

***Passiflora murucuja*** L. Sp. 1753  
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba*

Distribution :  
 Puerto Rico,  
 Haiti,  
 Dominic  
 Republic.

Plant glabrous  
 throughout;  
 stem angular,  
 deeply  
 grooved, wiry;  
 stipules linear-  
 setaceous, 2 to  
 4 mm. long,  
 subfalcate,  
 persistent or  
 deciduous;  
 petioles up to  
 1.5 cm. long,  
 glandless;  
 leaves  
 variable,  
 transversely  
 linear-oblong  
 (1 cm. along



Martin Reith

midnerve, 4 cm. Greatest width) to obdeltoid (2.5 cm. along midnerve, 3.5 cm. between apices of lobes), bilobed (lobes rounded or obtuse, often emarginate, the sinus lunate or truncate, occasionally with short intermediate third lobe), rounded or subtruncate at base, 3-nerved, reticulate-veined, subcoriaceous, lustrous above, dull beneath; peduncles solitary or in pairs, 1 to 2.5 cm. long, articulate just below base of flower; bracts setaceous, 2 to 4 mm. long, borne below middle of peduncle; flowers red, bright purple, or reddish purple; calyx bowl-shaped, 5 to 7 mm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide at throat, introrsely 10-sulcate at base; sepals linear-oblong, or lance-oblong, 1.5 to 3 cm. long, 3 to 7 mm. wide at base, obtuse; petals linear-oblong, 1 to 2 cm. long, 2.5 to 4 mm. wide, obtuse; corona a cylindric membrane 1 to 1.5 cm. long, subentire or crenulate, reddish or purplish throughout; operculum membranous, borne at throat of tube, dependent from base, 2.5 to 4 mm. long, subentire; limen none; ovary ovoid, glabrous; fruit globose, 1 to 1.5 cm. in diameter; seeds obovate, about 2.5 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, transversely 6-7-sulcate.



Christian Houel



Octavio Rivera Hernández