

***Passiflora miersii*** Mast. 1872  
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section  
*Kermesinae*

Distribution: Brazil (states of Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo).

Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, wiry, often golden-yellow; stipules semi-ovate, 1 to 2.5 cm. long, 0.5 to 1.2 cm. wide, rounded at both ends, mucronulate at apex, crenulate or subentire, reddish purple when dry, pale at margin, persistent; petioles up to 1.5 cm. long, slender, biglandular in upper third, the glands stipitate; leaves lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, 3 to 6 cm. long (or the lower up to 8 cm.), 2 to 3 cm. wide, acutish or rounded at apex, truncate or rounded and subpeltate at base, 3-5-nerved, subcoriaceous, claret-colored beneath, dark reddish purple when dry; peduncles 3 to 5 cm. long, slender, articulate about 5 mm. from apex; bracts variable, narrowly ovate, oblanceolate, or linear-setaceous, up to 6 mm. long, and 2 mm. wide, borne about 1 cm. below base of flower, soon deciduous; flowers 4 to 5 cm. wide; calyx tube campanulate, ventricose at base; sepals oblong, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 5 to 7 mm. wide, obtuse, aristate dorsally just below apex, white ; petals subequal to sepals, obtuse, white ; corona filaments filiform, in 4 series, the outer 2 radiate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, whitish, barred with purple at base, those of the third series minute, barely 1.5 mm. long, violet, those of the fourth series 5 to 7 mm. long, erect, violet or deep purple; operculum membranous, erect below, the upper half slightly inclined toward gynophore, subplicate, bearing a row of filaments on outer surface just below margin, the filaments 4 to 5 mm. long; limen cupuliform, closely surrounding base of gynophore; ovary ovoid, glabrous, glaucous; fruit obovoid or ellipsoidal, 3 to 4 cm. long, 1.5 to 2 cm. in diameter, the pericarp coriaceous; seeds obovate, reticulate.

