

Passiflora praemorsa T E Boza Espinosa 2014
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*



Distribution : Peru, Bolivia.

Vine, sparsely pubescent to glabrescent throughout; stems striate. Stipules (1.7–)1.8–2.1(-2.3) x 0.1–0.3 mm, linear to linear-triangular, caducous, petioles (11–)17.5–21.8(-32) mm with two petiolar nectaries (0.5–)0.9–1.1 (-1.2) mm diameter, nectaries positioned on basal half of petiole; lamina (2.3–)2.7–3.3(-4.1) x (5.7–)6.9–8.1(-8.9) cm, entire, depressed obovate, cordate at the base, 2(or3)-lobed, the lateral lobes slightly rounded rarely acuminate to acute, the central lobe, if present, reduced and obtuse or rounded; the angle between the lateral lobe veins (103°–)112°–115° (125°); with 3 to 9 ocellate glands (0.3–)0.4–0.5(-0.6) mm diameter, in lines between primary veins. Peduncles 10.1–12.5 mm, slender, in pairs, bracts 0.7–1.3 x 0.1–0.2 mm, narrowly triangular, scattered along the peduncle. Flowers 17.4–18.7(-20) mm diameter, greenish white or pale yellow-green; floral stipe 2.5–5.1(-6.6) mm; sepals (4.3–)6.3–6.9(-8.4) x (1.9–)2.4–2.9(-4) mm, narrowly triangular, sparsely hirsutulous pubescent outside, pale green to white, apex acute; petals (3.7–)5.2–5.7(-6.4) x (0.8–)1.4–1.7(-2.1) mm, linear to narrowly triangular; apex praemorse (ragged), white; coronal filaments in 2 series, filaments of outer row (3.9–)4.4–4.8(-5.2) mm, filiform, purple proximally and white distally; filaments of the inner row (0.5–)0.6–0.7(-0.8) mm, filiform, purple with white apex; operculum(0.8–)0.9–1.1 mm, membranous, lacinate with some clefts 2/3 of the length, purple; androgynophore 2–2.8 mm long, green; filaments (2.1–)2.3–2.6(-2.9) mm; anthers(1.4–)1.8–2(-2.2) x (0.5–)0.7–0.9(-1.2) mm; ovary0.9–1.4(1.8) x 0.6–0.9(-1.2) mm, ellipsoid, glabrous; styles (1.1–)2.1–2.2(2.8) x 0.3–0.4 mm; stigma 0.7–0.9 mm diameter, capitate. Fruit 22 x 11 mm, ellipsoid, glabrous, green.

Passiflora tribolophylla Harms 1922
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
 Colombia.

Stem densely and softly pilosulous; stipules setaceous, 4 to 5 mm. long; petioles 5 to 12 mm. long, glandless; leaves lanceolate, oblonglanceolate, or linear-lanceolate in general outline, 3 to 12 cm. long, 1 to 4 cm. wide, 2-3-lobed (lateral lobes suberect, 12 mm. long, acute, the middle lobe equaling the lateral lobes or much reduced), rounded or shallowly cordate at base, 3-nerved, closely reticulateveined, coriaceous, dull sea-green, lustrous and glabrous above, sublustrous and finely pilosulous beneath; peduncles 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, articulate near apex; bracts setaceous, about 2 mm. long; sepals lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 5 to 7 mm. wide, obtuse, puberulent and green without, violet at base, white within; petals linear-oblong, subequal to sepals, white, violet at base; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer falcate-ligulate, 6 to 7 mm. long, greenish yellow, purplebanded, the inner capillary, about 3 mm. long; the operculum membranous, plicate, 3 mm. high; nectar ring a low ridge; limen cupuliform; ovary pilosulous.



Martin Wettges



Passiflora magdalенаe Triana & Planch 1873
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
 Colombia.

Stem
 angulate,
 tortuous,
 glabrous, or
 the younger
 parts finely
 pubescent;
 stipules
 subulate, 3 to
 3.5 mm.
 long;
 petioles
 slender, up
 to 5 cm.
 long,
 glandless,
 glabrous or
 finely
 appressed-
 pubescent;
 leaves
 triangular-
 obovate, 4 to



John Ocampo

8 cm. long, 5 to 8 cm. wide, truncately 3-lobed (lobes 0.8 to 1.5 cm. long, rounded or truncate, mucronulate, subequal or the middle longer than the lateral), cuneate at base, ocellate beneath, glabrous, membranous, usually reddish beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 2 to 3 cm. long, very slender; flowers up to 3 cm. wide, purplish white(?); sepals lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, about 0.4 cm. wide, obtuse; petals similar to and slightly shorter than sepals; corona filaments numerous, in 2 or 3 indefinite series, filiform, about 8 mm. long; operculum plicate, lobulate at margin; limen saucer-shaped, subcrenulate; ovary subglobose, tomentellous when young, at length nearly glabrous; fruit globose, 8 to 9 mm. in diameter, black; seeds narrowly obcordate, about 3 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, acute at apex, transversely sulcate with about 6 grooves.



Juan Sebastián López Caro



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

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



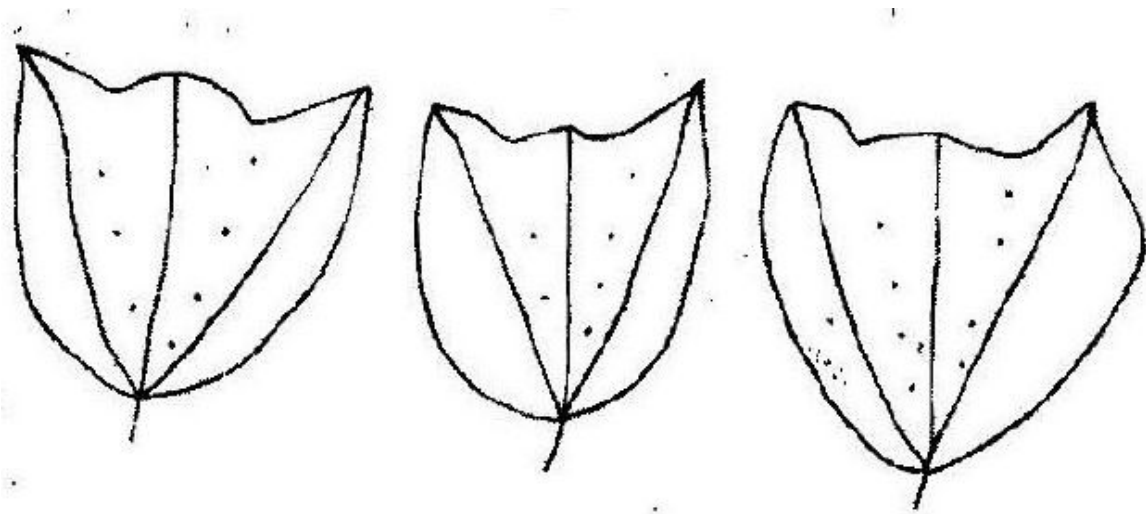
below middle, the lobes suberect, or nearly truncate at upper margin and merely emarginate at the tips of the principal nerves), cuneate or rounded at base, 3-nerved, ocellate, coriaceous or subcoriaceous, lustrous above; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, articulate above middle; bracts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



Passiflora maestrensis M.E. Duharte 1985
Subgenus *Decaloba* Superseccion *Decaloba*

Distribution: Cuba.

Tallos glabrescentes 5-6 estriados. Hojas 2,4-4,8 cm de largo y 3,5-4 cm ancho, subcoriáceas glabrescentes, obovada en la parte inferior de la lámina, bilobulada hacia la parte superior (lunulada) a trilobata (lobulo medio generalmente nulo o muy breve), lobulos laterales agudos y levemente mucronados, lobulo medio redondeado o nulo, la base redondeada. Flores en pares rojo palidas, sépalos y pétalos oblongos ; los sépalos de 2-2,5 cm de largo, 3-4 mm de ancho, los pétalos 2-3 cm de largo y 5-8 mm de ancho-ginoforos de 2-3 cm de largo ; paracolora simple con segmentos cilindríformes alesnados amarillo-verdosos. Ovarios elípticos.



Passiflora porphyretica Masters 1895
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Mexico to El
Salvador.

Stem terete,
densely
pubescent or
hirsute;
stipules
cordate, 8 to
10 mm. long,
5 to 7 mm.
wide, more or
less
chartaceous,
reddish or
violet-purple,
glabrate
above,
sparsely
pilosulous
below, the
margin



densely ciliate; petioles 1 to 2.5 cm. long, glandless, densely hirsute; leaves orbicular in general outline (those of the main stem 5 to 10 cm. in length and breadth, those of the branches 2 to 3 cm. long and 3.5 to 4 cm. wide), shallowly 2-3-lobed (lobes obtuse or sometimes acute and aristulate), subrotund or subcordate at base, 3-nerved, reticulate-veined (nerves and veins conspicuous on lower surface), strigillose and slightly scabrous above, densely setulose-tomentose beneath; peduncles in pairs, on the main stem or usually on leafy, axillary branches, the leaves frequently wanting so that the inflorescence appears racemose; bracts similar to the stipules, broadly cordate, 10 mm. long, 8 mm. wide, obtuse, reddish or violet-purple, glabrate without, pilosulous within; flowers about 3 cm. wide; sepals linear-oblong, 1.5 cm. long, 3 mm. wide, very densely pilose without, glabrate within; petals linear-oblong, 8 mm. long, obtuse, pink; corona filiform, spotted with purple, in 2 series, the outer filaments 6 to 8 mm. long, the inner 2 mm. long, capitellate; operculum about 2 mm. high, closely plicate, dark red below, pale yellow above, denticulate, slightly incurved; limen erect, minutely pulverulent above; ovary globose, densely white-pilose; fruit globose, about 1 cm. wide, transversely sulcate with 6 to 8 ridges, the ridges rugulose, the axis slightly curved.



***Passiflora punctata* L. 1753**
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
 Panama,
 Colombia,
 Ecuador, Peru,
 Bolivia.

Plant glabrous
 throughout;
 stem
 subtriangular,
 compressed,
 striate;
 stipules linear-
 falcate, 3 to 5
 mm. long,
 subpersistent;
 petioles 3 to 6
 cm. long,
 slender,
 glandless;
 leaves
 transversely



oblong in general outline, 2 to 5 cm. along midnerve, 3 to 7 cm. along lateral nerves, 6 to 12 cm. between apices of lobes, truncate and very shallowly 3-lobed at apex or rather conspicuously bilobed (lobes broadly rounded and emarginate, rarely acutish, minutely mucronulate), truncate or subcordate at base, 3 (or obscurely 5)-nerved, thinmembranous, glaucescent beneath; peduncles 5 to 8 cm. long, very slender, articulate about 1 cm. from apex; bracts setaceous, 1 to 2 mm. long, scattered, deciduous; flowers 2.5 to 4 cm. wide; calyx tube long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide at base, obtuse, hyaline at margin, light yellowgreen and slightly lustrous externally, duller internally; petals oblonglanceolate, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, 4 to 6 mm. wide, recurved, greenish white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer liguliform, falcate, flat, dilated near middle, 7 to 10 mm. long, up to 1.5 mm. wide (the 4 or 5 filaments opposite the sepals, erect at base, the apices recurved, the 2 or 3 opposite the petals incurved from the base), pale yellow-green at apex, varying from deep purple to pale magenta at center, white at base, the inner series of filaments filiform, 4 to 5 mm. long, capitellate, purplish; operculum membranous, plicate, 3 to 4 mm. high, incurved and minutely denticulate at apex, purple and white; limen a narrow ridge, white, purple-maculate, undulate at margin; gynophore slender, deep purple below, white above; ovary narrowly ovoid or ellipsoidal, brownish- or whitish-puberulent or villosulous; fruit ellipsoidal, 2 cm. long (not fully developed)); seeds ovate, about 3 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide, transversely 6-sulcate, the ridges rugulose.



Passiflora qimbayensis John A. Ocampo Pérez, Luis E. Forero Pinto and John M. MacDougal 2018
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Colombiana.

Herbaceous vine. Stem angulate, 8 to 10 mm in diam, internodes 3.3–5.6 cm long, pubescent, the younger parts finely pubescent, green. Tendrils green, purple and pubescent when young. Stipules setaceous, 4–6 mm long, 1–1.5 mm wide, purple at the base, deciduous. Petioles slender, 2.6 to 3.8 cm long, glands absent, finely pubescent. Leaves 3 lobed-obovate, the central vein length slightly longer than the lateral lobes $57\text{--}70^\circ$, lateral vein length 2.9–8.5 cm, sinus only slightly deep, rounded or truncate at apex, mucronulate, margin entire, laminar ocellate-nectaries (6 to 9, mean 7.5) in aV-shaped pattern between the primary veins, glabrous, membranous, not variegated. Peduncles solitary or in pairs, 40.0–55.0 long 3 1.2–1.5 mm wide, pedicel 2.7–3.8 mm long, pubescent. Bracts setaceous, 2.5–2.8 long 3 0.5 mm wide, finely pubescent, green, deciduous. Flowers 3.0–3.8 cm in diam; hypanthium concave-conical at attachment, glabrous, 7.5–7.7 mm in diam, light green; sepals lanceolate, 12–15 long 3 4–5 mm wide, light green beneath, purplish white above; petals lanceolate, 8.0–10.1 long 3 2.9–3.5 mm wide, shorter than sepals, purplish white above and beneath, awn at the apex, 1 mm long, light green; corona filaments in 2 series, filaments of outer series filiform, spreading outward horizontally and slightly reflexed, slightly tortuous near apex, 9.5–10.5 mm long, white, filaments of inner series shorter than the outer filaments, 5 to 8mm long, vertical, white; operculum plicate, lobulated at the margin, 2.0–2.2 mm long, translucent whitish, with yellow nectary tissue, margin light violet; limen saucer-shaped, 1.5 mm long, margin entire; androgynophore 5.0–6.5 mm long, purple-violet; ovary globose, pubescent, 3.6–3.8 mm long; styles 4.5–5.5 mm long, green, rarely light violet; staminal filaments 4–5 mm long, green, rarely light violet; fruit a berry, 8–12mm long, 8–11mm in diam, globose, unripe green, ripe purplish black, skin waxy, unpleasant odor, pubescent; seeds elliptical, 2.5–3.0 long 3 1.5–2.0mm wide, acute at apex; testa with 5 to 6 transversal grooves, the ridges rugulose, black, 38–40 seeds per fruit, surrounded by a translucent whitish aril.



Luis Fernando Coca



Daniel Mesa



D Mesa



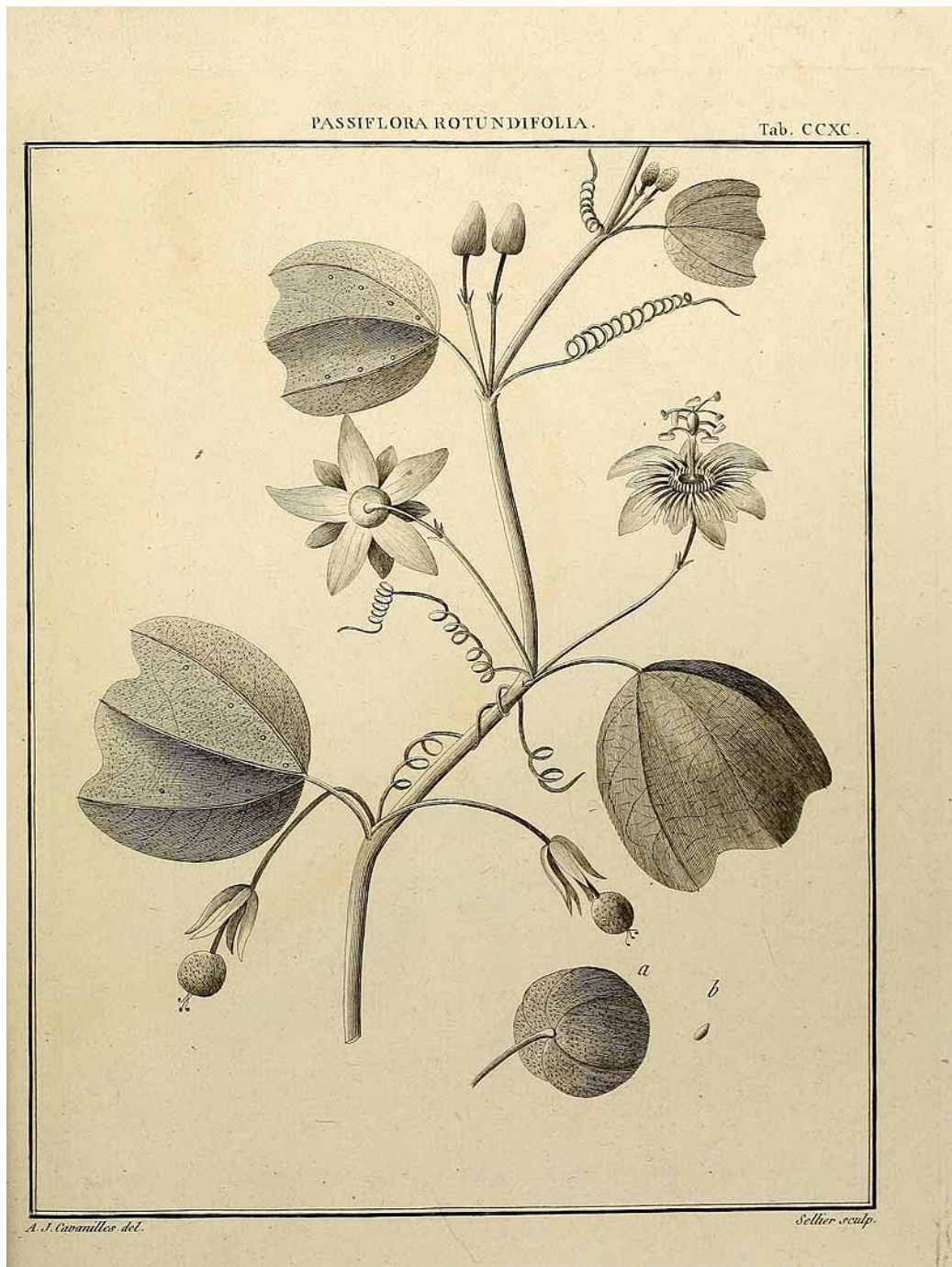
Santiago González Benjumea

Passiflora rotundifolia L. 1753

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
West Indies.

Plant densely ferruginous-tomentose nearly throughout, or the older portions becoming merely pilosulous; stem angulate; stipules setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, deciduous; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, glandless; leaves suborbicular, 3 to 7 cm. long and wide, obscurely 3-lobed at apex (lobes rounded, mucronulate, the middle one subequaling or shorter than the lateral), rounded or subtruncate at base, 3-nerved, ocellate, membranous or subcoriaceous, minutely pilosulous and dull above,



densely pilosulous beneath, especially on nerves, or ferruginous-tomentose; peduncles usually in pairs, 1 to 2.5 cm. long, articulate near apex; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, at length deciduous; flowers 2.5 to 3 cm. wide, white; sepals linear-lanceolate, 4 to 5 mm. wide at base, obtuse, dorsally green at center, white at margin, white within; petals linear, about one-third as long as sepals, barely 2 mm. wide, obtuse, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer narrowly linear or almost filiform, 3 to 4 mm. long, subequal to the petals, flat, white, the inner filiform, 2 to 2.5 mm. long, not dilated at apex, very numerous, green; operculum closely plicate, denticulate at margin; nectar ring a fleshy ridge close to limen; limen annular, similar to but narrower than nectarring; ovary globose, densely brown-pilose; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter.

Passiflora poeppigii Masters 1871
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution: Peru
 Plant glabrous throughout; stem slender, subangular, compressed; stipules subulate-falcate, 1.5 mm. long; petioles slender, up to 3 cm. long, glandless; leaves transversely oblong in general outline, 1.5 to 5 cm. long midnerve, 2 to 6.5 cm. along lateral nerves, 3.5 to 10 cm. wide, repand-truncate at upper margin, truncate and subemarginate at base, membranous; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 4 to 6 cm. long, very slender; bracts setaceous, 1 to 1.5 mm. long, borne near middle of peduncle; flowers 1.5 to 2 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals broadly ovate, about 1.5 cm. long and 1 cm. wide, subacute, white; petals none(?); corona filiform in 2 series, the outer filiform, 7 to 8 mm. long, the inner

narrowly linear, about 2 mm. long, capitate; operculum plicate, incurved; ovary ovoid.



Passiflora santos-ilatasii B Esquerre-Ibanez 2019

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution: Peru.

Trepadora herbácea, semileñosa cuando longeva, con tricomas de 0.2 – 0.3 mm, curvados generalmente en toda la planta. Tallo estriado, casi aplanado en plantas maduras. Estípulas falcadas, 4 – 5 x 0.7 – 1 mm, verdosas a púrpuras. Pecíolo 1 – 5 cm de largo, angulado, estriado, sin glándulas; lámina 2 – lobada, 1 – 5.2 x 2 – 11 cm, raramente con un lobo inconspicuo central, nervaduras laterales de hasta 10 cm de largo, margen entero, cara adaxial verde o variegada con máculas blancas, rosas a rojizas sobre las nervaduras laterales y a veces la nervadura central, sección entre las nervaduras laterales con 4 – 10 glándulas laminares, amarillentas o a veces rosadas, y con relieve en la cara adaxial, redondeadas, marrónamarillas y nectaríferas en la cara abaxial, desde la base hacia el ápice, siguiendo las máculas. Brácteas 3, libres, enteras, intercaladas, linear-lanceoladas, 3 – 4 x 0.4 – 0.6 mm. Botones florales de hasta 1.8 x 2.5 cm.



B Esquerre-Ibanez

Flores en antesis de 5 – 5.5 cm de diámetro, en pares; hipantio corto campanulado, de hasta 6 mm de altura; sépalos 5 oblongo-lanceolados, ensanchados en la base, verdosos con matices rojizos a violáceos abaxialmente, blancos adaxialmente, 1.8 – 2 x 0.4 – 0.6 cm; pétalos 5, oblongo-lanceolados, blancos, 1.5 – 1.6 x 0.4 – 0.5 cm. Corona filamentososa en 2 series, raramente 3, serie más externa de hasta 18 mm de largo, blanca a crema, terete, serie interna de filamentos casi aplanados con ápice irregular con protuberancias, verde, 4 – 7 mm de largo, filamentos libres o a veces fusionados en la base o hasta la mitad, a veces suele aparecer una tercera serie derivada de estos filamentos verdosos. Opérculo plicado, verdoso, rosado y blanquecino, de margen irregular, 5 mm de altura. Limen de 1 – 1.5 mm, incurvado hacia el androginóforo, blanquecino, con máculas moradas dispersas. Androginóforo de hasta 8 mm de altura. Anillo nectarífero inconspicuo. Tróclea ausente. Filamentos estaminales 5 – 6 mm, verdosos a púrpuras, anteras 3 x 5 mm, amarillas a verdosas. Ovario pubescente 7 x 4 mm, verdoso, estilos 3, de hasta 8 mm de largo, verdosos con máculas púrpuras hacia el estigma, estigma crema a amarillento. Fruto baya ovoide– oblongo, inmaduro verde, maduro negruzco, con la parte inferior mamilada (aguda), de hasta 4 x 2.5 cm. Semillas de hasta 4.5 x 3 mm, con un cuerno apical, borde entero, costadas transversalmente con 5 – 6 surcos, base aguda curvada, negras, envueltas en un arilo translúcido a amarillento.



B Esquerre-Ibanez



B Esquerre-Ibanez

Passiflora sandrae J M Mac Dougal 2006
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Panama.

Small to medium vine, minutely puberulent to puberulent throughout, except the laminae adaxially glabrous, and the stem sometimes c. glabrescent below. Stems c. 5-7-angular and grooved -striate. Prophylls 1. Stipules 1.5-3.5 × 0.15-0.35 mm, linear-narrowly triangular, c. falcate, dark; petioles eglandular; laminae (2.3-)3.5-6.5 × 4.3-9.5 cm, entire, variegated along the lateral veins and sometimes on the center vein (rarely not variegated), abaxially sometimes flushed reddish purple, obovate to very widely obovate (shallowly obdeltate or obtriangular), 2-lobed (rarely c. 3-lobed) 1/4 to 1/2 the distance to the base (or rarely slightly deeper than 1/2), the lateral lobes



Angel Sosa Bartuano

(acuminate) acute to obtuse (rounded), the central lobe obsolete (rarely present as an obtuse cusp); the lobe angle (28-)40-55(-67)°, the ratio of laminar width to (central lobe) length (0.90-)1.1-2.0(-3.2); laminar nectaries borne between the main veins, usually edged with dark purple, with 2-4 conspicuously enlarged nectaries at junction of main veins. Peduncles (1)2 per node, 0.8-2(-2.8) cm, uniflorous; bracts 0.8-2.9 × 0.08-0.25 mm, setaceous. Flowers greenish-white to white, the corona basally yellowish green, distally pale green, greenish-yellow, or often light yellow; stipe 2-5.5 mm (to 6.5 mm in fruit); sepals (12-)14-19 mm, with no projection; petals (8-)10-14 mm; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer (6-)7-10 mm, slightly dilated distal to the middle, laterally compressed, the inner 1.5-3.5 mm; operculum membranous, plicate; androgynophore 5.5-8 mm; ovary glabrous. Fruit 2.2-3 × 1.5-1.8 cm, ellipsoid to obovoid, sometimes slightly 3-sulcate, estipitate; arils unknown; nearly mature seeds 3.8-4.1 × 2.3-2.5 mm, transversely sulcate with (8)9-11(12) sulci.



Samuel Valdes



Samuel Valdes

Passiflora rugosissima Killip 1938
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Mexico.

Vine, densely
brunneo-velutinous
throughout; stem
terete, 2 to 3 mm. in
diameter; tendrils
axillary, stout;
stipules linear-
subulate, 7 to 9 mm.
long, 0.7 to 0.8 mm.
wide, subfalcate,
purplish; petioles
stout, up to 1.5 cm.
long, glandless;
leaves 3 to 6 cm.
along the midnerve, 4
to 9 cm. along the
lateral nerves, 5 to 10
cm. between the
apices of the lobes,
bilobed (lobes
triangular, acute, the
sinus shallow,
usually with an
obscure lobe),
cordulate at the base,
coriaceous, strongly
rugose above, 3-



nerved, reticulate-veined, the nerves and veins elevated on the under surface; peduncles in pairs, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 2 or 3 times forked, the branches short and the flowers crowded, the ultimate branches or pedicels slender, 1 to 1.5 cm. long; bracts and bractlets similar, broadly ovate to ovate-lanceolate in general outline, in 3's, membranous, green, 7 to 10 mm. long, 3 to 12 mm. wide, irregularly flabellate-lacerate, the segments acuminate; calyx patelliform, up to 5 mm. in diameter; sepals narrowly lanceolate, 9 to 10 mm. long, about 3 mm. wide, subacute, greenish yellow; petals linear, 6 to 7 mm. long, 2 to 2.5 mm. wide, thin, white; corona filaments filiform, in 2 series, subequal, 2 to 2.5 mm. long; operculum membranous, closely plicate, about 1 mm. high; limen a low, annular ridge; gynophore about 5 mm. long; ovary globose, short-villous; styles 3, free to the base; fruit subglobose, about 1 cm. in diameter, lustrous, black, short-villous; seeds ovate, about 3 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with about 7 narrow, rugulose ridges.



Passiflora complanata J M Mac Dougal 1975

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Mexico.

Tough herbaceous vine to 3–6 m, densely white, short-pubescent or hispidulous throughout with trichomes 0.15–0.5 (0.6) mm, up to 1.2 mm long on buds; stems flattened, narrowly elliptic in cross section, (2.5–)4–6 mm wide in primary growth, stem phyllotaxy 1/2, cernuous at vigorous growing tips, otherwise weakly or not cernuous at apices, fruiting branches often pendent; stipules 3–4.2 x 0.5–1.7 mm, linear triangular to narrowly triangular, abruptly widened at base. Leaves with the petioles 0.9–2 (3) cm; laminae 6–16.5 x 7–18 cm, truncate-widely elliptic in outline, or often truncate to very widely obovate, entire, not variegated, hispidulous on both surfaces with trichomes 0.1–0.4 mm, shallowly 2- or (sub)3-lobed 0.1–0.2(0.4) the distance to cordate base, the lateral lobes obtuse to acute, always longer than the central lobe, the central lobe obtuse obsolete, or rarely acute, often with a 3 mm mucro, the sinus between lobes lunate, subtruncate, or shallowly 3-lobed with a cusp in the center, the angle between the lateral lobes (30°–)37°–60°; lowermost leaves and juveniles deeply 2-lobed up to 0.65 the distance to the laminar base, the lobes lanceolate, acute; laminar nectaries absent; tendrils curved during development at shoot tip, up to 35 cm long at maturity; prophyll of vegetative bud one, 1.8–4 mm, narrowly triangular to narrowly lanceolate. Peduncles 2 per node (rarely 1 per node on lowermost nodes or on young plants), usually richly branched to 3 or 4 orders (rarely unbranched or branched only 1 order at lowermost nodes or on young plants), (1- to) 7- to 20-flowered, 0.5–1.2 (1.4) cm to the first branch, other branches typically 0.3–1 cm, pedicels 0.6–2 cm; bracts (6–)8–17 x (2.5–)5–12 mm, widely elliptic or ovate to obovate, concave, the apex usually acute and abruptly long-caudate with a 3–5 mm apiculus, margins entire or more usually irregularly shallowly few-cleft or long-toothed, especially near apex, light green, bract position anomalous by exaggerated displacement of each bract distally. Flowers 3–4 cm diam. (to 4.5 cm pressed), green-white or pale green-yellow, often with dull purple centrally, the corona nearly white to cream, the odor mild, fresh, greenish, slightly sweet, with a hint of honey; stipe 0.5–2 mm; hypanthium (floral tube) 9–10 mm diam.; sepals 14–23 x 6.5–10 mm, narrowly ovate-triangular with no projection, light green-yellow abaxially, nearly white to pale green-yellow adaxially; petals 11–18 x 4–6 mm, narrowly ovate or narrowly ovate-oblong, nearly white to green-white to very pale green-yellow; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer 8–12 mm, ca. 0.6–0.7 mm diam. (fresh), filiform, slightly curved-falcate in distal third, short-attenuate at very apex, cream and unmarked or cream with dull violet or purple on the basal 2 mm, the inner 3–4.5 mm, capillary, apically subclavate, erect; operculum 2–3.5 mm, membranous, plicate, unmarked or with a hint of purple-red; limen edge long-papillate, the floor usually dull or pale purple-red; androgynophore 8–9.5 mm, nearly white except pale purple-red ca. 2 mm at very base, the free staminal filaments 4.5–5 mm, light green, the anthers 3–3.5 mm, the pollen yellow; ovary 2–3 x 1.5–2.9 mm, widely ellipsoid to subglobose, densely white-hirsute, ca. 102 to 138 ovules per flower (N^{1/3}), styles 6–7.5 mm, including stigmas. Fruit 13–20 mm diam., subglobose (oblate to widely ellipsoid), estipitate, blue-black, glaucous, lightly pubescent; arils clear-gelatinous, sweet, very fruity, with taste like Concord grape; seeds 2.4–2.9 x 1.4–1.6 mm, black, transversely sulcate with 6 or 7 sulci, the intervening ridges slightly verrucose, the chalazal beak inclined toward the raphe. Germination epigeal.



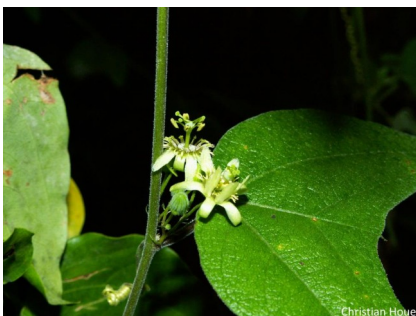
Passiflora sexflora Jussieu 1805
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*



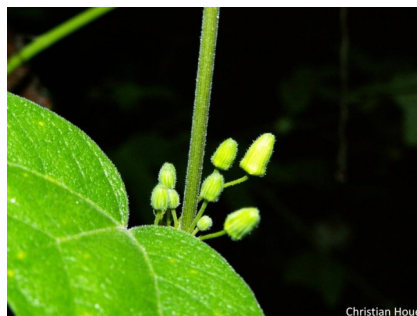
Noah Frade

Distribution : USA (Florida), Greater Antilles, Mexico to Ecuador.

Stem densely hirsute, subangular; stipules linear-subulate, about 5 mm. long; petioles hirsute, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, glandless; leaves 3 to 8 cm. along midnerve, 5 to 12 cm. along lateral nerves, 5 to 11 cm. wide, 3-lobed (middle lobe usually shorter than, or occasionally as long as the lateral lobes), rounded or subcordate at base, entire, membranous, rarely subcoriaceous, hirsutulous and usually setulose above, softly villous or tomentose beneath ; peduncles in pairs, 2-10- flowered, rarely 1-flowered; bracts and bractlets linear-lanceolate, 3 to 5 mm. long, irregularly few-cleft or subentire; flowers 1.5 to 3 cm. wide; sepals lanceolate, 8 to 15 mm. long, 2 to 4 mm. wide, acute, densely hirsute without, glabrous within, white; petals linear, 8 to 10 mm. long, 1 to 1.5 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer as long as the petals, white at apex, purple below, those of the inner series half as long as the outer, purple throughout, capitate; operculum membranous, plicate, lavender, the apex incurved; limen annular; ovary globose, densely brown-pubescent; fruit globose or depressed-globose, 6 to 10 mm. in diameter, densely pubescent; seeds obovate, slightly flattened, black, coriaceous, transversely 6-7-sulcate, the ridges rugulose.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel



ogockman

Passiflora smilacifolia J M Mac Dougal 1995
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Ecuador.

Vine, glabrous to glabrescent throughout, or microscopically sparsely pubescent with trichomes 0.04-0.1 (—0.2) mm on shoot tip, nodes, petioles, and under leaf; stem subterete to compressed, sometimes slightly scabrous,



drying striate. Prophylls of the vegetative ramifying bud 1, lateral. Stipules 1.5—3.5 X 0.3-0.5 mm, linear triangular, falcate; petioles 1.4-2.5 cm, eglandular; leaf blade 4.5—9.0 X 1.5—5.5 cm, elliptic, unlobed to obscurely trilobed, 3-nerved, acute to acuminate, base cuneate to rounded-cuneate, glossy and usually variegated along the nerves above; ocellate beneath with 2 conspicuous nectaries at base of nerves and 6—10 others mostly on the distal 2 A, these sometimes raised into conspicuous bumps adaxially; (leaves of juveniles lanceolate, unlobed, acuminate, always variegated; leaves of seedlings 3-lobed, the lobes subequal, variegated, purple beneath). Peduncles 0.4-1.5 cm, solitary or in pairs; bracts 0.5-1.2 mm, setaceous; floral stipe 0.6—1.2 cm, to 1.4 cm in fruit. Flowers 3.5 cm diam.; sepals 1.6-1.8 X 0.9 cm, broadly triangular, obtuse, light green outside, whitish green inside; petals 1.2-1.3 X 0.5 cm, lanceolate, obtuse, white; corona biseriate, the outer series white with a reddish or purplish band subapically; limen annular; androgynophore 6—8 mm, the area between limen and base of androgynophore puberulous; filaments purple or white; ovary glabrous, green; styles purple; stigma green. Fruits 2.5—3.0 X 2.0-2.7 cm, globose to widely ellipsoid, glabrous. Seeds 4.2—4.5 X 2.8-3.0 mm, obovate, symmetric or very slightly obcampylotropous, transversely rugulose with 6-9 sulci.



Christian Houel



Neil Rosser

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

Distribution : Ecuador.

Liana, stem flattened, striate to grooved, pubescent. Leaves 6.3-11.8 x 4.3-9.2 cm ; stipules 6-12 x 2 mm, lanceolate, falcate ; petiole 2-2.9 cm, glandless, tomentose ; Blade ovate, 3-nerved, middle lobe the longest, apices mucronate, base truncate, above glabrescent, below tomentose and purple. Peduncle 22-30 mm, axillary, in pairs ; bracts 10-15 x 5-12 mm, broad ovate, all 3 placed 2-4 mm below the flower, yellowish brown. Flowers 35-40 mm wide ; sepals 19 x 8 mm oblong ovate, obtuse, glabrescent outside, yellow outside, white inside ; petals 14 x 5 mm, lanceolate, obtuse, white occasionally slightly purple outside ; corona biseriate, outer filaments 10 mm, filiform, white with purple bands, inner filaments 4 mm, filiform, capitate, white ; limen 1.5 mm high, annular, fleshy membrane ; operculum plicate, margin entire, greenish ; androgynophore 8 mm ; ovary glabrous to glabrescent. Fruit 1.7-2.1 x 1.4-1.8 cm, subglose ; seeds 3 x 2 mm, 5-6 transverse rugolose sulcate.



Martin Wettges



B



B

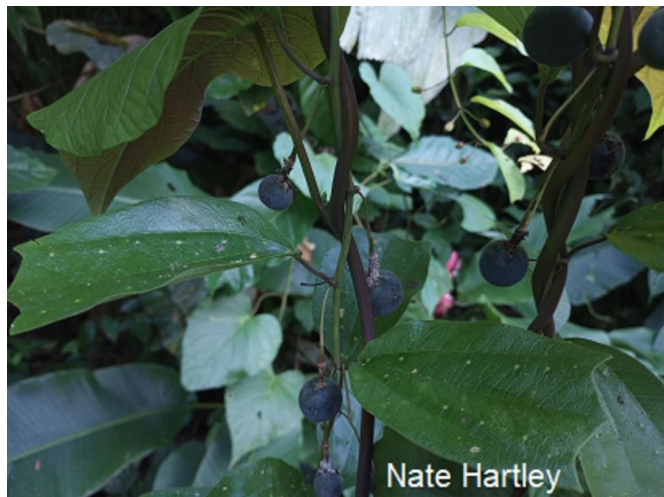
Passiflora talamancensis Killip 1922
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
 Nicaragua to
 Panama.

Stem angulate,
 striate, minutely
 puberulent;
 stipules
 linearsubulate, 3
 to 8 mm. long;
 petioles 1 to 2
 cm. long,
 puberulent or
 tomentellous,
 glandless; leaves
 cuneate-obovate
 or cuneate-oval
 in outline, 6 to
 12 cm. long, 3 to
 7 cm. wide, very
 shortly 3-lobed
 or 3- toothed at
 apex (middle
 lobe normally
 longest, 5 to 10



mm. long, above, dull and puberulent beneath, strongly 3-nerved, ocellate beneath; peduncles slender, 2 to 4 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 2 mm. long, deciduous; flowers 2.5 to 3.5 cm. wide; sepals oblong, obtuse, about 1.5 cm. long, 0.5 cm. wide, green without, white within; petals two-thirds as long as the sepals, white; corona filaments in 2 series, those of the outer series falcate-ligulate, 5 to 7 mm. long, white(?), those of the inner series capillary, 1.5 mm. long, white, purple at tips; operculum close to the corona, membranous, plicate, 2 mm. long, erect, the margin minutely crenulate, slightly recurved; limen annular; ovary globose, densely tomentellous; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter, villosulous; seeds ovate, 5 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely rugose with 6 or 7 minutely rugulose ridges, asymmetrical, the margin bearing a single knob on one side just below the apex.



Passiflora tatei Killip & Rusby 1934
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
 Bolivia.

Stem
 trigonous,
 densely
 pilosulous;
 stipules
 narrowly
 linear-falcate,
 7 to 10 mm.
 long, 0.5
 mm. wide,
 purplish;
 petioles 1 to
 2.5 cm. long,
 glandless,
 pilosulous;
 leaves
 oblong or
 suborbicular
 in general
 outline, 3.5
 to 10 cm.
 long, 3 to 7
 cm. wide,



obsoletely 2-3-lobed at the truncate apex, rounded or shallowly cordate at base, entire, 3-nerved, subcoriaceous, lustrous and minutely puberulous above, dull red, densely pilosulous on the nerves and veins beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, slender; bracts dissitate, 6 to 9 mm. long, setaceous, deeply 2-3-cleft, purplish; flowers 2.5 to 3.5 cm. wide; calyx tube broadly campanulate, 7 to 10 mm. wide at base; sepals linear or lanceolate, about 1.5 cm. long, 0.4 cm. wide, obtuse, greenish white; petals narrowly-linear, 7 to 9 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide, obtuse, white; corona in 2 series, the outer narrowly liguliform, about 8 mm. long, the inner filiform, 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum closely plicate, about 1.5 mm. high, denticulate, incurved; nectar ring annular; limen cupuliform, about 2 mm. high; ovary globose, densely lanate-villose; fruit globose; seeds ovate-orbicular, transversely sulcate.



Passiflora transversalis Milward de Azevedo 2008

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Brazil.

Herbaceous climbers; stems, tendrils, stipules, petioles, adaxial surface of laminae, peduncles, pedicels, bracts and abaxial surface of sepals puberulent; indument on ovary and fruits, pubescent, trichomes unicellular, filiform; stems flat adaxially, rounded abaxially, striate, without little warts. Stipules 1.5–3 mm long, falcate, caudate. Petioles 0.6–3 cm long, eglandular. Laminae papery, 2-lobed, 0.5–4.3 cm along central vein, 2.1–7.8 cm along lateral vein,



3.6–15 cm wide between apices of the lateral lobes, the angle between lateral veins 100° – 170° , apex acute, acuminate, base rounded to truncate, subpeltate, margins entire, lamina nectaries present. Inflorescence uniflorous, peduncles 2.1–9.5 cm long; bracts 2–4 mm long, linear-subulate, apex entire or lobed. Flowers with pedicel 0.5–2 mm long; hypanthium patelliform; sepals 1.1–1.6 \times 0.3–0.6 cm, lanceolate, apex obtuse; petals 6–11 \times 1.5–3 mm, lanceolate, apex acute; filamentous corona in 2 series, the outer 0.6–1.5 cm long, filiform, the inner 2–3 mm long, filiform, apex capitate; operculum 1.5–2 mm long, plicate, apex denticulate; limen annular; androgynophore 0.5–1.3 cm long; staminal filaments 5–7 mm long, anthers 3.5–4.5 \times 1–2 mm; pollen medium to large, prolate-spheroid, 12-colporate, polar diameter 45.0–57.5 μ m, equatorial diameter 42.5–52.5 μ m, ornamentation reticulate, bacula absent in the inner of lumina; ovaries 1.5–4 \times 1–2 mm, oblong, ellipsoidal or obovate, styles 4–6 mm long, stigma capitate. Berries 6–14 \times 6–11 mm, globose to subglobose; seeds 2.5–3.5 \times 1.5–2 mm, ellipsoid to obovate, 8-or 9-sulcate, the sulci transverse.



Passiflora tuberosa Jacq. 1804
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Trinidad,
Venezuela.

Plant
glabrous
throughout;
stipules
narrowly
linear, up to
5 mm. long,
falcate,
coriaceous;
petioles up
to 2 cm.
long,
glandless;
leaves
oblong,
deeply 2-
lobed, 4 to 6



Christian Houel

cm. along midnerve, 7 to 12 cm. Along lateral nerves, 5 to 7 cm. between apices of lobes (lobes lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, mucronulate), rounded at base, 3-nerved (a secondary pair of nerves just below sinus), closely reticulateveined, subcoriaceous, sublustrous above, pale beneath; peduncles in pairs, up to 4 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long; flowers 4.5 to 5 cm. wide, white; sepals oblong-lanceolate, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 0.6 cm. wide, obtuse; petals ovate-lanceolate, 0.6 to 1 cm. long, 0.3 to 0.4 cm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer strapshaped, 3 to 4 mm. long, 0.8 to 1 mm. wide, slightly clavate at apex, the inner filiform, barely 0.5 mm. long; operculum plicate; limen none; ovary subglobose, glabrous.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

Passiflora viridescens L K Escobar 1989

Passiflora ulmeri Schwerdtfeger 1997

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Ecuador, Peru.

Herbaceous vine. Plants glabrous with angulate, striate stems. Leaf blades lanceolate, 12.0-12.8 cm long, 5.0-5.4 cm wide, 3 lobed at apex, with erect, triangular lateral lobes ca 1 mm long and mid-lobe ca 1 cm long, truncate to rounded at base, entire at margins, coriaceous; laminar nectaries ocellate, 10- 13, located between major veins on abaxial surface; petioles 1.2-1.3 cm long; stipules falcate, 5-6 mm long, ca 1 mm wide. Peduncles paired, ca 4.5 cm long; bracts 3, dissitate, setaceous, 3-5 mm long, ca 0.5 mm wide. Flowers campanulate, ca 11 cm diam, probably pendant, greenish; hypanthium patelliform, ca 2 mm long, sepals narrowly triangular, 5.5 cm long, 1.1 cm wide at base, membranaceous; petals linear oblong, ca 2.8 cm long, 4-7 mm wide, membranaceous; corona in 1 irregular series, ligulate, with ligules ca 1.2-1.6 mm long; operculum spreading, lacerate to base, ca 0.7 mm long, membranaceous; ovary ellipsoidal, densely pubescent, with straight tan trichomes ca 0.1 mm long. Fruits unknown.



Passiflora urnaefolia Rusby 1896
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
 Bolivia,
 Argentina,
 Brazil.

Stem glabrous or finely pilosulous; stipules narrowly linear, 2 to 3 mm. long, falcate; petioles slender, up to 3 cm. long, glandless; leaves subtruncately 2-3-lobed, 2 to 8.5 cm. along midnerve, 3 to 10 cm. along lateral nerves, 3 to 10 cm. wide (middle lobe, if present, reduced, the lateral lobes ascending, acute



or rounded), rounded or subtruncate at base, membranous, glabrescent above, glaucescent and finely and sparingly pilosulous beneath; peduncles slender, 2.5 to 4 cm. long; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long; sepals oblong, about 1.5 cm. long and 5 mm. wide, obtuse, light blue(?); petals lanceolate, 8 to 10 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer narrowly linear (appearing filiform when dry), united at base into a broad membrane, the free portion 5 to 10 mm. long, the inner filaments capillary, 1 to 2.5 mm. long, borne on the membrane about 2 mm. from the margin; operculum close to the preceding series, slightly plicate, erect, the margin minutely fimbriate; limen annular, fleshy; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit globose, 1.2 to 1.5 cm. in diameter, glabrous or pilosulous; seeds ovoid, transversely sulcate, the ridges 4 or 5.



Passiflora vespertilio L. 1753

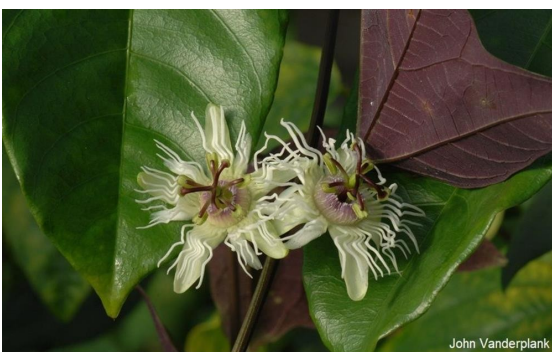
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Venezuela, Guianas, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil.

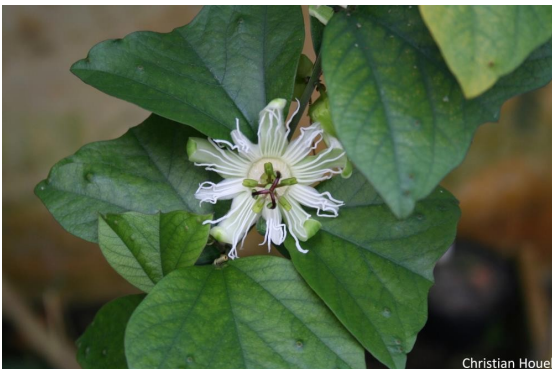
Stem angulate, compressed, striate, often flexuous, glabrous or sparingly puberulent; stipules narrowly linear-setaceous, about 5 mm. long, 0.5 mm. wide; petioles up to 1.5 cm. long, glandless; leaves 2-3-lobed (lobes divaricate, acuminate, the sinus shallowly lunate or wanting, i.e., upper margin of leaf truncate, often undulate), variable in shape, ranging from 6.5 cm. long and 9 cm. wide to 3 cm. long and 10 cm. wide, rounded or subtruncate at base, 3-nerved, ocellate, coriaceous, glabrous and lustrous above, glabrous or slightly puberulent beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. long, articulate near middle; bracts setaceous, about 3 mm. long, borne below middle of peduncle; flowers up to 5 cm. wide; sepals broadly lance-oblong, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 7 to 8 mm. wide at base, obtuse, subcoriaceous, yellowish green; petals oblong, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, about 4 mm. wide at base, obtuse, membranous, yellowish green; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer narrowly liguliform, yellowish green, united at base into a broad, greenish white membrane, the free filaments 1 to 1.5 cm. long, the inner filaments capillary, 3 to 4 mm. long, arising about 2 mm. from the free portion of the outer series, greenish white; operculum membranous, closely plicate, lobulate, white; limen annular; gynophore purple; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit subglobose, 1 to 1.5



Hervé Galliffet



John Vanderplank



Christian Houel

cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, about 4 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, transversely sulcate.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

Passiflora subfertilis J M Mac Dougal 2004
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Guatemala.

Vine 2–4 m, minutely puberulent throughout at the shoot tip, or the blades sparsely so, sparsely puberulent to glabrescent below; stem subterete or slightly angular, striate; prophyll of the vegetative bud 1, 1.2–2.0 mm long, narrowly lanceolate, entire, sometimes curved over the bud. Stipules 1.6–2.1 \times 0.2–0.3 mm, linear-triangular, falcate, stramineous-necrescent; petioles eglandular; blades 2.8–6 \times 5–9.5 cm, in outline obovate to widely obovate, shallowly 2-lobed (rarely sub 3-lobed), the base subtruncate to obscurely widely cordate, the lateral lobes acuminate to acute, the central lobe absent or when present obsolete to obtuse, the angle between the lateral veins 508–728, the ratio of laminar width to central vein length 1.1–2.1, not variegated, the margin entire; laminar nectaries numerous but inconspicuous, borne between the main veins; juvenile leaves in outline deeply depressed obovate, deeply 2-lobed, the base broadly rounded to subtruncate, the lobes very widely spreading, lanceolate to narrowly triangular, acuminate, the angle between the lateral veins 708–1158. Peduncles (1)2 per node, 0.8–1.0 cm, uniflorous; bracts 0.8–2.0 \times 0.1–0.2 mm, linear-triangular, early stramineous-necrescent; buds slightly constricted just distal to hypanthium. Flowers white, the corona light yellow; stipe 5–7 mm (to 9 mm in fruit); sepals 13–15 \times 6–7 mm, ovate-oblong, pale green abaxially, 6 white adaxially, with no projection; petals 10–12 \times 4 mm, narrowly oblong, white; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer 5–6 mm long, slightly laterally compressed, basally yellow-green, distally light yellow, the inner ca. 2.5 mm, capillary, capitellate, near-white with white to green tips; operculum membranous, plicate; androgynophore ca. 9 mm, slightly purple; ovary glabrous, styles and stigmas green. Mature fruit unknown; immature fruit 2–2.5 \times 1.5–1.8 cm, widely ellipsoid to widely obovoid, not stipitate; arils unknown; seeds apparently transversely sulcate.



Passiflora stenosepala Killip 1938
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Dominica.

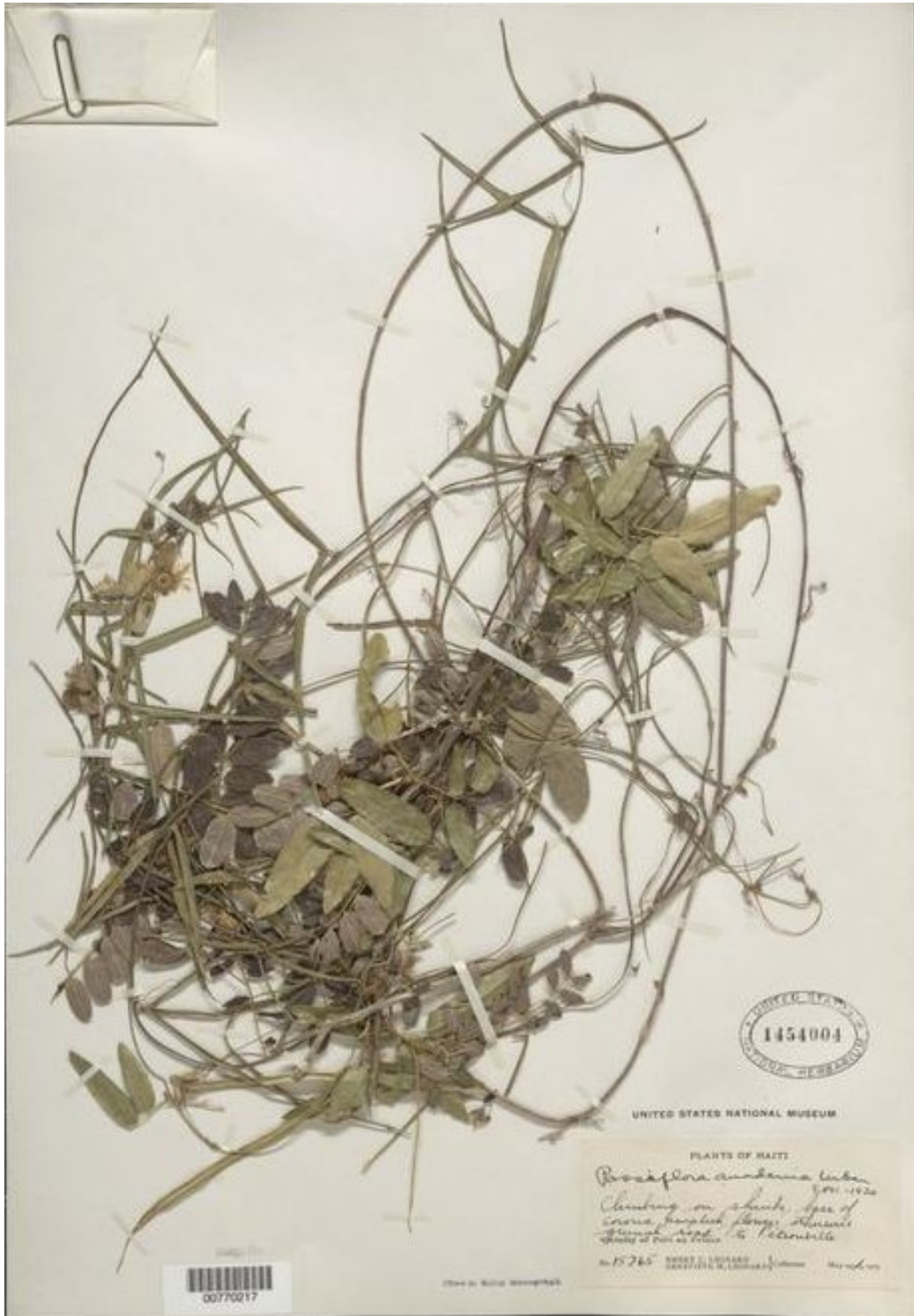
Plant glabrous throughout except ovary; stipules setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, soon deciduous; petioles 2 to 5.5 cm. long, slender, glandless; leaves transversely ovate, 3 to 5 cm. long midnerve, 3.5 to 6 cm. along lateral nerves, 5 to 8 cm. at greatest width, truncate and shallowly 3-lobed at upper margin (lobes usually mucronulate), rounded or truncate at base, ocellate, membranous, pale beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, up to 3 cm. long, slender, articulate just below apex; bracts setaceous, 1 to 1.5 mm. long, borne on upper third of peduncle; flowers up to 7 cm. wide; sepals linear, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse; petals linear, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, obtuse, yellowish white; corona filaments in a single series, subdolabriform, about 5 mm. long and 1 mm. wide, yellowish green at apex, purplish otherwise; operculum plicate, minutely denticulate; limen annular, 1 mm. high; gynophore slender, nearly 2 cm. long; ovary ovoid, cano-villosulous.



Passiflora anadenia Urb. 1902
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
West Indies.

Stem wiry, subterete, glabrous or minutely appressed-pilosulous; stipules linear-subulate, 5 to 6 mm. long, persistent; petioles 2 to 5 mm. long, glandless; leaves bilobed to within 8 mm. of base (lobes linear, 3 to 7 cm. long, 0.1 to 0.4 cm. wide, obtuse, apiculate, divaricate at 45 degrees, or less, from midrib, a small intermediate lobe or cusp usually present in sinus), cuneate at base, prominently 3-nerved, revolute at margin, coriaceous, minutely hispidulous above, glabrous beneath; peduncles solitary or in



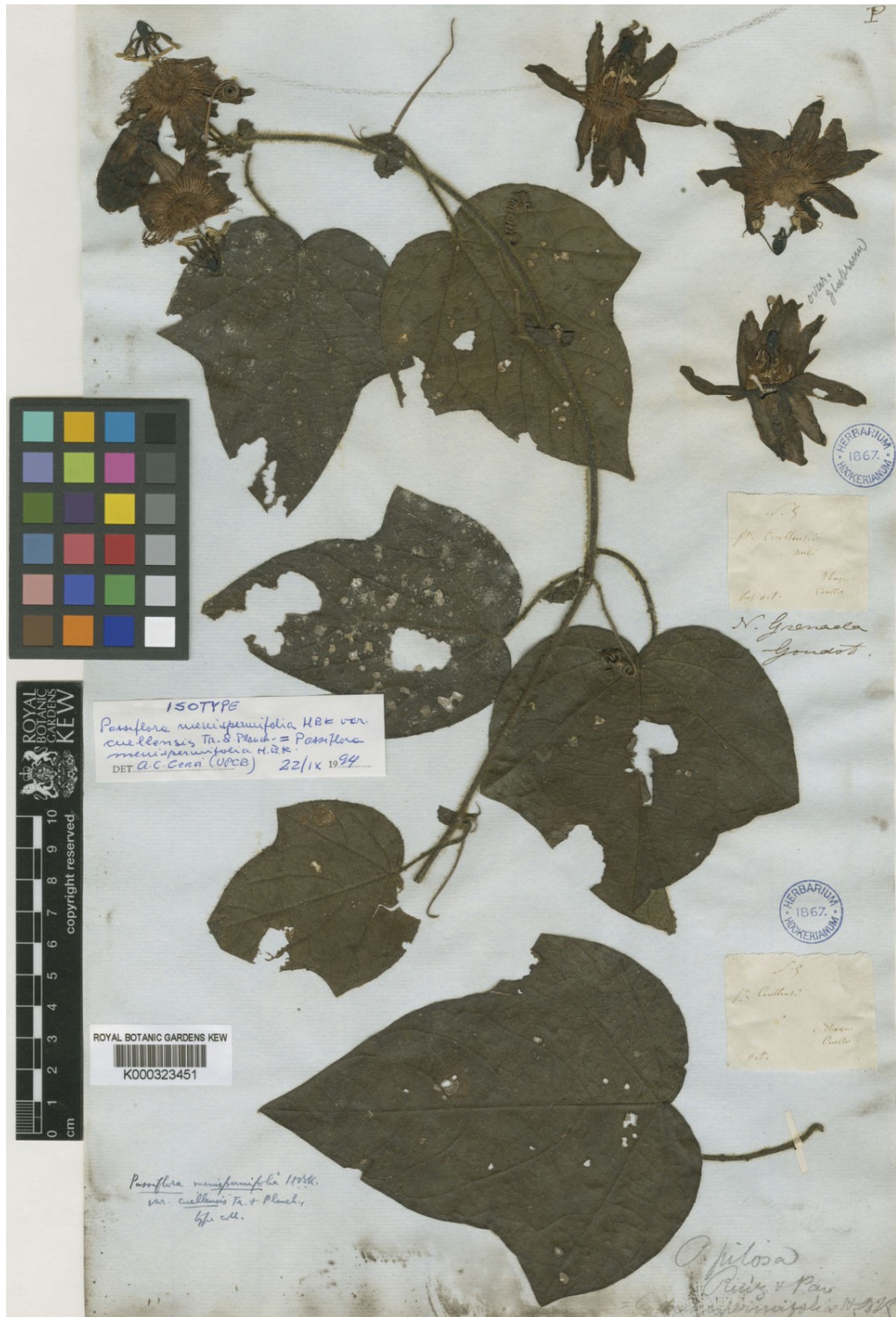
pairs in the axils of the leaves, 8 to 12 mm. long, articulate near apex; bracts linear-subulate, 3 to 4 mm. long, borne below middle of peduncle; flowers up to 2.5 cm. wide, petals lanceolate, 5 to 7 mm. long, about 2.5 mm. wide; corona filaments in 2 series, filiform, the outer 8 to 10 mm. long, the inner barely 1 mm.; operculum membranous, plicate, incurved, inciseddentate, the teeth triangular; limen annular, close to base of gynophore; ovary globose, glabrous; fruit globose, about 1 cm. In diameter.

Passiflora menispermacea Trianc & Planch. 1873

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
Colombia.

Plant reddish throughout when dry; stem angulate, sulcate, appressed-puberulent; stipules subulate, 3 mm. long, early deciduous; petioles 1 to 2 cm. long (probably longer), slender, glandless, puberulent; leaves suborbicular or somewhat broader than long, 2 to 4.5 cm. long, 2.5 to 6 cm. wide, shallowly 3-lobed at apex (lobes rounded, mucronulate, the middle 1.5 to 2 cm. wide at base, subequaling or slightly longer than lateral lobes), rounded at base, sparingly ocellate beneath, membranous, glabrous; peduncles 1 to 1.5 cm. long, puberulent; bracts foliaceous, oblong, 1.5 to 2



cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, free to the cordate base, obtuse, mucronulate, obscurely serrulate in lower half, sessile, membranous, bright green when dry; sepals linear-oblong, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, about 0.5 cm. wide, obtuse; petals oblong, 0.8 to 1 cm. long, 0.4 to 0.6 cm. wide, obtuse, thinner than sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer ligulate, subequal to petals, dilated above, the inner filiform, about 2 mm. long; operculum plicate, minutely denticulate at margin; limen annular; ovary subglobose, densely rufo-sericeous.

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

Distribution :
 Mexico.

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



dried; stipules (1.5–)2–3.5 3 (0.3–)0.4– 0.6(0.8) mm, linear-lanceolate to lanceolate, falcate, 3- or 4-veined, margins entire or sometimes serrulate or with a tooth, glabrous except sometimes some trichomes on margins, often purple at base, late- necrescent distally. Leaves with petioles 4–8 mm, eglandular, adaxially pubescent, abaxially glabrous; laminae 0.5–2.0 x 1.4–3.7 cm, depressed obovate in outline, entire, variegated on lower leaves with pale stripes along main veins, especially lateral veins, lightly pubescent to nearly glabrous adaxially, with at least a few trichomes on main veins, abaxially glabrous, shallowly bilobed 0.1–0.4 the distance to shallowly cordate to truncate or rarely rounded base, the lateral lobes 0.9–2.6 cm, obtuse to rounded, sometimes truncate, very rarely subacute, the central lobe 0.5–1.2 cm, obsolescent, truncate, retuse, or rarely widely obtuse (often absent, with the result that the length of the central vein is the same as the width of the lateral lobes), the angle between the lateral lobes 72°–125°; laminar nectaries absent; prophylls of vegetative bud two, 0.7–1 mm, ovate, 3-toothed, apically short-caudate. Peduncles (1)2 per node, 0.6– 2 cm, uniflorous; bracts absent or 1 at apex or to 7 mm below the apex, 0.8–1.330.3–0.6 mm, narrowly oblong, irregularly few-toothed at apex or near apex, often appearing ca. 3-toothed. Flowers ca. 1.2 cm diam., green-white or pale green-yellow with purple ring in center, the corona mostly pale yellow; stipe 1.5–2.5 mm; hypanthium (floral tube) ca. 5 mmdiam., tinged purple, glabrous; sepals ca. 6–7 x 3–3.5 mm, ca. narrowly ovate-oblong, 3-nerved, with no projection, pale green-yellow adaxially, green-yellow and tinged with purple, especially on the nerves, abaxially, sometimes flushing completely purple-red after anthesis; petals ca. 3.5–531.5–2 mm, narrowly ovate-oblong, whitish or pale green-yellow; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer filaments 3.5–4 mm, long-clavate, apically blunt, yellow-green at the narrowed base and sometimes adaxially flushed with purple, the distal half falcate-spreading and pale to light yellow, the inner series 1–2 mm, capillary, clavate-capitellate; operculum ca. 1 mm high, membranous, plicate, purple; limen floor pale green; androgynophore 3.8–4.2 mm; ovary ca. 2 3 1.8 mm, subglobose to widely ellipsoid, glabrous. Mature fruit not seen, immature fruit from photograph an ellipsoid berry, green, 836 mm, apparently indehiscent.

Passiflora leptoclada Harms 1926
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
 Peru.

Plant glabrous throughout except ovary; stem slender, striate; stipules linear-setaceous, about 2 mm. long; petioles 1 to 2.5 cm. long, glandless; leaves transversely elliptic or transversely oblong in general outline, truncate or shortly 3-lobed at apex, 1.5 to 4 cm.



Christian Houel

Along midnerve, 2.5 to 4 cm. along lateral nerves, 4 to 7 cm. wide (lobes rounded or obtuse, mucronulate, the middle lobe up to 1 cm. long or almost wanting), subtruncate, cordulate, or rounded at base, ocellate, membranous; peduncles in pairs, 2 to 3 cm. long; bracts subulate, 1 to 1.5 mm. long; flowers up to 3 cm. wide; sepals narrowly oblong, 1 to 1.2 cm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, obtuse; petals similar to sepals, about 7 mm. long, 1 to 1.5 mm. wide; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, subequal to the sepals, the inner linear, 3 to 4 mm. long, broadly capitate and emarginate; operculum membranous, closely plicate, denticulate; limen annular; ovary ovoid, densely cano-tomentulous; fruit globose, about 1.5 cm. in diameter, pilosulous; seeds transversely sulcate.



Christian Houel



Christian Houel

Passiflora nana J M Mac Dougal & Boris Esquerre-Ibanez 2020

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Peru.

Diminutive climbing vine 1–2.2 m long, densely long pilose or softly hispidulous throughout with straight slender pellucid white rather stiff trichomes (0.5–)1.5–3.5(–4.8) mm long. Stem with cernuous growing apex, subterete, ca. 2 mm diam., striate, with most trichomes at least 2.0 mm long. Prophyll of axillary vegetative bud 1, lanceolate, long acuminate, ca. 1–1.8 × 0.5–0.7 mm, ovate-lanceolate, long acuminate, with trichomes abaxially, drying reddish brown. Stipules 3.0–6(–8.5) × 0.3–1.0 mm, linear to linear triangular, straight or subfalcate, spreading, green, adaxially glabrous, abaxially lightly pilose. Petioles (1.2–)1.5–3(–3.8) cm, glandless, green or flushed with purplish red; laminae 1.6–4.5 long (central vein length) × 2.0–6.4 cm wide, depressed to widely depressed obovate in outline, ratio of lamina width/length 1.2–1.6, broadly rounded to rounded slightly cuneate at the base, often flushed with reddish purple beneath, entire, conspicuously ciliate at the



entire margin with straight trichomes 1–3 mm long (mostly ca. 2 mm long), very shallowly (2)3-lobed, lateral veins equal to central vein, or slightly longer, ratio of lateral/central vein length 1.0–1.3(–1.8), lateral lobes rounded (rarely subtruncate or slightly retuse), central lobe very broadly or obtuse-rounded to more commonly truncate, occasionally slightly or obscurely retuse, or absent, the angle between the lateral lobes veins (51°–)55°–70°(–74)°, laminar nectary glands (2 to) 4–6 per leaf, 0.3–0.8 mm diam., with 2 in axils of the lateral and central veins, but not completely filling the axils, and 0–4 additional glands between the primary veins in proximal ½ (to 2/3) of the leaf. Peduncles (1)2 per node, 8–20(–30) mm long not including floral stipe, slender, uniflorous; bracts 1 or 2 (rarely 3), 1.3–2.5 × 0.1–0.2 mm, setaceous to linear, drying dark, at or within 3(–8) mm of the apex of the peduncle, the most proximal bract noticeably larger; floral stipe ca. 1.5 mm (to 4 mm in fruit). Flowers ca. 1.5 cm diam., light greenish to pale greenish yellow, with a purple operculum; hypanthium 3.0–5.7 mm diam., concave 1.2–1.5 mm deep at insertion of stipe; sepals (7–)9–11.5 × (2.0–)2.5–3.5 mm, narrowly triangular–oblong or lanceolate-oblong, obtuse, sparsely pilose abaxially, very pale yellowish green to near white, completely reflexed at full anthesis; petals ca. 2.5–4.4 × 1–1.5 mm, ovate-oblong to narrowly ovate-oblong, white; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer ca. 33 in number, (3–)4.5–6.5 × 0.25 mm, filiform, pale greenish yellow basally, pale to light dull yellow distally, united and adnate to sepals at very base, spreading widely and strongly reflexed at full anthesis, slightly curved toward the tips; filaments of the inner series 1.6–1.8 mm long, capilliform, slightly clavate apically, erect and close to operculum, pale purplish; operculum 1.5–2.0 mm high, incised 1/4–1/3 its length, ca. 4.5 mm outside diam., light purple to violet, membranous, plicate, erect, slightly incurved over limen and nectary, the margin minutely fimbriate/ long-papillose, white; limen floor (tissue between limen edge and base of androgynophore) yellowish green, the edge only slightly raised, 2.8–3.3 mm diam., yellow nectary present but raised nectar ring (annulus) absent; androgynophore (3.5–)3.9– portions (2.5–)4–5 mm long, greenish, unmarked, anthers ca. 1.7–2.0 × 1 mm, greenish, unmarked; ovary ca. (1.5–)3 × (1–)1.5–1.8 mm, ellipsoid, green, densely white pilose to hispid with white antrorse straight trichomes (2–)2.5(–3) mm long; styles (4–)5–5.5 mm long including capitate stigmas, glabrous, greenish or with trace of reddish purple distally; stigmas 1.3–1.5 mm diam. Fruit a berry 26 mm long (including a 3–4 mm long stipe) × 13 mm, ellipsoid, acutely tapered at proximal end and with a short conical stipe, conical at apex, lightly pilose, nearly mature fruit yellowish green; seeds 4.0–4.4 × 2.5–2.8 mm, 1.3–1.4 mm thick, obovate, ca. symmetric around long axis, dark brown to nearly black, transversely sulcate with 7 to 8 sulci, the ca. 8 ridges rugulose, micropylar end acute, chalazal end ca. 90°, with a slight antiraphal crest or ridge ca. 0.2 mm wide, number of seeds per fruit ca. 21–25 (n=1).



Passiflora pardifolia J Vanderplank 2006

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Brazil (Minas Gerais).

Vine slender, terete, puberulent, up to 2.5 m high. *Roots* fibrous. *Tendrils* terete, 11 – 14 cm long. *Stipules* linear-falcate, 3– 4 mm long. *Petiole* terete, eglandular 1.0 – 7.5 cm. *Leaves* mostly glabrous, bilobed, adaxially variegated along the main veins, variegations pale green often appearing silver, central vein 1.5 – 5.5 cm long, lateral veins 3.0 – 9.0 cm long, main veins abaxially puberulent, the angle between the lateral lobes 50° – 70°; leaf laminar glands 6 – 30, adaxially, bright yellow 1 – 2 mm diameter, and on vigorous fertile shoots mammillate 1 – 3 mm high; abaxially glands are nectariferous, dull yellow with a pale brown rim, (the glands are only



nectariferous when the daytime temperature is above 16°C.) *Peduncles* in pairs, terete, 4.0 – 5.0 cm long. *Bracts* three, persistent, linear, 2.0 – 2.5 mm long, deep purple. *Flowers* white and pale dull mauve, 4.0 – 4.4 cm in diameter, held horizontally or sub-horizontally at anthesis, odourless. *Hypanthium* shallowly campanulate, 10– 12 mm diameter. *Sepals* oblong-lanceolate, reflexing 30° – 40° at anthesis, 14 – 17 × 5–7 mm; adaxial surface white with minute mauve speckling towards the centre and edges; abaxial surface dull green with three mauve or purple main veins and white tinted with mauve margin. *Petals* oblong-lanceolate with distal fringe, 9 – 11 × 4.0 – 4.5 mm, pale mauve and white above and below, reflexing 30° – 40° at anthesis. *Corona filaments* in two series, the outer falcate, approximately 52 in number, 1.4 – 1.6 cm long, white with one or two pale mauve bands towards the centre, the inner series erect, filiform, approximately 80– 100 in number, white, 2 – 3 mm high; anther-corona clearance 6–7 mm. *Operculum* plicate, filiform, pale green. *Limbo* deep purple warty ring. *Androgynophore* 10 – 12 mm, pale yellowy green and tinged with mauve for 2 – 3 mm above base. *Stamens* pale green, 6.0 – 8.0 mm. *Pollen grains* yellow, globose, geminate and heterocolpate, anastomosing at the poles, with six pairs of colpi at the equator. *Ovary* globose, 1.8–2.8 mm diameter, sparsely appressed pilose. *Style* very deep purple, 6 mm. *Stigma* olive green, 1.5 – 2 mm diameter. *Fruit* a black berry, globose or sub-globose; exocarp thin, weak; mesocarp green and fleshy in unripe fruit, becoming colourless and gelatinous and greatly reduced as fruit becomes fully ripe; endocarp thin, translucent. *Arils* clear, gelatinous, faint odour with little or no taste. *Seeds* asymmetrical, ovate or broadly ovate with smooth margin, 3.5 – 4.1 mm × 2.0 – 2.5 mm × 0.9 – 1.3 mm, raphe prominent, predepressed triangular chalazal beak, cross-section convex, surface with 6–8 transverse verruculose sulcate ridges, dark brown or charcoal brown; seeds per fruit 5 – 39; mass of 100 seeds 0.592g. *Germination* epigeal.



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 andicola B Esquerre 2020
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Peru

Herbaceous vine, 2-4 m, pubescent with curved trichomes 0.1-0.3 mm, stem striate, stipules 3-5 × 0.4-0.6 mm, linear, falcate. Petiole glandless, 1-4 cm. Lamina 2-3 lobed, 3-7.5 × 2-6 cm, 2-11 conspicuous laminar nectaries. Peduncles 1-4 cm, in pairs or solitary. Bracts linear-lanceolate, scattered, 2-4 × 0.4-0.6 mm. Flowers 4-4.3 cm in diameter. Sepals oblong-lanceolate 1.7-2 × 0.6-0.8 cm, reddish to greenish abaxially, white adaxially. Petals oblong-lanceolate 0.7-1 × 0.2-0.3 cm, white. Corona in 2 series, outer series up to 5 mm, liguliform, curved at apex, sometimes dilated, white with 2-3 purple bands, inner series 3-4 mm, white to greenish, flattened 1-2(3) clavate at apex. Androgynophore 10 mm. Ovary 2-3 × 2.5-3.5 mm, globose, pubescent, greenish. Globose berry 1-1.5 × 1-1.5 cm, pubescent, green when unripe, black when ripe; seeds obovoid, black, transversely 4-5 surcate, 3-3.3 × 2-2.5 mm.



Manuel Roncal



Manuel Roncal



BP Esquerre-Ibañez

Passiflora chrysosepala Schwerdtfeger 1997
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Ecuador.

Herbaceous vine ; subglabrous, but all parts of the plants, except for the flowers, minutely pubescent with white trichomes 0.1-0.2 mm long ; stem striate ; stipules falcate, 0.5-0.8 cm, drying black ; leaf blades entire, ovate to elliptic, 8-17 cm long, 6-12 cm wide, three lobed with middle lobe much exceeded by lateral lobes to almost lacking, truncate to shallowly cordate at base ; lateral lobes 1-2.2 cm, sharply pointed ; adaxial leaf surface glabrescent becoming somewhat shiny, with the

inconspicuous indumentum persistent mainly on the abaxial surface ; petiole up to 5 cm, glandless, leaf blade with 4-8 big nectaries in the axils of the major veins at leaf base and someless conspicuous nectaries in the distal part of the leaf ; peduncles single or in pairs, 5-9 cm long, with setaceous bracts 0.4 cm long scattered above the middle ; flowers 6-7 cm diameter, white, expanded, borne upright, sepals coriaceous, 2.8-3.2 cm long, 1 cm wide, golden brownish abaxially, white adaxially ; petals subequal to sepals, white ; corona in two series, filaments of the outer row 0.4 cm long, greenish white ; operculum plicate, 0.3 cm minutely pubescent when young, soon becoming glabrous ; fruit orbicular, 4.5 cm diameter, bright yellow.



Passiflora bucaremangensis Killip 1930

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : South America.

Plant essentially glabrous throughout; stem slightly trigonous, striate, minutely scabrid; stipules narrowly linear-falcate or almost setaceous, 1 to 2 mm. long, reddish purple; petioles slender, 1 to 2.5 cm. long, glandless; leaves transversely oblong, 1 to 3 cm. long, 3 to 7 cm. wide, 3-lobed about a third their length (lobes subequal or the middle lobe slightly the longest, 1 to 2 cm. wide, rounded or truncate, sometimes emarginate at apex), truncate or cordate at base, 3-nerved (nerves and veins usually prominent beneath), ocellate beneath, subcoriaceous, drying green; peduncles in pairs, about 1.5 cm. long, very slender; bracts setaceous, about 1 mm. long, scattered, persistent; flowers about 2 cm. wide; sepals linearoblong, about 10 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, obtuse, grass-green, pale at margin; petals oblong, 5 to 6 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, obtuse, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filaments narrowly linearclavate, 4 to 5 mm. long, deep purple below, green at the slightly enlarged tip, the inner filaments filiform, 2 to 3 mm. long, grassgreen; operculum closely plicate, denticulate, deep purple; limen annular, green; ovary globose; fruit globose, 8 to 9 mm. in diameter; seeds obcordate, 3 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide, transversely 5-sulcate, the ridges rugulose.



Passiflora mollis Kunth 1817

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : South America.

Stem angulate, flexuous, densely and softly villosulous; stipules narrowly linear, 6 to 8 mm. long, falcate; petioles up to 1 cm. long, glandless; leaves oblong or ovate-oblong, 5 to 10 cm. long, 3 to 7.5 cm. wide, 3-lobed at apex (middle lobe subtriangular, rounded or acutish, the lateral lobes usually much shorter, rounded or rarely acutish, often obsolescent so that the leaf is subentire, rarely the lateral lobes subequal to the middle lobe), or sometimes lunately bilobed, rounded at base, subcoriaceous, finely pubescent or glabrescent above, densely and softly ferruginous-villosulous-tomentose beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 5 to 10 mm. long; bracts setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, purplish, soon deciduous; flowers 3 to 3.5 cm. wide; sepals linear-oblong, 8 to 10 mm. long, about 2 mm. wide, reddish without, greenish white or yellowish within; petals linear, 4 to 5 mm. long, 1 to 1.5 mm. wide, greenish white or yellowish;



corona filaments in 2 series, the outer fusiform or liguliform, about 4 mm. long, the inner filiform, 2 to 3 mm. long, capitellate; operculum closely plicate, denticulate; limen annular; ovary globose, densely villos; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter, pilosulous; seeds obovate, about 3 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, transversely 5-6-sulcate.



Passiflora ketura J M Mac Dougal & S Tilled 2022

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Peru.

Small vine to 3 m long, minutely and sparsely to lightly puberulent or pilosulose throughout, sometimes densely appressed puberulent near shoot tip, the trichomes 0.1–0.2 mm long, except the laminas adaxially sparsely puberulent and glabrescent with age, the stem sometimes glabrescent below, the stipules glabrous to slightly puberulent, and the ovary glabrous; stems drying subangulate or subtriangular and often conspicuously striate, sometimes glabrescent below, flowering internodes (1.0–)2–4(–4.6) cm long, green, flushed purplish at the node complex; prophyll of the vegetative bud single, 1.3–3.0 × 0.7–1.5 mm, ovate to widely ovate, the apex acuminate to long-acuminate, the margin with (1–) 2–3 (–4) conspicuous teeth per side. Stipules 2.0–3.5 × 0.3–0.7 mm, narrowly lanceolate, long-acuminate, subfalcate, glabrous to slightly puberulent, purple with stramineous tip; petioles 0.7–2(–2.8) cm long, eglandular; laminas wider than long, in outline (very widely obovate to) depressed obovate, widest near the apex, (1.3–)2–4.2 cm long along central vein, (3.5–)4.5–7.5(–9.2) cm wide, the ratio of laminar width to central vein length 2–3(–3.5), adaxial surface sublustrous and less puberulent, glabrescent with age, sometimes variegated whitish adaxially along the lateral veins and rarely with a pale trace on the center vein, the laminar base rounded, obscurely to slightly cordate, 2-lobed (1/8 to) 1/4 to 1/3 (to 1/2) the distance to the base, the sinus of the bilobed leaf often obtusely subangulate and sometimes slightly emarginate at central vein, sinus rarely abruptly rounded or crescent shaped, laminar margin entire, lateral lobe veins (1.8–)2.5–4.8(–5.0) cm long, ratio of lateral/central vein length (1.0–)1.6–2.3(–2.7), the angle between the lateral lobes (58°–)68°–85°(–95)°, the lateral lobes ovate to ovate-lanceolate, the apices obtuse to acute and rounded at very tip, the central lobe absent; laminar nectaries (3 to) 4 to 9 (to 11) per leaf, with 3 to 9 borne between the main veins, and sometimes (0 or) 1 or 2 nectaries borne outside (exmedial) the main lateral veins near the junction of main veins, the glands 0.5–1.0 mm diam., patelliform or shallowly crateriform, their edges sometimes purplish and the whole gland ringed by a pale zone or halo. Peduncles (1)2 per node, (1.0–)1.2–2.2 cm long not including pedicel (floral stipe), uniflorous; bracts 3, 1.3–2.7 × 0.3–0.7 mm, at or within 3 mm of the apex of the peduncle, narrowly obtrullate, cuneate, tridentate (subentire or obscurely toothed to 5-toothed). Buds (ovate-) oblong, bluntly rounded, yellow (*Wurdack 485*); flowers white, pedicel 1.5–3.5(–4.5) in both flower and fruit, hypanthium 7–12 mm diam., concave at point of attachment; sepals 11–14 × 4–5 mm, ovate-triangular to broadly lanceolate, apically rounded with no subapical projection, color white adaxially; petals 6.5–8 × 2.1–2.9 mm, narrowly ovate or lanceolate, the apex rounded or praemorse, white; coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer ca. 50 in number (N=1), 4.5–6 mm long, filiform but slightly laterally compressed basally and slightly tapering to the apex, adnate to base of sepals ca. 1 mm, whitish with dark purplish color at base; the inner series 2.2–3 mm long, capillary, purplish, capitellate or slightly lobulate at tips; operculum ca. 2 mm long, membranous, plicate, pale or whitish with slight purplish flush at base, the margin fimbriate; nectary annulus not seen; limen ca. 3.5 mm diam.; androgynophore 8–9 mm long, color unknown, dark; staminal filaments 5.5–6 mm long, purplish, anthers 3 mm long; ovary 1.8–2.5 × 1.8–2.5 mm, subglobose, glabrous, drying dark; styles 6–7 mm long including capitate stigmas. Fruit a berry, 9–10 mm long, subglobose, stipitate, purplish black; arils unknown; seeds 3.2–3.5 × 2.3–2.7 mm, widely obovate in outline, symmetric around



Claus Rasmussen



Floro Ortiz Contreras



Floro Ortiz Contreras



coryanthes.com

Passiflora salvadorensis Donn. Sm. 1906
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : El Salvador.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem subtriangular, striate; stipules filiform; petioles 3 to 5 cm. long, glandless; leaves 6 to 10 cm. Long (along lateral nerves), 6.5 to 8.5 cm. wide (or the lower up to 18 cm. long, 12 cm. wide), bilobed one-third to two-thirds their length (lobes oblong, lance-oblong, or



ovate-oblong, rounded or acutish, suberect, the sinus often very narrow), rounded or truncate at base but often abruptly narrowed to petiole, dark green and often lustrous above, paler and dull beneath, membranous; peduncles in pairs, up to 5 cm. long, slender; bracts subulate, about 4 mm. long, borne slightly below middle of peduncle; flowers 2.5 to 3 cm. wide; sepals linear, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 5 mm. wide or less, green; petals similar to the sepals, about 5 mm. long and 1.5 mm. wide, white or light yellow-green; corona filaments in a single series, filiform, about 1 cm. long, purple or purplish red; operculum membranous, 3 to 4 mm. high, erect or very slightly inclined toward the gynophore, pinkish purple, slightly plicate, denticulate; limen annular, 1 to 2 mm. high; ovary subglobose; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, 2 to 3 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with about 6 strongly rugulose ridges.



Passiflora munzii S. Tillet Ined.

Distribution: Venezuela.



Passiflora azulitensis M Molinari ined
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Bryonoides*

Distribution: Venezuela.



Passiflora caduca Hernandez & Mac Dougal ined
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Decaloba

Distribution: Colombia.



Passiflora cocuyensis M Molinari & M Vecchia ined
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Granadillastrum

Distribution:

Colombia

Descrizione:

Denominazione

suggerita da Miguel Molinari e Maurizio Vecchia. In attesa di pubblicazione.

Name suggested by Miguel Molinari and Maurizio Vecchia.

Pending publication

Maurizio

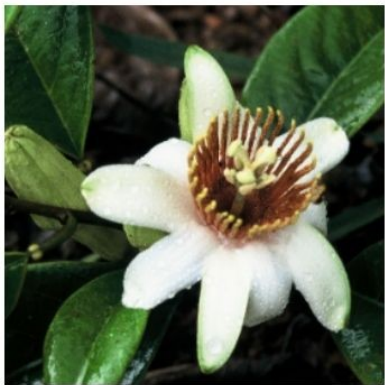
vecchia



Passiflora sp utinga

Plant found by François Thuys and Christian Houel between Bonito and Utinga in the state of Bahia, blooms only at night, quite similar to *Passiflora mucronata* and *Passiflora sylvestris* which bloom in the evening, night and early morning (like *Passiflora setacea* and *Passiflora recurva*). All these plants have the operculum curved relative to the center of the flower to allow the passage of the heads of bats so that they carry out pollination at night. This MS also has different bracts than these other species.





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