

Passiflora foetida var *foetida* L 1753

Passiflora foetida var *foetida* var *moritziana* L. 1760

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section *Dysosmia*

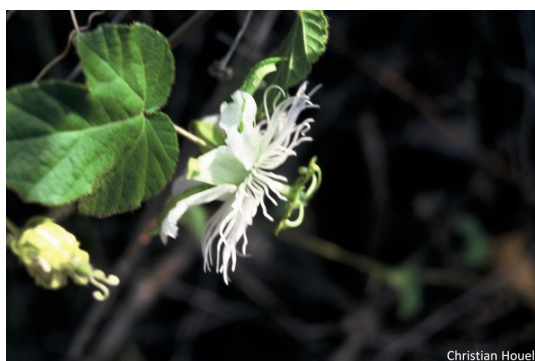
Distribution : Originally recorded on Dominica, Martinique, Curacao, Venezuela, Guiana, Surinam, French Guiana, now found on many Caribbean islands, Mexico and Colombia. Elevation. Sea level to 1000. This is in French Guyana.

Description : *Plant* vigorous, ill-odoured, climbing often prostrate on dunes and beaches, pubescent rarely glabrous, variable in size and leaf shape. *Stem* terete, pilose, hirsute sometimes glabrous. *Stipules* semi-annular about *Tendrils* terete, sparsely hirsute. *Petioles* 3–7 cm long, hirsute rarely glabrous with many scattered filiform glands. *Leaves* 3–7 cm long, 4–8 cm wide, three occasionally shallowly five lobed, rarely simple, pilose or hirsute, rarely glabrous on abaxial and adaxial surfaces, margin



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entire, serrulate or serrate with gland tipped cilia, (lobes variable in degree, size and shape), cordate at base. *Peduncles* 2–6 cm long, one per node, rarely two, hirsute. *Bracts* variable in size and complexity of segmentation, 2–4 cm long increasing in size to 5–6 cm as fruit develops, pubescent or glabrous, bipinnatisect or tripinnatisect with gland tipped segments, (becoming deciduous at fruit maturation). *Flowers* white, blue and purple, 4–6 cm in diameter. *Sepals* ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, 1.5–2.7 cm long, 6–11 mm wide, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface, green, hirsute, ribbed and keeled with awn 3–6 mm long. *Petals* oblong or lanceolate, 1–2.4 cm long, 5–8 mm wide, thin-membranous, white on adaxial and abaxial surfaces. *Corona filaments* in 4–6 series, the outer two series 1–2.5 cm long, filiform, basal quarter to a half purple to pale lilac, centre portion white, distal portion white, lilac or blue, inner 2–4 series erect, 1–3 mm high, getting shorter erect, 1–2.5 mm high, white or white at base with mauve or lilac tip. *Limen* erect, white to pale lilac, 1–2 mm high. *Androgynophore* 9–12 mm high, cream flecked mauve or purple towards base. *Anther* yellow-green, 6–7 mm long. *Pollen* pale yellow to deep yellow, pollen grains are spherical, zonate, geminate and heterocolpate anastomosing at the poles, with three pair of colpi at the equator. *Ovary* sub-globose, glabrous or pilose, 2–3 mm in diameter. *Style* pale green, pubescent near base. *Stigma* olive green. *Fruit* ovoid to globose, glabrous or hirsute, leaf-green and yellowing (pale lime yellow) (Fig. 45) slightly at the base and becoming deciduous when mature, 1.5–2.5 cm in diameter. *Arils* clear, fragrant, juicy and sweet in mature fruit. *Seed* compressed, flattened, scutiform, reticulate on both surfaces, bidentate at base, tridentate at apex with triangular chalazal beak, 4–5 mm long 2–3 mm wide. *Germination* epigeal.



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Foetida var. baraquiniana Vanderplank 2013
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Dysosmia

Distribution : Brazil and northwest Argentina.
 Description : *Plant* a weedy climber. *Roots* fibrous. *Stem* terete, pilose with whitish hair. *Stipules* cleft into subulate gland tipped divisions. *Petioles* 3–5 cm long, pubescent with numerous gland tipped hairs. *Leaves* 7–10 cm long, 7–10 cm wide, simple or three lobed, pubescent on abaxial and adaxial surfaces, margin entire with gland tipped cilia, cordate at base. *Peduncles* 3–5 cm long, one per node. *Bracts* 3.5–5 cm long, 2–3 wide, bipinnatisect with gland tipped segments, (not interwoven). *Flowers* blue and white, 4–5 cm in diameter, anthesis after noon. *Sepals* ovate–lanceolate or lanceolate, 2–2.5 cm long, 8–10mm wide, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface green, hirsute, ribbed and keeled with awn 3–4mm long. *Petals* lanceolate, 1.5–2.2 cm long, 5–8mm wide, thin-membranous, white on adaxial and abaxial surfaces. *Corona filaments* in four or five series, the outer two series 1–1.5 cm long, filiform, basal third to half blue, distal half to two thirds white, inner series blue, 1–3mm long. *Operculum* thin membrane, 1–1.5mm high. *Limen* erect, 1.5–2mm high. *Ovary* ovoid or sub-globose, pillose. *Style* pale green. *Fruit* ovoid, pubescent, leaf green when mature, 2–2.5 cm long, 1.5–2 cm in diameter. *Arils* clear, fragrant, juicy and sweet in mature fruit. *Seed* compressed, flattened, scutiform, reticulate on both surfaces, tridentate at apex with triangular chalazal beak, 4–4.5mm long 2–2.5mm wide.



Germination epigeal.



Passiflora foetida* var *nigelliflora Mast 1871
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Dysosmia

Distribution. :Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia and southern Brazil.

Description. :*Stem* terete, pilose with whitish hair. *Stipules* semi-annular about the stem, cleft into subulate or sometimes pinnatisect gland tipped divisions. *Petioles* 3–5 cm long, pilose with numerous thicker gland tipped hairs. pilose on abaxial and adaxial surfaces, margin deeply serrulate or serrulate with gland tipped cilia, cordate at base. *Peduncles* 3–6 cm long, one per node, rarely two, pilose. *Bracts* 2–4 cm long, increasing in size to 5–6 cm as fruit develops, pilose, bipinnatisect with gland tipped segments, (becoming deciduous at fruit maturation). *Flowers* white and



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blue, 4–7 cm in diameter, sepals and petals reflex at anthesis while the corona filaments remain horizontal and upturned distally. *Sepals* ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, 2–3 cm long, 6–11 mm wide, white on adaxial surface, abaxial surface, green, hirsute, ribbed and keeled with awn 3–5 mm long. *Petals* lanceolate, 1–2.7 cm long, 5–8 mm wide, thinmembranous, white on adaxial and abaxial surfaces. *Corona filaments* in 5–6 series, the outer two series 1.5–3.0 cm long, filiform, basal portion white tinted lilac, centre portion white, distal portion blue or very pale blue, centre series 3–4 mm long, pale violet, inner 2–3 series erect, 1–2 mm high, getting shorter towards base, pale mauve or violet. *Operculum* thin, erect, 2–3 mm high, white at base with mauve or violet tip. *Limen* erect, 1–2 mm high. *Androgynophore* 9–15 mm



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high, cream flecked purple. *Ovary* ovoid or sub-globose, villous. *Style* pale green, pubescent. *Fruit* ovoid to globose, pilose, leaf green and yellowing (pale lime yellow) slightly at the base and becoming deciduous when mature, 1.5–2.5 cm in diameter. *Arils* clear, fragrant, juicy and sweet in mature fruit. *Seed* compressed, flattened, scutiform, reticulate-foveate on both surfaces, bidentate at base, tridentate at apex with triangular chalazal beak, 4.5–5 mm long 2–3 mm wide. *Germination* epigeal.