

Passiflora tarapotina Harms 1906
Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Stipulata* Section
Tacsonioides

Distribution : Peru

Plant glabrous throughout; stem slender, wiry, subterete; stipules semi-ovate, up to 2.5 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, mucronulate, rounded at base, remotely glandular-serrulate; petioles 2.5 to 4 cm. long, wiry, biglandular near middle, the glands minute, stipitate; leaves 6 to 8 cm. long, 9 to 10 cm. wide, 3-lobed to below middle (lobes oblong, 2.5 to 3 cm. wide, obtuse or acutish, mucronulate at apex, the sides nearly parallel, the lateral lobes ascending), subpeltate, subtruncate or cordulate at base, 5-nerved, entire, membranous, or subcoriaceous, glaucous beneath; peduncles 10 to 16 cm. long, slender; bracts narrowly oblong to ovate-oblong, 10 to 15 mm. long, 2 to 6 mm. wide, acute at apex, narrowed at base, serrulate, membranous; flowers "rose-purplish"; calyx tube cylindric, 2 to 2.5 cm. long; sepals linearoblong, subequal to tube, cucullate, slightly carinate, the keel terminating in a foliaceous awn about 1 cm. long; corona in 3 or 4 closely approximate ranks, each filamentose, the filaments barely 1 mm. long, those of the upper 2 ranks erect, those of the lowest reflexed; operculum borne about 5 mm. above base of tube, about 8 mm. long, erect, filamentose half its length; limen membranous, about 7 mm. high, closely adnate to gynophore, denticulate, glabrous.

