

Annotated Bibliography

- American Samoa. 1978. *Census of Agriculture. 1981 part 55: American Samoa*. U.S. Department of Commerce.
With data organized by county, the census gives amount of land under cultivation, amount and type of crops grown, amount and type of animals raised, and age data on farmers.
- Amerson, A., W. Whistler, and T. Schwaner. 1982. *Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat of American Samoa I. Environment and Ecology*. Washington DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.
This is a general survey of the natural environment.
- Amerson, A., W. Whistler, and T. Schwaner. 1982. *Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat of American Samoa II. Accounts of Flora and Fauna*. Washington DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.
This is a biological survey of the fauna and floral components of the natural environment of American Samoa.
- Ashmole, M. J. 1963. *Guide to the Birds of Samoa*. Honolulu: Bishop Museum.
The author gives descriptions, distribution, scientific identifications, and Samoan names. Data are mostly from published sources and the Bishop Museum specimen collection.
- Bougainville, Louis de. 1967 [1772]. *A Voyage Round the World Performed by Order of His Most Christian Majesty, in the Years 1766, 1767, 1768, and 1769*. John Reinhold Forster, trans. London. Reprint ed., New York: Da Capo Press.
Bougainville dubbed the Samoan islands 'the Navigators.' He visited the islands on May 3, 1768, and made a few exchanges with people of Ofu and Olosega; see pages 278-83.
- Bryan, E.H. 1935. *Samoan and scientific names of plants found in Samoa*. Mimeo. Honolulu: Bernice P. Bishop Museum.
This manuscript is still a useful reference for identifying plants.
- Buck, Sir Peter. 1930. *Samoan Material Culture*. By Te Rangi Hiroa (Peter Buck). Bulletin No. 75. Honolulu: Bernice P. Bishop Museum.
Buck gives very detailed description of material culture, based on six months in Samoa in 1927, including three weeks on Tutuila and two months in Manu`a.
- Buist, A.G. 1969. Field monuments on Savai`i. In *Archaeology in Western Samoa, Vol. I*. R.C. Green and J.M. Davidson, eds. Pp. 34-68. Auckland: Auckland Institute and Museum Bulletin

6.

Buist describes archaeological structural remains for Savai'i. Some of the kinds of sites he describes are found throughout Samoa.

Cameron, Stewart S. 1962. Vegetation and forest resources. In *Western Samoa, Land, Life, and Agriculture in Tropical Polynesia*. J. Fox and K. Cumberland, eds. Pp. 100-109. Christchurch: Whitcombe and Tombs.

This chapter is a brief overview of forest vegetation and resources in Western Samoa. It provides information for comparable environments in American Samoa.

Christophersen, Erling. 1933. *Flowering Plants of Samoa*. Bulletin No. 128. Honolulu: Bernice P. Bishop Museum.

Based on eleven months of fieldwork between 1929 and 1932.

Clark, J.T., and D.J. Herdrich. 1988. *The Eastern Tutuila Archaeological Project: 1986 Final Report*. Report on file. Pago Pago: Historic Preservation Office, American Samoa Government.

This report describes the results of archaeological research on eastern Tutuila.

Clark, Jeffrey T. 1989. *The Eastern Tutuila Archaeological Project: 1988 Final Report*. Report on file. Pago Pago: Historic Preservation Office, American Samoa Government. Clark reports the results of archaeological research on eastern Tutuila.

Clark, Jeffrey T. 1993. Radiocarbon Dates from American Samoa. *Radiocarbon* 35(2):323-330.

This paper presents 16 radiocarbon dates for sites on Tutuila (Aoa Valley, Leone, and Alega Valley) and Ta'u Island (Faga). Clark summarizes the importance of these dates for understanding Samoan prehistory.

Clark, Jeffrey T., and David J. Herdrich. 1993. Prehistoric Settlement System in Eastern Tutuila, American Samoa. *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 102(2):147-185.

This paper presents an overview of archaeological field research carried out on eastern Tutuila Island. The authors discuss kinds of archaeological sites and their distribution over the landscape.

Coulter, John Wesley. 1941. *Land utilization in American Samoa*. Bulletin No. 170. Honolulu: Bernice P. Bishop Museum. Based on fieldwork between July and October, 1937, on Ta'u and Tutuila, this monograph describes land use patterns for American Samoa. Coulter gives a valuable, detailed description of agricultural use of the land, including

- planting patterns and cultivation methods.
- Cox, Paul A. 1979. The use of indigenous plants (*Tephrosia piscatoria* and *Barringtonia asiatica*) as fish poisons in Samoa. *Economic Botany* 33(4, Oct.-Dec.):397-9.
Cox is a well-known authority on the ethnobotany of Samoa, and his work reflects careful field observations.
- Cox, Paul A. 1991. Polynesian Herbal Medicine. In *Islands, Plants, and Polynesians*. Paul Alan Cox and Sandra Anne Banack, eds., pp. 147-168. Portland: Dioscorides Press.
This is a valuable comparative treatment of Polynesian plant medicines, including Samoa.
- Craig, Peter, Bonnie Ponwith, Fini Aitaoto, and David Hamm. 1993. The commercial, subsistence, and recreational fisheries of American Samoa. *Marine Fisheries Review* 55(2):109-116.
This Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources, Pago Pago article details current levels of near shore and deep-water commercial, subsistence and recreational fishing.
- Craig, Peter R., Tom E. Morrel, and Kiso So`oto. 1994. Subsistence harvest of birds, fruit bats, and other game in American Samoa, 1990-1991. *Pacific Science* 48(4):344-352.
A Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources, Pago Pago article. This estimates the level of hunting based on interviews with hunters.
- Croese, W. M. 1916. *American Samoa: A General Report by the Governor*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.
Written in 1912, this contains useful information on Samoan economic activities, particularly the copra trade, in the early 20th century.
- Davidson, Janet M. 1968. Settlement patterns in Samoa before 1840. *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 78:44-82.
A reconstruction based on fieldwork carried out in Samoa in 1965-6 as part of the Samoan section of the Polynesian Culture History Program, sponsored by Bishop Museum and funded by the NSF. Davidson summarizes early European contact with Samoa and provides a collection of early settlement descriptions; the article is primarily focused on Western Samoa with a few references to Manu`a and Tutuila. She shows that a change from a dispersed to a nucleated settlement pattern occurred during historic times.
- Davidson, Janet M. 1979. Samoa and Tonga. In *The Prehistory of Polynesia*. J.D. Jennings, ed. Pp. 82-109. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
Davidson outlines the prehistory of Samoa and Tonga, showing similarities and differences in their respective pasts.

- Edwards, Edward and George Hamilton. 1915. *Voyage of H.M.S. 'Pandora' dispatched to arrest the mutineers of the 'Bounty' in the South Seas, 1790-91*. Basil Thomson, ed. London: Francis Edwards.
Edwards' log (pages 48-56) describes a violent encounter between Samoans and the crew in 1791, but offers no ethnographically useful specifics.
- Environmental Consultants Incorporated. 1978. *An Inventory of the wildlife and wildlife habitat of the islands of American Samoa*. Main Report. Washington: Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Dept. of Interior.
The title of this report is self-explanatory.
- Farrell, Bryan. 1965. Perspective on land use--American Samoa. Reprint. *Journal of the Graduate Research Center* 34(3):300-327.
Estimates the proportion of land under cultivation, and describes a limited potential for intensification of agriculture.
- Forsyth, Cynthia. 1983. *Samoan Art of Healing: Description and classification of the current practices of the Taulasea and Fofo*. Dissertation, Psychology, U. S. International University. Ann Arbor: University Microfilms International.
Useful for its appendices on Samoan medicines and plants used.
- Fowler, H.W. 1932. *Fishes obtained at Samoa in 1929*. Honolulu: Bernice P. Bishop Museum.
This manuscript summarizes information collected by Dr. Erling Christophersen [q.v.] in 1929--162 specimens and 66 species collected at Upolu, Savai'i and Pago Pago harbor. Taxonomic names only are given. This information is technical with no ethnographic observations.
- Fraser, John. 1896. Folk song and myths from Samoa. *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 5:171-83.
1897. Folk song and myths from Samoa. *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 6:19-36, 67-76, 107-22.
Fraser's creation myth and other stories were collected by the LMS missionary and etymologist Pratt, who visited Manu'a in 1839. Fraser was not so much interested in the ethnographic context and specific cultural meaning of these tales, as in their possible relationship to other non-Western creation stories. As with any early non-Western oral traditions, these are difficult to interpret and evaluate without substantial cultural knowledge, not possessed by most foreigners.

- Fraser, John, T. Powell, and G. Pratt. 1892. The Samoan story of creation-- a 'tala.' *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 1:164-189. The Samoan creation story in both Samoan and English, based on oral traditions recorded by LMS missionaries. Fraser's introduction calls this version the one from which others were derived.
- Gilson, Richard P. 1970. *Samoa 1830-1900: The Politics of a Multi-Cultural Community*. Melbourne: Oxford University Press. Gilson's is the authoritative history for pre-colonial Samoa. Though largely focused on Western Samoa, it also covers events in Tutuila and Manu'a. Particularly excellent are the insightful, culturally sensitive accounts of mission history, chiefly dynastic conflicts, the kingship dispute, and Western "Great Power" rivalries.
- Goo, F.C., and A.H. Banner. 1963. *A Preliminary Compilation of Samoan Animal and Plant Names*. Honolulu: Hawai'i Marine Laboratory, U.H. A secondary source, drawn from publications (most of which appear elsewhere in this bibliography.)
- Goodman, Richard A. 1971. Some 'aitu beliefs of modern Samoans. *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 80:463-79. The article is based on research in Western Samoa, but includes some interesting material on medicinal plants used to treat *ma'i 'aitu*. The data are useful for comparison with herbal knowledge and practice in American Samoa.
- Gray, J.A.C. 1960. *Amerika Samoa. A History of American Samoa and its United States Naval Administration*. Annapolis, Md.: U. S. Naval Institute. Reprint edition, 1980, New York: Arno. The author was the last senior medical officer stationed in American Samoa. He served there from 1949 to 1951. Some of Gray's material on legendary and Western Samoan history is flawed, but his treatment of events in American Samoa is careful, apparently authoritative, and accessibly written. This is an important and valuable book for researchers because it is the only published history available on American Samoa, 1900-1951.
- Green, R.C., and J.M. Davidson. 1974. A radiocarbon and stratigraphic sequence for Samoa. In *Archaeology in Western Samoa*, Vol. I. R.C. Green and J.M. Davidson, eds. Pp. 212-224. Auckland: Auckland Institute and Museum Bulletin 7. The authors summarize the chronological conclusions from their extensive archaeological field work in Western Samoa.
- Green, R.C., and J.M. Davidson. 1974. A radiocarbon and

stratigraphic sequence for Samoa. In *Archaeology in Western Samoa*, Vol. II. R.C. Green and J.M. Davidson, eds. Pp. 212-224. Auckland: Auckland Institute and Museum, Bulletin 7.

The authors synthesis results for their large project in Western Samoa. This paper focuses on chronology and settlement pattern change.

Hatakeyama, T.G. 1969. *The copra industry of the Manua Islands and Swains Island of American Samoa*. Oleagineux: Revue internationale des corps gras 24(6, June 1969):357-360. The author argues for the economic benefits if copra production in Manu`a were to be increased. Mentions that there have only been two commercial plantations in American Samoa, both on Tutuila, and that copra production in Manu`a has always been by individual producers.

Herdrich, David J. 1991. Towards an understanding of Samoan star mounds. *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 100(4):381-435. In this paper the author reviews ethnohistoric and archaeological evidence for star mound function and variability.

Herdrich, David J. and Jeffrey T. Clark. 1993. Samoan Tia `ave and Social Structure: Methodological and Theoretical Considerations. In *The Evolution and Organization of Prehistoric Society in Polynesia*. M.W. Graves and R.C. Green, eds. Pp. 52-63. Auckland: New Zealand Archaeological Association Monograph 19. This paper is a survey of a special class of sites in Samoa known as "star mounds." The authors report field research on eastern Tutuila and discuss the structural characterisitics, distribution, and function of these sites.

Hill, Harry B. 1978. *The use of nearshore marine life as a food resource by American Samoans*. M.A. Thesis. Honolulu: Pacific Islands Study Center. Hill describes the extent and patterns of reef subsistence fishing in the Pago Pago Bay area, between Faga`itua and Malaloa (ie., not in Park area.)

Holmer, Richard N. 1980. Mt. Olo Settlement Pattern Interpretation. In *Archaeological Excavations in Western Samoa*. J.D. Jennings and R.N. Holmer, eds. Pp. 93-103. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press. This chapter describes the extensive structural remains at Mt. Olo on `Upolu Island. The author interprets the remains at the level of individual structures, household units, residential wards, and communities. A chronology of occupation is proposed.

Holmes, Lowell D. 1957. Ta`u: Stability and change in a Samoan village. reprint no.7. *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 66(3, September):301-338.

Most of this material also appears in Samoan Village.

Holmes, Lowell D. 1957. *The restudy of Manu`an culture: a problem in methodology* [microform]. Doctoral dissertation. no. 23, 514. Ann Arbor: University Microfilms.

Holmes' research was cast as a "restudy" of Margaret Mead's earlier work. The important data on resource use is published in Samoan Village.

Holmes, Lowell D. 1961. The Samoan kava ceremony. *Science of Man* 1(2):46-51, 57.

Holmes, Lowell D. 1976. The function of kava in modern Samoan culture. In *Ethnopharmacological Search for Psychoactive Drugs*. Daniel H. Efron, et al., ed. Pp. 107-118. Washington: National Institute of Mental Health.

The above articles elaborate material on kava collected during his research visits to American Samoa.

Holmes, Lowell D. 1974. *Samoan Village*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

An extremely detailed, accessibly written ethnography of village life in American Samoa. Resource use is treated in depth. The ethnography is based on fieldwork in 1954 (eleven months) and 1962-63 (fifteen months). The principle focus is on Manu`a (Fitiuta and Ta`u Village) with some data from Tutuila.

Holmes, Lowell D., and Ellen R. Holmes. 1992. *Samoan Village: Then and Now*. 2nd edition. Fort Worth: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. This is the revised edition of Samoan Village, with data on change collected on subsequent visits, the last in 1988.

Hunt, D. 1923. *Samoan medicines and practices*. U.S. Naval Medical Bulletin 19(2):145-152.

This includes a comment on the difficulty of securing lists of medicines (quoted in Whistler, p. 60).

Hunt, T.L., and C. Erkelens. 1993. The To`aga ceramics. In *The To`aga Site: Three millennia of Polynesian occupation in the Manu`a Islands, American Samoa*. P.V. Kirch and T.L. Hunt, eds. Pp. 123-149. Berkeley: Contributions of the University of California Archaeological Research Facility.

This chapter describes the analysis of archaeological ceramics from the To`aga site.

Hunt, T.L., and P.V. Kirch. 1987. *An archaeological*

- reconnaissance of the Manu`a Islands, American Samoa*. Report on file. Pago Pago: Historic Preservation Office, Coastal Zone Management Office, Government of American Samoa. This report describes the findings of initial archaeological reconnaissance in the Manu`a Islands.
- Hunt, T.L., and P.V. Kirch. 1988. An archaeological survey of the Manu`a Islands, American Samoa. *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 97:153-183. This paper describes the results of archaeological survey in the Manu`a Islands.
- Hunt, T.L., and P.V. Kirch. In press. Natural and human-induced palaeoenvironmental change on Ofu Island, Samoa. In *Historical Ecology in the Pacific Islands: Prehistoric Environmental and Landscape Change*. P.V. Kirch and T.L. Hunt, eds. New Haven: Yale University Press. Hunt and Kirch describe the natural and human-induced environmental changes for Ofu Island's 3,000 year prehistory.
- Jennings, Jesse D., and Richard N. Holmer. 1980. Archaeological Excavations in Western Samoa. *Pacific Anthropological Records*, vol. 32. Honolulu: Bishop Museum. Report of archaeological field research on western `Upolu and Manono Islands. Much of the work focuses on late prehistoric settlement pattern.
- Jordan, D.S. and A. Seale. 1906. *The fishes of Samoa: Description of the species found in the archipelago, with a provisional checklist to the fishes of Oceania*. Bulletin of the Bureau of Fisheries 25 (December 15):173-455. Includes a section by W.E. Safford "Glossary of principal words composing native names of Samoan fishes." Based mainly on a trip between February and May, 1888. Scientific identifications by Jordan and Seale include 1704 species. Many have Samoan names recorded. Includes color illustrations.
- Kirch, P.V. 1993. Ofu Island and the To`aga Site: Dynamics of the natural and cultural landscape. In *The To`aga Site: Three millennia of Polynesian occupation in the Manu`a Islands, American Samoa*. P.V. Kirch and T.L. Hunt, eds. Pp. 9-22. Berkeley: Contributions of the University of California Archaeological Research Facility. Kirch gives an overview of the natural history, resources, and human use of Ofu Island, with special emphasis on To`aga.
- Kirch, P.V., and T.L. Hunt (editors). 1993. *The To`aga Site: Three millennia of Polynesian occupation in the Manu`a Islands, American Samoa*. P.V. Kirch and T.L. Hunt, eds.

Berkeley: Contributions of the University of California Archaeological Research Facility.
This collection describes the results of survey, excavations, and analyses of archaeological materials from To`aga, Ofu Island, Manu`a.

Kramer, Augustin. 1942. *The Samoa Islands: An outline of a monograph with particular consideration of German Samoa*, Vol. 2. Translation, mimeo. Wellington, New Zealand. Originally published 1902, Stuttgart.

Kramer, Augustin. 1994. *The Samoan Islands: An outline of a monograph with particular consideration of German Samoa*, Vol. 1. Theodore Verhaaren, trans. Honolulu: University of Hawai`i Press.

Kramer's two-volume compendium based on research in the 1890s is a priceless resource on Samoan history and culture.

Though based primarily on work in Western Samoa, the ethnographic material is also relevant for American Samoa. Kramer spent six days on Manu'a and documented village and political structure in detail. He apparently spent less time on Tutuila and material for that island is somewhat less complete. Kramer's work is considered so authoritative that it has been used as a legal document in the Lands and Titles court. For decades the only available English edition was a mimeographed translation (1942) printed in limited numbers by the New Zealand colonial administration.

The new Verhaaren translation (1994) at last makes this work widely available. Volume 1 covers the genealogies, oral traditions, and political structure of Samoa. Volume 2, also due to be published by the University of Hawaii Press, covers material culture.

La Perouse, Jean F. G. de. 1969[1799]. *A Voyage Round the World, Performed In the Years 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788*, by the Boussole and Astrolabe. 2 volumes. London: G. G. and J. Robinson et al. Reprint ed., New York: Da Capo Press. His visit in December 1787 to the north shore of Tutuila (Fagasa and A'asu) and the "massacre" on December 11 are documented in Volume 2, pages 121-66.

Leach, H.M. and R.C. Green. 1989. New information for the Ferry Berth Site, Mulifanua, Western Samoa. *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 98:319-329.
The authors present evidence for the chronology and geologic context of the submerged Lapita site on Upolu Island.

Leach, H.M. and D.C. Witter. 1987. Tataga-Matau 'rediscovered.' *New Zealand Journal of Archaeology* 9:33-54.
Leach and Witter describe recent archaeological work at the Tataga-matau basalt adze quarry site on western Tutuila.

- Leach, H.M. and D.C. Witter. 1990. Further investigations at the Tataga-matau site, American Samoa. *New Zealand Journal of Archaeology* 12:51-83.
The authors provide results from archaeological survey of the Tataga-matau basalt adze quarry on western Tutuila.
- Lloyd, C.G. and W.H. Aiken. 1934. *Flora of Samoa*. Bull. of the Lloyd Library & Museum of Botany, Pharmacy, and Materia Medica 33((Bot. Ser. 4)):1-43.
Based on a five month trip in 1904/05 to Upolu only, this monograph lists descriptions, botanical identification, some uses, and a few Samoan names.
- MacPherson, Cluny and La`avasa. 1990. *Samoan Medical Belief and Practice*. Auckland: Auckland University Press.
Pages 208-21 covers the various parts of plants that are used in medicinal preparation, such as bark scrapings, roots, leaves, the `aile stage of the coconut, mature coconuts, flowers, ferns, vines. Also described are salt and fresh water preparations, as well as the use of smoke.
- Martin, Marie Tisdale. 1961. *Samoan Interlude*. London: Peter Davies.
Anecdotal, impressionistic account of life in American Samoa. The author's husband was an M.D. on Tutuila for two years in the late 1950's. This work is mainly a stereotypic view of "South Pacific natives".
- Mayr, Ernst. 1945. *Birds of the Southwest Pacific. A field guide to the birds of the area between Samoa, New Caledonia, and Micronesia*. New York: Macmillan.
Species indentification. Includes local names (with non-standard spellings.)
- McCuddin, Charles R. 1974. *Samoan medicinal plants and their usage*. Study report, Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, Charles R. McCuddin, Director, Department of Medical Services, Government of American Samoa, September, 1974.
Very detailed description of plant medicines, medicine preparations, plant habitats, and illnesses.
- Mead, Margaret. 1928. *Coming of Age in Samoa*. New York: William Morrow and Company.
Based on six months residence at Fitiuta in 1926, this is Mead's popularly written account of her fieldwork in Manu'a. Though focusing on adolescence, it includes many useful cultural observations and details on people's daily work activities.

- Mead, Margaret. 1969. *Social Organization of Manu'a*. Bulletin No. 76. Honolulu: Bernice P. Bishop Museum. Still a classic, Mead's carefully constructed technical monograph contains valuable data on village social structure and the chiefly lines of Manu'a. With her discussion of ceremonial exchanges and the brother/sister relationship, Mead presaged the structural and gender concerns of 1970s+ anthropology.
- Methodist Church in Samoa. 1985. *O le Tusi Fa'alupega o Samoa Atoa*. Apia, Western Samoa: Methodist Printing Press. This is the latest edition of the official ceremonial greetings (fa'alupega) for all islands, districts, and villages in the Samoan archipelago. These must be used by orators in any public ceremonial context where representatives of different localities are gathered together. Also listed are the major titles for every village, the names of the chiefs' kava cups, and the ceremonial names of other important personages such as the head of the 'aumaga and the taupou.
- Milner, George B. 1966. *Samoan Dictionary: Samoan-English, English-Samoan*. London: Oxford University Press. Milner's is considered the authoritative full-length dictionary of modern Samoan. It is based on fieldwork in Western Samoa from February 1955 to January 1956, and in American Samoa from November 1955 to January 1956, with a follow-up visit to both Samoas in 1959.
- Moore, Reuel S. and Joseph R. Farrington. 1931. *The American Samoan Commission's visit to Samoa, September-October 1930*. Washington: Government Printing Office. Includes descriptions of their ceremonial welcome by Samoans, and some data on conditions in the colony. However, the observations are not systematic or culturally informed, and the report is not as ethnographically useful as it might have been.
- Murray, A. W. 1876. *Forty Years' Mission Work in Polynesia and New Guinea, from 1835-1875*. London: James Nisbet and Co. Murray was the first LMS missionary in Tutuila, serving in Samoa from 1836 to 1870. The book is almost entirely about Samoa and is particularly useful for accounts of mission history, early harbor commerce at Pago Pago, and the "Great Awakening" revival on Tutuila between 1839 and 1842.
- Muse, C., and S. Muse. 1982. *The Birds and Birdlore of Samoa. O manu ma tala`aga o manu o Samoa*. Walla Walla, Wash.: Pioneer Press. This was written as a guide for bird watchers. The Muses' research included six months of intensive field work in

Western and American Samoa in 1979. Species identification and Samoan names are also based on Ashmole 1963 and Pratt 1893. Legends are from Stuebel and Herman, Tala o le Vavau and E. Schultz Samoa Proverbial Expressions.

Nagaoka, L. 1993. Faunal assemblages from the To`aga Site. In *The To`aga Site: Three millennia of Polynesian occupation in the Manu`a Islands, American Samoa*. P.V. Kirch and T.L. Hunt, eds. Pp. 189-216. Berkeley: Contributions of the University of California Archaeological Research Facility.

Nagaoka reports the analysis of faunal remains recovered from archaeological excavations at To`aga. She provides evidence for subsistence stability in marine resources taken from the reef at To`aga for the island's 3,000 year prehistory.

Nakamura, S. 1984. *Soil Survey of American Samoa*. Washington DC: Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. This is the soil survey for American Samoa. It provides detailed maps of descriptions of soil types as well as information on slope, land use, and agricultural potential.

Natland, J.H. 1980. The progression of volcanism in the Samoan liner volcanic chain. *American Journal of Science* 280-A:709-735.

Natland reports recent evidence for the geological history of the Samoan chain.

Nelson, R.E. 1964. *A Look at the Forests of American Samoa*. Berkeley: Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experimental Station.

Nelson, R.E. and T. Annastas. 1966. *Forestry views of American Samoa*. *Unasylya* 20(4):23-7.

The above two articles are the same. They include a table listing forest trees by Samoan name, with botanical identifications.

Osborn, L.W. 1989. *Agricultural products in Samoa*. Report dated February 17, 1889 in Samoa. *United States Consular Reports* 57 (212, May 1898):65-68.

This is useful ethnohistorically as an indicator of the important cultigens of the era.

Parham, B.E.V. 1972. *Plants of Samoa. A guide to their local and scientific names with authorities; with notes on their uses, domestic, traditional and economic*. Information Series - No. 85. Wellington.

Includes detailed notes of use, distribution, and habitat. The author was Director of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries in Western Samoa from 1956 to 1964. Plants are

listed by the Samoan name. Botanical identifications that have been published elsewhere, as well as some of Parham's own identifications, are given. Many Samoan names have several different botanical identifications, and Whistler (1984) faults the work for doing little to address identifications in the literature that are clearly errors.

Park, Chai Bin. 1979. *Population of American Samoa*. ESCAP/SPC Country monograph series, no. No.7.1. UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok; South Pacific Commission, Noumea.

The title is self-explanatory: gives demographic data.

Pereira, Janet Aileen. 1983. *A Check List of Selected Materials on Samoa. Bibliography. Western Samoa: Samoan History Writing Project, University of the South Pacific Extension Centre.*

The most relevant sources appear elsewhere in this list.

Phillips, Charles. 1890. *Samoa, Past and Present: A Narrative of Missionary work in the South Seas*. London: John Snow. Contains a small amount of very general ethnographic detail, all covered in more detail in other sources.

Pirie, P. 1964. *Geography of Population in Western Samoa*. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis. Canberra: Australian National University.

Pirie outlines historical changes in Western Samoa's population, with implications for loss with the introduction of European disease.

Powell, T. 1877. On the nature and mode of use of the vegetable poisons employed by the Samoan Islanders. *Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society, Botany* 16:55-60.

This is useful for making comparisons over time. There appears to be significant continuity with modern knowledge and practices.

Pritchard, Mary J. 1984. *Siapo: Bark Cloth Art of Samoa*. Special Publication no.1. American Samoa Council on Culture, Arts and Humanities.

Pritchard gives detailed information on all aspects of processing and manufacture, with excellent photos.

Rensch, Karl H. 1994. *Fish Names of Western Polynesia. Futuna, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Uvea, Outliers*. Mawson ACT, Australia: Archipelago Press. Also published by Pacific Islands Development Program, E-W Center.

A useful comparative reference, but more detailed material on Samoan fish identifications can be found in sources focusing specifically on Samoa.

- Safford, W.E. 1906. *Glossary of principal words composing native names of Samoan fishes*. U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor Bulletin.
The glossary appears in a section entitled "Fishes of Samoa" in Jordan and Seale [q.v.], pp. 175-455. There are some discrepancies between identification in the main text, and in this section by Safford.
- Schultz, Erich. 1949. *Proverbial expressions of the Samoans*. JPS 58:139-84.
- Schultz, Erich. 1950. *Proverbial expressions of the Samoans*. JPS 59:35-62, 112-34.
- Schultz, Erich. 1985. *Samoan Proverbial Expressions. Alaga`upu fa`a Samoa*. Brother Herman, trans. Suva: Polynesian Press. Collected, translated and explained by Dr. E. Schultz. Translated into English by Brother Herman. Originally published in JPS vol. 58, 59 [q.v.], the 1985 books brings together Schultz's collection of Samoan proverbs, drawn partly from ethnohistorical works but primarily from interviews with ca. thirty Samoan informants. The proverbs are a requisite component of Samoan ceremonial oratory; they are related to the legendary origins of some chiefly titles and many cite natural species found throughout the Samoas. Without an index, however, it is difficult to locate sayings mentioning particular plants and animals.
- Setchell, William Albert. 1978, Part 3. *Ethnobotany of the Samoans. In American Samoa*. reprint of 1924 Carnegie Institution of Washington edition. Pp. 191-224. New York: AMS.
This includes extensive description of plant use on Tutuila. The data was collected during two months in 1920. The work includes Samoan names of plants, uses, associated beliefs and botanical identification. Part One of the same book details the vegetation of Tutuila.
- Sharp, Andrew ed. 1970. *The Journal of Jacob Roggeveen*. London: Oxford.
Roggeveen explored the South Pacific from 1721 to 1722. He is believed to be the first European to stop at Samoa, but the account is very brief.
- Sloan, Donald. 1940. *Polynesian paradise, an elaborate travel journal, based on ethnological facts*. London: Robert Hale. Description of the author's experiences in, and the social life and customs of Manu`a. This account is clearly sensationalized, and was also published by the Book League

- of America, New York, with the title The Shadow Catcher.
- Stair, John B. 1896. Jottings on the mythology and spirit lore of old Samoa. *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 5:33-57.
A small amount of very general ethnographic detail, all covered in more detail in other sources.
- Steadman, D.W. 1993. Bird bones from the To`aga Site: Prehistoric loss of seabirds and megapodes. In *The To`aga Site: Three millennia of Polynesian occupation in the Manu`a Islands, American Samoa*. P.V. Kirch and T.L. Hunt, eds. Pp. 217-228. Berkeley: Contributions of the University of California Archaeological Research Facility.
Steadman reports on bird bones recovered from archaeological excavations on Ofu Island. He shows the loss of some seabirds and megapodes associated with the past 3,000 years of human settlement on the island.
- Stearns, H.T. 1968. *Geology of the Samoan Islands*. Geological Society of America Bulletin 55:1279-1332.
Stearns describes the geological history of the Samoan Islands.
- Stice, G. and F. McCoy. 1968. The geology of the Manua Islands, Samoa. *Pacific Science* 22:427-457.
The authors describe the geological history of the Manu`a Islands.
- Stokes, J.G. 1921. *Fish poisoning in Samoa*. B.P. Bishop Museum Occasional Papers 7(10):229-33.
This is part of an article entitled "Fish Poisoning in the Hawaiian Islands, with notes on the Custom in Southern Polynesia." The Samoa section is based on interviews with chemist Mr. E. J. Mooklar, who lived in Tutuila from 1901-1912 and witnessed fish poisoning there frequently. The use of *futu* (*Barringtonia asiatica*) is described in detail. Information on other poisons is also included.
- Stuebel, Oscar. 1987. *Tala O le Vavau. The Myths, Legends and Customs of Old Samoa*. Auckland: Polynesian Press.
"Adapted from the collections of C. Stuebel and Brother Herman," this is an illustrated reprint of a classic collection of Samoan folklore, first published in Pago Pago in 1955 by the Association of the Marist Brothers' Old Boys. Samoan and English texts are given on facing pages. Although the paperback reprint cites "C. Stuebel," the collection is attributed to German consul Oscar Stuebel, who served in Western Samoa between 1884 and 1894. Brother Herman's English translation was published in Wellington in 1976. Brother Herman taught at the Leone Boys School and did valuable work in collecting and translating Samoan oral

traditions.

Turner, George. 1861. *Nineteen Years in Polynesia: Missionary Life, Travels, and Researches in the Islands of the Pacific*. London: John Snow. Samoa section reprinted 1986, Apia, Western Samoa: Western Samoa Historical and Cultural Trust.

Turner, George. 1884. *Samoa, a Hundred Years Ago and Long Before*. London: Macmillan. Reprint edition 1989, Suva, Fiji: Institute of Pacific Studies, University of the South Pacific.

Turner was one of the best-known London Missionary Society missionaries in Samoa, and founded the Samoan Mission Seminary at Malua in 1844. He resided primarily in Western Samoa, but the cultural and legendary material--collected in the early postcontact period by a long-term resident and participant--is relevant to the entire archipelago. These works are essential for any student of Samoan ethnohistory.

The 1861 book traces Samoa's early postcontact history and the founding of the LMS mission, and gives an overview of Samoan culture and customs. The 1884 work elaborates on the cultural material, overlapping somewhat with the earlier account, and includes more myths and legends.

Uhe, George. 1974. Medicinal plants of Samoa: a preliminary survey of the use of plants for the medicinal purposes in the Samoan islands. *Economic Botany* 28:1-30. This article contains some obvious errors, and other sources (e.g., Whistler) seem more reliable.

University of Hawaii Cartographic Laboratory. 1981. *A Coastal Zone Management Atlas of American Samoa*. Honolulu: Coastal Zone Management, American Samoa Government, Department of Geography, University of Hawaii. A detailed atlas with maps and chapters on the natural and cultural environment of American Samoa.

Visher, S.S. 1925. *Tropical Cyclones of the Pacific*. Honolulu: Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin 20. Visher reports the patterns and frequencies of tropical storms for the Pacific.

Wakeman, Edgar. 1878. *The Log of an Ancient Mariner*. San Francisco: A. L. Bancroft & Co. Wakeman's account of Samoa in 1871 (pages 342-58) includes some useful economic observations on the copra trade in Tutuila.

Watling, D. 1982. *Birds of Fiji, Tonga, and Samoa*. Wellington: Millwood Press. This is an illustrated overview of the birdlife in Fiji,

Tonga, and Samoa, providing color illustrations with English and scientific names. Supplemental index by local names. Mostly a secondary source (at least for Samoa).

Watters, R.F. 1956. *The Geography of Samoa, About 1840: A Study in Historical Geography*. Ph.D. dissertation, University of London.

Watters uses modern descriptions by Coulter and others, as well as ethnohistorical sources such as Wilkes, to reconstruct Samoan agriculture in the nineteenth century. This source is valuable for its logical deductions regarding fallow practices and long-term impacts on the land.

Watters, R.F. 1958a. *Culture and environment in old Samoa*. In *Studies of Man and Environment in the Western Pacific*. Pp. 41-70. Wellington: Department of Geography, Victoria University.

Broad overview of culture, physical environment, agriculture and population pressure, forest and sea resources, crafts, social structure, religion, ceremonial.

Watters, R.F. 1958b. Cultivation in Old Samoa. *Economic Geography* 34:338-91.
Same as Watters 1958a.

Watters, R.F. 1958c. Settlement in old Samoa, 1840. *New Zealand Geographer* 14:1-18.
This article is largely taken from his dissertation.

Watters, R.F. 1960a. The nature of shifting cultivation. *Pacific Viewpoint* 1(1):59-99.

Watters, R.F. 1960b. Some forms of shifting cultivation in the South-west Pacific. *Journal of Tropical Geography* 14 (July):35-40.

The above two articles present arguments and data drawn largely from his 1956 dissertation, adding some comparative discussion.

Whistler, W.A. 1981. *Vegetation and soils*. In *A Coastal Zone Management Atlas of American Samoa*. Plate 4. Honolulu: Coastal Zone Management, American Samoa Government, Department of Geography, University of Hawaii.
Whistler provides a synthetic overview of vegetation patterns for American Samoa.

Whistler, W.A. 1984. Annotated list of Samoan plant names. *Economic Botany* 38(4):464-89.
Good reference. Corrects errors in Parham.

Whistler, W.A. 1992. *Polynesian Herbal Medicine*. Lawai, Kauai,

Hawaii: National Tropical Botanical Garden.
Discusses the use of 59 different plants in Samoan medicine.
Samoa data based partly on interviews with healers in
Samoa.

Wilkes, Charles. 1845. *Narrative of the United States Exploring Expedition During the Years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, and 1842*. 5 volumes. Philadelphia: Lea & Blanchard. Reprinted 1970, Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Gregg Press.
This is a valuable, detailed account of Samoa from the U.S. Navy's first scientific expedition to the islands. Volume I includes general economic and cultural data for Samoa. Volume II, pp. 60-154, includes his visit to Tutuila and Manu'a in 1839. Wilkes met with the Tui Manu'a on Olosega. He appears to have received much of his information on Tutuila from missionary A. W. Murray [q.v.].

Williams, John. 1837. *A Narrative of Missionary Enterprises in the South Sea Islands*. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

Williams, John. 1888. *Missionary Enterprises in the South-Sea Islands*. Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication.
This is a later American edition of the above.

Williams, John. 1984. *The Samoan Journals of John Williams 1830 and 1832*. Richard M. Moyle, ed. Canberra: Australian National University Press.
The famed London Missionary Society representative (and later martyr) inaugurated the period of frequent contact with the West when he visited Samoa in 1830 and converted the Savai'i chief Malietoa Vai'inupo to Christianity. Williams visited Ta'u in 1832. The 1837 and 1888 works were published for a popular audience, to win support (notably financial) for foreign missions. Moyle's edition includes Williams' unelaborated journals, written during the actual encounters. Moyle notes several exaggerations and inconsistencies between the 'on-the-scene' journals and the later published book. Williams was in Samoa for a total of thirty days on the two trips. Nevertheless, the journals report the earliest extensive contacts between Samoans and Westerners, and document a turning point in Samoan history.

Yunker, T.G. 1945. *Plants of the Manua Islands*. Bulletin 184. Honolulu: Bernice P. Bishop Museum.
Based on fieldwork in 1939, and on the work of Christophersen and Setchell. Gives very specific locations of plants.