

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

Distribution: Organ Mountains, in southeastern Brazil.

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

