Passiflora kermesina Link 1826

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section *Kermesinae*

Distribution: Brazil.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, slender; stipules subreniform, 1 to 2.5 cm. long, 0.5 to 1.2 cm. wide, rounded at both ends, aristulate at apex, glaucous beneath; petioles up to 4 cm. long, bearing 2 to 4 scattered, filiform glands 1 to 2 mm. long; leaves 4 to 8 cm. long, 5 to 10 cm. wide, 3-lobed to slightly below middle (lobes oblong, 1.5 to 3 cm. wide, rounded or acutish, glandular in sinuses), truncate or cordulate at base, membranous, dark green above, glaucescent or reddish beneath; peduncles 9 to 15 cm. long, slender; bracts 3, ovate, 3 to 5 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, petiolate (petiole 1 to 1.5 mm. long), scattered along upper half of peduncle; flowers 6 to 8 cm. wide (expanded); calyx tube short-cylindric-campanulate, about 1 cm. long, ventricose at base, the sepals and petals at first radiate, at length reflexed, red or scarlet; sepals linear-oblong, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 0.5 to 0.7 cm. wide, obtuse, ecorniculate; petals similar to and slightly longer than sepals; corona filaments filiform, violet-purple, densely massed in 3 or 4 series, the outermost about 5 mm. long, the inner barely 3 mm. long, erect; operculum membranous, about 3 mm. high, plicate, bearing a fringe of filaments about 2 mm. long on outer surface just below the crenulate margin; nectar ring annular, fleshy; limen tubular, closely surrounding base of gynophore; gynophore slender, about 2 mm. long; ovary ovoid, glaucous







