

Passiflora jorullensis Kunth 1817
Passiflora trisetosa D C 1828
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :
 Mexico to El
 Salvador.

Stem
 subtriangular,
 densely
 puberulent;
 stipules setaceous,
 2 to 3 mm. long;
 petioles 3 to 4 cm.
 long, strongly
 grooved,
 puberulent,
 glandless; leaves
 bilobed or trilobed
 one-third their
 length (length
 along midnerve 2
 to 8 cm., along
 lateral nerves 3 to
 8.5 cm.; lobes
 erect, rounded or
 subacute,



Christian Houel

mucronulate, 3 to 8 cm. wide), truncate or subcuneate at base, 3-nerved, reticulate-veined (nerves and veins conspicuous), minutely puberulent above, glabrous beneath; peduncles in pairs, 2.5 to 3 cm. long; bracts setaceous, scattered; flowers 3.5 to 4 cm. wide, "orange"; sepals linear-lanceolate, 15 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, acute, glabrous; petals obscure, slender, linear, 3 to 4 mm. long, less than 1 mm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in a single series, narrowly ligulate, 8 mm. long, 0.5 to 0.6 mm. wide; operculum membranous, about 3 mm. high, slightly plicate above, flat below (margin slightly arcuate, minutely denticulate), at first orange then pink, becoming brown when dry; limen membranous, cupshaped, 1.5 mm. high, arising at base of gynophore, entire; ovary globose, minutely hispidulous, becoming glabrate; fruit globose, about 1 cm. in diameter, glabrous, black, lustrous; seeds obovate, about 3 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, transversely sulcate, with 5 rugulose ridges.



Christian Houel



Viacheslav Shalisko