Passiflora mucronata Lam. 1789 Subgenus Passiflora Supersection Stipulata Section Granadillastrum

Distribution: Brazil (rio de Janeiro) Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, stout, about 2 mm. thick, slightly flexuous; stipules ovatelanceolate, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, 0.5 to 1.5 cm. wide, subacute, mucronate, oblique (midnerve excentric), cordulate at base, strongly reticulate-veined, often glaucous, coriaceous; petioles 1 to 2 cm. long, obscurely 2-4-glandular near middle; leaves ovate-cordate, 4 to 12 cm. long, 2.5 to 6 cm. wide, rounded at apex, subpeltate, 3-5nerved, conspicuously reticulateveined, thick-coriaceous; peduncles solitary, up to 8 cm. long, articulate about 1 cm. below apex, terete, often arcuate above, very stout, fully equal to the diameter of the stem; bracts oblong -lanceolate, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, acute, apiculate,



narrowed at base, sessile, reticulate-veined, thin-membranous, usually glaucous, borne at least 1 cm. below base of flower; flowers 8 to 10 cm. wide, white; calyx tube campanulate; sepals linear, up to 8 mm. wide, obtuse, dorsally broadly keeled, the keel terminating in an awn 2 to 3 mm. long; petals linear, about as long as the sepals, obtuse; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer very slender, about 10 mm. long, the inner filiform-clavate, 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum borne at middle of tube, filamentose, the filaments 2 to 3 mm. long; limen cupuliform; ovary narrowly ovoid; fruit ovoid, 4 to 5 cm. long, about 2.5 cm. In diameter; seeds oblong-obcordate, about 5 mm. long and 4 mm. wide, strongly flattened, reticulate.







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