

Passiflora parritae Mast. 1916

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Parritae*

Distribution : Colombia 1900
-2800 m.

Stem angulate, glabrous or slightly tomentulous at the nodes, dark reddish brown; stipules setaceous, 5 to 6 mm. long, remotely glandular-serrulate; petioles up to 2 cm. long, bearing 2 to 4 inconspicuous, sessile glands; leaves 5 to 7 cm. long, 5 to 7 cm. Between tips of lateral lobes, 3-lobed about four-fifths their length (lobes lanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, acuminate, apiculate), subcuneate at base, remotely denticulate, membranous, glabrous above, pilosulous beneath; peduncles 12 to 14 cm. long; bracts ovate, about 7 mm. long, 3 mm. wide (probably larger when developed), acute, apiculate, glandular-serrulate, free to base, early deciduous; flowers orange or salmon; calyx tube cylindrical, 8 to 9 cm. long, ventricose and slightly sulcate at base, glabrous; sepals oblong, 6 to 7 cm. long, 2.5 to 3 cm. wide, obtuse, keeled, the keel

broadly winged, about 1 cm. wide, terminating in an awn 7 to 8 mm. long; petals oblong, slightly shorter than the sepals, obtuse; corona minutely tuberculate; operculum deflexed, recurved at margin; ovary ellipsoidal, sericeous.

