Passiflora garckei Mast. 1871

Subgenus Passiflora Supersection Stipulata Section

Granadillastrum

Distribution: Guyanese plateaus. Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, or slightly angulate above; stipules semi-ovate or subreniform, 3 to 5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, mucronate, reticulate-veined, remotely glandularserrulate. coriaceous; petioles up to 10 cm. long, 4-6glandular, the glands sessile, scattered; leaves 8 to 15 cm. long, 10



to 25 cm. wide, 3-lobed to middle (lobes oblong-lanceolate, acute, acuminate, or occasionally obtuse, usually glandular in the sinuses, the middle lobe scarcely narrowed at base), subpeltate, truncate or subcordate, entire or minutely serrulate, reticulate-veined, coriaceous, 5-7-nerved, usually glaucous beneath; peduncles up to 6 cm. long; bracts oblong-lanceolate, 6 to 10 mm. long, 4 to 6 mm. wide, acuminate, subcordate, borne 1 to 1.5 cm. below base of flower; flowers 7.5 to 8.5 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate; sepals oblong, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, cucullate, dorsally awned (awn 2 to 4 mm. long), green without, blue or purplish within; petals oblong, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.2 cm. wide, obtuse, blue or purplish; corona filaments in several series, those of the 2 or 3 outer series filiform, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, violet below, yellow above, the succeeding ones capillary, 5 to 8 mm. long, capitellate,



whitish or yellowish; operculum white, membranous and deflexed at base, the upper two-thirds erect and filamentose; limen cupuliform; ovary ovoid, glaucous; fruit subellipsoidal.



