Passiflora capsularis L. 1753 Subgenus Decaloba Supersection Decaloba Section Xerogona

Distribution : Central and South America.

Stem 3-5-angled, striate, glabrate or pubescent; stipules linearsubulate, slightly falcate, 5 to 7 mm. long; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, glandless; leaves 2 to 7 cm. along midnerve, 4 to 10 cm. along lateral nerves, bilobed (lobes occasionally asymmetrical, lanceolate, acute, rarely subobtuse, apiculate, the sinus acute or occasionally truncate at base), cordate, 3-nerved, glabrate or pilosulous above, paler and densely pubescent beneath; peduncles solitary, 1 to 6 cm. long, often very slender, articulate about 1 cm. from apex; bracts none; flowers 2 to 6 cm. wide, greenish white or pale yellow-green; sepals linearlanceolate, 1 to 3 cm. long, 2.5 to 4 mm. wide, acute, pilose without; petals



narrowly oblong-lanceolate or subspatulate, 6 to 15 mm. long, 2 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in 1 or 2 series, the outer filiform, 1.2 to 1.5 cm. long, united at base into a thin, transparent membrane, violet, carinate at base, the inner series (sometimes wanting) capillary, barely 3 mm. long, violet; operculum membranous, plicate, 1 to 1.2 mm. high; limen annular; ovary narrowly ovoid or slightly obovoid, minutely puberulent or rarely glabrate, hexagonal; fruit ellipsoidal or fusiform, sharply hexagonal, 5 to 6 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. in diameter; seeds ovate, 3.5 mm. long, transversely sulcate, with 5 or 6 smooth ridges.





