# Plant Records from the Caroline Islands, Micronesia: Pacific Plant Studies 81

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AFTER THE CLOSE of active hostilities in the Pacific in 1945, the United States Navy made it possible for the University of Hawaii to send a scientific reconnaissance party into the Caroline Islands, even though thousands of Japanese military prisoners and a few detachments of hostile "hold-out" bands were still there. Plant collections were made on Kusaie Island from December 24 to 26, 1945; and in the Palau Group, on Angaur Island, on January 2, 1946. Below are listed the species taken which have not previously been recorded from these islands or for which the vernacular names used by the natives have not been recorded. The specimens are deposited in the Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

#### PLANTS FROM KUSAIE

#### ANGIOPTERIDACEAE

## Angiopteris Beecheyana de Vriese

A. evecta sensu Hook, and Grev, non Hoffm., fide Hosokawa, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 26: 44, 1936.

Kusaie Island: divide S. of Lele Harbor, St. John 21,440, "taime."

#### OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

## Ophioglossum pendulum L.

Kusaie Island: divide S. of Lele Harbor, St. John 21,443, "karkarweh."

Hawaii. Manuscript received September 1, 1947.

#### CYATHEACEAE

## Cyathea nigricans Mett.

C. affinis sensu Kanehira, non Schrader. Kusaie Island: divide S. of Lele Harbor, trunks 8 m. by 2 dm., St. John 21,441, "po."

#### SELAGINELLACEAE

### Selaginella Kanehirae Alston

Kusaie Island: Yekala Waterfall, St. John 21,437.

#### PANDANACEAE

## Freycinetia ponapensis Mart.

Kusaie Island: Innemu River, St. John 21,449, "fuka."

#### HYDROCHARITACEAE

## Thalassia Hemprichii (Ehrenb.) Aschers.

Kusaie Island: Lele Harbor, in salt water 1-2 m. deep, and on outer reef, H. St. John and H. I. Fisher 21,453. First record for Kusaie, though abundant in the shallow water of the harbor.

#### LILIACEAE

## Cordyline terminalis (L.) Kunth

Taetsia fruticosa (L.) Merr.

Kusaie Island: divide S. of Lele Harbor, in moist native forest, St. John 21,442, "ingin-kal." First record for Kusaie.

#### DIOSCOREACEAE

## Dioscorea korrorensis R. Knuth

Kusaie Island: Lele Island, cultivated, St. John 21,435, "ohkani." First record from Kusaie.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is the eighth in a series of papers designed to present descriptions, revisions, and records of Pacific island plants. The preceding papers were published as Bernice P. Bishop Mus., Occas. Papers 17 (7), 1942; 17 (13), 1943; 18 (5), 1945; Amer. Fern Jour. 35: 87-89, 1945; Torrey Bot. Club, Bul. 73: 588, 1946; Pacific Sci. 1: 116, 1947; Pacific Sci. 2: 96-113, 1948.

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#### RHAMNACEAE

## Colubrina asiatica (L.) Brogn.

Kusaie Island: divide S. of Lele Harbor, St. John 21,439, "la."

#### VERBENACEAE

## Premna integrifolia L.

Kusaie Island: Innemu River, St. John 21,452, "fienker."

#### PLANTS FROM PALAU

#### CAPPARIDACEAE

## Capparis cordifolia Lam.

Angaur Island: coral sea cliff, St. John 21,500, "i-il-lel-lameng-ngernger."

#### VERBENACEAE

## Callicarpa cana L.

Angaur Island: coral limestone sea cliff, St. John 21,502, "dup." First record from Angaur Island.

## Clerodendrum inerme (L.) Gaertn.

Angaur Island: coral limestone sea cliff, St. John 21,501, "kellel-lap-ni." First record from Angaur Island.

#### RUBIACEAE

# Hedyotis albido-punctata (Merr.) Fosberg Oldenlandia albido-punctata Merr.

Angaur Island: coral limestone sea cliff, St. John 21,503, "ngesil." First record from Angaur Island.