

Passiflora miniata Vanderplank 2006

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Coccinea*

Distribution : Bolivia, Brasil, Peru, Colombia D
A large, robust and vigorous vine up to 15m.

Roots fibrous, the major surface roots that become damaged producing strong adventitious shoots. Stem stout, terete, finely puberulent or rufo-puberulent to rufo-tomentose, green when young, becoming reddish-brown, deeply grooved and woody as stems mature. Tenants strong, puberulent green to rufo-puberulent with age, 13-33 cm long. Stipules narrowly linear, setaceous, 3-6 mm. long, 1-2 mm diameter at base with one or usually two sessile nectar secreting glands near the base, very soon deciduous. Pétiole robust, puberulent to tomentose, 3-4 cm long, 3-5 mm diameter at base, biglandular at base, glands nectariferous, sessile, olive green on young pétioles turning pale brown with âge and loss of fonction, 2 mm in diameter. Leaves simple, oblong, 6-22 cm long, 3-12 cm wide, acute at apex, subcordate at base, with one central main vein and 5-7 latéral veins each side, with



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reticulate venation; leaf margin double crenulate, adaxial surface minutely pubescent pale to deep green, abaxial surface minutely and sparsely pubescent. Peduncle stout, borne singly, puberulent, 4-8 cm long. Bracts three in number, ovate, 3.0-5.5 cm x 1.0-2.4 cm, green or pink with red veining/finely pu-berulent, serrate glandular margin, glands large olive green and nectariferous, 6—16 glands per bract.

Flowers bright red, borne singly, 10—13 cm in diameter, held vertically or near vertically, sepals and pétails reflexing to be almost paral-lel to peduncle at anthesis, odourless; anther-corona clearance 3.0-4.0 cm. HypanÜnum campanulate with 10 well defined crenate sections, 1.1-1.5 cm di-ameter, glabrous, pale green with pink or red tints. Sepals linear-lanceolate, 4.7-6.0 cm long, 1.0-1.9 cm wide, adaxial surface vivid scarlet, abaxial surface dull red, keeled, terminating in a pale yellow awn to 3-5 mm long. Pétails linear-lanceolate 4.5-5.7 cm long, 1.0-1.8 cm wide, vivid scarlet both sides. Corona Jilaments in three séries; outer séries 1.8—2.4 cm long, fleshy, deep red or deep purple, free to base, curving away from thé androgynophore at distal end; centre séries, 0.6-0.8 cm long, fleshy threads, white, free to base; inner séries, 1.1 cm long, white, distal third or half free, and membranous below. Operculum white, dépendent, recurved and filamentose for 2 mm at distal end. Limen cupuliform, white, 1-2 mm high. Androgynopfiore erect, 5.5-6.0 cm high, white towards base and pale olive-green speckled red towards androecium. Staminal Jilaments pale olive green speckled red.

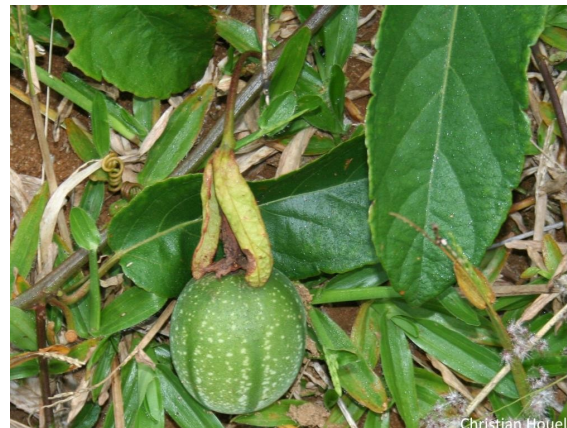


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Anthers green above, anther-corona clear-ance 2.3-2.7 cm. Pollen grains zonate, geminate and heterocolpate anastomosing at thé pôles, with three pairs of colpi at thé equator. Ovary ovoid, densely sericeous, yellowish-green. Style red, 10 mm long. Stigma olive green. Fruit edible, spherical or sub-spherical 4.5-5.5 cm diameter. Exocarp 0.5 mm thick, tough, pilosulous to holosericeous, richly variegated deep green pale green and cream in six well defined sections, yellowing slightly from thé base when fully ripe. Mesocarp densely spongy 4-5 mm thick. Endocarp a thin translucent bag. Arils clear white or yellow, juicy, sweet, aromatic. Seeds symmetrical or slightly asymmetrical, ovate or broadly ovate with narrow crenulated margin, with depressed triangular chalazal beak, convex in cross-section widi reticulate-foveate surface on each side, deep chocolaté brown in colour, 5.0-5.75 mmx 3.0-3.75 mm x 1.3-1.6 mm; mass of 100 seeds 1.49-1.79 g.



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