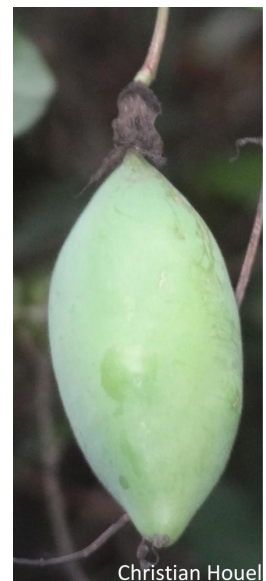


Passiflora amethystina Mikan 1825
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Granadillastrum



Passiflora amethystina Mikan 1825
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Granadillastrum

Distribution : Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia.

Stem slender, wiry, terete, sparingly and finely pilosulous, or glabrous; stipules semi-ovate-lanceolate, 0.5 to 1 cm. long, 2 to 4 mm. wide, aristate, rounded at base; petioles 2 to 4.5 cm. long, 5-8-glandular, the glands short-stipitate, barely 0.5 mm. long, scattered; leaves up to 6 cm. along midnerve and 10 cm. Between apices of lateral lobes, 3-lobed to slightly below middle (lobes oblong, up to 3 cm. wide, obtuse, minutely biglandular in sinuses), shallowly cordate and often subpeltate at base, 5-nerved, membranous, glabrous, glaucescent beneath, the upper surface often turning very dark in drying; peduncles 2.5 to 5 cm. long; bracts narrowly lanceolate, remotely glandular-serrulate, borne close to base of flower; flowers 6 to 8 cm. wide; calyx tube short-campanulate, green; sepals oblong, 5 to 6 mm. wide, carinate (keel terminating in an awn 4 to 5 mm. long), bright blue within, green without; petals oblong, slightly longer than the sepals, 6 to 8 mm. wide, obtuse, bright blue; corona 4-5-ranked, the 2 outer rows of filaments narrowly liguliform, about two-thirds as long as the sepals, 1 mm. wide or more, strongly compressed, 1-nerved, deep reddish purple in lower third, white, blue-maculate in middle third, pale reddish purple in upper third, the succeeding filaments filiform, about 3 mm. long, capitate, erect, dark purple; operculum membranous at base, filamentose at least four-fifths its length, the filaments 6 to 7 mm. long, purple; nectar ring annular; limen cupuliform, laxly surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ovoid, ferruginous-villous-tomentose; fruit ellipsoidal, 5 to 6 cm. long, 2 to 2.5 cm. in diameter, glabrescent.



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