

# *Passiflora boenderi* J Mac Dougal 2003

## Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : Costa Rica.

Vine 1.5–5 m, minutely puberulent throughout the cernuous shoot tip, glabrescent below; stems terete, striate. Stipules 1.7–3.5  $\square$  0.2–0.3 mm, linear-triangular, subfalcate; petioles 1.2–3.8 cm, eglandular; leaf blades 4–12(–17) cm long in out-line, 4.0–8.0(–9.5) cm wide, 2.4–7(–9.0) cm along central vein, lateral veins 4.0–8( 9.2)

cm, entire, glabrous or glabrescent except margins minutely lightly strigillose and sometimes with a few tri-chomes on the larger veins abaxially, variegated adaxially with light yellow along the three major veins, especially on lateral lobes, (often deep) purple or red-purple abaxially, truncate elliptic to ob-ovate to widely obovate (to very widely obovate) in general outline, bilobed  $2 / 5\text{--}1/2\text{--}(4\text{--}7)$  their length, the lateral lobes triangular to lanceolate, acute to acuminate, the very apex sometimes rounded, the central lobe absent or nearly so, sometimes represented by a mucronate cusp less than 5 mm long, the angle between the lateral lobes  $(14\text{--})23\text{--}50\text{--}(62)$   $\times$  (juvenile plants with leaves less deeply lobed), the ratio of lateral to central lobe length 1.7–2.3(–2.5); lamina nectaries (5 to) 8 to 13 (to 16), borne between the main veins, appearing bright yellow or yellow-orange adaxially, and yellow-orange with purple border abaxially, the larger leaves often with a single nectary proximal (exmedial) to each lateral

vein at base of lamina; prophyll of vegetative bud 1, lanceolate to narrowly triangular. Peduncles (1) 2 per node, 1–3 cm, uniflorous; bracts 3, 1–2.8  $\times$  0.1–0.15 mm, linear-triangular, usually early necrotic and stramineous. Flowers light yellow-green, the corona yellowish with purple or purple-red basally and/or distally; flowers with little or no detectable odor, borne sub-horizontally at anthesis; floral stipe (3.5–) 4.0–7.0 mm (6.5–9 mm in fruit); hypanthium 5.5–7 mm diam.; sepals 7.0–11(–14)  $\times$  3.0–5.0 mm, triangular-oblong to narrowly ovate triangular, obtuse to rounded, with no apical or sub-apical horn, light yellow-green outside, slightly paler light yellow-green or green-yellow inside, at anthesis reflexed (to wrapped under hypanthium); petals (2.7–) 3.0–6.0  $\times$  2.0–3.0 mm, triangular-oblong to broadly triangular-oblong, broadly obtuse, strongly reflexed at anthesis, sometimes erose apically, very pale green (green-white) to pale yellow-green; coronal filaments 2-seriate, the outer coronal filaments (31 to) 35 to 43 (samples N  $\times$  10), 3.5–5.5 mm long, at base narrow and greenish suffused with light purple or red-purple, or dull purple whole proximal half, conspicuously geniculate near middle, conspicuously thicker and dull to light yellow in middle or distal half, sometimes also purple or purple-brown distally, but always with yellow or pale yellow at least in middle, at anthesis the outer corona forming a shallow bowl or saucer with a strongly spreading and reflexed edge, the filament tips pointing downward, the anther-corona clearance 2.5–3.5 mm; inner coronal series inconspicuous, few to many, ca. 7 to 39 per flower, 1.0–1.8 mm, capillary, clavate to capitellate, dull light purple with yellow head; operculum 2.0 mm, plicate, pale greenish, flushed pale violet or red-purple below the white apex; androgynophore 2.9–4.0 mm long, pale green basally, suffused purplish or red-purple proximally, the free portions of the stamens 70; styles 4–5 mm long including stigmas, green and unmarked, or with a faint overall flush of purple, the stigmas 1.5–2 mm diam. Fruit 11–21  $\times$  10–20 mm, (ellipsoid) widely ellipsoid to subglobose, estipitate, purple-black with glaucous bloom, the mesocarp light green to white; arils 7–8 mm long, transparent white to very pale transparent orange, gelatinous, sweet, not or only slightly fruity, nearly odorless; seeds 3.5–4.2  $\square$  (2.4–) 2.7–3.0  $\times$  1.4–1.7 mm, transversely sulcate with (7) 8 to 10 sulci, the intervening ridges strongly sculptured and verrucose, the funiculus conspicuous and white on fresh seed; seeds per fruit 24 to 67 (N  $\times$  10); germination epigeal.



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