

Passiflora tripartita (Juss.) Poir. 1811
 Subgenus *Passiflora* Supersection *Tacsonia* Section *Elkea*

Distribution:
 from
 Venezuela to
 Bolivia, from
 2400 to
 3200m. There
 are several
 varieties;
Tripartita
azuayensis,
tripartita and
molissima.
Tripartita
 var.
molissima
 and
Tarminiana
 are the 2
 species that
 were called
Passiflora
molissima.

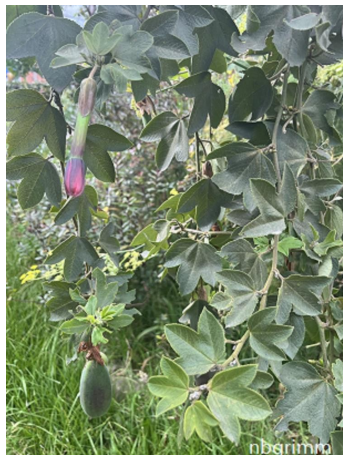


De Passifloratuin

Stem terete (or the younger portions subangular), pilosulous with grayish, curved hairs; stipules subreniform, 6 to 8 mm. long, 3 to 4 mm. wide, aristate, few-toothed; petioles up to 2.5 cm. long, obscurely 8-12-glandular, the glands sessile, or rarely glandless; leaves 6 to 8 cm. long, 8 to 12 cm. wide (between apices of lateral lobes), 3-lobed to about 1 cm. above base (lobes linear-oblong, up to 2 cm. wide, acuminate, the lateral widely divaricate), truncate or subcordate at base, glandular-serrate, finely and softly grayish-pilosulous on both surfaces, especially on the nerves and veins; peduncles 2.5 to 4 cm. long; bracts 2.5 to 3 cm. long, united one-half to two-thirds their length (free portions lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, 5 to 6 mm. wide, acute), softly pubescent without, tomentellous within; flowers rosecolored; calyx tube cylindric, 9 to 10 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, often slightly enlarged toward throat, glabrous; sepals oblong, about 3 cm. long, 0.8 to 1 cm. wide, obtuse, aristate dorsally just below apex; petals subequal to sepals, obtuse; corona reduced to an inconspicuous ring, unevenly crenulate at margin; operculum dependent, recurved at margin, subentire; ovary narrowly ovoid, sericeous-tomentose.



HERMES JUSTINIANO



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Rodrigo Riialba