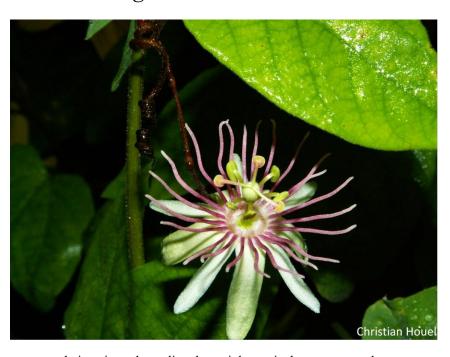
Passiflora rubra L. 1753

Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section *Xerogona*

Distribution: Caribbean, French Guiana, Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil.

Stem 3-5-angled, striate, densely grayish-pubescent, rarely glabrescent; stipules setaceous, 5 to 8 mm. long; petioles up to 5 cm. long, glandless; leaves 2 to 8 cm. along midnerve, 4 to 10 cm. Along lateral nerves, bilobed (occasionally with an intermediate third lobe nearly equal to the lateral lobes, but this usually reduced to a cusp, the lobes acute or obtuse, usually widely divergent), cordate at base, membranous, finely pubescent or rarely



softly hirsute; peduncles solitary, very rarely in pairs, subequaling the petioles, articulate near apex; bracts none; flowers up to 5 cm. wide; sepals linear-lanceolate, 1 to 3 cm. long, 3 to 6 mm. wide, acutish, conspicuously 3-nerved, more or less pubescent and reddish or greenish without, glabrous and white within; petals half as long as the sepals, 2 to 4 mm. wide, white; corona filaments in 1 or 2 series, the outer narrowly liguliform or nearly filiform above middle, 5 to 10 mm. long, purple or lavender proximally, green or white distally, frequently a second series of minute (barely 2 mm. long) filaments present; operculum membranous, very slightly plicate, minutely fimbrillate; limen annular, subcupuliform; ovary subglobose, densely hirsute with long, white or brownish hairs; fruit ovoid or obovoid, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 1.5 to 1.8 cm. wide (at times up to 5.5 cm. Long and 2.5 cm. wide), rounded or abruptly acute at apex, tapering at base, sub-10-angled, hirsute, at length glabrate, reddish; seeds ovate, about 4 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, mucronate, black, transversely sulcate, the ridges about 6, smooth.



