

Passiflora lutea L. 1753
Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution : USA

Plant glabrous or sparingly pilosellous; stipules setaceous, 3 to 5 mm. long, deciduous; petioles up to 5 cm. long, glandless; leaves usually much wider than long, 3 to 7 (or occasionally up to 9) cm. long, 4 to 10 (or up to 15) cm. wide, 3-lobed usually from one-quarter to one-third the length (lobes broadly triangular-ovate, rounded or obtuse, rarely acutish, often mucronulate), rounded, subcordate, or subtruncate at base, 3-nerved, closely and usually inconspicuously reticulate-veined, membranous, rarely subcoriaceous; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 1.5 to 4 cm. long, very slender; bracts none; flowers 1 to 2 cm. wide; calyx tube patelliform;

sepals linear-oblong, 5 to 10 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide, obtuse, pale green; petals linear, 3 to 5 mm. long, about 1 mm. wide, acutish, white; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer ones about 30, narrowly linear or almost filiform, 5 to 10 mm. long, radiate, greenish white, the inner narrowly liguliform, 1.5 to 2.5 mm. long, slightly thickened toward apex, white above, pink-tinged at base; operculum membranous, plicate, erect, white at margin, pale pink at base; nectar ring a low ridge; limen cupuliform, fleshy; ovary obovoid, glabrous; fruit globose-ovoid, about 1.5 cm. long and 1 cm. in diameter; seeds broadly obcordate or suborbicular, 4.5 to 5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, transversely sulcate with 6 or 7 grooves, the ridges strongly rugulose.

