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VOLUME 196

Samoa
(American Samoa, Western Samoa, Samoans Abroad)

H. G. A. Hughes

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This series, which is principally designed for the English speaker, will eventually cover every country (and many of the world’s principal regions), each in a separate volume comprising annotated entries on works dealing with its history, geography, economy and politics; and with its people, their culture, customs, religion and social organization. Attention will also be paid to current living conditions — housing, education, newspapers, clothing, etc. — that are all too often ignored in standard bibliographies; and to those particular aspects relevant to individual countries. Each volume seeks to achieve, by use of careful selectivity and critical assessment of the literature, an expression of the country and an appreciation of its nature and national aspirations, to guide the reader towards an understanding of its importance. The keynote of the series is to provide, in a uniform format, an interpretation of each country that will express its culture, its place in the world, and the qualities and background that make it unique. The views expressed in individual volumes, however, are not necessarily those of the publisher.

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Fauna

Samoa

108 The cicadas of the Fiji, Samoa and Tonga Islands: their taxonomy and biogeography (Hemiptera, Cicadidae); with a chapter on the geological history of the area by A. Ewart.

An entomological treatise on cicadas, a family of insects with a stout body, wide blunt head and large transparent wings. Male cicadas produce a shrill singing noise by means of a pair of d4wUlke organs at the base of the abdomen. This noise is characteristic of night in tropical areas.

109 Cyclorrhaphae and pupinidae of Caroline, Fijian and Samoan Islands.

A comparative study of two kinds of gastropods found in Samoa.

110 Land snails from Hawaii, Christmas Island and Samoa.

A comparative malacological study, covering land snails from both American Samoa and Western Samoa.

Flora

American Samoa

111 'Palolo': notes on the periodic appearance of the annelid worm Eunice viridis (Gray) in the South-west Pacific Islands.

Burrows provides an extensive discussion of the geographical distribution (including southerly American Samoa and Western Samoa) of palolo, with a table of its appearance dates. This article is based on published accounts and on reports from local residents.

112 Report on a collection of Samoan coleoptera.

These are detailed entomological studies of various kinds of winged beetles found in Samoa.

113 Samoan foraminifera.

Includes studies of an order of chiefly marine single-celled animals (protozoa) similar to but larger than the related amphibians. Foraminifera usually have chalky shells perforated with minute holes through which slender pseudopodia protrude.

American Samoa

114 The introduction of mosquitoes of the genus Toxorhynchites into American Samoa.

Peterson describes American Samoan experiments in using a biological control agent and mosquito predator to eradicate the mosquito vectors of endemic diseases such as filariasis. See also 'The occurrence of Toxorhynchites anthropophagus in Western Samoa' by B. Engber, P. P. Sone, J. S. Pillai (Mosquito News, vol. 38 (1978), p. 295-96; and Fourth joint seminar on filariasis and vector control, Apia, Western Samoa, 1-10 July, 1974 (Geneva: WHO; Nouméa, New Caledonia: SPC, 1974. 46p.).


A detailed scientific study of the butterflies, moths, skippers, larvae and caterpillars found in American Samoa.
Fauna and Flora. Fauna. Birds


Western Samoa


A scientific study of one species of Pacific rat commonly found in Western Samoa.


This briefly illustrated paper provides basic information on the major pest of Samoan coconut plantations, a very large horned scarabaeid beetle of the subfamily Dynastinae (Dynastes). It includes maps of infested areas and of the distribution of coconut groves on 'Upolu. See also 'Rhinoceros beetle control in Western Samoa' by U. Bech, (Austral Agricultural Bulletin, vol. 5, no. 3 (1980), p. 52-54), a status report on the struggle to eradicate the pest.


Provides scientific descriptions of spiders (especially Philininae barkeri) found in Western Samoa.

Teachers' handbook to fauna of Western Samoa: a vernacular listing. See item no. 336.

Birds


Sponsored by the National Audubon Society and based on six months' fieldwork in Western Samoa and American Samoa, this attractive guide lists and discusses seventy-two kinds of birds, illustrating them with fast-rate colour photographs and drawings by Norman Adams. Of special interest is the discussion of birds in Samoan tradition and culture, on the basis of proverbs containing ornithological imagery. The Samoan texts are accompanied by English translations and by interpretations of their meaning and significance.


The first section of this useful guide considers the ornithological history of the islands, the composition of their avifauna, and the geographical and climatic conditions. Colour plates illustrate all birds found, then grouping them as land birds and sea birds. In the latter two sections birds are described according to: identification; flight song; food; breeding; habitat and range; and allied species. The fifth section's extensive appendices include a glossary, a bibliography, a checklist of birds recorded in Samoa, and indexes of scientific, English and local names.


A record of the species observed on six visits in 1966-67 by field parties of the Smithsonian Institution's Pacific Ocean Biological Survey Program.


Species are illustrated by area, with birds of wide distribution, such as seabirds, shorebirds and ducks, illustrated together. Plumage variations are shown, and descriptions include occurrence, appearance, habits, voice and names. Photographs illustrate plants on which birds rely for survival, and the history and future of conservations in the islands are outlined. Regional maps and six area checklists are also provided.


A publication of the Bishop Museum Library's Geography and Map Division, consisting of a preliminary list of avian species in both American Samoa and Western Samoa. See also Hand-list to the birds of Samoa by John S. Armstrong (London: Bale, Sons & Danielsson, 1932. 9p. bibliog.), a handy guide to the species of birds encountered in the Samoan Islands, with their scientific and English names (and some vernacular names). Each bird is carefully described, together with its habitat and foods.
Fauna and Flora. Flos. Botanical bibliographies

Fishes

Scientific names of species are given in all cases, with Samoan names where ascertainable. The brief annotations include data on habitat, breeding and uses. See also The fishes of Samoa: description of the species found in the Archipelago, with a provisional checklist of the fishes of Oceania by David S. Jordan, Alvin Seale (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1906. 45p. [US Bureau of Fisheries. Bulletin, no. 25; Document 605]), which includes a 'Glossary of principal words composing native names of Samoan fishes' by W. E. Safford (p. 446-53).


Fish names of Western Polynesia: Niue, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Wallis and Futuna, Outliers. See item no. 352.

Flora
Botanical bibliographies


Compiled under the auspices of the Pacific Science Board, this work consists of three major bibliographies and a 'List of serial abbreviations'. All four sections have lists of addenda. References to Rose Atoll and Swan's Island (Chuuk), including several from the Tuvalu official periodical 'O le Fa'atau', appear mainly in the second bibliography, and those to Samoa in the third. Coverage extends to 1954. The volume is dedicated to Elmer Drew Merrill (q.v.) of Harvard University, 'whose bibliographies of the botany of the Pacific area form the foundation for all subsequent work in this field'. Each bibliography is thoroughly cross-referenced by island, author, systematic name and broad subject. See also Island bibliographies supplement... by Marie-Hélène Sachet, F. Raymond Foxberg (Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences, 1971. 427p.).


With informative annotations and thorough coverage, even of small islands, this is an essential complement to E. D. Merrill's A botanical bibliography of the islands of the Pacific (q.v.). Samoa figure prominently among the references.

Samoa

The 'weeds' listed here by their botanical and vernacular names are those plants for which no nutritional, medicinal or economic uses were known to Whistler. This represents a useful contribution to botany and also to lexicography, as many of the Samoan names are not to be found in the Pratt and Milner dictionaries. See also 'On various Samoan plants and their vernacular names' by Thomas Powell (Journal of Botany, vol. 6 (1560), p. 278-85, 342-47, 355-70), compiled by a LMS missionary. Powell's careful botanical and linguistic notes include some plant species and Samoan names which are no longer common, if found at all.
131 Flowering plants of Samoa.

132 Flowers of the Pacific island seashore: a guide to the littoral plants of Hawaii, Tahiti, Samoa, Tonga, Cook Islands, Fiji and Micronesia.
This colourful guide covers littoral species and littoral vegetation of all types, with botanical names followed by species, one page to each. Each has a colour photograph, description and note of distribution. A glossary of botanical terms, and index of scientific and vernacular names are also provided. See also Coastal flowers of the tropical Pacific by W. Arthur Whistler (Lawai, Hawaii: Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden, 1980. 83p. bibliog.).

133 Kava: the Pacific drug.
A comprehensive, academic study, in the series Psychic Plants of the World, of kava (Piper methysticum Forsk.), which is consumed in a wide range of Pacific Ocean societies, from New Guinea to Hawa`

i's. The botany, chemistry, ethnobotany, anthropology and economics of kava varieties are discussed in considerable detail, including medicinal, alternative, and traditional medicinal uses in Samoa. The authors suggest that use of kava, known in Samoan as 'ava', may spread beyond its regional base. 'As kava is internationalized, the Pacific drug is becoming a world drug...'

This profusely illustrated guide to the plants of Hawa`i National Park highlights the ethnobotanical and cultural history of the southern Polynesia, and the varied uses made of plants such as pandanus and pandanus. See also: Flowers of the South Pacific by H. R. Hughes, photography by C. Ching (Milan, Queensland: Jacaranda Press, 1972. 105p. bibliog.), a well illustrated, brief guide to the flowering trees and shrubs of the South Pacific region, indicating for each family, origin, habitat, description and general notes; and Tropical blossoms of the Pacific by D. Hargreaves, B. Hargreaves (Laheina, Hawaii: Ross-Hargreaves, 1970. 64p.), in which each flowering plant commonly found in the islands is described, and illustrated by a colour plate.

135 Wayside plants of the islands: a guide to the lowland flora of the Pacific islands: Hawa`i, Samoa, Tonga, Tahiti, Fiji, Guam, Belau.
Designer as a guide to identification of the most common plant species found in the islands, and splendidly illustrated by 170 colour photographs, this is an essential companion to Whistler's Flowers of the Pacific island seashore (q.v.), and is based on Weed handbook of western Polynesia by W. Arthur Whistler (Essen, West Germany: Deutscke Gesellschaft fir Technische Zusammenarbeit, 1983. 151p.). Samoas is represented by 120 species, all with scientific, common and vernacular name indicated.
Folk plant nomenclature in Polynesia. See item no. 333.

American Samoa

136 American Samoan vegetation of Tutuila Island; ethnobotany of the Samoans; vegetation of Rose Atoll.
Together, the three substantial parts of this volume, illustrated by thirty-seven black-and-white plates and fifty-seven text figures, constitute the most detailed and authoritative study of American Samoan vegetation and ethnobotany. An extensive glossary of Samoan plant names is provided in part three (pp. 272-73). The background summaries are of special value, as is the account of Rose Atoll and its mapping. However, Setchell mistakenly attributes the discovery of the atoll to Louis de Freycinet, rather than to Jacob Roggeveen.

137 The flora and vegetation of Swains Island.
Whistler maintains that Ohihega (Swain's Island) is 'geographically and floristically a part of Tokelau', although politically a part of American Samoa. He visited the atoll in May 1978 spending four days there collecting plants and interviewing the Tokelauan inhabitants (see Wildlife and wildlife habitat of American Samoa, by A. B. American Jr., W. A. Whistler, T. D. Schwartz). Vernacular names (Tokelauan and Samoan), scientific names, plant families and plant uses are given. See also 'A naturalist in the South Pacific: north to Tokelau' by W. Arthur Whistler (Pacific Tropical Botanical Garden Bulletin, vol. 11, no. 2 (1981), p. 29-37. bibliog.).
138 A guide to Pacific wetland plants.

Eight types of wetland and indicative plant species in American Samoa, the Hawaiian islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands and the High Caribbean Islands are described and illustrated by excellent colour photographs. The work also includes a glossary, and an index covering family, genera, species, English and some vernacular names and synonyms.

139 Plants of the Manu'a Islands.

A systematic scientific description of the plant species found in the islands of Ofu, Ololega and To'itoi in the Manu'a District of American Samoa.

140 Rose Atoll, American Samoa.

Mayor spent twenty-four hours on Rose Atoll, on 5-6 June 1920, in the company of Warren Jay Tatham, governor of American Samoa, and made the first survey of the geology and vegetation of the atoll. See also Alfred G. Mayor, 'Rose Island (Nu'a o manu): O le Fa'afameri [Pago Pago], vol. 18, no. 7 (July 1923), his report to the governor, in both Samoan and English.

141 The vegetation of Eastern Samoa.

An exhaustive botanical description and classification of the grasses, shrubs and trees of Tutuila, Manu'a, Rose Atoll and Swain’s Island. See also Botanical inventory of the proposed Tutuila and Ofu units of the National Park of American Samoa by W. Arthur Whistler (Honolulu: National Park Service, 1994).

Western Samoa

142 Plants of cropland in Western Samoa with special reference to taro.

This truly impressive scientific handbook covers all species of plants (including 'wetah') found on cultivated land, identifying species, plant habits, plant anatomy and uses. Talo (Colocasia esculenta) is discussed in considerable detail, for its special importance in the Samoan diet.

143 Vegetation and flora of the Aleipata Islands, Western Samoa.

This beautiful, virtually unspoiled nature reserve comprises Nu’uau’u, Nu’ulaua and other small islands and rocks off the southeastern tip of Tutuila.

144 Vegetation of the montane region of Savai‘i, Western Samoa.

A detailed description of the vegetation of inland Savai‘i, notable for its extinct or dormant volcanoes and its large northward lava flows.