

Passiflora amalocarpa Barb. Rodr. 1888
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Peru.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem subangular, compressed, striate, slightly scabrid at angles; stipules narrowly linear, 2 to 3 mm. long, subfalcate; petioles 1 to 2.5 cm. long, glandless; leaves transversely oblong or transversely linear-oblong in general outline, 3-lobed or occasionally truncate at upper margin, 1 to 4 cm. along midnerve, 3.5 to 6.5 cm. along lateral nerves, 7 to 12 cm. between apices of lateral lobes (middle lobe usually well developed, 1 to 3 cm. wide, truncate or rounded, the



lateral lobes obtuse or rounded), cordulate at base, membranous, ocellate; peduncles solitary, up to 5 cm. long; bracts linear-setaceous, about 2 mm. long, borne near apex of peduncle; flowers 3.5 to 4 cm. wide; sepals linear-lanceolate, about 1.5 cm. long and 4 mm. wide at base, obtuse; petals linear, 5 to 7 mm. long and 1 mm. wide; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer filiform, subequal to petals, the inner narrowly linear, 2 to 3 mm. long, capitate and emarginate; operculum membranous, closely plicate, minutely fimbriate; limen annular; ovary fusiform; fruit fusiform, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds transversely sulcate with about 7 ridges.

