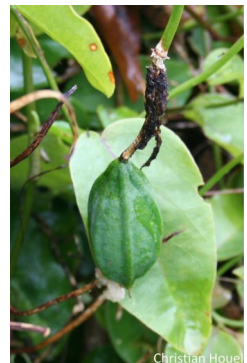


Passiflora silvestris Vell. 1827

Passiflora galbana Mast. 1896

Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Granadillastrum

Distribution: Brazil in the states of Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo. Plant glabrous throughout; stem terete, slightly flexuous; stipules excentric, strongly reticulate-veined, coriaceous; petioles 1 to 1.5 cm. long, minutely biglandular toward apex; leaves oblong-lanceolate, 7 to 13 cm. long, 3 to 6.5 cm. wide, obtuse and mucronulate at apex, rounded or cordulate at base, coriaceous; peduncles 5 to 9 cm. long, terete, at length as stout as the stem, articulate near apex; bracts oblonglanceolate, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 6 to 8 mm. wide, acute, borne at least 1 cm. below base of flower; flowers white or pale yellow; calyx tube broadly cylindrical-campanulate, about 7 mm. long, 1 cm. wide; sepals narrowly oblong, about 4 cm. long and 7 mm. wide, dorsally broadly keeled, the keel terminating in a foliaceous awn 5 to 6 mm. long; petals similar in shape and size to sepals; corona filaments in 2 series, the outer liguliform, 8 to 10 mm. long, the inner filiform, 2 to 3 mm. long; operculum borne at middle of calyx tube, filamentose; limen cupuliform; ovary ellipsoidal, glabrous; fruit narrowly ovoid, 6 to 7 cm. long, about 2 cm. in diameter, narrowed to a blunt point, 5-angled; seeds obovate, 4 to 5 mm. long, 3 to 3.5 mm. wide.



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