

# Revision of the Genus *Pandanus* Stickman, Part 3 A New Species from Oeno Island, Tuamotu Archipelago

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PREVIOUS PARTS of this revision of *Pandanus* have appeared in *Pacific Science*. A single species is here published in order that its name may be available for use in another projected publication.

## PANDANACEAE (SECTION *Pandanus*)

*Pandanus feruliferus* sp. nov.

Fig. 11

DIAGNOSIS HOLOTYPI: Arbor 10 m. altus 30 cm. diam. corona rotundata, foliis longioribus

<sup>1</sup> B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu 17, Hawaii, U.S.A. Manuscript received December 12, 1959.

92 × 5.4 cm. longe diminuentibus in basi paene latioribus subcoriaceis, nervo mediale in parte tertia infera inerme in media cum dentibus acicularibus luteis adpressis 1.5–2 mm. longis 14–38 mm. distantibus in parte tertia ultima dentibus nigris 1 mm. longis 1.5–4 mm. distantibus, marginibus in basi inermibus sed in parte quarta infero cum dentibus subulatis luteis adpressis 2–2.5 mm. longis 2–7 mm. distantibus in parte media simulantibus sed nigris in parte quarta ultima ad eos marginis simulantibus, syncarpio terminale, phalangibus 6–6.2 cm. longis 2.3–3.7 cm. lotis 2.1–3 cm. crassis oblanceo-ellipsoideis paene compressis epiderme

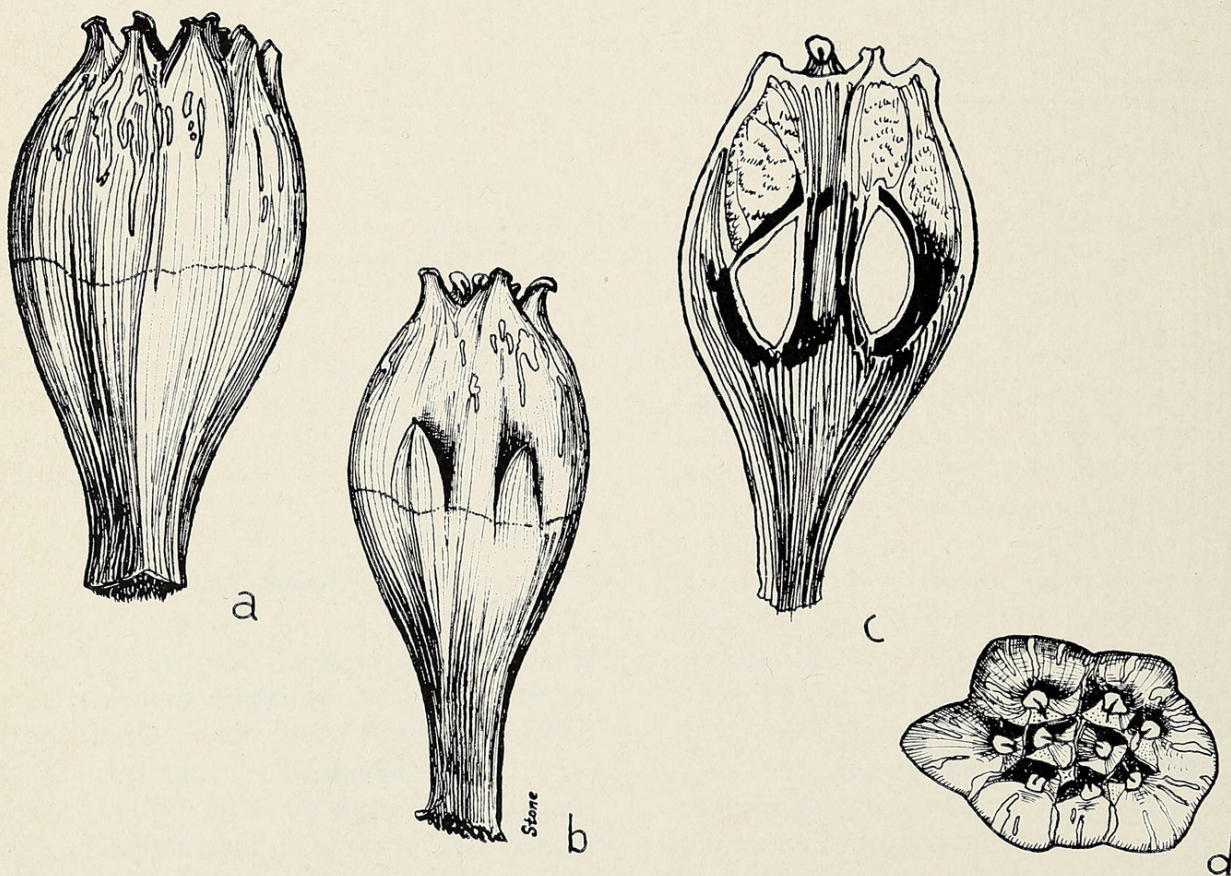
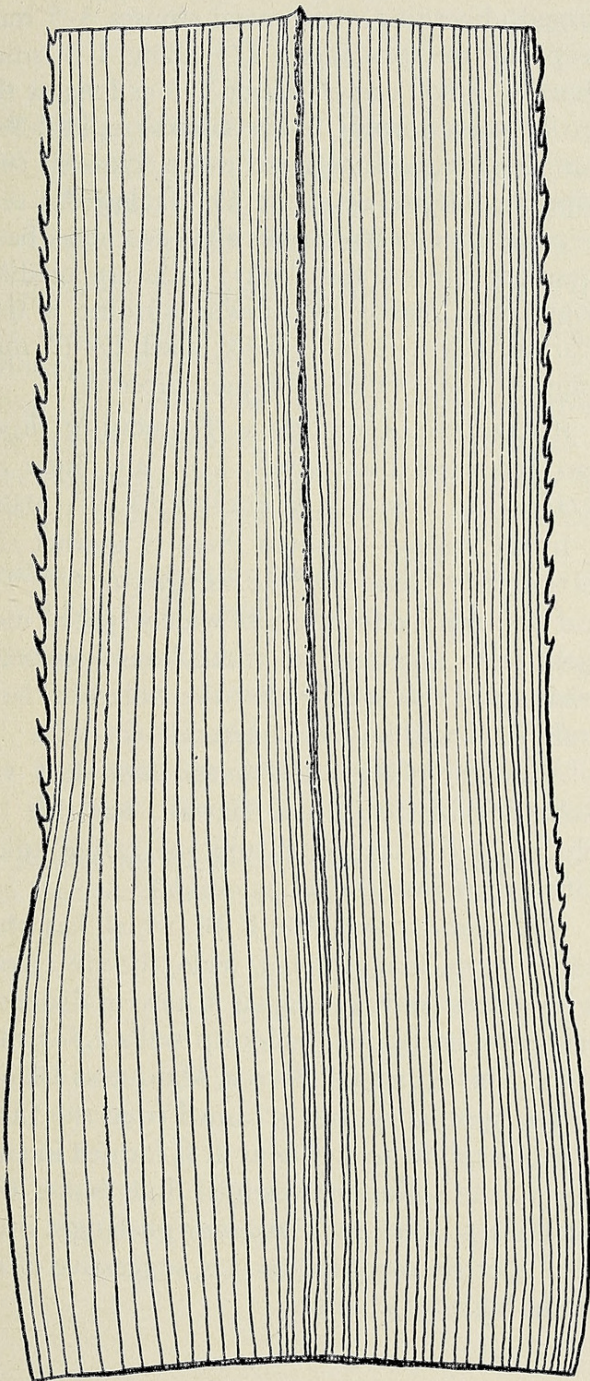
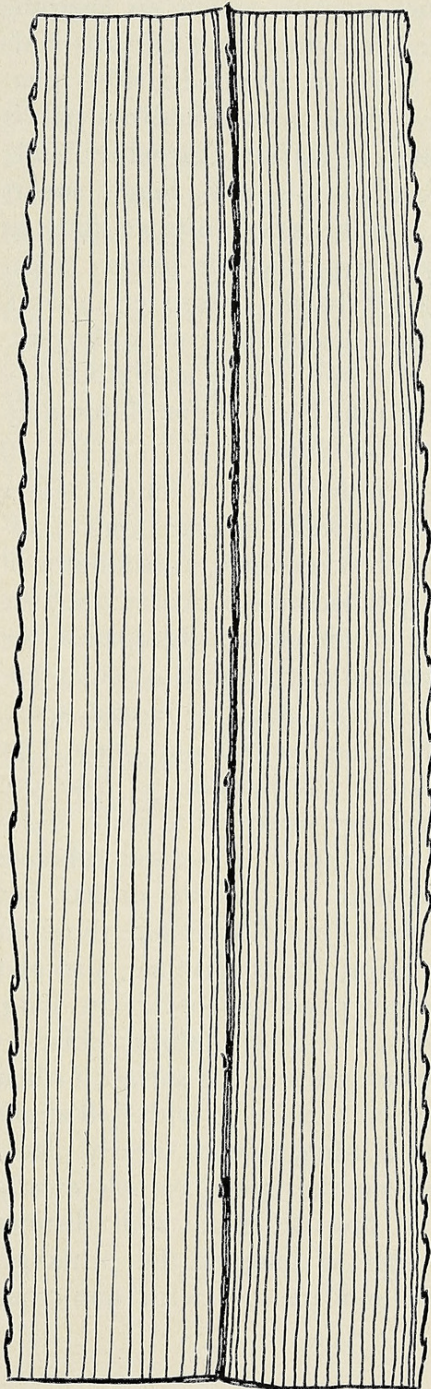


FIG. 11. *a, b*, Phalange, lateral view, × 1; *c*, phalange, longitudinal median section, × 1; *d*, phalange, apical view, × 1; *e*, leaf base, lower side, × 1; *f*, leaf middle, lower side, × 1; *g*, leaf tip, lower side, × 1; *h*, marginal teeth of leaf near base, × 4.

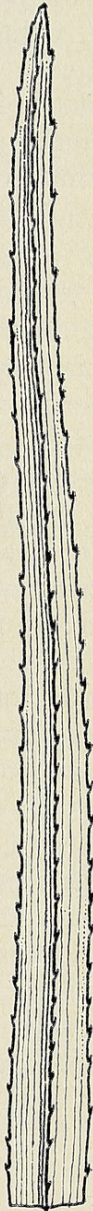




e



f



g



h



in sicco brunneo lucido cum 5–8 angulis epro-  
minentibus lateribus laevibus lucidis subplanosis  
sinibus lateribus subcausis dimidia supera li-  
bera apice convexo et 7–24 mm. lato, apicibus  
liberis carpelorum anguste conicis eis centrali-  
bus erectis sed eis marginis extus curvatis sini-  
bus centralibus 3–5 mm. profundis, 40% pha-  
langiorum cum 1–3 carpelis lateralibus parvis  
abortivis et 40% minoribus, carpellis 5–11;  
stigmatibus apicalibus 2–3 mm. longis subor-  
bicularibus vel ovatis fissis centripetalibus in  
45° obliquis, mesocarpio apicale fibroso et ca-  
vernoso, mesocarpio basale fibroso et carnosio,  
endocarpio mediale osseoso obscure mahogani-  
brunneo gracile 1–2 mm. crasso, seminibus 12–  
16 mm. longis 5–7 mm. latis oblique ellipsoideis.

DIAGNOSIS OF HOLOTYPE: Tree 10 m. tall, 30  
cm. in diameter, round-topped; longer leaves  
92 cm. long, 5.4 cm. wide, ligulate, long taper-  
ing to an apparently acute apex, at basal attach-  
ment only slightly broadened, subcoriaceous, the  
midrib unarmed on the lower third, near the  
middle with ascending yellowish acicular ap-  
pressed teeth 1.5–2 mm. long, 14–38 mm. apart,  
on the upper third the teeth 1 mm. long, 1.5–  
4 mm. apart, black; the margins at base un-  
armed, near the lower quarter the teeth 2–2.5  
mm. long, 2–7 mm. apart, appressed subulate  
yellowish; those near the middle similar but  
black; those of the upper quarter like those on  
the adjacent margins; heads terminal, size and  
shape not recorded; phalanges 6–6.2 cm. long,  
2.3–3.7 cm. wide, 2.1–3 cm. thick, oblance-  
ellipsoid, a little compressed, the surface (when  
dried) brown, smooth, shining, with 5–8 slight  
angles, the sides shining, smooth, nearly plane,  
the sutures between the lateral carpels mostly  
invisible, only a few of them with distinct  
furrows about half as long as the phalange,  
upper half free and marked with numerous

longitudinal light-colored cracks, the sides curv-  
ing upward like an ellipse, the apex convex and  
7–24 mm. wide, the free carpel apices narrowly  
conic, the central ones erect, the marginal ones  
curved, diverging, the central sinuses 3–5 mm.  
deep; of the phalanges 2/5 show 1–3 small  
abortive lateral carpels about 2/3 as long as the  
fertile ones; carpels 5–11; stigmas apical, 2–3  
mm. long, suborbicular to ovate, creased, cen-  
tripetal, oblique, at about 45° facing the cen-  
ter; apical mesocarp fibrous and cavernous; basal  
mesocarp fibrous and fleshy; endocarp median,  
bony, dark mahogany brown, forming a thin  
coating only 1–2 mm. thick; seed 12–16 mm.  
long, 5–7 mm. wide, oblique ellipsoid.

HOLOTYPE: Oeno Island, Tuamotu Archipel-  
ago, forest on coral sands, 3 m. alt., June 23,  
1934, *H. St. John & F. R. Fosberg 15,197* (BISH).

In the Bishop Museum there is another col-  
lection from Oeno, 1922, *E. H. Quayle 410*. The  
leaf has larger, coarser, more widely spaced, mar-  
ginal teeth. It might be a leaf from a vigorous  
seedling of this species, but the collection lacks  
fruit, so it will be left undetermined.

A similar plant is *P. odoratissimus* L. f. var.  
*oahuensis* Martelli from Hawaii, but this has  
phalanges 6.5 cm. long; and the carpel apices  
inflexed and low, broad pyramidal.

More similar is *P. Mei* F. Br. which has pha-  
langes 7 cm. long, 2.5 cm. wide, the six carpels  
with apices convex; stigmas 4 mm. in diameter,  
reniform, horizontal; endocarp walls 2.5–5 mm.  
thick. This occurs on Hivaoa, Marquesas Islands.

The specific epithet is coined from the Latin,  
*ferula*, a splint; *fero*, to bear. It is formed in anal-  
ogy to the splints or vestigial digit bones in a  
horse's leg, since the *Pandanus* phalanges often  
bear abortive marginal carpels, suggestive of the  
splint bones of a horse.





St. John, Harold. 1961. "Revision of the Genus *Pandanus* Stickman, Part 3: A New Species from Oeno Island, Tuamotu Archipelago." *Pacific science* 15(3), 324–326.

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