

Passiflora menispermifolia Kunth 1817
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Granadillastrum

Distribution: in tropical regions from Nicaragua to Bolivia, but also in Brazil.

Plant densely hispid-hirsute nearly throughout with spreading, light brown hairs; stem terete or angulate upward, striate; stipules subreniform, 1.5 to 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, cuspidate at one end, rounded at the other, glandular-denticulate or subentire; petioles 3 to 4 cm. long, bearing 2 to 4 short-stipitate or sessile glands; leaves broadly lanceolate or suborbicular in general outline, 10 to 16 cm. long, 8 to 13 cm. wide, angulately 3-lobed (lobes acute or rounded, the middle lobe much larger, up to 10 cm. wide, broadly ovate-deltoid), cordate, 5-7-



nerved, remotely glandular-denticulate to dentate, sparingly or densely appressed-pilose above, densely hispid-hirsute beneath; peduncles 4 to 6 cm. long; bracts narrowly lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate, 1 to 2 cm. long, 4 to 5 mm. wide, acuminate, cuspidate, acute to cordulate at base, glandular-denticulate; flowers up to 6 cm. wide, violet; sepals lance-oblong, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, aristulate; petals linear-oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. long, about 0.8 cm. wide, obtuse; corona filaments in several series, those of the outermost filiform, about 2 cm. long, the succeeding filaments very dense, 5 to 7 mm. long; operculum membranous, divided above middle into numerous capillary filaments about 5 mm. long; limen membranous, closely surrounding base of gynophore, minutely serrulate; ovary ovoid, obtuse, glabrous; fruit narrowly ovoid, 6 cm. or more long, about 2 cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, about 5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, coarsely reticulate.

