

The passion vines or granadillas are mostly perennial, ornamental climbers, having curiously formed flowers, often fragrant and very beautiful. About 120 species are known, of which some half dozen are commonly grown for ornament, either because of their flowers or to cover arbors, and some dozen bear edible fruits called granadillas. Our own *Passiflora incarnata*, which grows wild in all the southeastern States and ranges as far north as Virginia and Missouri, bears small oval fruits, which are called maypops, and are, when fully ripe, not bad eating. The best granadillas are *P. quadrangularis*, *P. edulis*, *P. macrocarpa*, and *P. laurifolia*. These fruits are much esteemed in the Tropics. They should be tried in all frost-free regions. Hybrids of the edible species should be produced if possible. (See Nos. 1978 and 2229.)

**1904. PASSIFLORA ALATA.****Passion flower.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (1 package.)

An ornamental vine, native of Peru; has ovate cordate leaves; should be cut down to the root each year after flowering. Flowers deep crimson, having coronal rays variegated with purple, crimson, and white. Fruit edible; one of the so-called granadillas. May be grafted on *P. coerulea*.

**1905. PASSIFLORA ALBA.****Passion flower.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (1 package.)

An ornamental Brazilian vine, bearing abundant pure white, somewhat malodorous flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. A hothouse species; should succeed in south Florida, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico.

**1906. PASSIFLORA EDULIS.****Granadilla.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (1 package.)

Native of Brazil, with odorous white flowers tinged with purple. It produces violet edible fruits the size of a small egg, called granadillas, more acid than No. 1909. It is a perennial vine of rapid growth, having deeply cut leaves. Suitable for the South, for California, and for the tropical possessions. Commonly cultivated in Australia; there known as passion fruit.

**1907. PASSIFLORA FOETIDA.****Passion flower.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (1 package.)

A Brazilian ornamental climber, with white flowers having the coronal rays variegated with purple and blue.

**1908. PASSIFLORA HERBERTIANA.****Passion flower.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (1 package.)

An ornamental vine from Australia.

**1909. PASSIFLORA QUADRANGULARIS.****Granadilla.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (1 package.)

A perennial vine, native of Peru, with stems 30 to 60 feet long; very ornamental; flowers very odorous, 4 inches in diameter, with petals red inside, white without, coronal rays of white variegated with violet. Should be grown on a light soil and be well watered. Fruits (granadillas) size of a cocoanut; the pulp eaten with sugar or with sweetened white wine. It must be artificially pollinated, and may be grafted on *P. coerulea*. It is cultivated in many tropical countries, and in Jamaica grows up to 3,000 feet altitude. For Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

**1910. PASSIFLORA.****Passion flower.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (1 package.)

An unidentified species from Costa Rica.