

Passiflora cuprea L. 1753

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution: Cuba, Bahamas, Haiti. Plant essentially glabrous; stem angulate, flattened, striate; stipules setaceous, 2 to 3 mm. long, early deciduous; petioles 0.5 to 1 cm. long, glandless; leaves oval or ovate-oblong, 2.5 to 7 cm. long, 1.5 to 5 cm. wide, not lobed, rounded and usually mucronulate at apex, rounded, often slightly emarginate, at base, 3-nerved, ocellate or without ocellae, subcoriaceous or membranous; peduncles solitary or in pairs, up to 2.5 cm. long, enlarged at base of flower, articulate above middle; bracts setaceous, 0.5 to 1 mm. long, soon deciduous; flowers red-brown; calyx bowl-shaped, 4 to 6 mm.

long, 4 to 7 mm. wide, usually narrowed to peduncle; sepals linear-oblong, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse; petals linear, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filamentose, the filaments in a single series, 3 to 4 mm. long, 0.5 to 1 mm. wide, yellowish; operculum membranous, scarcely 0.5 mm. long, borne at throat of tube, deflexed, entire at margin; limen none; ovary ovoid; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter; seeds obcuneate, about 4 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, transversely 7-8-sulcate.



gorgonopsia



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Stinger