, 6 mm. wide at throat; sepals oblonglanceolate, about 1.5 cm. long, 5 mm. wide, obtuse; petals similar to the sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer subdolabriform, 1 cm. long, broadly linear below, dilated near apex, the inner 3 mm. long, filiform below, broadly dilated and shallowly bifid at the apex; operculum borne just below middle of tube, erect, about 2 mm. high, filamentose in upper third; ovary ovoid, strongly sulcate, tomentulous.



***Passiflora phaeocaula* Killip 1927**
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea



Distribution : Brazil (Amazonia).
 Plant scandent, the tendrils well developed; stem subquadrangular, slender, dark purple; stipules setaceous, soon deciduous; petioles 5 to 8 mm. long, glandless or obscurely glandular at base of leaf, minutely puberulent; leaves oval, 3.5 to 5 cm. long, 2 to 2.5 cm. wide, rounded and slightly emarginate at apex, rounded at base, entire, penninerved (lateral nerves 5 to 7 to a side), reticulate-veined (nerves and veins elevated and conspicuous on both surfaces), thick coriaceous, lustrous and glabrous above, dull and minutely puberulent beneath; peduncles solitary, 1-flowered, 4 to 6 mm. long, shorter than the adjacent petiole; bracts soon deciduous; calyx tube funnelshaped, about 8 mm. long, 5 mm. wide at throat, dark-maculate within; sepals narrowly oblong, about 2 cm. long, 6 mm. wide, obtuse, ecoriuculate; petals similar and subequal to the sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer about 1 cm. long, subdolabriform, linear below, dilated to a width of about 1.5 mm. Above middle, attenuate at tip, the inner filiform, about 1.5 mm. long, shallowly bifid; operculum borne in lower third of tube, erect, 4 mm. long, filamentose nearly to base; ovary ovoid, puberulent.



Passiflora sclerophylla Harms. 1917

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea



Distribution : Guyana, Venezuela.

Scandent shrub, 1 to 2 meters high, the branches glabrous or the younger puberulent; petioles 5 to 10 mm. long, biglandular at apex; leaves suborbicular, oval, obovate, or oblong, 4 to 7 cm. long, 3 to 7 cm. wide, rounded, emarginate, or subacute at apex, rounded at base, reticulate-veined (veins elevated beneath), thick-coriaceous, glabrous and shining above, short-villosulous beneath; peduncles solitary in the axils or in 2's or in 3's, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, appressed-pubescent; calyx tube broadly funnel-shaped, nearly 1 cm. long, 1 cm. in diameter at the throat; sepals narrowly oblong, 2.3 to 2.5 cm. long, obtuse; petals lanceolate, 1.8 to 2 cm. long; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer about 2 cm. long, laterally compressed, geniculate at middle, the upper half narrowly linear-attenuate, verrucose along margin, the inner filaments filiform, about 3 mm. long; operculum cleft nearly to the base into linear-clavate segments about 3 mm. long; ovary narrowly oblong, densely ferruginous-tomentose.

Passiflora trochlearis P. Jorgensen 1997
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea

Distribution : Ecuador (600-800 m). Liana, stem to 1.5 cm diam., puberulent, indument light brown, to 0.1 mm. Stipules 1.5 mm, deltoid, very early deciduous; petioles 2.0—4.0 cm, the glands 2 X 0.7 mm, elliptic, scarlike, reddish brown, confined to the midrib at junction



between leaf blade and petiole; leaf blades 6.5—14.7 X 4.0-9.5 cm, unlobed, ovate, entire, the base truncate or rounded, the apex acute, chartaceous, 6-10 light brown lateral nerves per side, above green and pubescent along nerves, below olivaceous green, white-puberulent.

Inflorescences axillary, simple or compound dichasiums, the central cyme or flower developed into a long-lasting tendril, old tendrils with barely visible scars from the lateral cymes, apparently a maximum of two flowers flowering per node at one time, lateral cymes placed at base of tendril or up to 1.0 cm from base; bracts 0.8-1.5 X 0.3 mm, triangular, light brown puberulent. Flowers 4.0—5.0 cm diam.; hypanthium 1.0-1.3 cm long, 1.0-1.3 cm wide at mouth, campanulate, whitish green, white puberulent outside; sepals 2.0-2.5 X 0.5-0.6 cm, narrowly oblong, obtuse, whitish green, 5-nerved, glabrous; petals 1.3-1.8 X 0.4—0.5 cm, narrowly oblong, obtuse, white; outer corona elements 0.9-1.1 cm, straight, trigonous, subdolabriform, yellowish with purple spots, margin irregular; inner corona elements 1.5 mm, filiform, yellow; operculum placed 6 mm from base of hypanthium, erect for 2 mm then horizontal, margin dentate; androgynophore 1.7-2.0 cm, green with a purple conical trochlea 0.8-1.2 cm from base, between operculum and inner corona series; ovary ellipsoid, ten-ribbed, white puberulent; styles 0.9- 1.0 cm, puberulent. Fruit unknown.



Passiflora lorenziana Mezzonato & Bernacci 2016
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea

Distribution : Brazil(Amazonas).

Branches 3.92 mm wide, cylindrical, striated, yellowishbrown, slightly puberulous. **Stipules** not seen. **Petiole** 17.49–19.04 × 1.11–1.30 mm, slightly puberulous; two **glands** 1.26–1.66 × 0.78–0.95 mm, elliptical-obovate, margin yellow, center dark, abaxial, in an auriculiform enlargement, 2.38–2.96 × 1.38–2.45 mm, at blade base. **Leaf blade** 9.51–11.80 × 7.40–9.50 cm, broadly elliptical to broadly ovate, cartaceous-membranous, apex attenuated, base rounded to slightly cordate, glabrous; with many glands, 0.66–0.73 × 0.32–0.41 mm, throughout margin; 8–12 **veins**, arched. **Peduncle** 6.50–7.67 mm. **Bracts** 1.30–1.38 × 0.80–1.11 mm, setaceous. **Pedicel** 5.93–6.54 mm. **Flowers** solitary, cylindrical-campanulate, hypanthium 5.02–7.57 mm wide, trichomes yellow; **sepals** 2.46 × 0.66 cm, abaxial green, adaxial white, glabrous, apex rounded, linear-oblong; **petals** sub-equal, white, glabrous, apex rounded, linear-oblong. **Corona** with four well-defined series of filaments, more numerous undefined series, insertion of corona up to 10.72 mm from base of hypanthium; **filaments of first series** 19.50 × 2.55 mm, linear, margin entire to half or two-thirds, thereafter densely verrucose and eventually bifurcated, yellow with vinaceous-brown blotches for entire length; **filaments of the second series** 1.70 × 0.62–0.68 mm, ligulate, apex slightly verrucose, yellow; **filaments of the third series** 1.50 × 0.19 mm, linear, yellow; **filaments of the fourth series** 0.08 × 0.33 mm, linear-tuberculate, yellow; **filaments more interior** linear or tuberculate, with margin slightly verrucose. **Operculum** 2.61–3.50 mm long, 3.98 mm from hypanthium base, filamentous up to or very close to point of insertion, apex clavate with irregularly cutting margin, nectariferous ring 0.89 mm from hypanthium base. **Androgynophore** 22.69 mm long, whitish, **trochlea** 0.38 × 2.50 mm, discoid undulate, vinaceous-brown to 10.83 mm from base, beyond which are whitish trichomes (Fig. 2b). **Filaments** 6.01 × 0.88 mm, glabrous, brownish. **Anthers** 6.52 × 2.92 mm. **Ovary** 4.85 × 3.10 mm, obovate, densely velutinous, trichomes yellow. **Style** 4.98 × 0.84 mm velutinous, base greenish, apex mottled brown. **Fruit** not seen.

***Passiflora jorgeana* Mezzonato 2021**
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Pseudoastrophea

Distribution: Brazil (Bahia).

Liana; tendrils slender to woody; spines absent. Branches 1.4–4.3 mm diam., cylindrical, striate, greenish brown, slightly puberulous. Stipules ca. 0.2 mm, linear. Petiole 12–17.2 mm, puberulous; glands 2, on abaxial surface at junction of leaf blade with petiole, 0.9–1.3 × 0.3–0.6 mm, triangular, yellow. Leaf blades 10.4–13.9 × 5.9–9.2 cm, ovate or elliptic, membranaceous to chartaceous; apex acute, mucronate or retuse; base rounded or obtuse; abaxial surface slightly puberulous, crypts absent, adaxial surface glabrous; marginal glands 0.09 × 0.01 mm; secondary veins 10 to 13, arched. Flowers solitary, peduncle 24.9–34.7 mm; bracts 0.6–1.3 × 0.1–0.2 mm, alternate, linear-setaceous; pedicel 5.9–9.3 mm. Hypanthium cylindric-campanulate, 7.6–8.2 × 5.9–6 mm, ca. 4.5–4.8 mm diam. Sepals white, narrowly oblong, 16.2–17.4 × 4.1–6.6 mm, apex obtuse, abaxial surface slightly puberulous, adaxial surface glabrous. Petals white, narrowly oblong, ca. 17 × 4 mm, apex obtuse, both surfaces glabrous. Corona in 2 series of filaments, 7.4–8.4 mm from base of hypanthium; filaments of first series yellow to yellow-orange with vinaceous dots, dolabriform, 11.3–12.9 mm, apical portion 1.6–2.4 mm long, widest portion 1.3–1.7 mm wide, base 0.5–0.9 mm wide, apex attenuate to attenuate-curved, margin entire or slightly crenulate; filaments of second series yellow in top half, with vinaceous dots, linear, apex entire, clavate or bifid, with alternate sizes, larger filaments 2.5–2.6 mm, smaller filaments 1.3–1.7 mm, ca. 0.2 mm wide. Operculum 3.8–4.3 mm from hypanthium base, fimbriate, 1.2–2.2 mm; apex free, truncate to acute, 0.6–0.7 mm, papillose. Androgynophore 18–19.5 mm, greenish above trochlea and yellowish below; trochlea vinaceous, 9.9–10.4 mm from base, 1–1.2 × 1.5–2 mm, wavy fusiform. Chamber present at base of hypanthium, 1.6–2.2 mm. Staminal filaments 4.6–5.6 × 0.9–1 mm, glabrous; anthers ca. 5.5 × 1.6–1.8 mm. Ovary 3.3–3.9 × 1.7–1.9 mm, oblong, basal region more tapered, 0.3–0.6 mm width, densely velutinous, trichomes yellow; style 6.6–6.8 × 0.4–0.5 mm. Immature fruits green, obovoid, 2.2–3.4 × 2.1–2.6 cm, puberulous. Seeds ca. 6.4 × 3.9 mm, ca. 2.1 mm thick.



Passiflora cardonae Killip 1939

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section *Pseudoastrophea*

Distribution: Venezuela
Plant suffrutescent, glabrous throughout except the ovary, apparently subscandent, the tendrils few ; branches slender, subterete, dark brown ; stipules soon deciduous ; petioles 8-10 mm. long, slender, biglandular just below the middle, the glands sessile, saucers shaped, about 0.8 mm. long ; leaf-blades oblong, oblong-lanceolate, or slightly obovate, 6-9 cm. long, 3-4 cm. wide, obtusely short-acuminate or rounded at apex, rounded at base, entire, penninerved (lateral nerves about 7 to a side), coriaceous, lustrous, the reticulations prominent beneath ; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 1-1.3 cm. long, slender, articulate about 2 mm. above base ; bracts triangular, about 0.5 mm. long acute, borne close to base of peduncle and closely appressed to it ; calyx-tube narrowly cylindrical, 8-9 mm. Long, 2 mm. in diameter, enlarged to about 3 mm. at base ; sepals linear, 2.5 cm. long, 2.5-3 mm. wide, obtuse, ecorniculate, greenish red (?) without, pale and reddish streaked within ; petals linear, 1.5 cm. long, 2 mm. wide, obtuse, white, reddish streaked ; corona-filaments in 3 series, those of the outermost series subligulate, 1-1.2 cm. long, enlarged to a width of about 1 cm. toward apex, erect, then tapering to a verruculose tip, those of the second series filiform, about 3 mm. long, the innermost filaments capillary, barely 1 mm. long, 1.5 mm. in diameter, exerted beyond the calyx tube, reddish, minutely denticulate ; ovary ovoid, trigonous, truncate, densely canotomentulous, the styles arising at tops of angles of ovary.



Passiflora rusbyi Mast. 1890

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Botryastrophea Série *Botryastrophea*

Distribution : Bolivia, Brazil
(Amazonia).

Scandent shrub, the tendrils present or reduced to short spines; plant glabrous throughout, except the flowers; petioles up to 2.5 cm. long, glandless; leaves oblong-lanceolate, 10 to 18 cm. long, 4 to 7 cm. wide, acuminate, rounded at base, penninerved (principal lateral nerves 7 to 9 to a side), membranous; inflorescence pseudoracemose, the rachis up to 25 cm. long, floriferous in upper third, bearing reduced, linear-oblong or linear-spatulate leaves about 1 cm. long, and 2.5 mm. wide; calyx tube



narrowly cylindrical, 2 to 3 cm. long, puberulent, at length glabrate without, red or red-orange; sepals oblong, 1 to 1.3 cm. long, obtuse, coriaceous, red or red-orange; petals slightly shorter than the sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer narrowly linear, 4 to 5 mm. long, capitellate, yellow, the inner filiform, about 2 mm. long; operculum borne just below middle of tube, membranous, erect, filamentose in upper third; ovary oblong, puberulent.

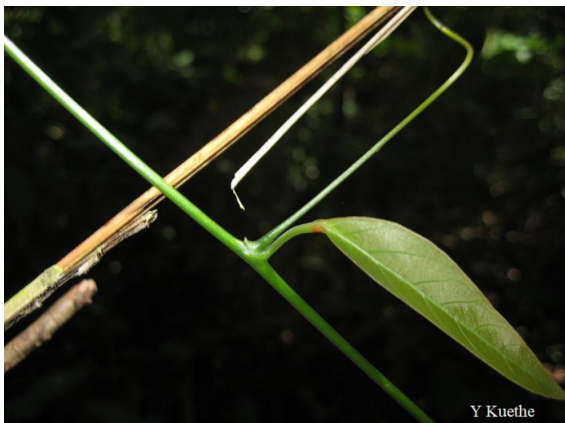


Passiflora securiclata Mast. 1893

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Botryastrophea Série *Botryastrophea*

Distribution : Guyana, Venezuela, Brazil (Amazonas).

Subscandent, glabrous shrub, the tendrils usually reduced to recurved spines 1 to 1.5 cm. long; stipules setaceous, soon deciduous; petioles 1 to 1.5 cm. long, those of reduced leaves on floriferous branches 2 to 4 mm. long; leaves of main branches narrowly oblong, ovate-oblong, or oblong-lanceolate, 6 to 12 cm. long, 2 to 5.5 cm. wide (those of floriferous branches oval, 2.5 to 3.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide), obtuse, usually emarginate, rarely bluntly short-acuminate, rounded at base, penninerved (principal lateral nerves 8 or 9 to a side), plainly reticulate-veined, coriaceous or subcoriaceous, concolorous, lustrous on both surfaces; inflorescence in pseudoracemes, the flowering branches 15 to 50 cm. long, slender, sometimes bearing a few reduced blades or more, usually the leaves reduced to spinelike petioles, the pedicels 5 to 10 mm. long, very slender; flowers red; calyx tube cylindric, 2 to 4 cm. long, 3 to 5 mm. wide at throat, ventricose at base; sepals narrowly oblong, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse; petals similar to the sepals, slightly shorter and narrower; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer dolabriform, 3 to 4 mm. long, verrucose along one side, the inner filiform, about 0.8 mm. long, capitellate; operculum borne near base of tube, membranous, erect, about 1 cm. long, fimbriate in upper half; ovary ellipsoidal, minutely puberulent.



Passiflora spicata Mast. in Mart. 1872

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Botryastrophea Série *Botryastrophea*

Distribution : Brazil
(Amazonas).

Erect shrub, the tendrils reduced to spines; plant essentially glabrous throughout except the flowers; stipules soon deciduous; petioles 0.5 to 1 cm. long, biglandular at apex, the glands slightly elevated; leaves oblong, 10 to 15 cm. long, 5 to 8 cm. wide, abruptly acuminate (tip about 1 cm. long), rounded at base, penninerved (principal lateral nerves 5 or 6 to a side), coriaceous or subcoriaceous; inflorescence

pseudoracemose, the rachis up to 6 cm. long, 4-6- flowered, subangular, the pedicels up to 5 mm. long; flowers scarlet; calyx tube cylindric, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide at throat, ventricose at base, densely rufo-tomentulose; sepals oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide, obtuse, subcoriaceous; petals slightly shorter and narrower than the sepals; corona filaments in 3 series, the outermost falcate, strongly dilated at middle, 8 to 10 mm. long, smooth at margin, those of the 2 inner series liguliform, 4 to 5 mm. long; operculum borne near base of tube, about 10 mm. high, filamentose nearly to base; ovary oblong, villosulous.



Passiflora spinosa (Poepp. & Endl.) Mast. 1872
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Botryastrophea Série *Botryastrophea*

Distribution: Peru, Colombia, Brazil (Amazon basin).

Woody vine, the tendrils often reduced to straight or recurved, stout spines up to 1 cm. long; plant glabrous throughout, except the ovary; stipules soon deciduous; petioles 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, thick, biglandular at apex; leaves oblong, 10 to 17 cm. long, 3 to 9 cm. wide, acuminate, rounded at base, penninerved (principal lateral nerves 7 or 8 to a side), coriaceous, lustrous; inflorescence racemose or pseudoracemose, the racemes up to 25 cm. long, slender, sometimes foliferous, the pedicels solitary or in pairs, 3 to



A. CARDOSO

5 mm. long; calyx tube cylindric, 4 to 5 cm. long, 6 to 8 mm. wide, slightly ventricose at base, bright red without, paler within; sepals narrowly oblong, about 1 cm. long, 3 mm. wide, obtuse, bright red; petals similar and subequal to the sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, yellow, the outer dolabriform, 3.5 to 4 mm. long, dilated at middle, filiform at apex, slightly verrucose along one margin, the inner filaments filiform, about 1 mm. long; operculum borne about 1 cm. above base of tube, erect, membranous, pinkish yellow, filamentose in

upper
third;
ovary



M. WETTGES



Zane Libke

Passiflora pyrrhantha Harms 1926
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Botryastrophea Série *Botryastrophea*



Andrew Adair

Distribution : Peru.

Scandent shrub with a few tendrils, the younger branches puberulous; stipules soon deciduous; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, biglandular at apex; leaves ovate or ovate-oblong, 10 to 16 cm. long, 6 to 10 cm. wide, acuminate at apex, rounded at base, penninerved (principal lateral nerves 5 or 6 to a side), remotely denticulate in upper half, subcoriaceous, glabrous; inflorescence racemose, the racemes 7 cm. long or more, short-velutinous, the pedicels 2 to 3 mm. long, thick; calyx tube cylindric, 4.5 to 5 cm. long, nearly 2 cm. in diameter at throat, ventricose at base, appressed-puberulous, fire-red; sepals narrowly oblong, about 3 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, obtuse, orange at middle without; petals subequal to the sepals, fire-red; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer about 6 mm. long, slightly falcate-dilated, citron-yellow, the inner subulate, very short; operculum borne at middle of tube, erect, filamentose nearly to base, the filaments about 1.3 cm. long; ovary ovoid, velutinous.

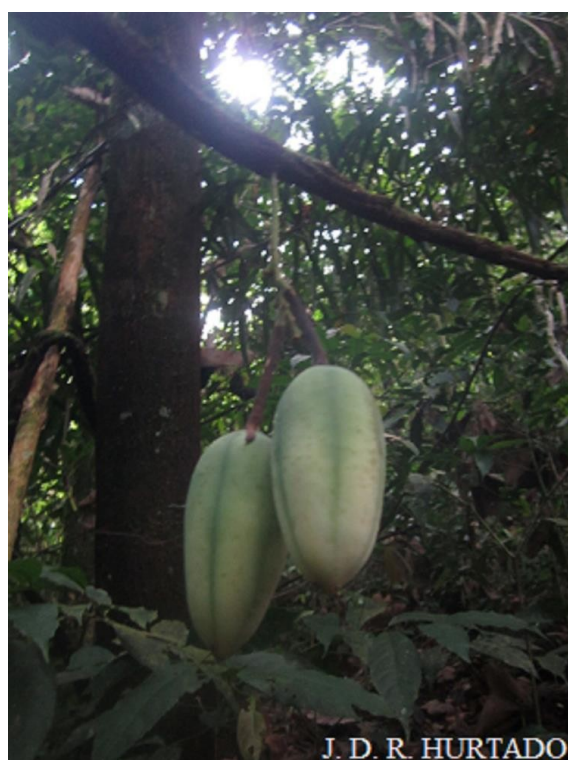
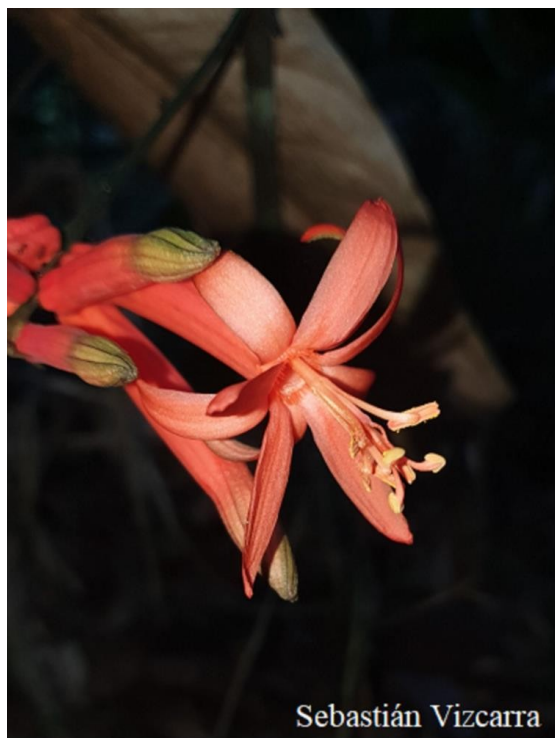


Yohana Villafañez Cardona



J. D. R. HURTADO

Passiflora pyrrhantha Harms 1926
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Botryastrophea Série *Botryastrophea*



Passiflora ascidia C. Feuillet 2002

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Botryastrophea Série *Carnae*

Distribution :

Guyana, Venezuela.
Liana reaching the canopy, glabrous throughout. Young stems terete. Tendrils long and thin when young. Stipules not seen, soon deciduous. Leaves: petiole 1–2 cm long, with 2 adaxial glands at the edge of the blade; blade ovate to lanceolate, 7–13.3–8 cm, obtuse or rounded to emarginate at the apex, rounded at the base, the margin entire, drying dark brown with pale veins adaxially and paler with dark veins abaxially, 6–8 main lateral veins on each side of the midrib, tertiary venation somewhat scalariform.

Inflorescence 12–25 cm long, cauliflorous. Pedicels 20–30 mm long, joined 2–4 mm from the base.

Flowers pink outside (“bright pink” or “fluorescent pink,” according to collectors), pink and white inside; hypanthium 2–2.7 cm long, round and dark at the base, then narrowly barrel-shaped, narrow at the

throat; sepals lanceolate, 8–9.3–3.5 mm; petals similar to the sepals, about 1/4 smaller; corona in 3 rows, the outermost of scattered 2–2.5 mm long filaments, the middle row of 0.5–1 mm long filaments or like the innermost, the innermost row of 0.1–0.2 mm tubercle; operculum attached near the base of the hypanthium, mostly filamentous, 7 mm long; disk whitish; androgynophore ca. 4.5 cm long; stamen filaments 4–5 mm long, anthers dorsifixed, rectangular, 4.3–1.5–2 mm; ovary 2.5–3 mm long, elliptic, glabrous; styles 2.5 mm long; stigmas ca. 1 mm wide. Fruit not seen.



Passiflora holtii Killip 1938
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Botryastrophea Série *Carnae*



Distribution : Brazil(Amazonas).

Subscandent shrub, the tendrils slender but well developed; plant glabrous throughout, except the ovary; stipules soon deciduous; petioles 3 to 5 mm. long, biglandular at apex, the glands scarlike, inconspicuous; leaves ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 12 to 15 cm. long, 6 to 8 cm. wide, caudate-acuminate (tip about 1.5 cm. long), rounded, occasionally suboblique, at base, penninerved (principal lateral nerves 6 or 7 to a side), conspicuously reticulate-veined, entire, subcoriaceous, lustrous; inflorescence pseudoracemose, the rachis 15 to 30 cm. long, floriferous only above middle, bearing a few abortive leaves, the pedicels 1 to 1.5 mm. long, thick, erect; calyx tube narrowly cylindric, 3.5 cm. long, 4 to 6 mm. in diameter, ventricose at base; sepals narrowly oblong, about 2 cm. long and 5 mm. wide, obtuse; petals similar and equal to the sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, about 2.5 mm. long, the inner capillary, about 1 mm. long; operculum borne just below middle of tube, erect, filamentose to base, the filaments 4 to 5 mm. long; gynophore slender, 5 cm. long; ovary narrowly ovoid, rufo-sericeous.



Passiflora amoena Escobar 1994

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section *Botryastrophea* Série *Carnae*

Distribution: Guiana plateaus.

Glabrous lianas with anomalous secondary xylem and strong tendrils. Leaf blades elliptic to ovate, 9.4-13.0 cm long, 4.0-7.5 cm wide, obtuse then abruptly acuminate, acute, or obtuse and emarginate at apex, obtuse to rounded at base, entire at margins, subcoriaceous to coriaceous, lustrous, drying dark brown on adaxial surface, glaucous and drying olive-green on abaxial surface, with 5-8 pairs of major lateral veins; petioles stout, 1.5-2.8 (5.2) cm long, 1.0-1.6 mm diam., 2-glandular on adaxial surface, at apex of petiole, with raised oval nectaries 1.5-2.3 mm long and 1.0-1.2 wide; stipules setaceous, ca. 0.3 mm long, deciduous. Flowering branches to 4 cm long, mostly on thick stems



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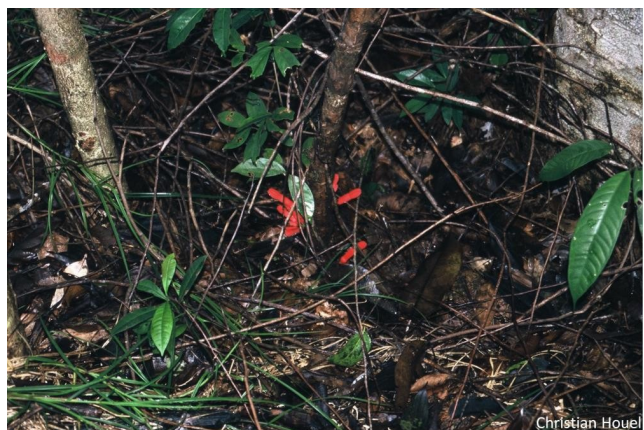
close to base of plant; peduncles stout, 2.0-3.5 mm long, 1.3-1.7 mm diam.; bracts triangular, 1.0-1.3 mm long, 0.4-0.8 mm wide. Flowers salverform, 4.5-8.5 cm long, (including sepals) 3.5-4.0 cm wide, fleshy-coriaceous, borne erect or horizontally, pink; floral stipe stout, 8-22 mm long, 1.4-1.8 mm diam.; hypanthium cylindrical, 3.0-4.9 cm long, 6-10 mm wide, ventricose at base, sepals oblong, 14-26 mm long, 8-16 mm wide, petals 12-18 mm long, 4-6 mm wide; corona in 3-5 series, fleshy, the outer series laterally compressed, ca. 7 mm long, ca. 1 mm wide at base, straight on outer margin, dilated to 1.6 mm wide 1-2 mm from base, then tapering obliquely ca. 5 mm to apex on inner margin, pink at base, yellow above, the second series tuberculate or laterally compressed, to 1 mm long, ca. 0.4 mm wide, the third series tuberculate or laterally compressed, to 0.5 mm long, the remaining series (if any) tuberculate; operculum erect, at base of hypanthium, ca. 5 mm long, slightly plicate at base, terminating from ca. midpoint in laterally compressed ligules at margin; ovary ellipsoidal, 4.0-4.5 mm long, ca. 2.5 mm wide (pressed), glabrous, pink; styles stout, 2.0-2.5 mm long, ca. 0.8 mm diam., glabrous, pink. Fruits ellipsoidal, 6-9 cm long, 3.5-5.0 cm wide, with coriaceous pericarp, green, with pink bloom; seeds obliquely obovate, ca. 5 mm long, ca. 3 mm wide, with finely reticulate testa, dark brown at maturity.



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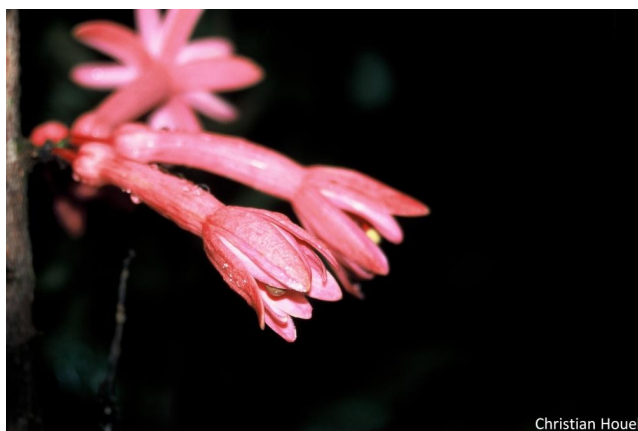


Christian Houel

Passiflora amoena Escobar 1994
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Botryastrophea Série *Carnae*



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Hervé Gallifet

Passiflora amoena Escobar 1994
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Botryastrophea Série *Carnae*

Distribution: Guiana plateaus.

Glabrous lianas with anomalous secondary xylem and strong tendrils. Leaf blades elliptic to ovate, 9.4-13.0 cm long, 4.0-7.5 cm wide, obtuse then abruptly acuminate, acute, or obtuse and emarginate at apex, obtuse to rounded at base, entire at margins, subcoriaceous to coriaceous, lustrous, drying dark brown on adaxial surface, glaucous and drying olive-green on ab-axial surface, with 5-8 pairs of major lateral veins; petioles stout, 1.5-2.8 (5.2) cm long, 1.0-1.6 mm diam., 2-glandular on adaxial surface, at apex of petiole, with raised oval nectaries 1.5-2.3 mm long and 1.0-1.2 mm wide; stipules setaceous, ca. 0.3 mm long, deciduous. Flowering branches to 4 cm long, mostly on thick stems close to base of plant; peduncles stout, 2.0-3.5 mm long, 1.3-1.7 mm diam.; bracts triangular, 1.0-1.3 mm long, 0.4-0.8 mm wide. Flowers sal-

verform, 4.5-8.5 cm long, (including sepals) 3.5-4.0 cm wide, fleshy-coriaceous, borne erect or horizontally, pink; floral stipe stout, 8-22 mm long, 1.4-1.8 mm diam.; hypanthium cylindrical, 3.0-4.9 cm long, 6-10 mm wide, ventricose at base, sepals oblong, 14-26 mm long, 8-16 mm wide, petals 12-18 mm long, 4-6 mm wide; corona in 3-5 series, fleshy, the outer series laterally compressed, ca. 7 mm long, ca. 1 mm wide at base, straight on outer margin, dilated to 1.6 mm wide 1-2 mm from base, then tapering obliquely ca. 5 mm to apex on inner margin, pink at base, yellow above, the second series tuberculate or laterally compressed, to 1 mm long, ca. 0.4 mm wide, the third series tuberculate or laterally compressed, to 0.5 mm long, the remaining series (if any) tuberculate; operculum erect, at base of hypanthium, ca. 5 mm long, slightly plicate at base, terminating from ca. midpoint in laterally compressed ligules at margin; ovary ellipsoidal, 4.0-4.5 mm long, ca. 2.5 mm wide (pressed), glabrous, pink; styles stout, 2.0-2.5 mm long, ca. 0.8 mm diam., glabrous, pink. Fruits ellipsoidal, 6-9 cm long, 3.5-5.0 cm wide, with coriaceous pericarp, green, with pink bloom; seeds obliquely obovate, ca. 5 mm long, ca. 3 mm wide, with finely reticulate testa, dark brown at maturity.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Hervé Gallifet

Passiflora saulensis Feuillet 2002

Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Botryastrophea Série *Carnae*

Distribution : French Guyana, Brazil.

Liana, glabrous throughout. Young stem terete. Tendrils thick. Stipules narrowly triangular, minute, 0.2-0.3 mm long, early deciduous. Leaves: petiole 2-3 cm long, with 2 adaxial glands at the limit with the blade; blade ovate to suborbicular, 10-11 x 6-8 cm, obtuse at the apex and slightly emarginate, rounded at the base, margin entire, drying dark green with lighter brown veins adaxially, and light green with darker brown veins abaxially (glaucous green when fresh), 4 or 5 pairs of main lateral veins, tertiary veins not obvious, intermediate between scalariform and forming a loose net. Inflorescence cauliflorous, 10-80 cm long, the longer one resuming vegetative growth on the apical 10 cm, nodes 1-flowered; pedicels 18-24 mm long, jointed 6-8 mm from the base; bracts minute. Flowers red: hypanthium 3.5-4 cm long, not ventricose at the base, gently funnel-shaped, ca. 3 times as wide at the throat than at the base; sepals 15-30 mm long, rounded at the apex; petals 12-25 mm long; corona in 3 rows, the outmost row of flattened filaments, rounded at apex, slightly curved, 6 mm long, the inner 2



Sébastien SANT

rows of filaments, 1.5 and 0.5 mm

long respectively, somewhat flattened and irregular in shape; operculum inserted 1.3 cm from the base of the hypanthium, filamentous, 5-8 mm long; androgynophore 5-5.5 cm long; stamen filaments flat, 6 mm long, anther dorsifixed, 7.5 x 4 mm, rectangular; ovary 7-8 x 3 mm long, stigmas 4.5 mm diam. Fruit ovate to egg-shape, large, light pink to grey in colour when fully mature, pericarp slightly glaucous.



Sébastien SANT



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Sant

Passiflora fuschiflora Hemsl 1898

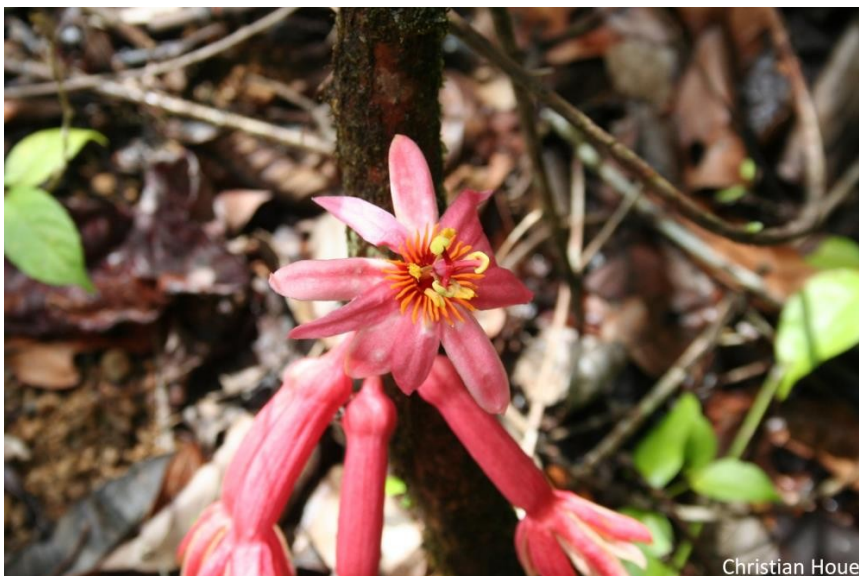
Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Botryastrophea Série *Carnae*

Distribution:
Guiana plateaus.

Woody vine with well-developed tendrils, glabrous throughout; stipules linear, 7 to 9 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide, acuminate; petioles up to 8 cm. long, biglandular at apex; leaves broadly ovate or suborbicular, 10 to 18 cm. long, 8 to 14 cm. wide, obtuse or emarginated at apex, truncate at base,



penninerved (lateral nerves arcuate, 5 to 7 to a side), thick-coriaceous, lustrous above, bluish glaucous beneath; flowers borne in dense clusters or short racemes on the old wood (10 to 30 flowers to a cluster, the rachis up to 2.5 cm. long, bracteolate), fuchsia pink with a bright orange corona, scentless, the pedicels about 1 cm. long; calyx tube cylindrical, 3 to 5 cm. long, 6 to 9 mm. wide, slightly narrowed toward base; sepals lanceolate, about 2 cm. long and 6 mm. wide, obtusish; petals similar and subequal to the sepals; corona filaments in 3 series, the outermost subdolabriform, about 1 cm. long, those of the 2 succeeding series tuberculiform, 0.5 mm. long or less; operculum borne near the base of the tube, erect, about 8 mm. high, membranous, fimbriate; androgynophore very slender, sulcate in upper third; ovary narrowly obovoid, glabrous; fruit narrowly obovoid, green, maturing reddish brown.



Passiflora longiracemosa Ducke 1922
 Subgenus *Astrophea* Supersection *Pseudoastrophea* Section
Botryastrophea Série *Carnae*

Distribution :
 Guyana,
 Brazil
 (amazonia).
 High
 climbing,
 woody vine,
 with well
 developed
 tendrils,
 essentially
 glabrous
 throughout;
 stipules soon
 deciduous;
 petioles 2 fa 9
 cm. long,
 biglandular at
 apex, the
 glands
 subsessile;
 leaves
 variable, ovate
 -orbicular to



A. GOMEZ

lance-oblong, ranging from the length and width being subequal to the length twice the width, up to 15 cm. long and wide, obtuse and emarginate at apex, shallowly cordate, penninerved (principal lateral nerves 5 to 7 to a side), thick-coriaceous, lustrous above, glaucous-pruinose beneath; inflorescence racemose, the racemes 20 to 60 cm. long, horizontally spreading, floriferous nearly to base, the pedicels 1.5 to 3 cm. long, subpendulous; flowers purplish, "coral pink"; calyx tube cylindric, 3 to 5 cm. long, 8 to 9 mm. in diameter, ventricose at base; sepals linear-oblong, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, obtuse; petals slightly shorter and narrower than the sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, 3 to 5 mm. long, violet at tips, the inner a ridge of minute, dark violet tubercles at throat of tube; operculum borne near base of tube, membranous, erect, about 1 cm. high, fimbriate in upper third; ovary obovoid, glabrous; fruit obovoid, about 5 cm. long, 3 cm. in diameter, 6-angled, rose-red; the pericarp hard; seeds obovate, about 7 mm. long and 3.5 mm. wide, coarsely reticulate.



Neil Rosser



Carlos Hartur Ribeiro Noia

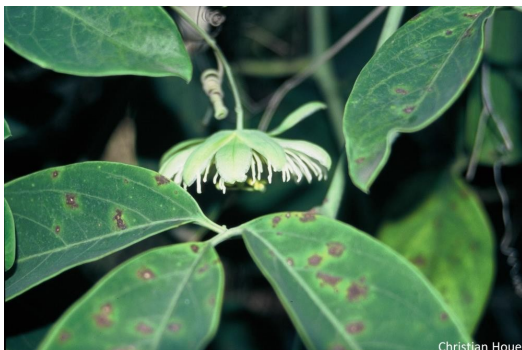
Passiflora deidamioides Harms 1923
 Subgenus *Deidamioides* Section *Deidamioides*



Distribution: Brazil Sao Paulo, Rio of Janeiro.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem subterete; stipules?; petioles 1.5 to 5 cm. long, bearing 2 to 4 sessile glands; leaves trifoliolate, the leaflets oblong or obovate-oblong, 5 to 8 cm. long, 2 to 5 cm. wide, obtuse at apex, obtuse at base or narrowed to a short (5 to 10 mm.) petiolule, entire, 1-nerved, membranous or subcoriaceous; peduncles solitary, 4 to 6 cm. long, slender, bearing 2 slenderpediceled flowers (pedicels 2 to 3 cm. long), and terminating in a long tendril; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long;

flowers 5 to 6 cm. wide; calyx tube broadly campanulate, 4 to 5 mm. long, 12 to 13 mm. wide at throat; sepals lanceolate-oblong, obtuse; petals nearly as long as and narrower than sepals; corona in several series, the outer 1.5 to 2 cm. long, the succeeding gradually shorter, the innermost filiform, 3 to 5 mm. long; operculum membranous, 2 to 3 mm. high, plicate, lobulate; limen cupuliform, adnate to base of gynophore; ovary ovoid, glabrous.

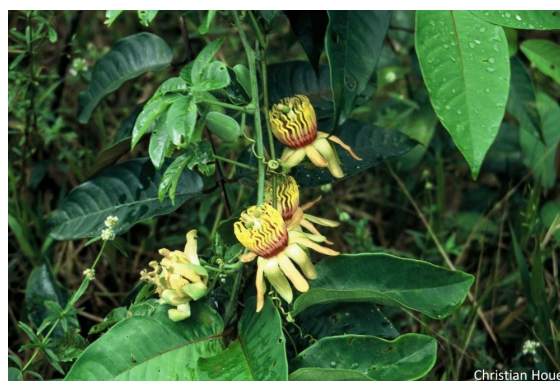


Passiflora cirrhiflora Jussieu 1805
Subgenus *Deidamioides* Section *Polyantha*

Distribution: French Guyana. Stem terete, glabrous or puberulent; stipules setaceous; petioles up to 10 cm. long, biglandular about 1 cm. above base, the glands sessile, often scarcely more than a scar; leaves pedately 5-7 - foliolate, the leaflets



or acuminate, and long-aristate at apex, narrowed at base to the petiole, aristate-bidentate near base, membranous, glabrous throughout or finely puberulent beneath; peduncles solitary, stout, 1 to 4 cm. long, 2-flowered at apex, terminating in a stout tendril, the pedicels 2 to 5 cm. long; bractlets borne at base of flower, linear-subulate, about 1 cm. long, biglandular at base; flowers reddish purple, 6 to 8 cm. wide; calyx tube broadly campanulate, 5 to 10 mm. long; sepals oblong, about 3 cm. long, 7 to 8 mm. wide, obtuse, fleshy, puberulent without; petals linear-oblong, about 2.5 cm. long, 6 to 7 mm. wide, thin, many veined; corona filaments in 3 series, the outermost liguliform, about 3 cm. long, crispate in upper half, verrucose or fimbriate along the margin, white at base, yellow at middle, tipped with dark red, those of the 2 inner series narrowly linear, 1 cm. long, capitate; operculum membranous, closely plicate, fimbriate; limen tubular, 6 to 8 mm. high, closely surrounding base of gynophore, 5-lobed; ovary ovoid, trigonous, truncate, densely tomentellous; styles thick, 2 mm. long, projecting at the top of the angles of the ovary; stigmas orbicular, 5 mm. in diameter; fruit globose, the pericarp coriaceous.



Passiflora cirrhiflora Jussieu 1805
Subgenus *Deidamioides* Section *Polyantha*



Passiflora contracta Vitta 1989

Subgenus *Deidamioides* Section *Tétrastyllis*

Distribution: Brazil Esperito Santo.

Lianas with young stems glabrous or sparsely puberulent. *Stipules* filiform, 0.7–1 mm long, deciduous. *Petioles* 6–14 mm long, glabrescent or sparsely puberulous, canaliculate; nectaries paired (rarely one), elliptical, sessile, 1–1.3 mm long, at or more frequently below the midpoint. *Leaf blades* 6–11 × 2.5–5.4 cm, elliptic to oblong or obovate, glabrous, coriaceous, the margin cartilaginous, the apex acuminate, the base acute to rounded. *Inflorescences* racemiform, the main axis 7–12 cm long, sparsely to densely puberulent, bearing solitary or rarely paired and puberulent pedicels 1.2–2.7 cm long,



Christian Houel

articulated at the very base, subtended by a falciform bract 1.1–1.7 mm long; pedicel below articulation point 1.3–2.5 mm long, with 2–3 scattered sessile triangular bracteoles, these 1.1–1.3 × 0.5–0.9 mm; pedicel above articulation 1.1–2.5 cm long. *Flowers* 5–6 cm diam. with retrorse sepals and petals; sepals 2.3–3.1 × 0.7–0.8 cm, the apex rounded, not aristate, the abaxial surface minutely puberulent; petals 2.3–3.3 × 0.5–0.7 cm; floral tube 0.3 × 1–1.2 cm, discoid, the outer surface minutely puberulent; filamentous corona 3-ranked, the outer series of filaments 6.5–7.7 mm long, the 2 inner series 2.5–5 mm long; operculum 3 mm, horizontally spreading, closely plicate, the margin denticulate; limen 3–3.5 mm high, fleshy, cupuliform; gynophore 1.7–2.4 cm long, slightly recurved; filaments united beyond the gynophore and grouped on one side of the gynophore toward the center of the flower, the free part of filaments 0.8–1 cm; anthers 1–1.3 cm; styles 8–9 mm; ovary 4.5–6.7 mm, ellipsoid, entirely minutely puberulent or only so at the apex. *Fruit* 6 × 4 cm, ellipsoid, yellow; seeds 8 × 6 mm, obovate, reticulate; aril white.



Christian Houel



26.08.2020

Christian Houel

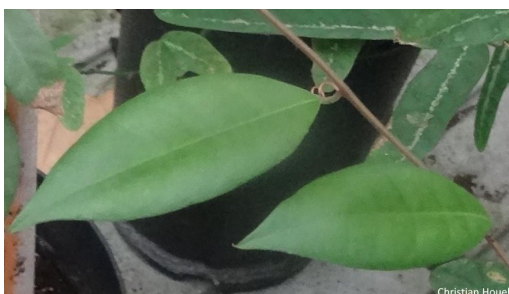
Passiflora ovalis Vell. 1827

Subgenus *Deidamioides* Section *Tétrastylis*

Distribution Brazil Rio of Janeiro, Sao Paulo
 Woody vine, glabrous throughout; stem terete, longitudinally sulcate, suberose below; stipules setaceous, 8 to 10 mm. long, soon deciduous; petioles 2.5 to 4 cm. long, biglandular at base, the glands orbicular, about 1.5 mm. in diameter, sessile; leaves elliptic or elliptic-oblong, 6 to 10 cm. long, 3 to 5.5 cm. wide, not lobed, abruptly acuminate at apex, acutish at base, entire, usually cartilaginous at margin, 1-nerved (principal lateral nerves 7 or 8 pairs, arcuate), conspicuously



reticulate-veined, coriaceous, sublustrous; flowers in axillary racemes up to 75 cm. long, the peduncle short, about 1 cm. long, stout, 2-flowered, the pedicels 1.5 to 4 cm. long, articulate above middle; bracts and bractlets setaceous, 1 to 2 mm. long/ soon deciduous; calyx tube 3 to 5 mm. long; sepals oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 5 to 7 mm. wide, obtuse, ecoriaceous, subcoriaceous, dull red without (when dry), paler within, longitudinally streaked with red; petals oblong or lance-oblong, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 3 to 5 mm. wide, obtuse, membranous, whitish, longitudinally streaked with red both without and within; corona filaments narrowly liguliform, in 2 series, the outer about 1 cm. long, the inner half as long; operculum membranous, closely plicate, incurved, crispate; limen annular, fleshy; gynophore about 2 cm. long; ovary oblong; fruit ovoid, 6 to 10 cm. long, 3.5 to 8 cm. wide; seeds obovate, 5 to 7 mm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, reticulate.



Passiflora igrapiunensis T. S. Nunes & L. P. Queiroz
2014

Subgenus *Deidamioides* Section *Tétrastylis*

Distribution: Brazil (Bahia).

Woody vines, glabrous throughout; stem terete, with suberous bark. Stipules, tendrils, and leaves not seen. Inflorescence frequently branching to the second or third order, main axis ca. 25–30 cm long., pendulous, proximal peduncle 5–8 x 1.5–2 mm, not ending in a tendril, distal peduncle 17–20 mm long., biglandular, glands sessile; pedicels 13–17 x 1–2 mm; bracts three, linear, 2 x 1 mm, glands absent; bractlets two, similar to the bracts. Flowers 8–10 cm diam; calyx tube 4–5 mm long, 13–14 mm diam, short-campanulate, 5-lobed, velutinous, 5 sepals ca. 40–45 x 10–14 mm, oblong, apex acute, margins entire, adaxial surface green, abaxial surface cream, glabrous, densely velutinous, awns and glands absent; 5 petals ca. 3.5 x 1.2 cm, membranous, oblong, apex acute, margins entire, adaxial and abaxial surfaces cream, glabrous; coronal filaments white, not variegated or banded, filiform, in two series, outer filaments ca. 12 mm long, inner filaments ca. 6 mm long; operculum membranaceous, ca. 4 mm long, upper margin laciniate; limen membranaceous, ca. 4 mm long, cupuliform; nectariferous ring present; androgynophore 9–20 mm long, trochlea absent; staminal filaments 15–30 mm long, glabrous, anthers ca. 15 mm long.; ovary ca. 6.5 mm long, elliptic, velutinous, trichomes white, styles four, ca. 20 mm long, stigmas capitate. Fruit not seen.

Passiflora timboensis T. S. Nunes & L. P. Queiroz
2014

Subgenus *Deidamioides* Section *Tétrastylis*

Distribution: Brazil (Bahia):

Woody vines; stem terete, bark suberous; tendrils nonfurcate, with adhesive discs. Stipules 3–4 x 1–1.5 mm, lanceolate, persistent, apex acute, margins entire, glands absent. Petiole 30–40 x 3–4 cm, glabrous, biglandular, glands orbiculate, sessile, located at ca. 6–10 mm from the base, lamina 14–18 x 7–10 cm, entire, ovate, coriaceous, apex acuminate, base rounded, margins entire, revolute, adaxial and abaxial surfaces glabrous, major venation pinnate, secondary veins 6–8 pairs, prominent, glands absent. Inflorescences frequently branching to second or third order, main axis 20–80 cm long, pendulous, proximal peduncle 5–20 (–32) x 3–5 mm, not ending in tendrils; distal peduncle 13–25 mm long, biglandular, glands sessile; pedicels 10–35 x 2–4 mm; bracts three, linear, 2–5 x 1 mm, glands absent; bractlets two, similar to the bracts. Flowers 10–13 cm diam; calyx tube 4–6 mm long, 16 mm diam, short-campanulate, lobes absent, pubescent, 5 sepals 6.5–7 X 2.8–3.2 cm, oblong, apex rounded, margins entire, adaxial surface white, pubescent, abaxial surface greenish, glabrous, awns and glands absent; 5 petals 4.5–6 x 2.5–3 cm, membranaceous, oblong, apex acute, margins entire, abaxial and adaxial surfaces whitish, glabrous; coronal filaments yellow, not variegated or banded, filiform, in three series, outer filaments ca. 15 mm long, inner filaments ca. 5 mm long; operculum membranaceous, 1–3 mm long, upper margin fimbriate; limen carnosus, 2–4 mm long, cupuliform; nectariferous ring present; androgynophore 5–7 mm long, trochlea absent; staminal filaments 20–30 mm long, glabrous, anthers 10–15 mm long; ovary 6–10 mm long, elliptic, densely velutinous, trichomes white, styles four, 20–30 mm long, stigmas capitate. Fruit an elliptic to obovate berry, 15–40 x 10–35 cm, velutinous, green when immature, yellow-greenish when mature. Seeds 5–7 x 3–4 mm, ovatelanceolate, apex acute to apiculate, foveolate.

Passiflora tetrandra Banks & Sol. Ex Dc 1828

Subgenus *Tetrapathea*

Distribution : New Zealand.

Medium-sized canopy liana to 15 m, base of plant woody, vining at top, glabrous throughout; young stems slender, terete, mature stems up to 10.0–15.0 cm in diameter; prophylls 1.0 × 1.0 mm, triangular. Stipules triangular, 0.25–1.0 × 0.25–0.5 mm, the margins entire; petioles (0.5–) 1.0–1.5 (–2.0) cm long, lacking nectaries; laminas coriaceous, (4.5–) 6.0–10.0 (–11.5) × (1.0–) 2.0–4.5 cm, lanceolate, apices acute to acuminate, margins entire; laminar nectaries 1.0–2.0 mm in diam, (0–) 1–2, paired at the base of the lamina on either side of the mid-vein; juvenile leaves not conduplicate during development, linear to lanceolate, margins entire.

Tendrils curved in young shoots, well developed in mature shoots, green; inflorescences branched through the second order (rarely third order), (1–) 2–3 (–6) flowered; peduncle present (rarely absent), (0–) 3.0–8.0 (–15.0) mm long, pedicels 8.0–20.0 mm long, with an articulation (1.0–) 2.0–5.0 (–7.0) mm from the base; inflorescence bracts 1.0–2.0 × 0.25–0.5 mm, linear. Flower buds ovoid, the largest buds 3.0–5.0 × 2.0–5.0 mm; flowers erect at anthesis, sweetly scented; hypanthium 2.0–4.0 mm in diam.; sepals (3–) 4; 3.0–7.0 × 1.5–3.0 (–5.0) mm, ovate, obtuse at apex, glabrous, white adaxially, greenish abaxially; petals (3–) 4; 4.0–6.0 × 1.0–2.0 mm, narrowly oblong–lanceolate, acute at apex, greenish-white; coronal filaments in two closely aligned series, outer series 3.0–5.0 mm long, filiform, yellow to white, apices clavate, inner series 1.0–3.0 mm long, filiform, yellow to white; operculum absent in both

and flowers; limen absent in, 1.0–3.0 mm wide in; nectar ring absent in, 0.5–1.0 mm wide in; stamens 4, staminal filaments yellow to white, in flowers free or fused 1.0 mm basally, in flowers fused 2.0–3.0 mm along androgynophore, the free portions 2.0–5.0 mm long; anthers 1.0–2.0 × 0.5–1.0 mm in flowers, often greatly reduced in flowers, if well-formed, anthers barren, green; ovary in flowers 2.0–4.0 × 1.0–3.0 mm, ovoid, stipitate for 1.0–2.0 mm on the androgynophore, in flowers ovary is reduced, 1.0–2.0 × 0.5 mm, sessile, glabrous, light green; styles 2 in flowers, greatly reduced, 0.5–1.0 mm long, styles 4 in flowers, 2.0–3.0 mm long excluding stigmas; stigmas undeveloped in, in flowers, stigmas round, receptive surface flat-tened, 0.5–1.0 mm in diam. Fruit 2.0–3.0 × 1.0–2.0 cm, ovoid, bright orange at maturity,

arils deep red, oily; seeds 10–20 per fruit, 6.0–8.0 × 4.0–6.0 mm, 1.0 mm thick, obovate, black, foveate, with 8–15 foveae per side

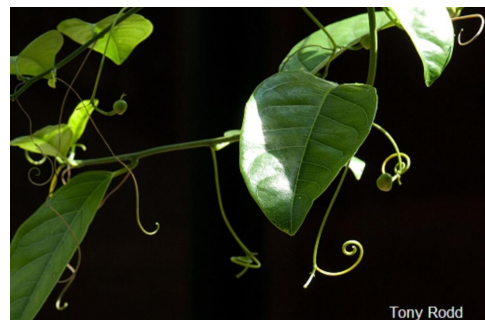


Passiflora kuranda Krosnick & Ford 2009
Subgenus *Tetrapathea*



Distribution : Australia.

Medium-sized canopy liana to 15 m, base of plant woody, vining at top, glabrous throughout; stems terete, 5–10 cm wide at maturity, prophylls triangular, 1.0–2.0 × 0.5–1.0 mm. Stipules triangular, 1.0–3.0 × 1.0–2.0 mm, the margins entire; petioles (0.5–) 1.0–3.0 cm long, with (0–)2 nectaries in the lower half, the nectaries sessile, ovoid, 1.9–2.0 × 1.0 mm, 1.0 mm tall; laminae 10.0–22.0 × (1.0–)4.0–9.0 cm, coriaceous, elliptic to obovate, apices acute to oblique, bases oblique to cuneate, margins entire; laminar nectaries (0–)1–5(–8), 1.0–3.0(–4.0) × 1.0 mm, ovoid, sunken into the junction between the midvein and primary veins, often paired on either side of the midvein; juvenile leaves oblanceolate, the apices acute, bases cuneate, margins entire, usually with two nectaries at the base of the leaf on either side of the petiole, petioles lacking nectaries. Tendrils strongly recurved in young shoots, well developed in mature shoots, green; inflorescences frequently branching through the second or third order, 2–4(–6) flowered, primary axis of the inflorescence terminating in a tendril; peduncle (2.0–)5.0–15.0 cm, pedicels 1.0–4.0 cm long, with an articulation 0.75–3.0 cm from the base; inflorescence bracts 1.0–2.0 × 1.0 mm, short triangular. Flower buds ovoid, the largest buds 0.5–1.0 × 0.5–1.0 cm; flowers born upwards; hypanthium 1.0 cm in diam.; sepals (4–)5, 8.0–12.0 × 4.0–8.0 mm, ovate, acute at apex, glabrous, greenish-white abaxially, white adaxially; petals (4–)5, (3.0–)8.0–12.0 × 3.0–5.0 mm, narrowly oblong-lanceolate, acute at apex, white; coronal filaments in two series, outer series 8.0–12.0 mm long, filiform, white, inner series 4.0–5.0 mm long, white; operculum 2.0–4.0 mm tall, base adnate to the hypanthium, erect throughout, membranous with vertical striations, the upper margin fimbriate, white throughout; limen 6.0–8.0 mm; nectar ring 1.0 mm wide; stamens 6–8, staminal filaments connate 2.0–4.0(–7.0) mm along androgynophore, the free portions 4.0–5.0(–8.0) mm long, green; anthers 3.0–4.0 × 1.0–2.0 mm, green; ovary in flowers 2.0–4.0 × 2.0–5.0 mm, globose, with 6–8 vertical ridges, ovary in flowers sessile on the androgynophore, in flowers 1.0–2.0 mm stipitate, glabrous, light green; styles (4–)6–7, in flowers 3.0–4.0 mm long excluding stigmas, in flowers 1.0–2.0 mm long excluding stigmas; stigmas deeply bilobed, receptive surface flattened, 1.0–2.0 mm in diam. Fruit large, globose, 6.0–10.0 cm in diam., greenish yellow at maturity; arils creamy white; seeds 7.0–9.0 × 7.0–8.0 mm, 1.0 mm thick, round to obovate, dark brown at maturity, the central portions wrinkled, margin appendaged with radial striations



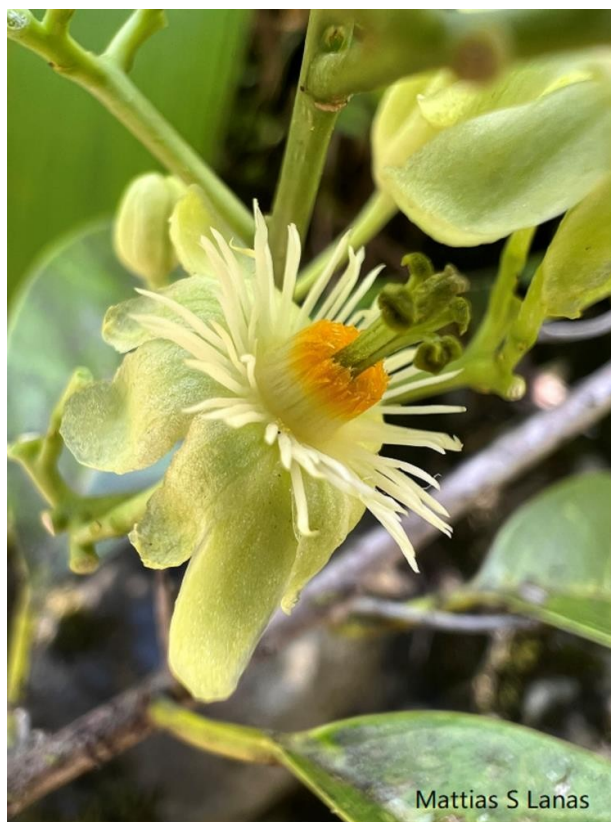
Passiflora aurantioides (K. Schum.) Krosnick 2009

Subgenus *Tetrapathea*

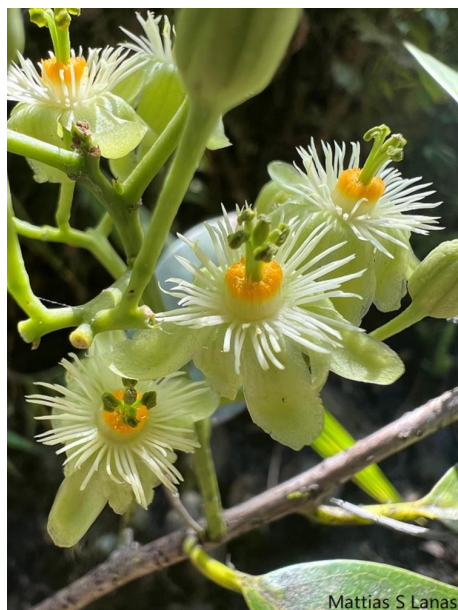
Distribution: Papua, New Guinea, Australia, Indonesia and Solomon Islands.

Medium-sized to tall canopy liana to 30 m, base of plant woody, vining at top, glabrous throughout; stems terete, prophylls triangular, 1.0–2.0 × 1.0 mm. Stipules triangular, 1.0–2.0 × 0.5 mm, the margins entire; petioles 1.0–4.0 cm long, with 2(–4) nectaries in the lower third, the nectaries 0.5–2.0(–4.0) × 0.5–2.0 mm, crateriform; laminas (8.0–)12.0–18.0(–23.0) × (3.5–)5.0–10.0(–12.0) cm, ovate, apices acute to oblique, bases oblique, margins entire; laminar nectaries (0–)1–4(–6), 1.0–3.0(–5.0) × 1.0–3.0 mm, ovoid to triangular, yellow, scattered on the abaxial surface along primary veins; juvenile leaves conduplicate in development, oblanceolate, the apices acute, bases cuneate, margins entire, petioles lacking nectaries.

Tendrils curved in young shoots, well developed in mature shoots, green; inflorescences frequently branching through the (2–)3–4(–5) order, (1–)2–8(–16) flowered, primary axis terminating in a flower; peduncle 1.0–3.0(–6.0) cm (rarely absent), pedicels (0.3–)0.5–3.0(–6.0) cm long, with an articulation 0.5–1.5 cm from the base; inflorescence bracts 1.0–2.0(–4.0) × 1.0–0.4–0.8 cm; flowers born upwards; hypanthium 5.0–8.0 mm in diam.; sepals (4–)5, (4.0–)7.0–12.0 × 3.0–5.0 mm, ovate, acute at apex, glabrous, greenish-white abaxially, white adaxially; petals (4–)5, (3.0–)7.0–12.0 × 2.0–4.0 mm, narrowly oblong-lanceolate, acute at apex, white; coronal filaments in two series, outer series (3.0–)5.0–7.0 mm long, filiform, greenish white, inner series 2.0–3.0 mm long, greenish white; operculum 2.0–4.0 mm tall, base adnate to the hypanthium, erect throughout, membranous with vertical striations, white with an orange band 1.0 mm wide at the apex, the upper margin fimbriate; limen absent in both ♀ and ♂ flowers; nectar ring 1.0 mm wide; stamens (3–)4–5, in ♂ flowers staminal filaments connate 1.5–2.0 cm along androgynophore, in ♀ flowers staminal filaments connate 4.0–7.0 mm around the androgynophore, the free portions 2.0–5.0 mm long, green; anthers 2.0–3.0 × 1.0–1.5 mm, green; ovary in ♀ and ♂ flowers 2.0–2.5 × 1.0–2.0 mm, globose, sessile, glabrous, light green; styles 3(–4), in ♀ flowers 1.0–2.0 mm long excluding stigmas, in ♂ flowers 0.25–1.0 mm long excluding stigmas; stigmas deeply bilobed, receptive surface flattened, 0.5–1.0 mm in diam. Fruit globose, 2.0–5.0 cm in diam., orange-red at maturity; arils creamy white, fimbriate on distal margin; seeds 5.0–10.0 × 3.0–10.0 mm × 2.0–3.0 mm, obovate, black, foveate, with 15–20 foveae per side. Chromosome number unknown.



Mattias S Lanas



Mattias S Lanas



Mattias S Lanas

Passiflora discophora P. M. Jorgensen & Lawesson
1987

Subgenus *Tryphostemmatoides*



Holger Beck

Distribution : Ecuador.

Vine glabrous ; stem terete, striate ; stipules setaceous, 0.1 cm long, soon deciduous ; petioles 0.6-1.5 cm



leg9

without glands ; leaves unlobed, oblong to ovate, (1-) 2-6 x 0.9-3 cm, with 2 sessile glands near base beneath, entire ; peduncles 0.7-1.5 cm long, solitary or in pairs ; bracts minute, soon deciduous : flowers, white and yellow, 3.5-4 cm diameter ; sepals whitish green outside, white inside, oblong-ovate, 2.4 x 0.9 cm ; petals white, oblong, 1.7 x 0.5 ; corona 3 series, outer series up to 1.8 cm long, yellow to yellow-orange at base, white in upper ½ , inner series 0.1-0.6 cm long ; ovary ovoid, glabrous ; fruit subglobose to ovoid, 3.8 x 3.2 cm, bright red to bright orange ; seeds ovate, ca. 0.4 x 0.3 cm, slightly transverse-sulcate, black.



John L. Clark (Marie Selby Botanical Gardens)

Passiflora gracillima Killip 1924

Subgenus *Tryphostemmatoides*

Distribution:
Colombia 2400
meters,
Panama,
Ecuador.

Plant glabrous
throughout;
stem slender,
subterete
below, angulate
above; stipules
setaceous, 2.5
to 3 mm. long;
petioles up to 3
mm. long,
bearing at apex
2 minute,
sessile glands;
leaves oblong,
ovateoblong, or
suborbicular,
2.5 to 5 cm.
long, 2 to 4 cm.
wide, unlobed,
rounded or
occasionally

subemarginate at apex,
truncate or cordulate at
base, entire,
penninerved (5 to 7
pairs of secondary
nerves), reticulate-
veined, subcoriaceous,
dark green and lustrous
above, green or
subglaucous beneath;
peduncles solitary in the
axils of the leaves, 2 to
4 cm. long, very
slender, bearing at apex
2 pediceled flowers, and
terminating in a slender
tendrils; flowers 1.5 to 2
cm. wide, greenish
yellow; sepals linear-
lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm.
long, 3 to 5 mm. wide,
obtusely; petals 7 to 8 mm. long, 2 mm. wide; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, 4 to 5 mm. long, the inner capillary, 1.5 mm. long; operculum membranous, nonplicate, lacerate nearly to middle; limen cupuliform, 1 mm. high; ovary ovoid or ovoid-fusiform, obscurely 6-angled, 6-ribbed; fruit ellipsoid, 3 to 5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. thick, 6-angled and 6-ribbed, stipitate; seeds ovate, 3 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide, reticulate at center, the margin thickened, faintly transverse-striate.



Passiflora macdougaliana S. Knapp & Mallet 1984

Subgenus *Tryphostemmatoides*

Distribution : Panama.

Huge woody canopy liana, young stems round and glabrous; new growth erect and glaucous; stipules linear, 1.5-2 mm long, falcate, very early deciduous. Leaves coriaceous with petioles ca. 25 mm long, biglandular just beyond the middle; the glands raised hemispheres ca. 2 mm wide; blades ovate, ca. 135 mm long, 80 mm wide, 5-veined from the base; apex acute with a tiny notch, base cuneate; upper leaf



surface shining, lower surface glaucous with prominent green venation, laminar nectaries absent. Flowers solitary at each node, erect, sweetly fragrant; pedicel ca. 45 mm long, joint ca. 25 mm from the base; tendrils present on new growth, but early deciduous; floral bracts 3, scattered from the joint to 10 mm below the joint, deltoid, ca. 1 mm long, 1 mm wide at the base, pale brown; buds green, shining, coriaceous, aestivation quincuncial, with 5 lenticular glands evenly spaced about the bud ca. 5 mm from top of the calyx tube; calyx tube ca. 13 mm wide, 5 mm deep; sepals thick and fleshy, ca. 30 mm long, 10-15 mm wide, narrowly triangular, apex obtuse, white adaxially, green and shining abaxially; with 5 raised circular glands 1 mm diam. on sepal margins outermost in bud, 5 mm from sepal base (2 sepals with 2 glands, 1 with 1 gland, and 2 with no glands); petals ca. 35 mm long, 15 mm wide, narrowly triangular, apex obtuse, white; coronal rows 10, densely packed, grading into one another, all rows white fading to cream at base, the outer rows 1 mm diam. at base tapering to crumpled zigzag tips; the outermost 5 coronal rows ca. 35 mm long, filamentous; the next 2 rows ca. 7 mm long followed by a filamentous row ca. 3 mm long; innermost 2 coronal rows 2 mm long, stiff and upright; operculum plicate, ca. 5 mm long, white, the upper surface incurved and covering the limen; floral nectary arising just inside the base of the operculum, nectar secreting area a trough ca. 4 mm deep, 2 mm wide, lined with a yellow pad; limen red, arising from inner edge of the trough, 1 mm high, covered by the tip of the



operculum; androgynophore ca. 7 mm long from base to filament origin, white, from above slightly asymmetric; stamens 5, filaments ca. 7 mm long, green, anthers ca. 13 mm long, 6 mm wide, greenish yellow; style branches 3, ca. 15 mm long, 1 mm wide, white; stigmas discoid, revolute, ca. 7 mm wide, 5 mm long, creamy green; ovary ellipsoid, ca. 7 mm long, 6 mm diam., pale green with whitish specks, glabrous and shining. Fruit unknown.



Passiflora nebulosae J. Restrepo & J. Ocampo 2019

Subgenus *Tryphostemmatoides*

Distribution : Colombia.

Plant woody vine or liana. Stem slender subterete, glabrous, older woody stems 10–15 mm in diameter, green. Stipules narrowly setaceous, glabrous, 1.5–2 mm long, 0.5 mm wide, pale green. Tendrils slender, glabrous, bi or trifurcate in young branches with a small ligule between each bifurcation, occasionally ending in adhering disks, pale green. Petioles 7–8 mm long, glabrous, one pair of round minute sessile glands at junction to blade (about 1 mm long), green. Leaves entire ovate-oblong, coriaceous, glabrous, 55–66 mm long, 24–31 mm wide, margin entire, 3 to 5 minute glands on each margin, dark green above and pale green beneath when young, apex obtuse. Peduncles cauliflorous (occasionally axillary), bifurcate, 3–4 mm long, 1.5 mm diameter, green, glabrous; pedicels glabrous, 12–13 mm long, 1.5 mm diameter, green; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3, caducous, 1 mm long, 0.6 mm diameter, green, glabrous. Flowers 33–35 mm long (from the base of the nectary chamber to the ovary apex), 40–45 mm wide; hypanthium campanulate, 7–8 mm long, 10–11 mm diameter (at the base of the sepals), glabrous, green outside; sepals linear-lanceolate, 20–22 × 5–6 mm, light green beneath and above, awn at the apex (0.5 mm) glabrous; petals 20–21 × 3–4 mm, light green beneath and above, glabrous; corona filaments in three series, two major outer series spreading outward, yellow at base, purple in the upper middle part, apex white, the second outer series of filaments shorter (5–6 mm long) than the outermost series (10–11 mm long), filaments of inner series 3–4 mm long, capillary, slightly reflexed, white; operculum membranous, 4–6 mm high, nonplicate, crenate at the margin, white; limen cupuliform closely appressed to the androgynophore, 8–10 mm high, 2–2.1 mm wide, lacerate at the margin, white; androgynophore 26–28 mm long, 2 mm wide, light green, glabrous; ovary ovoid, 8.2 × 5.1 mm, 6-ribbed, green, glabrous; styles 10–11 mm long, light green; staminal filaments 4.8–5.0 mm long, light green. Fruit fusiform 25 × 6 mm, immature, angled, green, glabrous. Seeds not seen.



Daniel Mesa



Daniel Mesa



Daniel Mesa

Passiflora obovata Killip 1936
Subgenus *Tryphostemmatoides*



Riley Fortier

Distribution : Honduras.

.Plant glabrous throughout; stem subangular, dark; stipules soon deciduous; petioles about 2 cm. long, biglandular just above middle, the glands oblong, scarlike, about 1 mm. long; leaves obovate or oblong-obovate, 9 to 12 cm. long, 5 to 6.5 cm. wide, subabruptly acuminate at apex, slightly narrowed at base, entire, obscurely quintuplinerved (lateral nerves soon anastomosing, the midnerve prominent, the venation not elevated), subcoriaceous, lustrous, dark green; peduncles in



Yero Kuether

pairs, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, slender, articulate above middle; bracts minute, triangular-ovate, about 0.7 mm. long, acute, closely appressed to the peduncle and borne near its base; flowers about 4 cm. wide, greenish white; calyx patelliform; sepals oblong, 1.5 cm. long, 0.8 cm. wide, obtuse; petals linear-oblong, about 1.3 cm. long, 0.4 cm. wide; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer subequal to the petals, ligulate, filiform toward apex, the inner capillary, about 2 mm. long, minutely capitellate; operculum membranous, 4 mm. high, closely plicate, slightly incurved; limen annular, low; ovary globose, the young ovules apparently reticulate.

Passiflora tryphostemmatoides Harms 1894
Subgenus *Tryphostemmatoides*



Distribution : Colombia.

Plant slender, glabrous throughout; stipules subulate, 2 mm. long; petioles up to 5 mm. long, very slender, bearing at extreme apex 2 minute, sessile glands; leaves transversely ovate or elliptic, rarely suborbicular, 1.2 to 1.8 cm. long, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide, rounded or truncate, or rarely slightly emarginate at apex, cordulate or truncate at base, 1-nerved, subcoriaceous, glaucescent beneath; peduncles solitary in the axils of the leaves, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. long, 2-flowered at apex, terminating in a slender tendril; pedicels 3 to 6 mm. long; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long; flowers 1.5 cm. wide when fully expanded, yellowish green; sepals oblong, 5 to 7 mm. long, obtuse; petals oblong, 3 to 5 mm. long; filaments of corona in a single series, filiform, 2 to 3 mm. long, yellowish green, streaked with pink; operculum membranous, 1.5 mm. high, nonplicate, lacerate-cleft half its height; limen cupuliform; ovary subglobose; fruit subglobose or broadly ovoid, 6-angulate, up to 2.5 cm. long, 2 cm. in diameter, yellowish green, the wall brittle; seeds obovoid, very slightly flattened, 6 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, finely reticulate, axis slightly curved.



Passiflora pacifica Linda Escobar 1989

Subgenus *Tryphostemmatoides*

Distribution: Colombia.

Lianas con zarcillos delgados, ramificados, generalmente trifidos en el apice, ocasionalmente doblemente ramificados. Laminas foliares, enteras, lanceoladas, (5.6-) 11.2 (-15.5) cm de largo, (2.1-) 4.2 (-5.5) cm de ancho, agudas a redondeadas en el ápice cuneadas a redondeadas en la base, revolutas en las margenes, glabras; envés de la lamina glauco, con 2 (-4) nectarios redondeados ca. 1 mm diam. apareados en la base de la nervadura central, con venas prominentes rojizas; peciolo gruesos, 1.2-1.7 cm de largo; estípulas setaceas, 1-2 cm de largo, caducas. Inflorescencias caulinares, con pedunculos, 2-5 mm de largo; pedicelos apareados, 1.2-2.0 cm de largo, delgados; bracteadas(3) linear-lanceoladas, 1-2 mm de largo, esparcidas sobre el pedicelo; flores 2 (-6) campanuladas, pendulas, blancas; hipantio ca. 2 mm de largo, ca. 9 mm de ancho; sepalos ovados, 1.0-1.2 cm de largo, 3-4 mm de ancho, redondeados en el apice, externamente-verdosos, internamente blancos; pétalos ca. 6 mm de largo, 2-3 mm de ancho, blancos; corona en 3 series, la serie exterior linear ca. 1.2 cm de largo, ca. 0.7 mm de ancho, las series interiores filamentosas, ca. 2 mm de largo, dispuestas irregularmente; operculo erecto, membranoso, sin pliegues. Polen con 6 colpos que se unen en los polos, formando 3 pseudo-operculos. No se conocen los frutos.



Passiflora arbelaezii L. Uribe 1957

Subgenus *Tryphostemmatoides*

Distribution: Nicaragua to Colombia.

Planta trepadora, humilde, glabra en todos sus órganos. Tallo delgado, surcado longitudinalmente con los ángulos intermedios convexos. Estipulas triangular-lanceoladas, de cerca de 1 mm. De largo, acuminadas, persistentes; peciolo muy delgado, de 1,8-2,3 cm. de largo, provisto apicalmente de 3-4 pares de glándulas oblongas u ovaladas, concavas, de las cuales a veces se anastomosan algunas. Lámina de la hoja muy delgada, membranacea, glauca en el envés, ampliamente ovalada o aun suborbicular, de 1,8-3,4 cm. de largo y ancho, subcorazonada en la base, redondeada y emarginada en el vertice. Mtegertrma en los bordes, con diminutas costillas blancas en ambas caras solo visibles [con el microscopio, eo], nervio central terminado en el

apice de la hoja en una pequeña glandulilla. Inflorescencia axilar, compuesta de 2 flores: pedunculo comun muy largo (4,5-6 cm.) , terminado en un cirro finisimo bastante largo, y dividido en dos pedicelos de 1,8-2,3 cm. de largo que llevan esparcidas y alternadas 3 bracteillas linear-lanceoladas. Flores con el tubo del cáliz pateliforme y muy reducido; sepalos verdosos, linear-lanceolados mas o menos agudos en el vertice. de 17 mm. de largo por 4 mm. de ancho; pétalos verde-amarillentos tan largos como los sepalos pero algo mas angostos, redondeados u obtusos en el apice, con fina reticulación muy visible al trasluz; corona formada ordinariamente por 3 series de filamentos: la exterior los tiene gruesos y largos de 12 mm., las dos interiores (que no siempre se distinguen tactilmente entre si) ; los tienen capilares y de solo 2,5 mm. de largo; operculo liso, de 2 mm. de alto, ligeramente fimbriado; limen muy semejante al operculo; androginoforo de 9 mm. de largo, muy robusto: en su mitad superior se desprenden los estambres de filamentos planos unidos basalmente en una pequeña membrana; y anteras oblongo-ovoides, planas, redondeadas en ambos extremos, de 3 x 2 mm.; ovario ovoide, de 3-8 basi subcordata, apice rotundata et emarginata, costa apice glandula minuta ornata. INFLORESCENTIA axillaris 2-flora. FLORES: pedunculus communis sat longus (usque ad 6 cm.), apice cirrhiferus et dichotome divisus. pedicello bracteolis setaceis, sparsis, persistentibus praedito; calycis tubus brevissimus; sejala lineari-lanceolata, acuta vel subacuta, eire. 2 cm. lona; petala conformia sed apice obtusa vel rotundata; corona 3-seriata: extima filamentiscrassis fere 12 mm. longis, intimae vix inter se diversae, filamentis minimis capillaribus; operculum non plicatum, superne leviter fimbriatum; limen operculo simile; ovarium ovoideum. stylis longissimis coronatum, stigmatelateraliter coluocato et grosse capitato. FRUCTUS ignotus.



Passiflora lauana J M Mac Dougal 2013
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution :
 Mexico.

Small perennial herbaceous climber; stems 0.7– 1.5 mm diam. at reproductive nodes, strongly pubescent with minute antrorsely curved trichomes less than 0.2 mm, somewhat terete, longitudinally grooved-striate, the ridges rounded, very obvious when



Roberto García

dried; stipules (1.5–)2–3.5 (0.3–)0.4– 0.6 (0.8) mm, linear-lanceolate to lanceolate, falcate, 3- or 4-veined, margins entire or sometimes serrulate or with a tooth, glabrous except sometimes some trichomes on margins, often purple at base, late-necrescent distally. Leaves with petioles 4–8 mm, eglandular, adaxially pubescent, abaxially glabrous; laminae 0.5–2.0 x 1.4–3.7 cm, depressed obovate in outline, entire, variegated on lower leaves with pale stripes along main veins, especially lateral veins, lightly pubescent to nearly glabrous adaxially, with at least a few trichomes on main veins, abaxially glabrous, shallowly bilobed 0.1–0.4 the distance to shallowly cordate to truncate or rarely rounded base, the lateral lobes 0.9–2.6 cm, obtuse to rounded, sometimes truncate, very rarely subacute, the central lobe 0.5–1.2 cm, obsolescent, truncate, retuse, or rarely widely obtuse (often absent, with the result that the length of the central vein is the same as the width of the lateral lobes), the angle between the lateral lobes 72°–125°; laminar nectaries absent; prophylls of vegetative bud two, 0.7–1 mm, ovate, 3-toothed, apically short-caudate. Peduncles (1)2 per node, 0.6– 2 cm, uniflorous; bracts absent or 1 at apex or to 7 mm below the apex, 0.8–1.330.3–0.6 mm, narrowly oblong, irregularly few-toothed at apex or near apex, often appearing ca. 3-toothed. Flowers ca. 1.2 cm diam., green-white or pale green-yellow with purple ring in center, the corona mostly pale yellow; stipe 1.5–2.5 mm; hypanthium (floral tube) ca. 5 mm diam., tinged purple, glabrous; sepals ca. 6–7 x 3–3.5 mm, ca. narrowly ovate-oblong, 3-nerved, with no projection, pale green-yellow adaxially, green-yellow and tinged with purple, especially on the nerves, abaxially, sometimes flushing completely purple-red after anthesis; petals ca. 3.5–5.31.5–2 mm, narrowly ovate-oblong, whitish or pale green-yellow; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer filaments 3.5–4 mm, long-clavate, apically blunt, yellow-green at the narrowed base and sometimes adaxially flushed with purple, the distal half falcate-spreading and pale to light yellow, the inner series 1–2 mm, capillary, clavate-capitellate; operculum ca. 1 mm high, membranous, plicate, purple; limen floor pale green; androgynophore 3.8–4.2 mm; ovary ca. 2.3 1.8 mm, subglobose to widely ellipsoid, glabrous. Mature fruit not seen, immature fruit from photograph an ellipsoid berry, green, 836 mm, apparently indehiscent.

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

Distribution : Central and South America.

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



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



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P. capsularis caparae

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

Distribution : Brazil
 (Mata Atlantica).

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

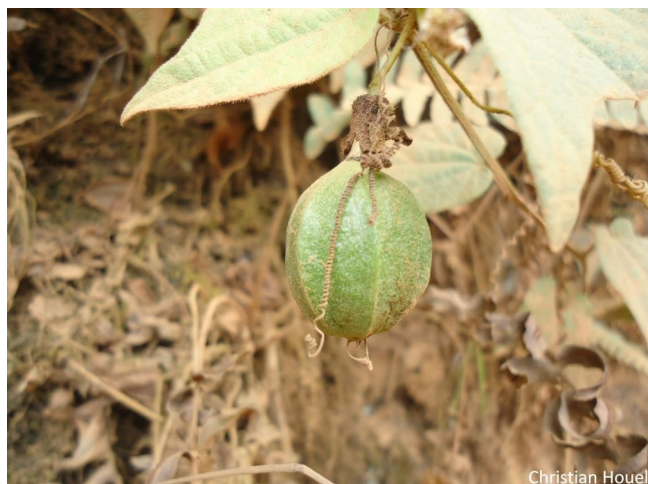


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mm, 3-lobed, the lateral lobes acute to obtuse, the central lobe reduced and obtuse; angle between lateral veins (45°-)48°-56°(-58°). Peduncles (23-)27-49 (-67) mm, slender, solitary; floral stipes 3.1-3.6 mm, to ca. 8.1mm in fruit. Flowers (26-)27-29(-31)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



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

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

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

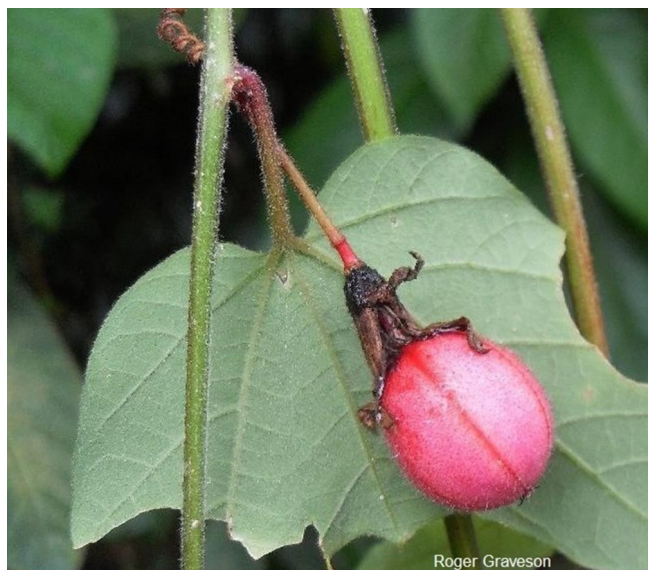
softly hirsute; peduncles solitary, very rarely in pairs, subequaling the petioles, articulate near apex; bracts none; flowers up to 5 cm. wide; sepals linear-lanceolate, 1 to 3 cm. long, 3 to 6 mm. wide, acutish, conspicuously 3-nerved, more or less pubescent and reddish or greenish without, glabrous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



Christian Houel



Roger Graveson



Roger Graveson

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



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

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



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

Distribution : Mexico to Ecuador.

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

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



Jan Meerman



Yero Kuethe



Marvin López M.

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

Distribution : Panama,
 Colombia.

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



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



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

Distribution : Mexico.

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



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



11 07 2020
 Christian Houel



Sarahí Díaz