

Passiflora alata Curtis Bot. Mag. 1788

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Laurifoliae* Série *Quadrangulares*

Habitat: Brazil, Peru.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem stout, 4-angled, the angles winged; stipules linear or linear-lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, 1 to 2 cm. long, 0.3 to 1 cm. wide, entire or serrulate; petioles 3 to 5 cm. long, channeled above, bearing 2 to 4 sessile, orbicular glands; leaves ovate or ovate-oblong, 8 to 15 cm. long, 7 to 10 cm. wide, acuminate at apex, rounded, subcordate, or subcuneate at base, entire or minutely denticulate, penninerved (principal secondary nerves 7 or 8 to a side, those of the upper half distant), membranous; peduncles 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, slightly trigonous; bracts borne at base of flower, ovate, about 1.5 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, acute or acutish, serrulate, distinct to base; flowers 10 to 12 cm. wide, sepals oblong, obtuse, aristate on outer surface about 5 mm. below apex, green without, deep crimson or carmine within; petals oblong, obtuse, white without, deep crimson or carmine within; corona 4-ranked, the 2 outer ranks filamentose, the filaments subulate, 3 to 4 cm. long, variegated with red, white, and purple, the 2 inner ranks tuberculate, 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum horizontally spreading inward, incurved and denticulate at margin; limen annular, fleshy; gynophore bearing 2 annular processes near middle; ovary oblong or obovate, obscurely sulcate; fruit obovoid or pyriform, 8 to 10 cm. long, 4 to 6 cm. wide, yellow.

