

WHITE PASSION-FLOWER

Passiflora multiflora var. *multiflora* L.

Synonyms: *Cieca multiflora* (L.) M. Roemer;
Meioperis multiflora (L.) Raf.

Family: Passifloraceae (passionflower)

FNAI Ranks: G4TNR/S1

Legal Status: US-none; FL-Endangered



Passiflora multiflora

Roger Hammer



Passiflora sexflora

Gil Nelson



Passiflora sexflora

Roger Hammer

Field Description: Woody **vine** with tendrils and velvety, angular **stems**. **Leaves** to 10 cm long, alternate, oblong, unlobed, very hairy and somewhat leathery, with 2 glands near the top of the leaf stalk. **Flowers** in groups of 3 - 6, each flower about 13 mm across, with 5 yellow-green sepals, 5 white petals, and a corona of white filaments. **Fruit** round, smooth, dark blue.

Similar Species: The flowers of both white passionflower and goatsfoot resemble, in miniature, the large, showy, purple flowers of the common passionflower (*Passiflora incarnata*).

Related Rare Species: Goatsfoot (*Passiflora sexflora*), state-endangered, has broad 3-lobed leaves; leaf stalks without glands; small, pale green flowers; and hairy, greenish-purple fruit. Also see pineland passionflower (*Passiflora pallens*) in this guide.

Habitat: Tropical hammocks.

Best Survey Season: Summer-fall.

white passion-flower

Passiflora multiflora var. *multiflora*

Range-wide Distribution: White passionflower: FL (Dade County and Monroe County Keys) and West Indies.

Conservation Status: Several populations are protected in a few parks and preserves, but 90% of rockland hammock habitat has been destroyed.

Protection and Management: Purchase and protect remaining fragments of rockland hammock. Eradicate exotic pest plants.

References: Coile 2000, Correll and Correll 1982, IRC 1999, Small 1933, Wunderlin 1998, Wunderlin and Hansen 2000a.

