

Passiflora aurantia G.Forst. var. *aurantia*



Family:

Passifloraceae

Bailey, F.M. (1911) *Queensland Agricultural Journal* 26: 315.

Common name:

Blunt-leaved Passionfruit; Red Passion Flower

Stem

A slender vine not exceeding a stem diameter of 2 cm.

Leaves

Leaf blades deeply 3-lobed, blades about 3-7.5 x 4.5-8 cm, petioles about 1.5-4 cm long with two(?) glandular nectaries about 5-7 mm below the point of attachment to the leaf blade. Scattered flat nectiferous glands (1-4) usually visible on the underside of leaf blades some distance away from the midrib. Stipules very small, about 1 mm long, caducous. Tendrils simple, unbranched, tightly coiled.

Flowers

Flowers cream at first but changing to pink and finally becoming reddish. Calyx lobes rather fleshy, about 45 x 10 mm. Petals membranous, about 20 x 5 mm. Corona consisting of two parts, the outer corona consists of red hair-like structures about 12-17 mm long while the inner corona is +/- tubular, about 20 mm high, slightly fimbriate at the apex and surrounding the base of the gynophore. Stamens five, fused to the gynophore about 30 mm from the base. Styles three, stigmas three, +/- globose.

Fruit

Fruits globular or ovoid, about 3-5 x 2-4.5 cm. Seeds numerous, each seed about 3 x 2 mm. Testa surface pitted and transversely grooved.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CYP, NEQ, CEQ and southwards as far as northern New South Wales. Altitudinal range in NEQ from near sea level to 750 m. Grows in beach forest, monsoon forest and vine thicket. Also occurs in Malesia and the Pacific islands.

Natural History & Notes

Food plant for the larval stages of the Cruiser Butterfly. Common & Waterhouse (1981).

Commonly cultivated for the showy flowers that open pink and turn red with age.

Synonyms

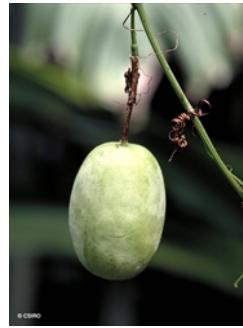
Passiflora aurantia G.Forst. f. *aurantia*, *Kew Bulletin* 26: 548(1972). **Passiflora aurantia** G.Forst., *Florulae Insularum Australium Prodromus* : 62(1786), Type: New Caledonia, J.R. & G. Forster (BM). **Passiflora banksii** Benth., *Flora Australiensis* 3: 312(1867). **Passiflora brachystephanea** (F.Muell.) Benth., *Flora Australiensis* 3: 312(1867). **Passiflora banksii** var. *typica* Domin, *Bibliotheca Botanica* 89(4): 987(1928). **Passiflora glabra** J.C.Wendl., *Collectio Plantarum* 1 : 55(1805), Type: Cultivated at Hanover; holo: ?. **Passiflora banksii** var. *brachystephanea* (F.Muell.) Domin, *Bibliotheca Botanica* 89(4): 987(1928). **Passiflora banksii** Benth. var. *banksii*, *Bibliotheca Botanica* 89(4): 987(1928). **Passiflora baileyan** Domin, *Bibliotheca Botanica* 89(4): 987(1928). **Passiflora aurantia** var. *pubescens* F.M.Bailey, *Queensland Agricultural Journal* 26: 315(1911), Type: Queensland, Ipswich, T.F. Hall, May, 1909. Dr. T.L. Bancroft, Eidsvold, April, 1911; syn: BRI?. **Passiflora aurantia** var. *banksii* (Benth.) F.M.Bailey, *Queensland Agricultural Journal* 26: 315(1911). **Passiflora aurantia** f. *pubescens* (Bailey) P.S.Green, *Kew Bulletin* 26: 548(1972). **Disemma brachystephanea** F.Muell., *Fragmenta Phytographiae Australiae* 1: 56(1858), Type: Queensland, Burdekin River, F. Mueller; holo: MEL. **Disemma coccinea** DC., *Prodromus* 3: 333(1828), Type: New Holland, [given by P.S.Green, Kew Bull. 26 (1972) 543 as Queensland, Bay of Inlets, Endeavour River, Banks & Solander; iso: BM.

RFK Code

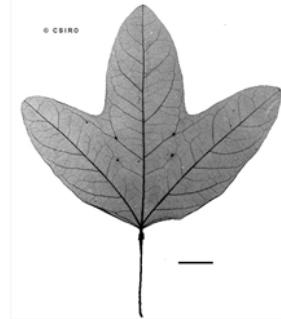
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Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Fruit. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO

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