

***Passiflora giberti*** N. E. Brown 1896  
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Granadillastrum*

Distribution : Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay.

Plant glabrous throughout; stipules semi-ovate-lanceolate, 2 to 3 cm. long, 0.7 to 1 cm. wide, acute and mucronate at apex, rounded at base, subentire, oblique; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, slender, 2-6-glandular, the glands subclavate, about 1 mm. long; leaves 5 to 7 cm. long, 7 to 10 cm. wide (extremes up to 18 cm. long and 22 cm. wide), 3-lobed two-thirds to three-fourths their length, very rarely 5-lobed (lobes oblong-lanceolate, 2 to 2.5 cm. wide, acutish, 1-2-glandular in the sinuses), cordulate, membranous; peduncles 4 to 8 cm. long, stouter than the petioles; bracts ovate, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. wide, acute, mucronulate, serrate near base, borne near base of flower; flowers 6 to 8 cm. wide; calyx tube short-campanulate; sepals oblong-lanceolate, about 3 cm. long, 8 mm. wide, dorsally awned near within; petals oblong, slightly shorter and broader than the sepals, bluish; corona filiform, in about 6 series, the 2 outer 0.6 to 2 cm. long, purple(?), those of the succeeding series decreasing in length from 4 to 2 mm. long; operculum membranous, 2 to 3 mm. high, slightly plicate, bearing adnate to outer surface a row of filaments about 5 to 7 mm. long and within a row of minute tubercles; nectar ring a low ridge; limen tubular, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ellipsoidal, glabrous; fruit ovoid, the pericarp coriaceous, yellowish.apex, the awn 1 to 1.5 cm. long, green without, bluish

