# List of the Flora of Oeno Atoll, Tuamotu Archipelago, South-Central Pacific Ocean

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### Abstract

A brief description of Oeno Atoll is followed by a list of the plants tound growing there.

Oeno Atoll is an uninhabited coral island, south of Mangareva, and about 60 miles north-west of Pitcairn Island, and almost at the south end of the Tuamotu Archipelago. One of us (H. St. J.) spent June 23, 1934, exploring it with his assistant, F. R. Fosberg. This was while serving as botanist on the Mangarevan

Expedition of the B. P. Bishop Museum.

The atoll is about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles in diameter, its bounding coral reef enclosing a lagoon. Near the northern edge of the lagoon are two small, sandy islets a few feet above water. The principal islet lies near the centre of the lagoon. Originally this supported a vegetation with shrub thickets and trees. Later, part of the islet was exploited, and in 1902 planted to coconuts. This plantation was infrequently visited by people from the Gambier Is. Other parts of the islet were undisturbed. It was the impression of the collectors that the flora was well preserved, and that few, if any, of the native species were overlooked.

The earlier collection by E. H. Quayle and Curtis of the Whitney Expedition in 1921-23, contained no additional species. Nor did the collection on October 16, 1956, by G. R. Williams, except for a single adventive species of *Brassica*. His collections are preserved in the herbarium of the Dominion Museum, Wellington.

The other collections are in the B. P. Bishop Museum.

The known flora consists of 1 alga, 2 ferns, 4 Monocotyledons, and 11 Dicotyledons. Though the floras of most Pacific atolls are monotonous, this one has features of interest. It has an endemic species of *Pandanus*, an endemic variety of *Bidens*, and is the type locality of a forma of *Achyranthes* 

#### LIST OF THE FLORA

ALGAE, CYANOPHYCEAE

Tolypothrix byssoidea (Hass.) Kirchn.

St. John & Fosberg 15,201. Occurring as globules on sand in moist hollows.

PTERIDOPHYTA

ASPLENIACEAE

Asplenium nidus L.

Quayle 409; St. John & Fosberg 15,184; Williams 3,024. On the ground and on fallen logs. See Brown, Bishop Mus., Bul. 89: 58, 1931; Copeland, Bishop Mus., Occ. Pap. 14: 64, 1938.

# POLYPODIACEAE

Phymatodes scolopendria (Burm.) Ching

Quayle 400; St. John & Fosberg 15,189. On coral sand under trees. See Brown, Bishop Mus., Bul. 89: 97-98, 1931; Copeland, Bishop Mus., Occ. Pap. 14: 74, 1938.

### Spermatophyta

#### PANDANACEAE

Pandanus feruliferus St. John, sp. nov.

St. John & Fosberg 15,197. This is being described separately, in St. John's revision of Pandanus.

### GRAMINEAE

Lepturus repens (Forst. f.) R. Br. var. repens

St. John & Fosberg 15,190; Williams 3,022. Tufted on coral sand near beach.

### PALMAE

Cocos nucifera L.

Planted for copra production. Reported by Fosberg, 6th Pacif. Sci. Congr., Proc. 4: 503, 1940.

#### AMARYLLIDACEAE

Crinum sp. (probably asiaticum).

St. John & Fosberg 15,193. One sterile specimen, planted beside a shanty.

# NYCTAGINACEAE

Boerhavia diffusa L. var. tetrandra (Forst. f.) Heimerl

St. John & Fosberg 15,191; 15,196; 15,203; Williams 3,006; 3,025. Repent on coral sand. See Heimerl, Bishop Mus., Occ. Pap. 13: 30, 1937.

Pisonia grandis R. Br.

Quayle & Curtis 407; St. John & Fosberg 15,186. Common as a shrub up to 2 m tall in Messerschmidia woods; only one arborescent specimen seen, this 9 m tall, 15 cm in diameter. See Heimerl, Bishop Mus., Occ. Pap. 13: 37, 1937.

#### Amaranthaceae

Achyranthes velutina H. & A. forma rosea Suessenguth

Quayle & Curtis 408; St. John & Fosberg 15,199; Williams 3,028. Decumbent on coral sand, in forest openings. Suessenguth, Bishop Mus., Occ. Pap. 12: 5, 1936, listed four collections for his new forma, without designating a type. The specimen, St. John & Fosberg 15,199 (BISH) is here chosen as lectotype.

#### LAURACEAE

Cassytha filiformis L.

St. John & Fosberg 15,187; Williams 3,026; 3,028. A parasite, trailing on ground and bushes.

## Cruciferae

Brassica juncea (L.) Coss.

Williams 3,027.

Lepidium bidentatum Montin, (L. bidentoides F. Br.)

Quayle & Curtis 406A; 406B; St. John & Fosberg 15,188; Williams 3,026; 3,027. On sand flats and sandy openings. See Brown, Bishop Mus., Spec. Publ. 11: 26, 1926; and Bul. 130: 94, 1935.

#### SIMAROUBACEAE

# Suriana maritima L.

St. John & Fosberg 15,202; Williams 3,091. On coral gravel near beach.

### BORAGINACEAE

# Messerschmidia argentea (L. f.) Johnston

Quayle & Curtis 404; St. John & Fosberg 15,194; Williams 2,023. The dominant tree, forming forests on coral sands; the largest one 10 m tall, 1.5 m in diameter.

# Solanaceae

# Solanum tuamotuense St. John

St. John & Fosberg 15,185; Williams 3,021. This species is described in Journ. Jap. Bot., 34: 337-340, 1959.

# RUBIACEAE

# Hedyotis romanzoffiensis (C. & S.) Fosberg

Quayle & Curtis 403; St. John & Fosberg 15,192; 15,198; 15,200; Williams 3,029. Shrub, on coral shingle. See Bishop Mus., Occ. Pap. 13: 248, 1937.

# COMPOSITAE

# Bidens hendersonensis Sherff var. oenoensis Sherff

St. John & Fosberg 15,183 (holotype). Decumbent or erect, under Messer-schmidia trees. See Sherff, Bishop Mus., Occ. Pap. 12(19): 7, pl. 4, 1937.

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