

Passiflora coriacea Jussieu 1805

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Cieca*

Distribution : Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela.

Slender, climbing, perennial vine 2–8 m long or more, sparsely pubescent with unicellular curved trichomes on petiole, leaf, stem and stipule, 0.20–0.64 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide, also minutely antrorsely appressed-pubescent throughout with unicellular, curved trichomes, 0.03–0.10 mm long, 0.02–0.03 mm wide. Flowering stems 1.0–2.9 mm in diameter, greenish yellow (5GY 8/4) to reddish purple (SRP 4/6), terete to somewhat compressed, with the base woody and cork-covered. Stipules 2.6–7.5 mm long, 0.4–1.0 mm wide, narrowly ovate-triangular, acute; petioles 1.1–4.3 cm long, with 2 (rarely 3), opposite to subopposite, sessile, discoid nectaries with flat rims, 1.1–2.1 mm wide (on the widest axis), 0.1–1.5 mm high, borne in the proximal two thirds of the petiole (0.21–0.64 of the distance from the base toward the apex of the petiole). Laminas 2.8–5.9 cm long, 6.2–18.8 cm wide, coriaceous, peltate (the distance from leaf base to point of petiole insertion 1.6–1.4 mm), transversely elliptic (widely divaricately bilobed) or sometimes 3-lobed, lateral lobes 3.3–9.5 cm long, 1.8–7.3 cm wide, elliptic, acute to attenuate, central lobe elliptic to obovate or present merely as a widely acute to obtuse tip (rarely retuse), central vein 1.8–6.4 cm long (measured from point of petiole insertion to the leaf apex), angle between the lateral lobes (97-)110–160(-170)°, ratio of lateral lobe to central vein length 1.36–2.61, margins entire, hyaline, primary veins 3, diverging and branching above base, laminar nectaries present, 5–13, submarginal, associated with the minor veins of the abaxial surface, with 2–4 nectaries proximal to the lateral leaf veins, 0.7–1.3 mm in diameter, circular to widely elliptic, sessile; juvenile leaves bilobed and variegated; tendril 0.3–0.9 mm wide, present at flowering node, absent in inflorescence. Flowers borne in leaf axils or inflorescences; inflorescences 2.5–6.5(-12.0) cm long, associated reduced laminas 2.5–5.0 mm long, 1.5–2.8 mm wide. Pedicels 2.2–8.1 mm long, 0.4–1.1 mm wide, 2 per node; bract(s) absent; spur(s) absent. Flowers 18.0–30.0 mm in diameter with stipe 6.3–15.1 mm long, 0.7–1.0 mm wide; hypanthium 4.9–7.4(-8.1) mm in diameter; sepals 5.8–10.9 mm long, 3.3–6.4 mm wide, ovate-triangular, acute to rounded, abaxially and adaxially greenish yellow (5GY 8/4); coronal filaments in 2 series, the outer (36-)49–53, 3.1–5.3(-7.0) mm long, 0.2–0.5 mm wide, linear, spreading, dark reddish purple at base (SRP 3/6–4/6), medium reddish purple just below the middle (SRP 4/4–5/4), light reddish purple (SRP 6/6–6/8) just above middle and white on the distal third, ratio of outer coronal row to sepal length 0.43–0.76, the inner 33–50, 1.4–3.2 mm long, 0.2–0.5(-0.7) mm wide, linear, capitate, erect, dark reddish purple (SRP 3/6), lightening slightly towards tips, ratio of inner coronal row to outer coronal row length (0.29-)0.44–0.63(-0.72); operculum 1.3–2.0(-4.3) mm long, plicate, reddish purple (SRP 3/6–4/6), the margin with narrow minutely fimbriate teeth; nectary 0.2–0.5(-1.5) mm high, 0.7–1.1 mm wide; limen recurved or sometimes erect, 0.2–0.5(-0.7) mm high, 0.1–0.4 mm wide, reddish purple (SRP 3/6–4/6), limen floor 2.0–3.5(-4.7) mm in diameter, pale greenish yellow with reddish purple (SRP 3/6–4/6) spots and streaks; androgynophore (3.3-)3.8–5.0 mm long, 1.0–1.5 mm wide, pale greenish yellow (5GY 8/2) with reddish purple (SRP 3/6–4/6) spots and streaks; free portions of the staminal filaments 2.4–3.2 mm long, 0.5–1.1 mm wide, linear, greenish yellow; anthers 1.9–3.9 mm long, (0.6-)0.9–2.3 mm wide; styles 3.2–4.6 mm long including stigmas, 0.2–0.5 mm wide, greenish yellow; stigmas 0.6–2.2 mm in diameter; ovary 1.7–2.9 mm long, 1.5–2.5(-4.0) mm wide, widely ellipsoid to globose, greenish yellow. Berry 17.1–21.0 mm long, 12.0–19 mm in diameter, globose, very dark purple (SP 2.5/2). Seeds ca. 44–61, 3.6–4.0(-5.0) mm long, 2.1–2.5 mm wide, 1.5–1.8 mm thick, obovate in outline, acute at both ends, reticulate-foveate with each side marked with ca. 15–17 foveae.



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