

Passiflora sanguinolenta Mast. & Linden 1850
 Subgenus *Decaloba* Supersection *Decaloba* Section
Xerogona

Distribution : Ecuador.

Vines 2–3 m, densely villous throughout; stems 3- to sub-4-angular, striate. Stipules (1.3–)2.8–3.4(–5.9) x 0.2–)0.3–0.4(–0.8) mm, linear, setaceous; petioles (5–) 12–17(–44) mm; leaf laminae (2.1–)3.7–4.7(–10.2) x (3.2–)4.4–5.7(–12.2) cm, depressed obovate, cordate at the base, densely hirsute abaxially with trichomes 0.2–0.8 mm, sparsely hirsute adaxially with trichomes 0.2–0.8 mm, 2(3)-lobed, the lateral lobes obtuse to acuminate, when evident the central lobe reduced and obtuse; angle between lateral veins (42°–) 56°–64°(–85°). Peduncles (4–)18–21(–40) mm, solitary rarely 2; floral stipe 2.5–4.8 mm, to 3.9–9.5 mm in fruit. Flowers pink to red to purplish red; floral tubes (9–)11–14(–16) x (4–)6–7(–11) mm, reddish; sepals (19.4–)25–26.5(–29) x (3.2–) 3.6–4.8(–5.8) mm, narrowly triangular, sparsely hirsutulous outside, apex acuminate, reddish; petals (15–) 17.8–21.5(–24.1) x (1.5–)2.3–2.4(–3.3) mm, linear to narrowly triangular; apex obtuse, reddish; corona filaments in 2 series; filaments of outer series 28 to 30, (2.7–)5.7–6.6(–17.7) mm, red with a white apex; filaments of inner series (0.9–)1.5–1.7(–2.7) mm; operculum 1.4–1.9 mm; androgynophore 14.7–29.1 mm, green; stamens with filaments (3.1–)4.1–4.8(–7.2) mm; anthers (3.5–)4.1–4.2(–4.7) x (1.3–)1.5–1.9 mm; ovary 2.3–7.3 x 1–3.2 mm, ellipsoid to obovoid, densely puberulous to villous; styles (2.6–)3.4–3.6(–4) x 0.2–0.3 mm; stigma (0.6–)0.8–1(–1.4) mm diam. Fruits (20–)32–35(–53) x (8–)12–13(–27) mm, ellipsoid or fusiform, slightly to sharply hexagonal, dark red; seeds (2.1–)2.5–2.9(–3.3) x (1.4–)1.7–1.9(–2.5) mm, transversely sulcate with 7 to 8 sulci, the ridges slightly rugulose.

