

Passiflora konzattiana Killip 1927
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution : Mexico.

Stem slender, terete, pilosulous, becoming glabrate, reddish; stipules setaceous, about 4 mm. long; petioles 0.8 to 2 cm. long, densely pilosulous, glandless; leaves 2 to 5 cm. long, 3 to 8 cm. wide, 2-lobed (lobes acute, rarely subobtus, widely divergent, the sinus shallowly semilunate or the upper margin nearly truncate, an intermediate lobe occasionally present), cordate, 3-nerved (nerves often terminating in a short cusp), thin-membranous, sparingly setose above, densely grayish-



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pubescent beneath, especially on the nerves and veins; peduncles solitary or in pairs, slender, up to 2 cm. long; bracts none; flowers small, 1 to 1.8 cm. wide, greenish white, densely spotted with red; sepals linear-lanceolate, 8 to 10 mm. long, 2 mm. wide; petals linear-lanceolate, 4 to 5 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide; corona filaments in a single series, relatively few, liguliform, 3 to 4 mm. long, 0.4 mm. wide, deep purple in the lower two-thirds, yellow in the upper third; operculum membranous, erect, closely plicate, red below, pale yellow or white above, minutely fimbriate; limen incurved, denticulate; ovary narrowly ovoid, densely puberulent or tomentulose; fruit narrowly ellipsoidal, about 5 cm. Long (including the long, slender stipe and the caudate tip), 1 cm. in diameter, 6-angled, finely pubescent, at length glabrous; seeds broadly obcordate or suborbicular, 1.5 to 2 mm. long and wide, transversely 5-6-grooved, the ridges smooth.



11 07 2020

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