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**The Genus *Ficus* (Moraceae) in Southeastern
Polynesia¹**

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ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW

The collections of the Mangarevan Expedition include large botanical accumulations by Harold St. John and his assistant, F. R. Fosberg. Specimens of various figs (*Ficus* in the Moraceae) were collected in the Society Islands and on numerous islands to the east and south, the region known as southeastern Polynesia. Since the flora of this region is imperfectly known, a catalog is here presented recording briefly the various species and their localities. All are included except those from the Society Islands, which are well known and upon which a general treatment of the flora by Martin L. Grant is expected soon. The first set of the specimens is deposited in Bernice P. Bishop Museum, and a duplicate set in the Kew Herbarium. The numbers cited were collected by St. John or by St. John and others, except those collected by Fosberg which are preceded by his name.

Ficus carica Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1059, 1753.

All of the collections of this species were from cultivated plants.

Tuamotu Archipelago: Hao Island, Boring Bay, 14405.

Mangareva (Gambier) Islands: Mangareva Island, Rikitea, 14581.

Pitcairn Island: Adamstown, 14991.

Rapa Island: Tubuai Bay, 15459.

Ficus prolixa Forster f., Flor. Ins. Austr. Prodr. 77, 1786.

Ficus umbilicata Bureau, in Drake, Fl. Polyn. Franç. 198, 1893.

Mangareva Islands: Taravai Island, planted in village, 14802.

¹ Mangarevan Expedition Publication 33.

Austral Islands: Raivavae Island, Pic Rouge, 15951; Ruatara Rock, 16096. Rimatara, Anapoto, 16795.

Number 14802, collected at Taravai Island, agrees very well with the type of *F. umbilicata* Bureau in the Paris Herbarium, so far as vegetative characters are concerned. It is very probable that this is the tree from which Hombron obtained the material of *F. umbilicata*.

Examination of the type of Bureau's species shows that it agrees in floral structure with *F. proluxa*. The perianth in all the flowers is gamophyllous, splitting quite irregularly in the galled-female and female flowers; it is not composed of distinct segments as stated by Bureau. In my opinion *F. umbilicata* is merely a form of *F. proluxa* with leaves a little cordate at the base, those in *F. proluxa* being rounded or narrowed. The receptacles, which show a remarkable umbilicate appearance, are not properly developed, but in other respects agree well with those of *F. proluxa*.

Ficus tinctoria Forster f., Flor. Ins. Austr. Prodr. 76, 1786.

Rapa Island: Palai Ridge, Fosberg 11579; Oroï, 15456, apparently a sucker shoot.

Austral Islands: Raivavae Island, Pic Rouge, 15980. Tubuai Island, Hamea, 16519; Tapapatauai Islet, 16416. Rurutu Island, Naa, Fosberg 12004; Moerai, 16552. Rimatara Island, Anapoto, 16890.