

***Passiflora nephrodes* Mast. 1890**
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Granadillastrum

Distribution : Peru, Bolivia, Brazil.
 Plant densely hirsute throughout; stem subangular; stipules subreniform, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, aristate, coarsely serrate-dentate; petioles 1 to 2 cm. long, bearing near the middle 2 or 3 stipitate glands 2 to 3 mm. long; leaves 6 to 13 cm. long, 5 to 9 cm. wide, 3-lobed (middle lobe ovate or ovate-lanceolate, 3 to 5 cm. wide, one-half to two-thirds the length of the blade, acute or subobtuse, the lateral lobes deltoid-ovate), subcordate, denticulate; peduncles 4 to 6 cm. long, in fruit much longer; bracts borne about 3 mm. below the base of the flower, ovate-lanceolate, 1 to 2 cm. long, 0.7 to 1 cm. wide, serrate; flowers 6 to 8 cm. wide; sepals oblong, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.2 cm. wide, obtuse, dorsally awned just below apex; petals linear-oblong, slightly shorter and narrower than the sepals; corona filaments filiform, in several series, the outermost 2.5 to 3 cm. long, radiate, proximally purple, distally white, those of the succeeding series 3 to 6 mm. long, erect; operculum membranous at base, filamentose above, the filaments 5 to 8 mm. long; limen membranous, 3 mm. high, closely surrounding the base of the gynophore; ovary ovoid, hirsute; fruit ovoid, about 4 cm. long and 2 cm. in diameter, narrowed at base; seeds obovate, about 6 mm. long and 3 mm. wide, reticulate.

