

ATOLL RESEARCH BULLETIN

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7. The Plants of Arno Atoll,  
Marshall Islands

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# THE PLANTS OF ARNO ATOLL, MARSHALL ISLANDS

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This is a preliminary report on field work in botany during the period May 5 - 30, 1950, on Arno Atoll in the Marshall Islands.

1. To make possible the definite determination of species of plants referred to in Marshallese plant names.
2. To make as complete a collection as possible of Arno atoll plants.
3. To collect the Arno version of the Marshallese name of each plant species and variety collected.
4. To make tentative determinations of each species collected.
5. To correlate the Marshallese and the botanical names with each numbered herbarium specimen in order to make possible a careful study and check of the field identifications.
6. To furnish the other members of the study team with as much of this information as possible prior to their departure from Honolulu en route to Arno Atoll for their field work.

The major portion of the collecting was done on the island of Ine because of the easy access from Ine Village where the laboratory and quarters were established. Ine Island, which is situated on the south side of the lagoon, is thirteen miles in length and fairly characteristic of Arno Atoll floristically. Several species of Arno Atoll plants are missing from Ine Island, however.

The total collection on Arno Atoll was 169 herbarium numbers. Of these 134 numbers were collected on Ine Island. On a three day canoe trip to the north and west sides of the lagoon 35 more numbers were collected. Collecting during this trip was limited to species not collected in fruit or flower on Ine Island, or not occurring there at all. There were sixteen additional species collected on the trip, one being seen later on Ine.

Additional fertile specimens were also collected which previously had been collected only without fruit or flower on Ine Island.

In collecting information regarding local plant names care was taken to ascertain the accuracy of the informants in giving Arno Atoll names rather than names from other atolls. An attempt was made to use exclusively locally born informants. The people of Arno showed keen interest in the work and exhibited rather accurate knowledge as to localities in which each species could be found. They informed me prior to the canoe trip across the lagoon that there were a dozen more species to be found on these windward islands of the atoll, none of which was to be found on Ine Island. This was borne out in the collecting, for there were fifteen additional species which were not seen or collected on Ine.

Though only two additional species were collected on Bikarej Island, the mangrove swamp there was quite different from any seen on any other island visited. Sonneratia caseolaris was one of these two species. The other species was not a mangrove species but Portulaca samoensis, which was growing in the roadway. (Only two sterile plants were seen.) There is an aberrant form of Pemphis in the salt swamps, however. Pandanus was and still is an important food plant. Sixteen named varieties were collected on Arno Atoll and there are more varieties that were not collected. The Arno informants claimed that the seeds produced by these varieties do not produce the same variety but that the common wild variety usually results. They said it was necessary to plant a branch from the variety desired in order to increase a given variety. This seems to indicate that the varieties are merely clones. It is my opinion that there is but one species of Pandanus there and that it is Pandanus tectorius.

Breadfruit, Artocarpus altilis, also had a number of varieties. According to the informants there are six varieties of seedless and two varieties of seed breadfruit. Of the seed varieties two named varieties are easily distinguished by the leaf shape. "Mātete" variety has deeply incised leaves while "Mijwan" variety has entire to shallowly incised leaves. The initiated can distinguish the fruits by taste.

Attached is a list of species collected on Arno Atoll with Marshallese names and herbarium numbers.

### Ecology

The outer shores of the windward islets are generally rougher and wider than those of the leeward islets.

The vegetation fringes of the seaward shores on the windward islets differ somewhat from those of the leeward islets. Working towards the lagoon from the sea on the windward islets the species are generally encountered in the following order: Scaevola frutescens, Messerschmidia argentea, Pandanus tectorius, then Guettarda speciosa, Intsia bijuga, Ochrosia parviflora, Allophyllus timorensis, Terminalia litoralis, Pisonia grandis, with Polypodium scolopendria on the forest floor. In places where the shoreline is being eroded by wave action Barringtonia asiatica, Hernandia sonora, Cordia subcordata, and Calophyllum inophyllum overhang the shore.

The seaward shore vegetation fringe on the leeward islets of the atoll differs from the above pattern. Scaevola frutescens forms a nearly pure stand from the sea inland three to ten meters with scattered trees of Messerschmidia, Guettarda, Pandanus; then these species are accompanied by Cordia subcordata, Ochrosia parviflora, and an occasional Intsia bijuga or Terminalia litoralis.

Pemphis acidula is common in areas where salt water washes across to the lagoon side at high tide. In such places they sometimes form pure stands.

In the central portion of the islets the soil improves in humus content. The soil is gray to black with varying composition of sand, coral fragments and black humus. This area is the cultivated portion as a rule. Breadfruit, bananas, papayas, "Makmok" or Tacca leontopetaloides, and coconuts are grown. Here the deep pits for growing taro are located. Two species of taro are to be found: Cyrtosperma chamissonis and Colocasia esculenta. Limes are usually found growing on the edges of the pits.

On many of the islands there are saline swamps in the central portion of the island. Clerodendrum inerme is commonly found on the margins of these areas with Bruguiera the dominant tree, though occasionally Lumitzera littorea is associated with Bruguiera conjugata, as is the case in the easternmost end of Ine Island. Sonneratia caseolaris was also found in a saline swamp on Bikarej Islet. There were less than a dozen old Sonneratia trees seen there, growing on the side of the swamp bordering a saline lake. The opposite shore of this salt lake was fringed with pure stands of Pemphis.

The lagoon shore vegetation fringe is largely planted to coconuts; however, there are areas in which the natural vegetation still exists.

In the drier lagoon shores Pemphis acidula, Suriana maritima, and Sophora tomentosa are growing in association with Scaevola

frutescens, Messerschmidia argentea, and Cordia subcordata. Suriana is found on the beach where the salt water washes the roots at high tide. It was only seen in this type of situation.

Elsewhere on the lagoon shore, Calophyllum inophyllum, Pandanus tectorius, Terminalia litoralis, and the same elements mentioned above are found in various combinations.

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Donald Anderson  
Honolulu  
30 June 1950

BOTANICAL NAMES WITH MARSHALLESE NAMES OF PLANTS ON ARNO ATOLL

<u>Herbarium No.</u>	<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Marshallese Name</u>
3761	<u>Acalypha wilkesiana</u>	
3615	<u>Adenostemma lavenia</u>	Ewilbwilikkaj
3633	<u>Allophylus timorensis</u>	Kitak
3733	<u>Alocasia macrorrhiza</u>	Wöt
3715	<u>Alocasia species</u>	Wöt
3677	<u>Amyrillis species</u>	Kiöp (?)
3611	<u>Angelonia salicariaefolia</u>	Jab Meloklok
3721	<u>Artocarpus altilis</u>	Mä. This particular variety - Mijwan.
3678	<u>Asclepias curassavica</u>	Kappok, Iälo
3631	<u>Asplenium nidus</u>	Kartób
3757	<u>Barringtonia asiatica</u>	Oob
3729	<u>Boerhavia diffusa</u>	Marmilliñ
3600	<u>Bougainvillea glabra</u>	Ikdrelel
3646	<u>Bruguiera conjugata</u>	Joñ
3732	<u>Bryophyllum pinnatum</u>	Kibilia
3767	<u>Caesalpinia crista</u>	Käliklik
3706	<u>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</u>	Jeimata
3613	<u>Calophyllum inophyllum</u>	Luwej
3604	<u>Canavalia ensiformis</u>	Joko, Mänen, Marlap
3607	<u>Canavalia microcarpa</u>	Marlap
3735	<u>Canna (indica?)</u>	Añ
3665	<u>Capsicum frutescens</u>	Pepa
3673	<u>Cardamine species</u>	

3668	<u>Carica papaya</u>	Keinabu
3664	<u>Cassytha filiformis</u>	Kanón
3662	<u>Catharanthus roseus</u>	Ran nõn ran
3737	<u>Ceiba pentandra</u>	Kotin
3648	<u>Cenchrus echinatus</u>	Lellik
3636	<u>Centella asiatica</u>	Madriko
3680	<u>Citrus</u> sp.	Laim
3617	<u>Clerodendrum inerme</u>	Ulej
None	<u>Cocos nucifera</u>	Ni
3682	<u>Codiaeum variegatum</u>	Kroton, Loimjikitok
3637	<u>Colocasia esculenta</u>	Kotak
3705	<u>Cordia subcordata</u>	Kono
3649	<u>Crinum bakeri</u> (?)	
3638	<u>Crinum macrantherum</u>	Kiöp wan (white flower)
3717	" "	Kiöp wan (flower maroon and white)
3683	<u>Cucurbita pepo</u>	Bañke
3719	<u>Cycas circinalis</u>	Lokok
3666	<u>Cyperus kyllingia</u>	
3674	<u>Cyperus rotundus</u>	Tüteoneon
3616	<u>Cyperus</u> sp.	Bükör
3718	<u>Cyrtosperma chamissonis</u>	Iaraj
3761	<u>Dryopteris dentata</u> (sterile)	Kinen mennuel
3760	<u>Duranta repens</u>	Jab meloklok
3650	<u>Eleusine indica</u>	Katejukjuk
3601	<u>Eragrostis amabilis</u>	Ujoij

3675	<u>Eragrostis ciliaris</u> (?)	Ujoij
3640	<u>Euphorbia chamissonis</u>	Bedrol
3612	<u>Euphorbia heterophylla</u>	Nukuni
3651	<u>Euphorbia prostrata</u>	
3602	<u>Ficus tinctoria</u>	Tobro
3654	<u>Fimbristylis cymosa</u>	Drolijman
3614	<u>Fleurya ruderalis</u>	Nëënkotkot
3622	<u>Gomphrena globosa</u>	Ebolastiñ
3685	<u>Gossypium barbadense</u>	Kotin
3641	<u>Guettarda speciosa</u>	Wut
3686	<u>Hedyotis biflora</u>	Kinoj
3734 3764	<u>Hemigraphis reptans</u>	Wut lamjen
3681	<u>Hernandia sonora</u>	Biñbiñ
3644	<u>Hibiscus tiliaceus</u>	Loo
3659	<u>Hibiscus hybrid</u>	Ros
3711	<u>Hibiscus species</u>	
3765	<u>Hippobroma longiflora</u>	Extremely poisonous (no local name)
3667	<u>Hymenocallis littoralis</u>	Kiöp in wau
3703	<u>Intsia bijuga</u>	Kubök
3724	<u>Inocarpus edulis</u>	Kürak
3784	<u>Ipomoea batatas</u>	Biteto
3625	<u>Ipomoea gracilis</u>	Walikok
3622	<u>Ipomoea tuba</u>	Marbele
3704	<u>Ixora sp.</u>	Kajdro



3629	<u>Jussiaea suffruticosa</u>	Wut i Lurlep
3647	<u>Lepturus repens</u>	Ujoi j
3645	<u>Lumnitzera littorea</u>	Kimeme
3702	<u>Messerschmidia argentea</u>	Kidren
3687	<u>Mirabilis jalapa</u>	Emen auo
3670	<u>Morinda citrifolia</u>	Nen
3720	<u>Musa cavendishii</u>	Kabrañ, Binana
3728	<u>Musa paradisiaca</u>	Kabrañ, Binana. This particular variety- Moakakad
3632	<u>Nephrolepis hirsutula</u>	Anomkadredre
3626		
3676	<u>Nerium oleander</u>	Olianta
3603	<u>Ochrocarpus excelsus</u>	Ijoo
3640	<u>Ochrosia parviflora</u>	Kijbar
3679	<u>Ocimum sanctum</u>	Katriñ
3628	<u>Oplismenus species (sterile)</u>	Baidrik
	<u>Pandanus tectorius</u>	Bop
	(Varieties follow under this heading)	
3689	<u>Pandanus tectorius</u> variety	Ajbwirök
3699	" " "	Allorkön
3630	" " "	Anberia
3694	" " "	Antöklönar
3695	" " "	Benuk
3701	" " "	Böpiroi j
3726	" " "	Bop in Kabilñ
3688	" " "	Bükor

3697	<i>Pandanus tectorius</i> variety	Edrwan
3690	" " "	Edwanenannelu
3693	" " "	Jabönbok
3691	" " "	Joibeb
3696	" " "	Lerro
3700	" " "	Loarme
3692	" " "	Lejokdrer
3698	" " "	Loñliñ
3766	<u><i>Paspalum conjugatum</i></u>	No local name known
3653	<u><i>Paspalum vaginatum</i></u>	Katejukjuk
3606	<u><i>Pemphis acidula</i></u>	Köñe
3756	<u><i>Pemphis</i> sp.</u>	Keijor
3745	<u><i>Peperomia</i> sp.</u>	Drebijdreke
3652	<u><i>Physalis angulata</i> (?)</u>	Kaörör
3627	<u><i>Phyllanthus niruri</i></u>	Jil jino auö
3605	<u><i>Pipturus argenteus</i></u>	Arme
3729	<u><i>Pisonia grandis</i></u>	Kañal
3669	<u><i>Plumeria rubra</i> (?)</u>	Meria
3618	<u><i>Polypodium scolopendria</i></u>	Kino
3656	<u><i>Polyscias fruticosa</i></u>	Ornamental hedge (shrub)
3655	<u><i>Polyscias guilfoylei</i></u>	" " "
3657	<u><i>Polyscias guilfoylei</i> var.</u>	" " "
3658	<u><i>Polyscias</i> sp.</u>	Large leafed hedge plant - no local name known
3624	<u><i>Portulaca (lutea?)</i></u>	No name known

3754	<u>Portulaca samoensis</u>	Bujon
3709	<u>Psilotum nudum</u> (?)	Bañ
3661	<u>Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum</u>	Tiros biñ
3660	<u>Pseuderanthemum reticulatum</u> (?)	Tiros pilu
3714	<u>Randia graeffei</u>	Kielomar
3621	<u>Rhoeo discolor</u>	Kiöp (?)
3712	<u>Saccharum officinarum</u>	To'o (sugar cane)
3609	<u>Scaevola frutescens</u>	Kölaeme (Purple flowered form)
3610	" "	Könnat, Marilik (common form)
3730	<u>Sida fallax</u>	Kieo
3672	<u>Solanum nigrum</u>	Name unknown. Only one plant seen.
3748	<u>Sonneratia caseolaris</u>	Bulabol
3708	<u>Sophora tomentosa</u>	Kille
3757	<u>Soulamea amara</u>	Keinwa
3608	<u>Suriana maritima</u>	Nione
3713	<u>Tacca leontepetaloides</u>	Makmok
3710	<u>Terminalia catappa</u>	Kotel
3642	<u>Terminalia litoralis</u>	Kukon
3643	<u>Thuarea involuta</u>	Kakküm
3623	<u>Triumfetta procumbens</u>	Atat
3614	<u>Vernonia cinerea</u>	Janailiñ Nonailiñ
3639	<u>Vigna marina</u>	Markinejojo
3663	<u>Wedelia biflora</u>	Marjej, Markwbwebwe
3716	<u>Xanthosoma</u> sp.	Wät in Kabilñ (re- cently introduced)

3736	<u>Ximania americana</u>	No name
3620	<u>Zephyranthes rosea</u>	No name known (small lily)
3723	Fungus - unidentified	Wutiaboh
3734	" "	Jijabirbir
3755	Seaweed - unidentified	No name

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