

Passiflora quinquangularis J M Mac Dougal 2004
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution :
 Mexico to
 Costa Rica.

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



Christian Houel

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



Christian Houel



Rocío Ramírez Barrios

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

Distribution :
 Mexico.

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



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



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

Distribution : Mexico, Belize, Guatemala.

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



Luis Alberto Islas Tello



Manuel de Jesús Hernández Ancheita



Manuel de Jesús Hernández Ancheita

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

Distribution : Mexico, Nicaragua, Costa Rica.

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

10–12(–25) mm, solitary; floral stipe 0.8–2.5 mm, to 1.9–3 mm in fruit. Flowers ca. 14.5 mm diam., pale yellowish green; sepals (4.8–)6–6.7(–8.4) x (0.8–)1.2–1.5(–2.2) mm, narrowly triangular, sparsely hirsutulous outside, apex acute, pale yellowish green; petals (3.2–)3.4–4(–4.4) x (1–)1.2–1.5(–2) mm, narrowly elliptic to narrowly ovate, apex acute to rounded, pale yellowish green; corona filaments in 2 series; filaments of outer series 20, (2.1–)3.8–4.3(–5.8) mm, filiform, yellowish green or greenish, yellow toward the apex, with 1 or 2 purplish red bands or mottling near the base; filaments of inner series (1–)1.3–1.4(–1.7) mm; operculum (0.5–)0.8–0.9(–1.1) mm; androgynophore 3–5 mm; stamens with filaments (1.2–)1.5–1.7(–2.1) mm; anthers (1.5–)1.8–2(–2.3) x (0.5–)0.7–0.8(–1) mm; ovary 1.4–2.3 x 0.5–1 mm, narrowly ellipsoid, densely puberulous or tomentose; styles (0.9–)1.8–2.1(–2.8) x 0.1–0.2 mm; stigma 0.3–0.5 mm diam. Fruits 23–30(–50) x 5–8(–10) mm, narrowly fusiform, 6-keeled, sparsely puberulous, green; seeds (2.5–)3.1–3.3(–3.4) x (1.5–)1.7–1.8 (–1.9) mm, transversely sulcate with 5 to 6 sulci, with 2 longitudinal rows of 5 to 6 teeth down each margin edge.



John Vanderplank



Roberto García



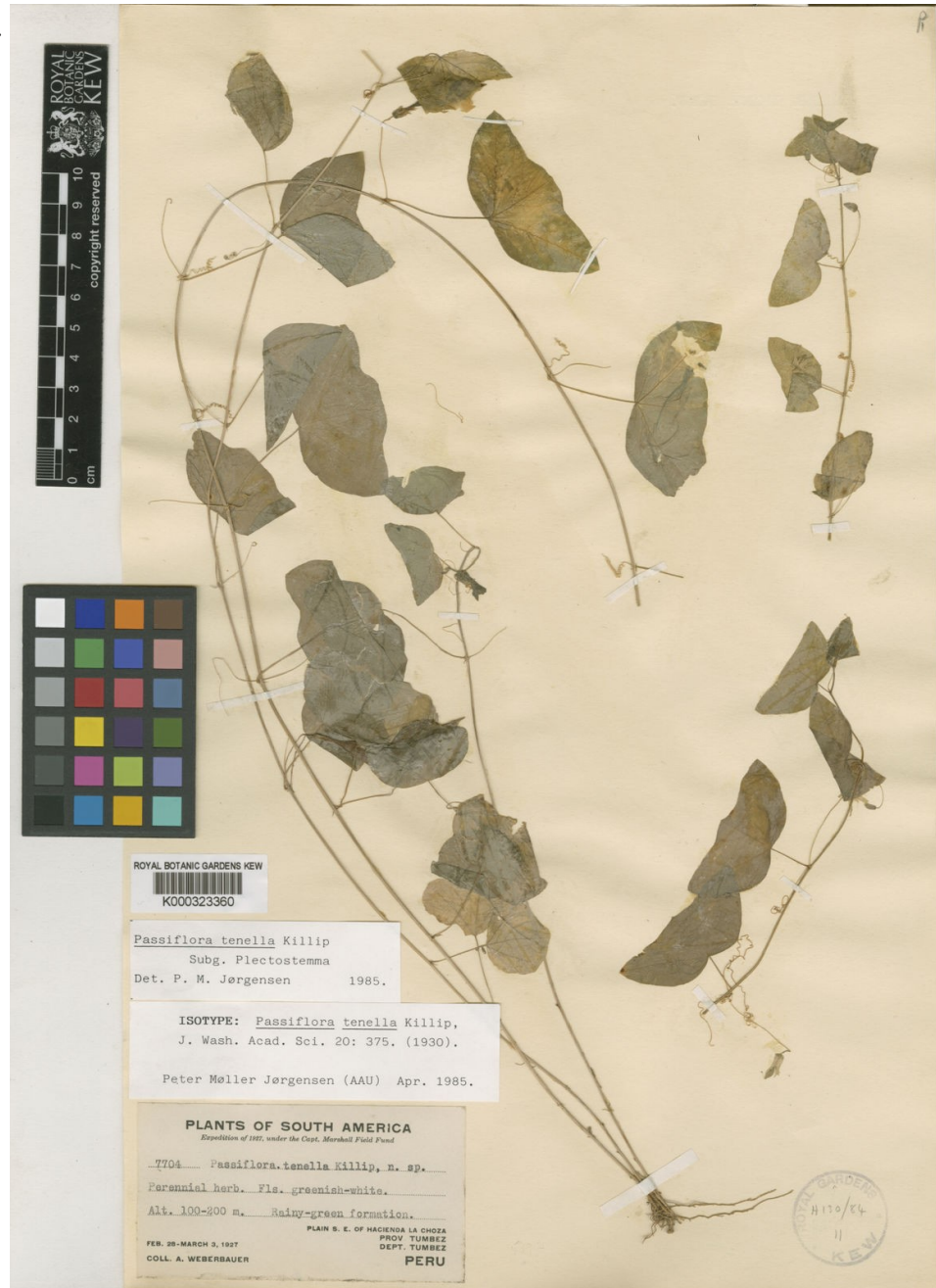
John Vanderplank

***Passiflora tenella* Killip 1930**
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution : Ecuador.

Plant very slender, essentially glabrous throughout; stem subangular, striate; stipules setaceous, 1.5 mm. long; petioles very slender, 1 to 2.5 cm. long, glandless, sparingly pilosulous toward apex; leaves transversely oblong in general outline, 1.5 to 3 cm. long, 4 to 7 cm. wide, shallowly 3-lobed at the truncate apex (lobes obtuse or truncate; rarely the leaves distinctly 3-lobed about a third their length), retuse at base, 3-nerved, not ocellate beneath, bright green above (when dry), glaucous beneath, thin-membranous; peduncles solitary, 1-flowered, very slender, 2 to 3 cm. long, articulate just below apex; bracts setaceous, 2 mm. long, soon deciduous; flowers about 1.5 cm. wide, greenish white; sepals narrowly lanceolate, 8 to 9 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide at base, acutish, 3-nerved, reticulateveined, thin-

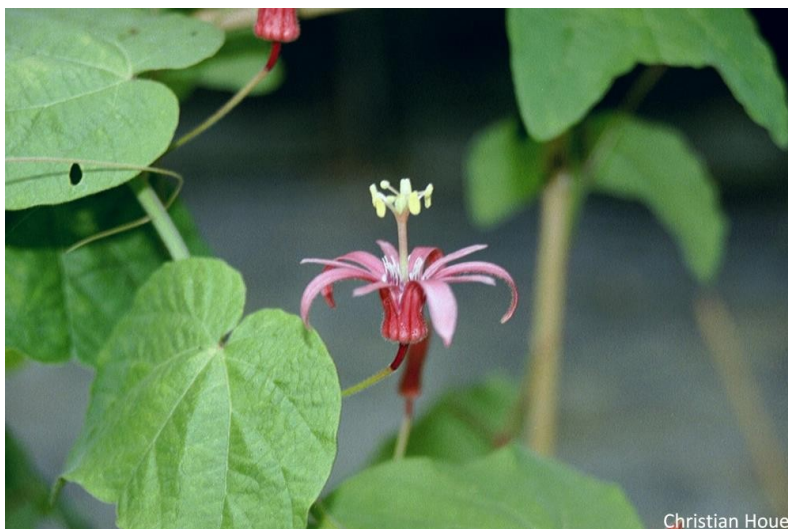
transparent; petals linear, 2 to 3 mm. long, obtuse, thin-transparent; corona filaments filiform, in 2 series, the outer filaments equaling the sepals, the inner barely 2 mm. long; operculum membranous, about 1 mm. high, very slightly plicate; ovary narrowly ellipsoidal, glabrous; fruit ellipsoidal, about 3 cm. long, 0.8 cm. in diameter, tapering to a stipitate base, acuminate at apex, 6-ribbed; seeds narrowly obovate, about 2.5 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide, transversely 4-5-sulcate, the ridges rugulose.



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

Distribution : Ecuador.

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



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

Distribution : Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador.

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



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



Christian Houel



Shirley Sekarajasingham

Passiflora guatemalensis S Watson 1887

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *hahniopathanthus*

Distribution :
Central America.

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



Adriano Silvério

de 5 a 10 cm de largo y 3.5 a 8 cm de ancho, enteras a levemente trilobadas hacia el tercio superior, por lo general los lóbulos apenas

insinuados, terminados en una seta evidente, ápice de la lámina agudo, base truncada, margen entero, con 3 nervaduras manifiestas, membranáceas a subcoriáceas; flores solitarias, sobre pedúnculos hasta de 2 cm de largo, articulados casi inmediatamente debajo de la flor, brácteas 2 (o raras veces con una tercera más pequeña), cordado-orbiculares u oblongas, de (1)2.5 a 3 cm de largo y (0.8)1.5 a 2 cm de ancho, denticuladas, con los dientes terminados en setas; flores solitarias, blancas o de color crema, de 4 a 6 cm de diámetro; sépalos y pétalos similares entre sí, oblongos, de 2 a 3 cm de largo por 7 a 9 mm de ancho; paracorola formada por 2 series de filamentos amarillos, los exteriores hasta de 1.5 cm de largo, dilatados hacia el ápice, los interiores algo más cortos, capitados; androginóforo de unos 4 mm de largo, anteras de 4.5 mm de largo; ovario subgloboso u ovoide, glabro, estilos de alrededor de 5 mm de largo, estigmas de



Y Kuethe

1.5 mm de diámetro; fruto globoso, verde a azul-negro, de 3 a 4.5 cm de diámetro, glabro; semillas ovado-oblongas, de 5 a 7 mm de largo por 4 mm de ancho, reticuladas. Planta muy escasa, sólo conocida de una localidad en el extremo noreste de Querétaro, donde habita en la transición entre el bosque mesófilo de montaña y el tropical subcaducifolio. Alt. 800 m. Colectada en fruto en abril y mayo.



Adriano Silvério



Bodo Nuñez Oberg

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

Distribution : Mexico, Central America.

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

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

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



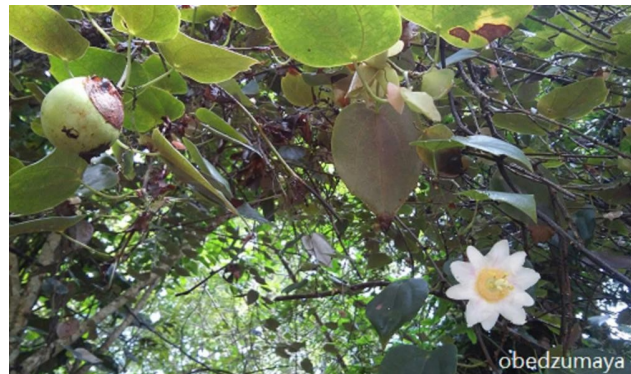
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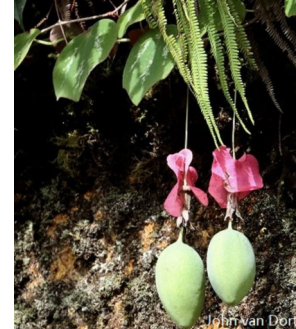
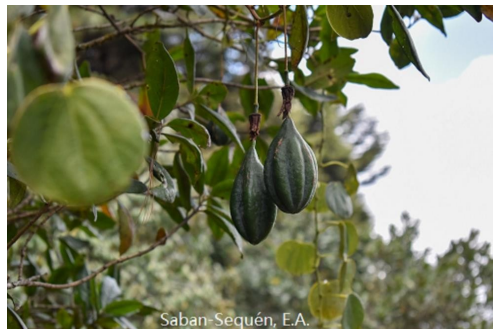
Passiflora membranacea Benth. 1841

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *hahniopathanthus*

Distribution :
Mexico, Central
America.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete or subangulate, striate; stipules cordate-reniform, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide, obscurely crenulate; petioles 2 to 4 cm. long, glandless; leaves orbicular in general outline, 5 to 10 cm. long and wide, obscurely 3-lobed at apex, peltate about 5 mm. from base, 3-nerved, membranous; peduncles solitary, 9 to 15 cm. long, very slender; bracts 2 or 3, cordate-ovate or cordate-reniform, 3 to 5 cm. long, 2 to 4 cm. wide, obtuse or rounded at apex, red, purple-red, or rose-color, borne 5 to 10 mm. below base of flower,

chartaceous; flowers pea-green or cream; calyx tube broadly campanulate, about 2 cm. wide at base; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, obtuse, erect; petals oblanceolate, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, about 0.8 cm. wide; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer 0.8 to 1 cm. long, filiform, deep red, the inner capillary, barely 2 mm. long, capitellate; operculum membranous, closely plicate, incurved, lobed one-third its length, the lobes obtuse, minutely fimbriate; limen annular, near base of gynophore; gynophore about 4 cm. long; ovary narrowly ellipsoidal, 3-grooved; fruit ovoid, about 4 cm. long and 3 cm. wide, coriaceous; seeds oblong-ovate, about 4.5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, finely reticulate, the walls between the areoles thick (hence, punctate), the axis strongly curved.



Passiflora quetzal J M MacDougal 2004
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *hahniopathanthus*

Distribution : Guatemala, Mexico.

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



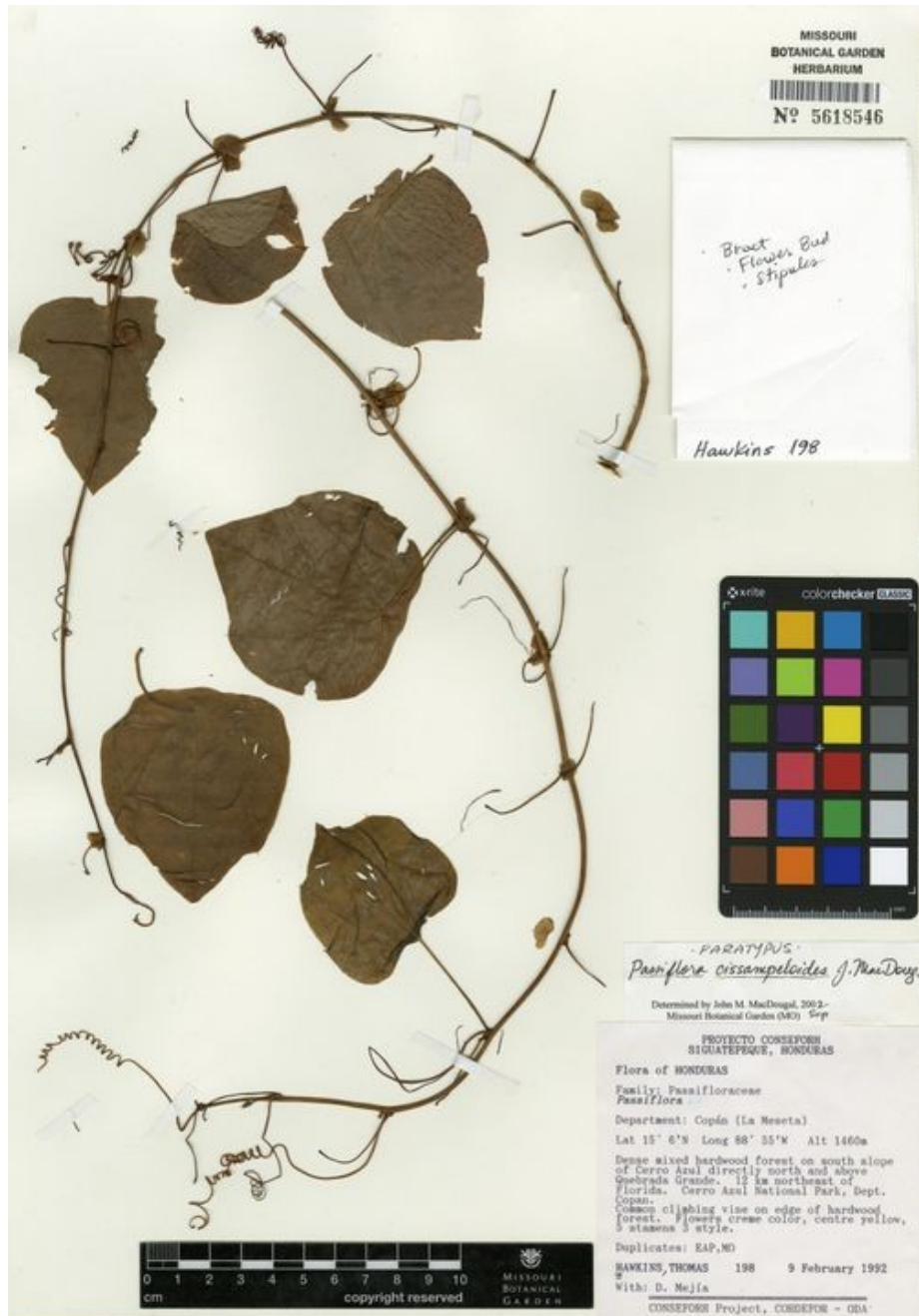
margin, entire, or glandular-denticulate at very base, not variegated at maturity, very widely obovate to widely elliptic or ± circular, at base extremely shallowly cordate to truncate or slightly rounded, shallowly to obscurely 3-lobed, angle between the lateral veins 40°—55°, the lateral lobes broadly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



Passiflora cissampeloides J M Mac Dougal 2004
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *hahniopathanthus*

Distribution : Honduras.

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



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

Passiflora aurantia var. *aurantia* G Foster 1786

Passiflora banksii Benth. 1867

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

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

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

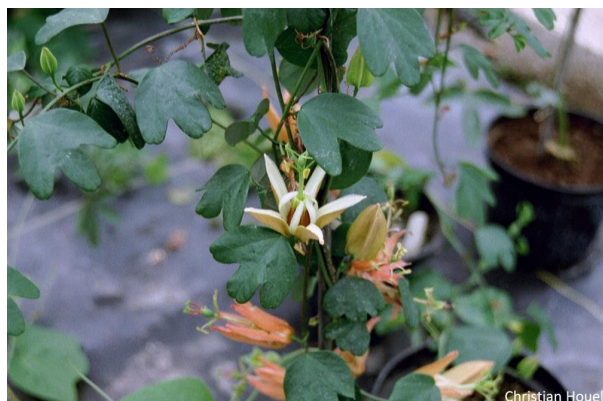


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wide, cordate at the base, apex trilobed, the lobes 0.5-6.5 cm long, ovate, apices acute to aristulate (rarely obcordate), margins entire; laminar nectaries 0.25-0.5 (-1.0) mm in diam, (0-) 2-20 (-50), scattered across the abaxial surface; juvenile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



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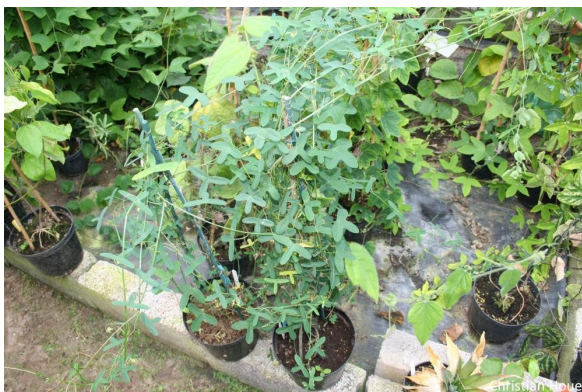
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Passiflora aurantia var. *samoensis* W J de Wilde 1972

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disema*

Distribution: Samoa.

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



Passiflora aurantia var *pubescens* F M Bailey
1911

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution: Australia (Queensland).

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

Passiflora barclayi Masters 1871

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution: New Caledonia. Slender climber with axillary tendrils. Leaves glabrous, 3-lobed to 2 or - their length, the outer lobes sometimes (McKee 6509) with a large tooth or sublobe on its outer margin, lobes rounded to obtuse; petiole 1-3'5 cm. long, often with 2 glands in the upper half; stipule linear-subulate 0.5-1 mm. long, caducous; lamina 2-4 cm. long (from base to tip of middle lobe), 2-5- 5'5 cm. broad (between outer edges of lateral lobes), usually slightly longer than broad, lobes especially the middle one, broadest in the upper half; base truncate, slightly rounded or obtuse; margin entire; 3-nerved from the base, reticulate nervation with 0 or 11-2 glands where the reticulations from the lateral nerves meet those from the central vein. Flowers hermaphrodite, borne singly, pale orange (teste McKee 6509): pedicels articulated in their upper half, 1-2 cm. long with 3-4 filiform bracteoles. Calyx lobes 5, 2-2.5 cm. long, united at their base. Corolla lobes 5, 0.0-8-1 cm. long. Outer corona of filiform lobes usually slightly broader in their upper portion, 0.05-0.06 cm. long; inner corona (operculum) plicate, more or less crenulate, 0.6 cm. long. Androgynophore 1.5-2 cm. long. Ovary glabrous. Fruit unknown.



Problem.

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

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



Passiflora cinnabarina Lindley 1855

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution : Australia.

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

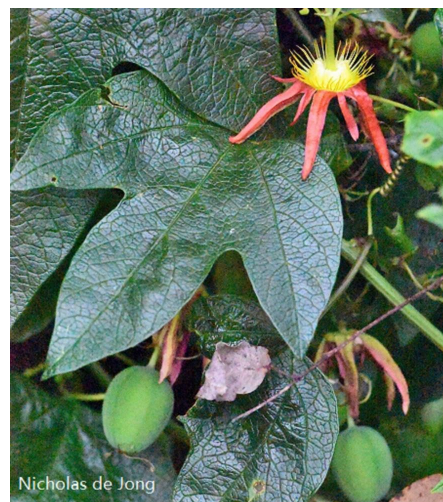


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side of the midvein; juvenile leaves unknown. Tendrils well developed in mature shoots, green to red; inflorescences simple, branched through the first order, a single flower per node; peduncle absent, pedicels 2.8- 4.8 cm long, with an articulation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



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Nicholas de Jong

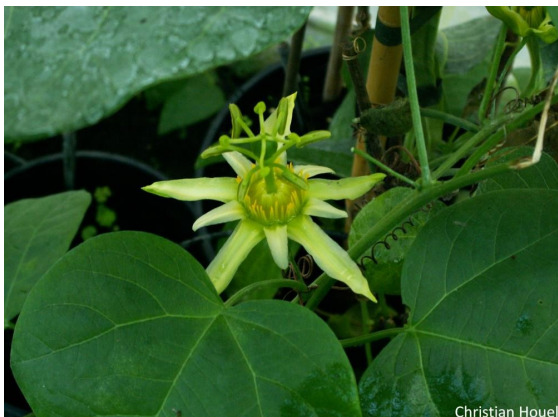
Passiflora herbertiana Ker Gawl. 1823

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution : Australia.

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

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



Passiflora tonkinensis W. J. De Wilde 1972

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution :
China.

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

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

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



Passiflora cupiformis Masters 1888
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution :
China.

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



Royal Botanic Garden Kew

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



Royal Botanic Garden Kew

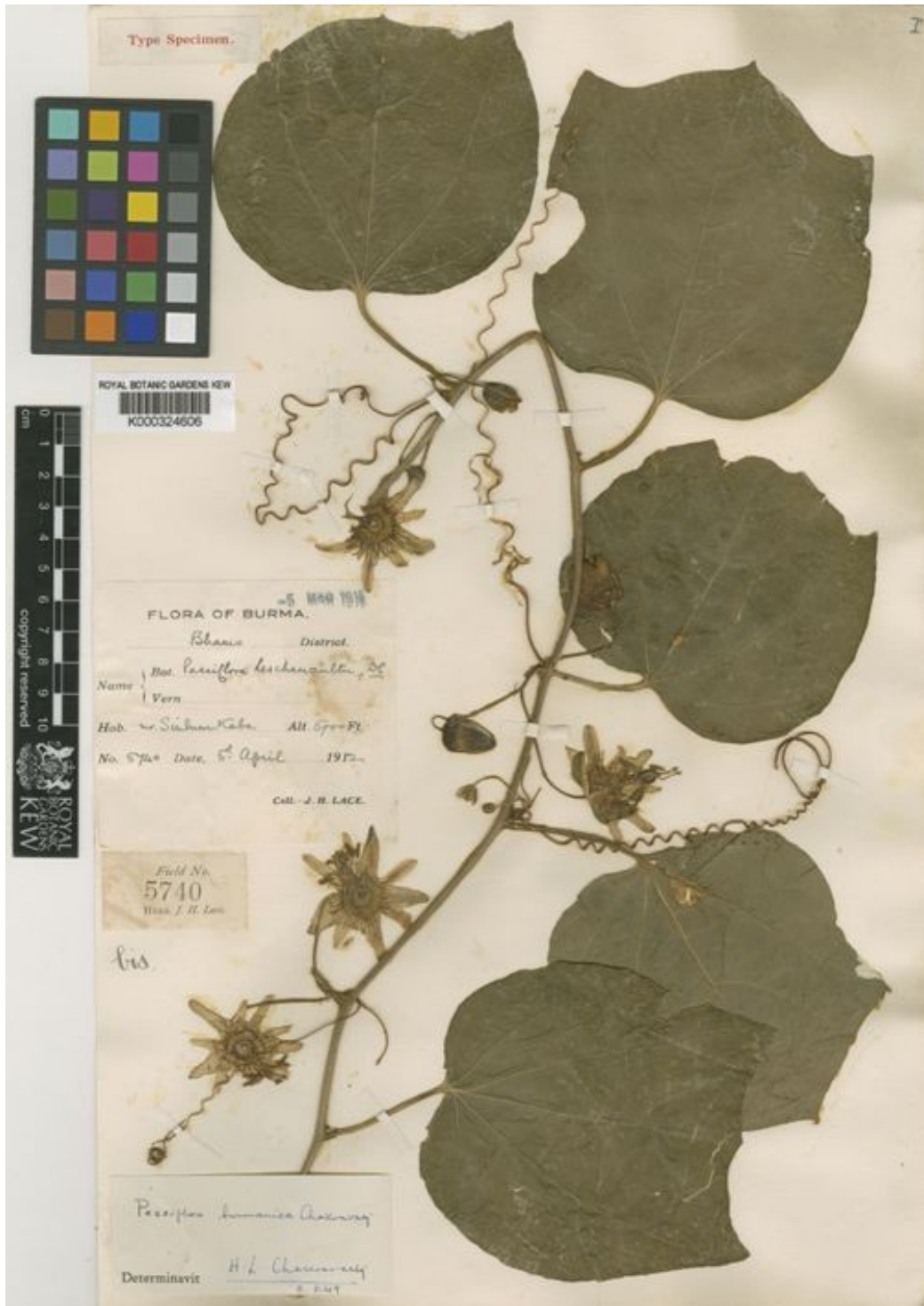


Royal Botanic Garden Kew

Passiflora jugorum W. W. Sm. 1916
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma*

Distribution :
China.

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



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

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

Distribution : Cuba.

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



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

Distribution : China.

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

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



Passiflora wilsonii Hemsley 1908

Passiflora perpera Masters 1888

Passiflora rhombiformis Pao 1984

Passiflora rimboensis Nunez & de Q... 2014

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section
Octandranthus

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



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



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

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section
Octandranthus

Distribution : China (Yunnan).

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



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

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



Distribution : Philippines, Indonesia.

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



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

Distribution : China, Vietnam.

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



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

Distribution : China (Yunnan).

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



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

Distribution :
 China.

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



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



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

Distribution :
 China.

Herbaceous vines, 5–6 m long. Stem slender, glabrous, thinly striate. Petiole 1–2 cm, with 2 glands in distal 1/3; leaf blade lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 6–13 × 2–4(–6) cm, membranous, abaxially puberulous, laminar nectaries absent, base cordate, margin entire, apex long acuminate. Inflorescences sessile, 1- or 2-flowered, glabrescent. Pedicel 1–1.5 cm. Flowers white, 1.5–2 cm in diam.; hypanthium 4–5 mm in diam. Sepals 7–9 mm × ca. 2.5 mm, membranous. Petals 6–7 × 2–3 mm. Corona a single filamentous series, white, 2–3 mm, apices clavate; operculum plicate, ca. 1.5 mm high, membranous; disk ca. 0.3 mm high; androgynophore ca. 4.5 mm tall. Stamens 5; filaments ca. 3.5 mm, basally connate for ca. 1 mm; anthers oblong, ca. 2.5 × 1 mm. Ovary subsessile on androgynophore, ellipsoid, ca. 2.5 × 1.5 mm, glabrous; styles 3, free, 2.5–4 mm; stigmas capitate. Fruit blue at maturity, globose, 1–1.5 cm in diam., glabrous.



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



Distribution : Thailand, malaysia.

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

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

Distribution :
 China, SE Asia.

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



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



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

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



Yero Kuethe

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

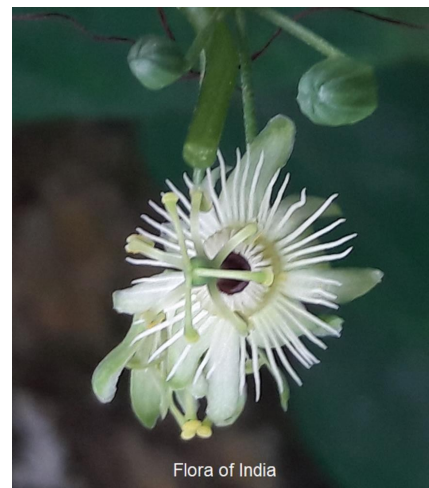


Yero Kuethe

Passiflora napalensis Wall 1824
Passiflora geminiflora D Don 1825
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section
 Octandranthus

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

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



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

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



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

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

Distribution: Indonesia.

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

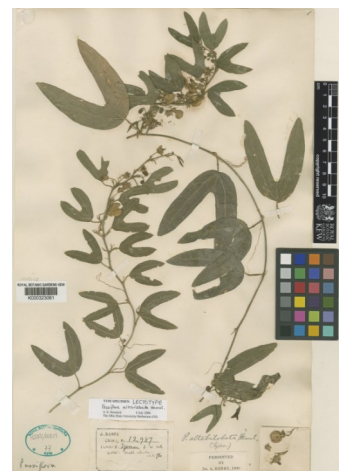


Passiflora altebilobata Hemsley 1908
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Disemma* Section
Octandranthus



Distribution : China.

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



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

Distribution :
 China,
 Malaysia,
 Laos,
 Vietnam.

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

lanceolate to

elliptic, 6–10 × 2.5–4(–6) cm, leathery, abaxially canescent, pinninerved, abaxially with 4–6 laminar nectaries, base subcordate, apex obtuse or rounded. Inflorescence sessile, 2(–12)-flowered, ± glabrous; bracts linear.

Pedicel 5–25 mm, glabrous. Flowers pinkish white, 3–4.5 cm in diam.; hypanthium 6–9 mm in diam. Sepals greenish, with occasional purple mottling, 1.5–2 cm × 5 mm, glabrous, margin membranous. Petals whitish, 1.2–1.6 cm × ca. 5 mm. Corona in 2 series; outer series 1–1.6 cm, brown at base, white at middle, purple at apices; inner series 1–3 mm, brownish; operculum incurved, brownish, plicate, 1.5–2 mm tall, membranous; disk dark brown, ca. 0.5 mm high; androgynophore 5–10 mm tall. Stamens 5; filaments (5–)6–10 mm, free; anthers 3–5 × 1.5–2 mm. Ovary (sub) sessile, ellipsoid, 2–4 × 1.5–3 mm, glabrescent; styles 3, free, 5–8 mm.

Fruit blue at maturity, 1.5–2.5 cm in diam., glabrescent.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

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

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



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



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



Passiflora tenuiloba Elgelm. & ex A Gray. 1850

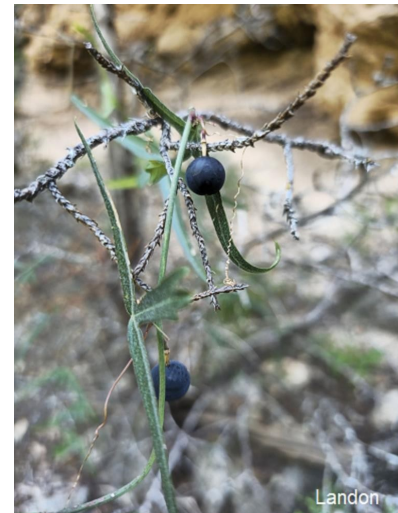
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Mexico, Central and South America.

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



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



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



Distribution : Guatemala

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



Passiflora eglandulosa J M Mac Dougal 1988

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution :
Guatemala,
Honduras, El
Salvador.

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

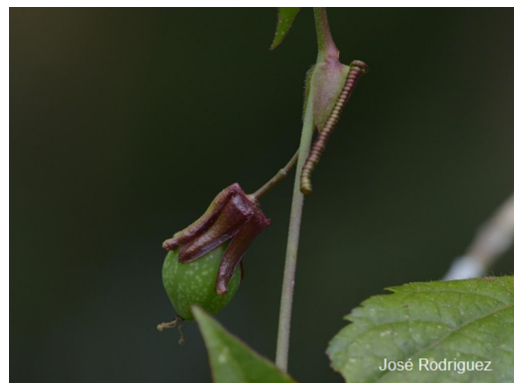


José Rodríguez

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



Greta Pasch



José Rodríguez

Passiflora pallida L. 1753

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

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



Passiflora xiikzodz J M Mac Dougal 1992

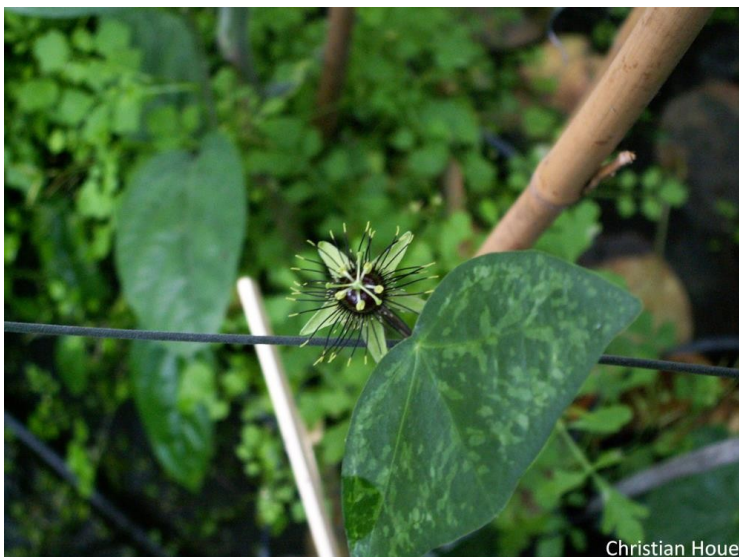
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Mexico, Belize, Guatemala.

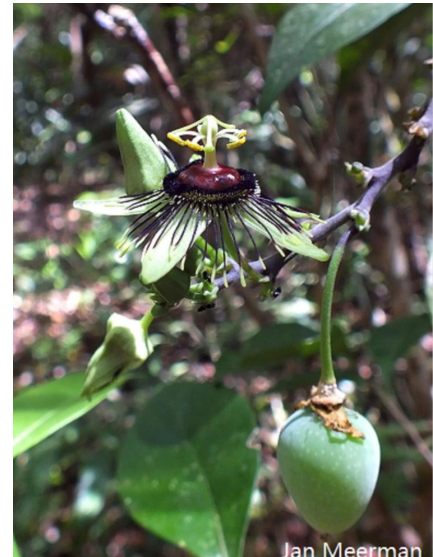
Slender, low-climbing or trailing, perennial vine 1–3 m or more, minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.1–0.2 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 1.3–2.3 mm in diameter, terete or somewhat compressed. Stipules 1.0–4.9 mm long, 0.3–0.7 mm wide,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



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Jan Meerman

Passiflora itzensis Porter-Utley 1992

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Mexico (Yucatan).

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

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

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



Christian Houel



Passiflora mcvaughiana J M Mac Dougal 2001

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Mexico.

Slender, low-climbing or trailing, perennial vine 2–8 m long or more, sparsely pubescent with unicellular curved trichomes on petiole, leaf, stem, and stipule (rare), 0.3–0.6 mm long, 0.02 mm wide, also minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout (except ovary) with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.1–0.3 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 0.9–2.6 mm in diameter, terete or somewhat compressed, with the base woody and cork-covered. Stipules 3.8–7.5 mm long, 0.3–0.8 mm wide, narrowly ovate, acute to slightly attenuate, longitudinally striate-nerved; petioles 0.8–5.3 cm long, inserted 1.1–6.9 mm from the basal margins of the peltate blades, eglandular or very rarely with 1 or 2, round or elliptic, opposite to subopposite, sessile or shortly stipitate, discoid nectaries with flat rims, 0.8–1.3 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.4–1.3 mm high, borne just below (rare) or in the distal half of the petiole (0.45–0.86 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole).

Laminas 0.9–7.3 cm long, 6.2–22.0 cm wide, coriaceous, occasionally variegated along primary veins, conspicuously peltate, transversely elliptic (widely divaricately bilobed), lateral lobes 3.1–12.0 cm long, 1.0–5.6 cm wide, elliptic, acute to slightly at-tenuate, central vein 0.7–6.8 cm long (measured from point of petiole insertion), angle between the lateral lobes 101–182(–190)°, ratio of lateral lobe to central vein length 1.15–4.57, margins entire, hyaline, primary veins 3, diverging and branching above base, laminar nectaries absent, associated with the minor veins of the abaxial surface, 0.8–1.1 mm in diameter, sessile; tendril 0.3–1.0 mm wide, present at flowering node, absent in inflorescence. Flowers borne in leaf axils or rarely in inflorescences; inflorescences 2.5–5.8 cm long, associated reduced laminas 1.3–2.3 mm long, 0.5–1.0 mm wide. Pedicels 5.6–25.0 mm long, 0.3–0.6 mm wide, (1–)2 per node; bract(s) absent or with one or two, narrowly ovate, acute bracts, 1.1–1.2 mm long, 0.1 mm wide, the bracts ca. 3.7 mm from base of peduncle; spur(s) absent. Flowers 15.0–25.3 mm in diameter with stipe 3.1–9.0 mm long, 0.5–0.7 mm wide; hypanthium 5.0–8.3 mm in diameter; sepals 6.7–8.5 mm long, 3.3–5.6 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute, abaxially and adaxially greenish yellow, reflexed at anthesis; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer 31–36, 3.1–7.1 mm long, 0.3–0.7 mm wide, linear to slightly narrowly obovate, erect, dull purple (5P 4/6) at base, yellow at tips, ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.41–0.89, the inner 40–60, 1.3–2.9 mm long, 0.1–0.3 mm wide, linear, capitate, erect, greenish yellow speckled with dull purple, ratio of inner coronal row to outer coronal row length 0.20–0.56; operculum 1.0–1.8 mm long, plicate, whitish green, the margin with narrow minutely fimbriate teeth; nectary 0.2–1.1 mm high, 0.6–1.0 mm wide; limen inclined away from androgynophore, 0.2–0.7 mm high, 0.2–0.5 mm wide, whitish green, speckled with purple, limen floor 2.5–4.9 mm in diameter, whitish green, speckled with purple; androgynophore 1.5–4.7 mm long, 0.9–1.3 mm wide; free portions of the staminal filaments 2.1–3.3 mm long, 0.4–0.8 mm wide, linear, greenish yellow anthers 1.7–3.2 mm long, 0.7–1.7 mm wide, greenish yellow with a dark purple edge; styles 2.7–4.9 mm long including stigmas, 0.3–0.5 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 0.6–1.3 mm in diameter; ovary 1.3–3.6 mm long, 1.1–3.0 mm wide, widely ellipsoid to ovoid, greenish yellow. Berry 10.0–14.4 mm long, 12.8–13.8 mm in diameter, globose, very dark purple. Seeds (2–)6–11, 4.8–5.5 mm long, 3.6–4.1 mm wide, 2.1–2.7 mm thick, widely elliptic to widely obovate in outline, obtuse at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each face marked with 15–22 foveae.



Passiflora macfadyenii CD Adams 1967

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Jamaica.

Slender, climbing, perennial vine 3 m long or more, densely pubescent with unicellular curved trichomes throughout, 0.2–0.7 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide, also minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.08–0.10 mm long, 0.02 mm wide. Flowering stems 0.9–2.1 mm in diameter, somewhat compressed, base somewhat woody and cork-covered. Stipules 2.0–8.0 mm long, 0.3–1.1 mm wide, linear-narrowly ovate, acute to attenuate, longitudinally striate-nerved; petioles 0.4–1.5(-3.7) cm long, commonly bearing in the distal half (0.54–0.83 of the distance from the



J Mac Dougal

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



Kyhl Austin

Passiflora juliana J M Mac Dougal 1992

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Mexico.

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



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

greenish yellow; stigmas 1.1–1.7 mm in diameter; ovary 2.6–3.1 mm long, 2.0–2.4 mm wide, globose to ovoid, greenish yellow. Berry (13.0-)17.3–18.1(-25.0) mm long, (13.0-)14.3–14.4(-20.0) mm in diameter, globose, very dark purple with glaucous bloom. Seeds 45–55, 3.7–4.1 mm long, 2.3–2.6 mm wide, 1.5–1.9 mm thick, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each side marked with ca. 11–18 foveae. Germination epigeal.



Passiflora megacoriacea K. Porter-Utley 1931

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution: Central America, Colombia.

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

Stipules 1.7–5.7 mm long, 0.4–0.7 mm wide, narrowly ovate-triangular, acute, longitudinally striate-nerved; petioles 1.1–3.8 cm long, inserted 1.4–9.6 mm from the basal margins of the peltate blades, with two, round or elliptic, opposite to subopposite, sessile or shortly stipitate (rare), saucer-shaped nectaries with flat rims, 1.3–2.1 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.4–1.6 mm high, commonly borne in

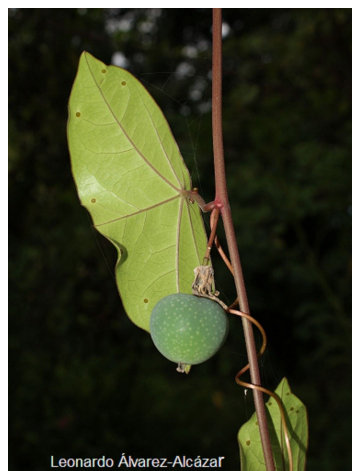
the distal half of the petiole (0.30–)0.53–0.77 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole. Laminas (2.7–)3.3–7.1(–8.2) cm long, 6.6–17.3 cm wide, sometimes glaucous beneath, coriaceous, peltate, transversely elliptic (widely divaricately bilobed) or 3-lobed, lateral lobes 3.5–9.1 cm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



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Leonardo Álvarez-Alcázar



Saban-Sequén, E.A.

Passiflora coriacea Jussieu 1805

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela.

Slender, climbing, perennial vine 2–8 m long or more, sparsely pubescent with unicellular curved trichomes on petiole, leaf, stem and stipule, 0.20–0.64 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide, also minutely antrorsely appressed-pubescent throughout with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.03–0.10 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 1.0–2.9 mm in diameter, greenish yellow (5GY 8/4) to reddish purple (SRP 4/6), terete to somewhat compressed, with the base woody and cork-covered. Stipules 2.6–7.5 mm long, 0.4–1.0 mm wide, narrowly ovate-triangular, acute; petioles 1.1–4.3 cm long, with 2 (rarely 3), opposite to subopposite, sessile, discoid nectaries with flat rims, 1.1–2.1 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.1–1.5 mm high, borne in the proximal two thirds of the petiole (0.21–0.64 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole). Laminas 2.8–5.9 cm long, 6.2–18.8 cm wide, coriaceous, peltate (the distance from leaf base to point of petiole insertion 1.6–1.4 mm), transversely elliptic (widely divaricately bilobed) or sometimes 3-lobed, lateral lobes 3.3–9.5 cm long, 1.8–7.3 cm wide, elliptic, acute to attenuate, central



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



Claudia A. Medina



Christian Houel

Passiflora sexocellata Schtdl. 1854

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution: Central America.

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



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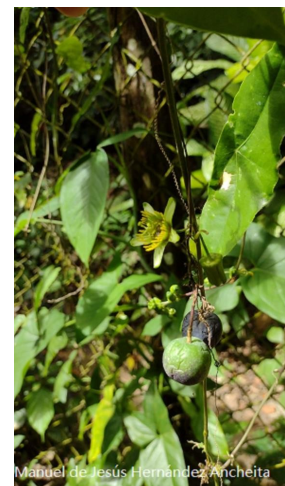
cm long, 6.5–23.5 cm wide, coriaceous, peltate (the distance from leaf base to point of petiole insertion 3.0–18.9 mm), transversely elliptic (widely divaricately bilobed) or sometimes 3-lobed, lateral lobes 3.7–12.9 cm long, 1.9–7.5 cm wide, elliptic, acute to attenuate, central lobe elliptic to obovate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



Yero Kuethe



Christian Houel



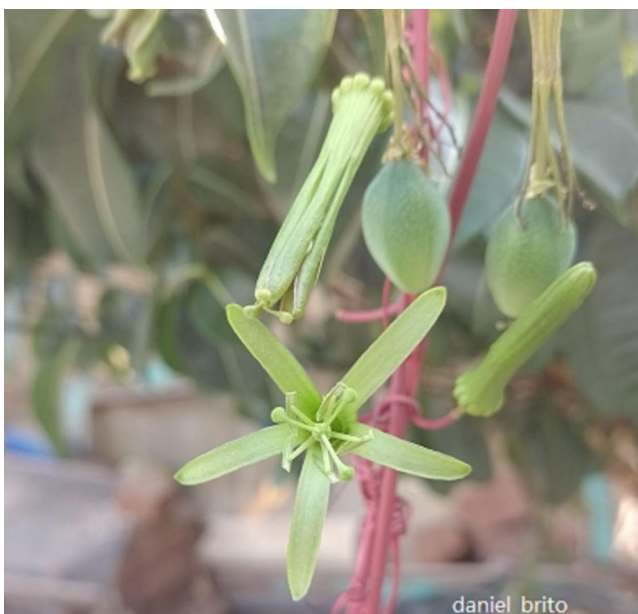
Manuel de Jesús Hernández Ancheita

Passiflora viridiflora Cav. 1799

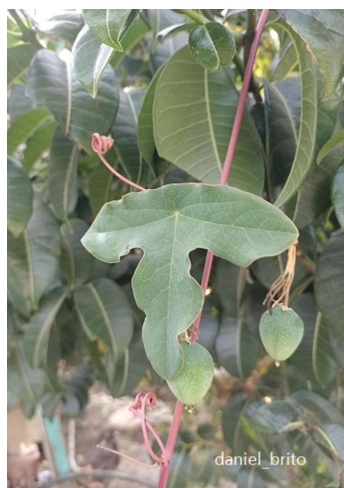
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Mexico.

Slender, climbing or trailing, perennial vine 3 m long or more, minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout (except on ovary) with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.05–0.13 mm long, 0.02 mm wide. Flowering stems 1.1–2.8 mm in diameter, somewhat compressed and two-edged, red (4/12) when young, with the base somewhat woody and cork-covered. Stipules 2.5–7.9 mm long, 0.5–1.4 mm wide, asymmetrically narrowly ovate-falcate, slightly attenuate, longitudinally striate-nerved, often red (5R 4/12) at flowering nodes; petioles 1.1–7.6 cm long, inserted 0.4–22.0 mm from the basal margins of the peltate blades, often red (4/12) at flowering nodes, commonly bearing in the proximal third, 0.12–0.33(-0.55) of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole, 2, round or elliptic, opposite to subopposite, sessile or shortly stipitate, saucer-shaped nectaries with flat rims, 0.9–2.5 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.3–1.5 mm high. Laminas 3.7–14.1 cm long, 1.6–19.6 cm wide, coriaceous, occasionally variegated, conspicuously peltate, deeply 3-lobed 0.60–0.82 of the distance to the leaf base, lateral lobes 1.6–10.6 cm long, 1.0–5.8 cm wide, oblong to obovate, acute to rounded, central lobes 1.9–14.1 cm long,



1.0–6.5 cm wide, obovate, acute to rounded, narrowed at base, angle between the lateral lobes 117–180°, ratio of lateral to central lobe length 0.60–1.34, margins entire, thickened, often red (4/12), primary veins 3, diverging and branching above base, laminar nectaries present or absent (rare), (0-)4(-7), submarginal, associated with the minor veins of the abaxial surface, 0.3–1.1 mm in diameter, elliptic, sessile; tendril 0.3–1.1 mm wide, present at flowering node, absent in inflorescence. Flowers borne in leaf axils or terminal inflorescences; inflorescences 11.6–19.2 cm long, associated reduced laminas 7.3–11.3 mm long, 0.8–1.9 mm wide. Pedicels 7.5–25.0 mm long, 0.6–1.3 mm wide, paired in the leaf axils, often red (5R 4/12); bract(s) absent; spur(s) absent. Tubular flowers 5.1–8.6 mm in diameter with stipe 4.5–11.4 mm long, 0.9–1.5 mm wide, greenish yellow (5GY 8/6); hypanthium 5.1–8.6 mm in diameter; sepals 20.5–30.1 mm long, basally connate 5.8–15.4 mm, 1.3–3.9 mm wide, linear to narrowly ovate, acute to rounded, abaxially and adaxially greenish yellow (5GY 8/6), free portions of sepals reflexed at anthesis; coronal filaments in 1 series, adnate to the calyx tube until they become free, 36–50, 2.2–4.0 mm long, basally connate 1.2–2.5 mm, 0.1–0.4 mm wide, linear to narrowly ovate, erect, greenish yellow, ratio of coronal (portion not adnate to sepal) to sepal (free portion) length 0.09–0.35; rarely a trace second coronal row of colorless filaments may be present just outside the operculum; operculum 3.0–4.6 mm long, plicate, greenish yellow, the margin with narrow minutely fimbriate teeth; nectary 0.3–3.1 mm high, 1.1–2.0 mm wide, sulcate; limen erect, 0.8–1.7 mm high, 0.1–0.5 mm wide, greenish yellow, crenulate-lobed, very close to the base of the androgynophore, limen floor 0.6–2.1 mm in diameter, greenish yellow; androgynophore 17.4–26.1 mm long, 0.6–1.1 mm wide, greenish yellow; free portions of the staminal filaments 2.6–5.3 mm long, 0.3–0.7 mm wide, linear, greenish yellow; anthers 4.0–5.9 mm long, 0.6–2.4 mm wide, pollen presented laterally; styles 3.1–6.2 mm long including stigmas, 0.2–0.5 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 0.9–1.7 mm in diameter; ovary 2.2–5.3 mm long, 1.1–3.5 mm wide, ellipsoid to fusiform, greenish yellow, glabrous. Berry 15.5–24.0 mm long, 12.9–19.0 mm in diameter, fusiform to ovoid, very dark purple. Seeds 39–53, 4.0–5.0 mm long, 2.4–3.6 mm wide, 1.4–2.0 mm thick, flattened, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each side marked with 15–18 foveae, sometimes pale brown in color at maturity. Germination epigeal.



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



Distribution : Mexico (Chiapas).

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

Passiflora suberosa sub litoralis M.A.Milward-de -Azevedo 2012

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

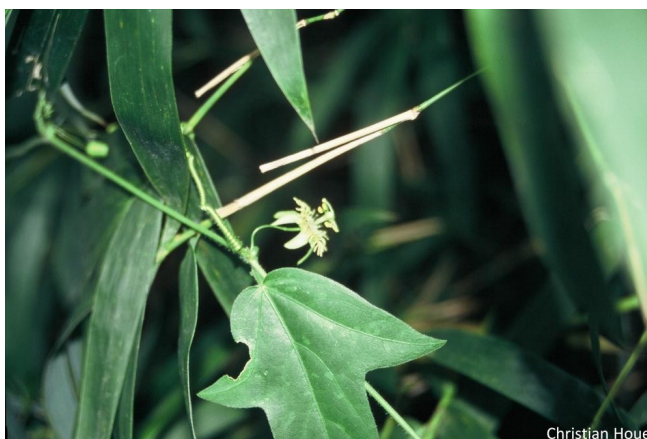
Distribution: Central and South America.

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

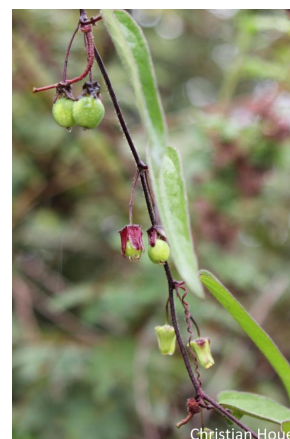


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axillary or terminal inflorescences; inflorescences 2.0–4.0 cm long, associated reduced laminas 2.0–4.3 mm long, 1.5–3.1 mm wide. Pedicels 2.3–17.9 mm long, 0.2–0.7 mm wide, 2 per node; bract(s) absent or rarely with 1 or 2 narrowly ovate-triangular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



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Passiflora suberosa sub suberosa L. 1753

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

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



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



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

Distribution : Guatemala.

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

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



Saban-Sequén, E.A.



Saban-Sequén, E.A.



Saban-Sequén, E.A.

Passiflora tridactylites Hook. f. 1851

Passiflora lineariloba Hook. f. 1847

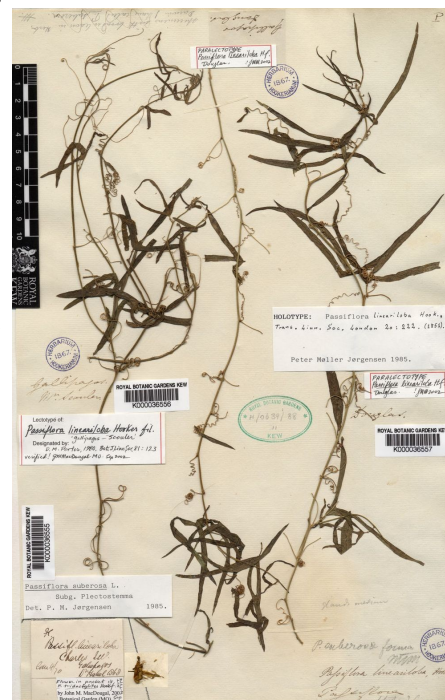
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution :
Galapagos.

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



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



Passiflora obtusifolia Sessé & Moc. 1890

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution: Costa Rica, Salvador, Mexico.

Slender, low-climbing, perennial vine 1.5–3 m long or more, minutely antrorsely appressed-puberulent throughout with unicellular, curved to erect trichomes, 0.1–0.2 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide, also sparsely pubescent with longer, unicellular, curved to erect trichomes on petiole and stem, 0.2–0.4 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 0.9–2.1 mm in diameter, terete or somewhat compressed, with the base woody and cork-covered. Stipules 1.4–5.7 mm long, 0.3–1.0 mm wide, very narrowly ovate, acute to attenuate, longitudinally striate-nerved; petioles 0.5–2.8 cm long, 2, round to elliptic, opposite, sessile, discoid nectaries, 1.1–2.2 mm wide, 0.2–1.3 mm high, borne below the distal half of the petiole (0.40–0.83 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole). Laminas 2.4–12.6 cm long, 3.4–18.2 cm



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



Passiflora trichopoda J M Mac Dougal 1994

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

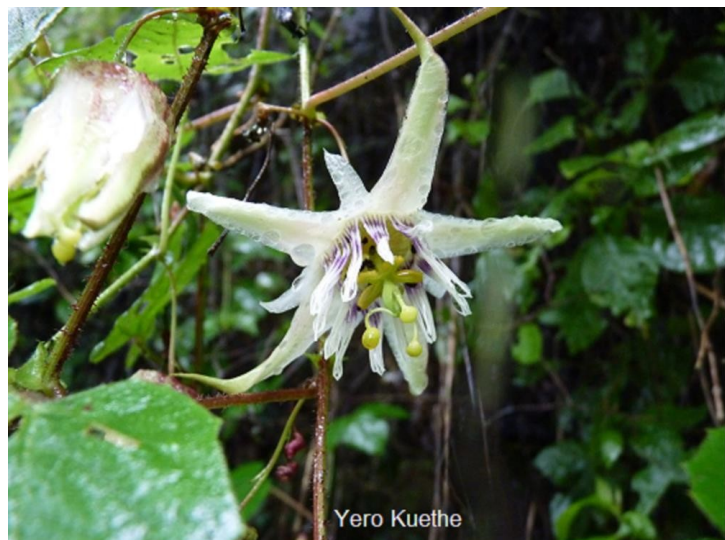
Distribution : Mexico.

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

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



De Passifloratuin



Yero Kuethe

Passiflora uncinata J M Mac Dougal 1994

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : Mexico.

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

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



Ubaldo Edgar García López



Ubaldo Edgar García López



Ubaldo Edgar García López

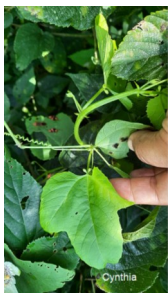
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Passiflora colimensis Mast. & Rose 1899
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*



Distribution : Mexico.

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



Passiflora bryonoides Kunth 1817
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution :
 USA
 (Arizona),
 Mexico.

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

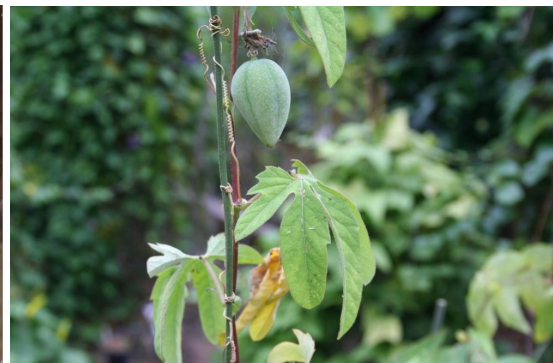


Christian Houel

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



Bodo Nuñez Oberg



Passiflora karwinskii Masters 1872
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

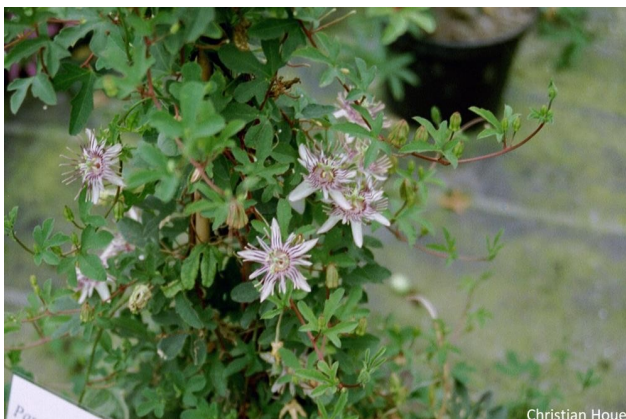
Distribution :
 Mexico.

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



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



Christian Houel



Verdeando Sierra de Guadalupe

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

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

Stem obscurely 4-angled, grooved, glabrate below, sparingly hispidulous above; stipules semi-ovate, 6 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, long-acuminate, minutely hispidulous, sparsely ciliate; petioles up to 6 cm. long, flattened, hispidulous or pilosulous, biglandular, the glands borne within 1 cm. of the apex, thick-stipitate, 1.5 mm. long, 0.8 to 1 mm. wide; leaves 4 to 11 cm. long, 5 to 15 cm. wide, 3-lobed to below middle (lobes acute, the middle lobe ovate or ovate-lanceolate, usually narrowed at base, the lateral lobes divergent at an angle of about 70 degrees from midrib), deeply cordate at base, 3-nerved, repandly dentate or denticulate, or subentire, membranous, dark green and hispidulous with minute, hooked hairs above, paler and minutely pilosulous beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, densely hispidulous, 1 to 2 cm. long, divaricate from the stem at right angles; bracts setaceous, 2.5 to 3 mm. long, borne about 1 cm. below the base of the flower, approximate or the uppermost slightly remote; flowers 2 to 3 cm. wide; sepals linear-oblong, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse, without densely hispidulous to glabrescent, green, within glabrous, white, mottled with red, the apex terminating in a horn about 3.5 mm. long; petals linear-lanceolate, 6 to 8 mm. long, 2 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse, white; corona filaments in a single series, filiform, 5 to 6 mm. long, white, banded with blue or violet; operculum membranous, plicate, the margin slightly incurved, crenulate; nectar ring annular, borne midway between the operculum and the base of the gynophore; limen membranous, adnate to floor of calyx tube, the margin free; ovary subglobose, densely pubescent, glaucous; fruit globose, 2 cm. in diameter, hispidulous, glaucous; seeds very slightly compressed, obcordate-obovoid, 4 mm. long, abruptly tapering at base, coarsely reticulate, the central mesh or the 2 central meshes conspicuous.



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



Distribution : Mexico.

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



Passiflora gracilis J Jacq. Ex Link 1822

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

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

Plant glabrous throughout; stem very slender, subquadrangular; stipules narrowly linear, 1 to 1.5 mm. long, falcate; petioles 4 to 5 cm. long, very slender, biglandular in lower half, the glands stipitate, subopposite; leaves 3 to 7 cm. long, 7 to

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



Mauritius Vecchia pinxit A.D. MMX



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Hernan Dario Bernal

Passiflora adenopoda D C 1828

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

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

Stem
angulate,
glabrate or
hispidulous;
stipules semi-
orbicular, 1
cm. long, 1.5
cm. wide,
entire or
cuspidate-
toothed;
petioles 3 to 5
cm. long,
sparingly or

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

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



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



Martin Welles



Martin Welles

Passiflora oaxacanensis J M Macdougal 1992

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : Mexico

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



Yero Kuethe

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



Joey Santore



Joey Santore

Passiflora quadraticordata Lozada-Perez 2016

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution: Mexico

Climbing lianas, hispid to hispidulous with uncinata trichomes, 0.2×0.8 (-1.0) mm in length and bulbous at the base, especially in the stems and peduncles; sparsely at the stipules and bracts, unknown roots, terete stems, green-reddish. Persistent ovate auriculate stipules, $13-16 \times 12-15$ mm; apex acute to acuminate, margins entire, with uncinata trichomes at the margin and dispersed at the abaxial surface. Leaves with cylindrical petioles, $3.5-9.0$ cm, hispid, with 2 stipitate glands, opposite or alternate, arranged 6 mm from the base of the blade, $2.0-2.5 \times 1.0-1.5$ mm, in the shape of a wine glass, with a curved shaft with uncinata trichomes, nectariferous surface abaxially bound. Blades $6.0-14.0 \times 6.0-14.0$ cm, 3-lobed, deltate lobes, middle lobe $3.0-5.5 \times 3.0-6.5$ cm, lateral lobes $1.5-3.0 \times 2.0-4.0$ cm, divaricate, margin external to the lateral lobes serrated to entire, with 6-9 teeth, internal margin between the lateral and middle lobes usually entire, acute apex, mucronate, square cordate base, membranaceous, both surfaces very sparsely hispid and ciliated margin with uncinata trichomes, discolored, five main veins originating from the base, the lateral ones are thinner, crosslinked secondary veins, with or without laminar nectaries, or near the apex of the lobes, $0.3-1.0$ mm in diameter, inconspicuous and sessile. Well-developed tendrils, with widely scattered uncinata trichomes. Peduncles geminate, $5.5-6.5$ cm, reddish in color, 3 bracts, opposite, elliptical, $14.0-18.0 \times 14.0-18.0$ mm, concave, inserted near the flower base, acute apex, cuspidate, serrated margin mainly in the upper two-thirds, lower third entire, or with just one evident tooth, ca. 20-26 teeth per bract, membranaceous, abaxial surface with very dispersed uncinata trichomes. Flowers ovoid in bud, carinate and short corniculate, flowers $4.0-5.0$ cm in diameter, pendent, floral stipe 0.5 mm; hypanthium patelliform, $15-20$ mm in diameter; externally puberulent; triangular ovate sepals, $17.0-25.0 \times 9.0-12.0$ mm, acute and rounded at apex, carinate in the upper half, keel ending in a peak, with asymmetrical membranaceous margins, reflexed, rounded apex, white greenish, with uncinata trichomes scattered on the back; oblong petals, $10.0-12.0 \times 4.0-4.5$ mm, membranaceous, reflexed, rounded apex, white. Corona filaments in a single series of 60-68 filaments, 11.5 mm in length, with 3 purple bands; plicated operculum, 3.0 mm, crenate margin, membranaceous, white-purple; whitish limen, densely spotted in purple; androgynophore $7.0-8.0$ mm in length, green; staminal filaments 5.5 mm each, green; anthers 5.0 mm each; ellipsoid ovary, $6.0-8.0 \times 3.0-3.5$ mm, glabrous, smooth, green; styles $7.0-8.0$ mm in length, green; stigmas 1.0 mm in diameter. Fruits berries, 7.0×3.5 cm, ellipsoid-obovoid, rounded apex, green with scattered white spots, glabrous. Laterally compressed seeds, narrowly obovate, $4.0-4.5 \times 2.5$ mm, not toothed at the apex, with 45-50 foveae per side, dark brown. Aril, brown-transparent when dry.



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

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution: Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama, Colombia.

Climbing vine 3-10 m long with perennial stems from roots not thicker than the stems, sparsely to lightly hispidulous, except stem and often one surface of lamina glabrous or glabrescent, trichomes (0.12-) 0.15-0.40 (-0.50) mm long, sharply uncinuate, the pubescence of the leaf sometimes restricted to the petioles and adaxial primary veins of the lamina; stems subterete to slightly 3-carinate, glabrescent or usually hispidulous to sparsely hispidulous on the carinae (the larger trichomes sometimes on raised bases). Stipules 4-12 (-18) mm long, (1.5-) 2.5-6 (-11) mm wide, ovate-falcate to ovate-auriculate, caudate to long-caudate, the margins entire; petioles (1-) 2-6.5 cm long, biglandular 0.17-0.98 the distance to the apex, or 4-glandular with 2 pairs of nectaries, usually with one pair above 0.75 the distance to the apex and one pair below 0.4 the distance to the apex, (or very rarely with 3 pairs



Christian Houel

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



Christian Houel



Juniporras

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



Distribution : Costa Rica.

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



Passiflora zapalinamensis Kuethe 2022

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : mexico.

Climbing vine, (0.7–)1.0–3.0 m long with several slender stems from a central root, pubescent to uncinata trichomes, juvenile leaves more densely tomentose to pilose. Stems terete, often a distinct red colour, sparsely hirsute with 0.8 mm long clear trichomes. Stipules 4–6 mm long, about 2–3 mm wide, ovate-auriculate to caudate with a 2 mm elongated point, light green, margins entire, with few trichomes along the margins; petioles 2.5–3 cm long, often reddish like stems, hirsute, bearing two glands about 5–6 mm the distance from the base, the nectaries positioned subopposite to alternate, never perfectly opposite, the distance of



Leticia Jimenez Hernandez

difference from opposite 0.5–1.0 mm, widely obovoid to depressed obovoid, sessile but narrowed at base, about 1.0–1.2 mm long, 0.9–1.0 mm wide at apex, green; leaves prominently 3-lobed, occasionally very shallowly 5-lobed, green, 5.5–7.0 cm long, 7–9 cm wide, lobes deeply incised and near perpendicular, distance of incision about 1.5–1.7 cm from base of the blade, sinus about 75°–80°, when 4th and 5th lobe present those borne obtusely from the base of the lateral lobes about 2 cm the distance from the base of the blade and no longer than 1.5 cm, base broadly cordate to shallowly and squarely cordate, the lobes ovate-oblong, consistently obtuse to rounded at apex or occasionally softly acute, the lobes slightly narrowed at base, margins of central lobe entire, margins of lateral lobes widely serrate in the proximal half, with 4 narrow teeth per side; laminar nectaries mostly absent, when present then arranged in two opposite pairs on the margins of the central lobe, obscure, 0.5–0.6 mm in diameter, ca. 1–2 mm from the margin, slightly raised and discoid, green. Peduncles 3.0–3.5 cm long, solitary or rarely arranged in pairs, bearing bracts close to the base of the flowers; bracts very small, 1.0–1.5 mm long, linear-triangular to capillary. Flower buds green, widely ovoid to widely ellipsoid, obtuse, rounded, hirsute; flowers 1.9–2.6 cm in diameter, subsistent to borne sublaterally, always facing slightly downwards, with a slight sweet scent; hypanthium 6–8 mm in diameter, about 3–4 mm high; sepals 9–10 mm long, 5–5.5 mm wide, ovate-oblong, rounded at apex, not corniculate, greenish and hirsute abaxially, white and glabrous adaxially; petals 5–6 mm long, 3.5–4 mm wide, ovate and acute apically, white, membranous to quickly shriveled; coronal filaments in 1 series, 6–7 mm long, white with 2–3 purplish bands, the bands very rarely somewhat indistinct and merging with each other, most often the apical 2 bands are merged; operculum 2.0–2.2 mm long, whitish green with purplish in upper half; limen whitish green; ovary 2.4–2.5 mm long, 2.0–2.1 mm wide, narrow ellipsoid, glabrous. Fruit 2.4–3.2 cm long, 2.2–3.1 cm in diameter, widely obovoid, bluish black or dark purplish black; seeds reticulate, 5–5.2 mm long, 4.0–4.5 mm wide.



Leticia Jimenez Hernandez



Arturo Cruz

***Passiflora exsudans* Zucc. 1837**
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : Mexico.

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



zirahuenortega



Licet Olguin Hernández



R.E.Llanos

Passiflora dolichocarpa Killip 1930
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution :
Guatemala, Mexico.

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



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



Passiflora guayaquilensis X Cornejo & Y Kuethe
2022

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : Ecuador.

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

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



Distribution : Mexico.

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



Passiflora pterocarpa J M Mac Dougal 1994
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : Guatemala.

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



Saban-Sequén, E.A.



Saban-Sequén, E.A.



Yero Kuethe

Passiflora quercetorum Killip 1938
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution :
 Mexico.

Vine, glabrous throughout, the root slightly corky; stem quadrangular; tendrils weak, filiform; stipules narrowly linear, 3 to 4 mm. long, subfalcate; petioles 3 to 4 cm. long, biglandular at base, the glands saucer-shaped, about 1 mm. in diameter; leaves 3-lobed about to middle, 2.5 to 5.5 cm. along midnerve, 3 to 4 cm. Along lateral nerves, 5 to 8.5 cm. wide (lobes rounded, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide),



Chris Lloyd

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



Eric Hough

Passiflora pendens J M Mac Dougal 1994

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution : Mexico.

Climbing vine up to 7 m long, sparsely pubescent throughout with 0.12-0.30(-0.50) mm long uncinete trichomes ; roots apparently not thicker than stem ; stem terete ; stipules 6.0-7.5 mm long, 3.5 mm wide, ovate-auriculate and caudate, the margin entire or rarely with 1 or 2 teeth, ciliolate ; petioles 7-9 cm long, biglandular 0.90-0.95 the distance to the apex (usually within 7 mm of lamina, the nectaries 2-3.3 mm long, 1.0-1.5 mm in diameter, hemispherical and short-stipate, the nectariferous surface borne abaxially ; laminae 7-9 cm long, 9.5-11.5 cm wide, 3-lobed 0.25-0.40 the distance to the cordate base, the lobes triangular or triangular-ovate, acuminate to caudate to caudate or rarely acute, the angle between the lateral lobes 115°-125°, ratio of lateral to central lobe lengths 0.75-0.80, margins proximal to apices of lateral lobes denticulate with ca.6 teeth ; laminar nectaries 0.4-0.8 mm in diameter, 2-4 per sinus and rarely 1 or 2 present proximal to lateral lobes, 1.5-4.0 mm from margin, sessile ; juvenile leaves 3-sub-5-lobed 0.60-0.75 the distance to the base, with slender, bearing bracts scattered 0.50-0.80 the distance to the apices ; bracts 1.9-3.1 mm long, 0.9-1.2 mm wide, obovate or obtrullate in general outline, 3-cleft, the lobes acuminate, narrowly cuneate at base ; flower buds conical (triangular when pressed), the apex

acuminate ; flowers 7-8 cm in diameter, not stipitate, pendent, with sweet odor ; hypanthium 15-18 mm in diameter ; sepals 27-35 mm long, 15-17 mm wide, triangular, acuminate and rounded at very apex, not carinate or corniculate, greenish abaxially, whitish adaxially ; petals 25 mm long, 8-10 mm wide, oblong-lanceolate, apex rounded, white ; coronal filaments ca. 55-57 in number, in 1 series, 25 mm long, white with 6-7 violet bands ; operculum 5.0-6.0 mm long, whitish, with violet in the distal half ; limen whitish, not spoyyed ; staminal filaments connate 12-13 mm along androgynophore, the free portions 5.0-6.0 mm long, not speckled ; anthers 6.6 mm long, the connective speckled reddish brown abaxially (when dried) ; ovary 6.5 mm long, 2.8 mm wide, ellipsoid, densely pubescent with 0.12-0.16 mm long uncinete trichomes ; styles 8.5 mm long including stigmas ; stigmas 2.4-3.0 mm in diameter ; fruit [observations based on 3 fruits with mature hybrid embryos produced in the greenhouse by fertilization with pollen from *P. adenopoda*] 5-7 cm long including stipe less than 7 mm long, 4-5 cm in diameter, widely ellipsoid to slightly obovoid, apex obtusely conical, lightly and finely hispidulous ; exocarp becoming flushed with pale reddish purple to purple when mature ; mesocarp whitish ; arils translucent orange-yellow, with a perfumed fruity odor ; seeds 4.7-4.9 mm long, 2.7-2.8 mm wide, 1.3-1.5 mm thick, obovate, reticulate-foveate with 27-33 (-35) foveae per side ; germination unknown ; chromosome number unknown.



maryfm



Yero Kuethe

Passiflora pilosa Ruiz & Pav. Ex DC. 1824
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution :
 Mexico,
 Guatemala.

Plant hispid
 throughout
 with stiff,
 pellucid, more
 or less hooked
 hairs; stem
 angulate,
 terete,
 grooved;
 stipules
 broadly
 cordate-ovate,
 1.5 to 1.7 cm.
 long, 1.5 cm.
 wide, strongly
 nerved,
 minutely
 serrulate or
 entire; petioles
 2.5 to 3.5 cm.
 long,



Alexis López Hernández

biglandular, the glands clavate, 2 mm. long, 1 mm. in diameter at apex, borne on the upper third of the petiole; leaves 5 to 11 cm. long, 6 to 14 cm. wide, deeply 3-lobed (middle lobe ovate or ovate-lanceolate, acute or subacute, slightly exceeding the ovate, acute lateral lobes), 3-5-nerved, the nerves flattened, the veins conspicuous, irregularly repand-dentate, hispidulous, cordate-cuneate at the basal sinus; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 2 to 3 cm. long; bracts 3, narrowly ovate to oblanceolate, 5 to 6 mm. long, 1.5 to 3 mm. wide, acute, densely ciliate, 2 situated at the base of the flower, the third about 4 mm. lower on the peduncle; flowers 3.5 cm. wide; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 2 cm. long, 0.7 cm. wide, slightly concave at apex, deep red and hispid without, paler, red-streaked, and glabrate within; petals oblong-lanceolate, 9 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in a single series, narrowly linear, 1.6 cm. long, 0.6 mm. wide; operculum approximate to the corona, membranous, white, slightly plicate, 4 mm. high, the margin very minutely fimbriate, incurved; nectar ring annular; limen membranous, white, 1 mm. high, incurved ; ovary ovate, tapering at apex, glabrous.



Yero Kuethe



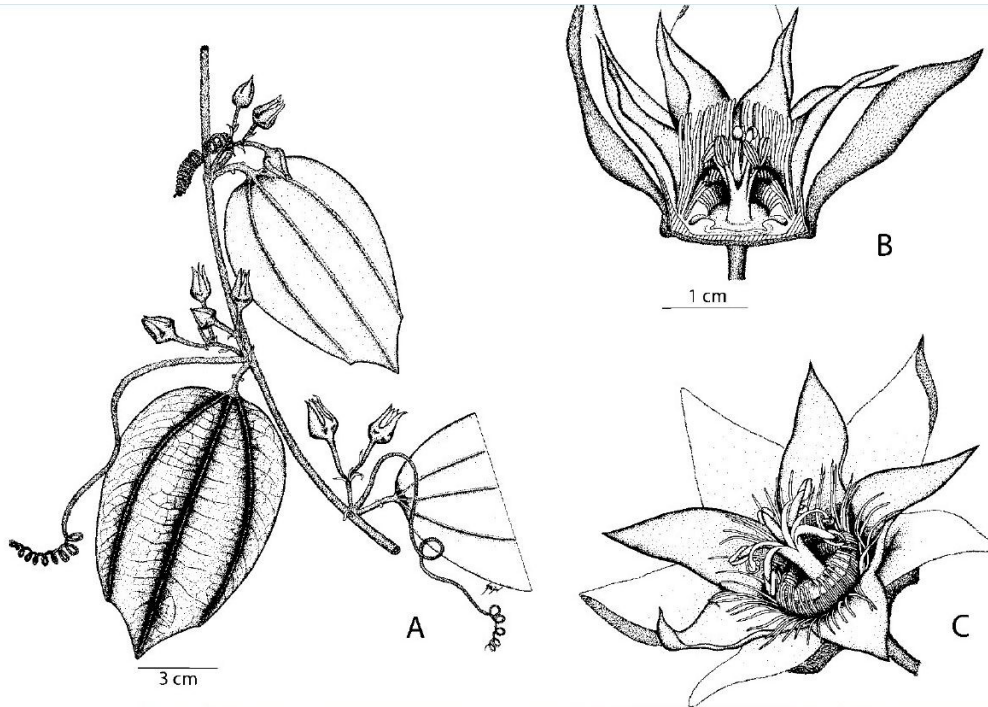
Aldo Zaldivar



Aldo Zaldivar

Passiflora munchiquensis J M Mac Dougal & A Hernandez 2015

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



Distribution : Colombia.

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

Passiflora sodiroi Harms 1922

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

Distribution : Ecuador.

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



Passiflora ursina Killip & Cuatrec. 1960
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Apodae*

Distribution : Colombia, Ecuador.

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



Holger Beck

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



John Ocampo



Yero Kuethe

Passiflora stellata Moritz ex Killip 1927

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

Distribution :
Venezuela.

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



Passiflora apoda Harms 1919

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

Distribution : Colombia

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



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



Passiflora sierrae L Escobar 1989

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

Distribution:

Colombia

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

Leaves lobes entire,
obovate to
lanceolate, (3.8-)
4.3-9.0 cm long,
(1.4-) 2.4-4.5 cm
wide, acuminate
and mucronate at
apex, rounded at
base, entire at
margins, stiff-
coriaceous,
lustrous, on
adaxial surface,
yellow-green,
pubescent on
veins on both
surfaces ; laminar
nectaries 0.3,
scarcely visible
between major
veins of abaxial
surface ; petioles
3-6 mm long,
with 1 pair of
stipate, cupshaped
nectaries ca 1mm
diameter at apex ;
stipules linear-
lanceolate, ca 5 mm
long, reddish.

Peduncles paired,
1.5-2.0 cm long ;
bracts 3, scattered
on upper ½ of
peduncle, linear-
lanceolate, 1.5-
2.0 mm long, ca

0.3 mm wide ; flower stipe 1.6-2.2 mm long. Flowers campanulate, 1.7-2.0 cm long, 3.5-4.0 cm diameter, pendent, red-purple ; hypanthium patelliform, 3-4 mm long, 0.5-1.0 cm wide ; sepals oblong, 1.7-2.0 cm long, 2.6 mm wide, obtuse at apex, subcoriaceous, pubescent on adaxial surface ; petals oblong, 1.3-1.8 cm long, 1.3-3.5 mm wide, rounded at apex, delicately membranaceous, pink to light purple ; corona in 1 series, filamentous, ca 1.5 mm long, but irregular, each filament ca 0.1 mm wide ; operculum erect, ca 2 mm long, nonplicate, crenate at margins ; ovary ellipsoid, glabrous, light green. Fruits globose, 1.5 cm long, 1.3 cm wide (pressed) ; seeds obovoid, ca 13 rows of transverse rugolose ridges. ca 6.0 mm long, ca 3.1 mm wide, with ca 13 rows of transverse rugolose ridges.



Passiflora monadelph Jorgensen & Niels. 1987
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Apodae*

Distribution : Ecuador.

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



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

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

Distribution : Colombia.

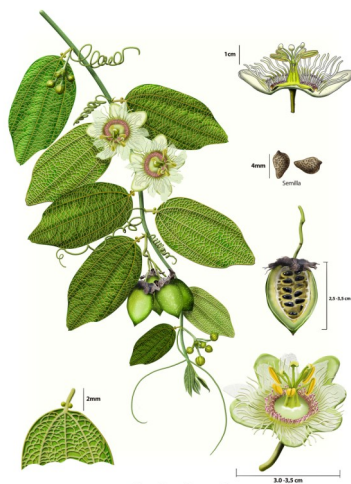
Semi-woody vine; indument densely strigose, trichomes hyaline. Stem sub-angular, striate. Stipules 0.5–0.8 × 0.1–0.2 cm, linear-subulate. Tendrils cylindrical. Leaves with petioles 0.7–2 cm long, canaliculate, with one pair of slightly stipitate glands, 0.1–0.2 cm diam., 0.2 cm high, saucer-like, fleshy,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

Flowers 3.0–3.5 cm, white; pedicels

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



L F Coca



Passiflora kumandayi
Buitrago & Coca (2018)



Mateo Hernandez Schmidt



John Ocampo

Passiflora inca P Jorgensen 2004

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

Distribution :
Bolivia, Peru.

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



jose_balderrama

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



jose_balderrama



jose_balderrama

Passiflora sanchezii Skrabal & Weigen 2001

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

Distribution : Peru.

Stem, stipules, petiole, pedicel, and leaf veins on abaxial surface of lamina and abaxial side of the calyx lobes densely tomentose ; trichomes 0.3-1.0 mm long. Petiole 4-6 mm long, with 2 petiolar nectaries 0.8-1.2 mm in diameter, sessile at the base of the lamina ; stipules 3-4 x 0.2-0.4 mm ; lamina 2- to 3-lobed ; if 2-lobed lamina 30-35 mm wide ; lateral veins 24-26 mm long ; angle between lateral veins 85°-95° ; median vein 13-15 mm long, ca.0.5 x as long as lateral veins ; lobes ovate, apex rounded or acuminate, often emarginate up to 1 mm depth ; if median lobe present median vein 16-18 mm long, 0.7-0.8 x as long as lateral veins, median lobe 0.1-0.2 x as long as median vein, at its base 15-17 mm wide, obovate, apex rounded, often emarginate (sinus 0-1 mm deep) ; margins entire, base truncate or cordate ; lamina usually coriaceous. Flowers in pairs from leaf axils, pedicels 10-17 mm long, articulation 2-4 mm below flower, bracts 3-4 x 0.6-0.9 mm all inserted up to 1 mm below articulation ; perianth 25-26 mm in diameter ; hypanthium shallowly concave around point of attachment of pedicel ; calyx lobes 9-10 mm long, triangular to triangular-ovate, abaxially green with red spots, adaxially whitish-green ; corolla lobes 7.5-8.5 mm long, widely elliptical, pale green ; outer corona filaments 7-8 mm long filiform to ligulate, whitish, with purple transversal bands in proximal part ; inner corona filaments 1.5-2.0 mm long, filiform, clavate at apex, purple in proximal part, whitish above ; androgynophor 3-4 mm long ; ovary glabrous.



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

Distribution :
Peru.

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

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



John Vanderplank



John vanderplank

Passiflora truncata Regel 1859

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

Distribution : Brazil.

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



***Passiflora exoperculata* Masters 1872**
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Auriculata* Section *Lobii*

Distribution : Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru.

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



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges



Martin Wettges

Passiflora holocericea L. 1753

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

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

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



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



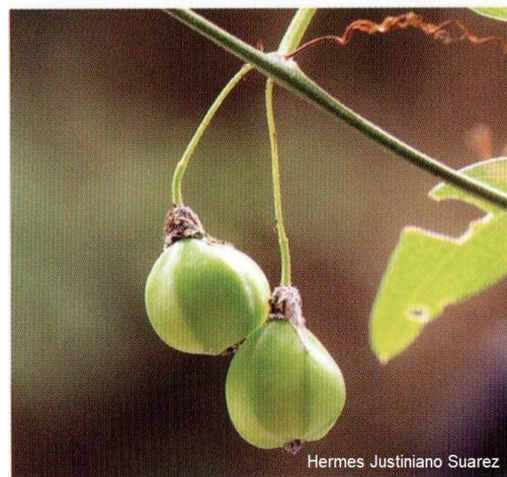
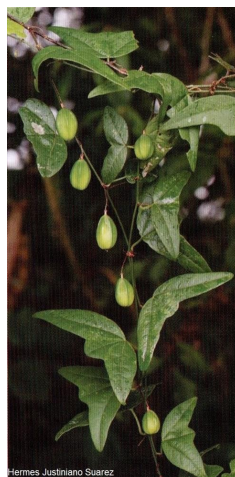
Passiflora solomonii L Escobar 1989

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

Distribution : Bolivia.

Stem, stipules, petiole, and leaf veins on abaxial surface of lamina and abaxial side of the calyx lobes finely pubescent ; trichomes 0.1-0.3 mm long. Petiole 7-9 mm long, eglandular ; stipules 3-4 x 0.2-0.3 mm, caducous ; lamina 95-105 mm wide, 2-lobed, truncate at base, coriaceous, adaxially dark green, abaxially light green ; lateral veins 44-53 mm long ; angle between lateral veins 170°- 185° ; median vein 7-10 mm long, 0.1-0.2 x as long as lateral veins ; lobes ovate to narrowly ovate, apex rounded or acuminate, often emarginate up to 1 mm depth. Flowers in pairs from axils of foliar leaves, pedicels 13-14 mm long, articulation 4-5 mm below flower, bracts 2-3 x 0.2-0.5 mm, scattered along the pedicel between base of pedicel and articulation ; perianth 25-30 mm in diameter ; hypanthium

shallowly concave around point of attachment of pedicel ; calyx lobes 8-12 mm long, triangular to triangular-ovate, abaxial green with red spots, adaxial greenish-white ; corona lobes 7-11 mm long, elliptical to narrowly ovate, green ; outer corona filaments 6-8 mm long, filiform to ligulate, whitish ; inner corona filaments 3 mm long, filiform, clavate at apex, whitish ; operculum plicate, incurved, whitish ; androgynophor 3-4 mm long ; ovary widely spindle-shaped to globose, hispidulous ; fruit globose.



Passiflora lobbii Masters 1872

Passiflora obtusiloba Master 1872

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

Distribution : Peru.

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



Jochoa

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



Ruth Ripley



Paúl Gonzáles



Paúl Gonzáles

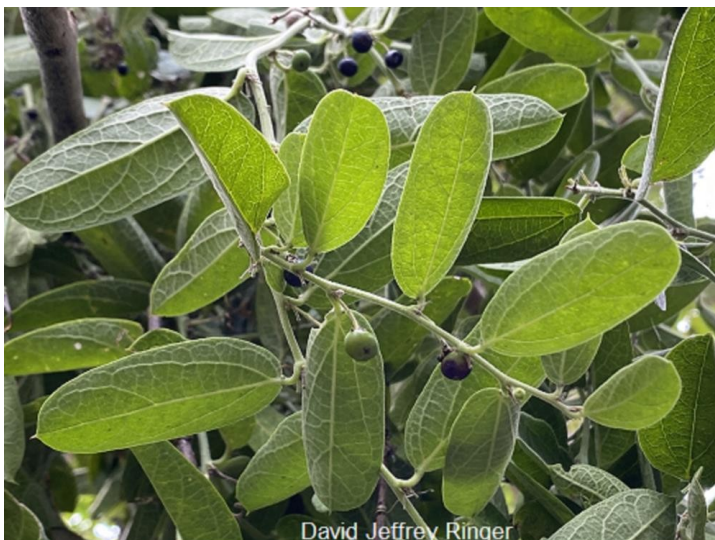
Passiflora multiflora L. 1753

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

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

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

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



Passiflora callacallensis Skrabal & Weigend 2001

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

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

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



Passiflora podlechii Skrabal & Weigend 2001

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

Distribution: Peru.
 Terns, stipules, petiole, pedicel, and leaf veins on abaxial surface of lamina and abaxial side of the calyx lobes densely pubescent. Petiole 3-6(-8) mm long, with two petiolar nectaries; nectaries situated in basal 1/3 of petiole; stipules 4-5 x 1 mm, persistent; lamina 18-28(-30) mm wide; lateral veins 11-15 mm long; angle between lateral veins 100°-120°; median vein 10-13(-15) mm long, 0.8-0.9 x as long as lateral veins; free portion of median lobe ca 0.4 x as median vein, 7-10 mm wide at its base, triangular-ovate; lateral lobes ovate; apices acuminate or rounded, veins apically exserted; lamina coriaceous. Flowers in pairs from axils of foliar leaves, pedicel 20-25 mm long; articulation 8-10 mm below flower; bracts 3-5 x 0.5-1.0 mm, scattered along the pedicel between base and articulation; corolla 25-29 mm in diameter, pale yellow; hypanthium shallowly

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



Passiflora tesserula Skrabal & Weigend 2001

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

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

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

