Suesue Atumotu
Sā o le Lalolagi

Talofa! E fa’afeloa’ai atu le Paka Fa’asao o Amerika Samoa ia te oe. O se sōs’i’omaga o mata’aga, leo esse’e, ma ituaga aga ma faiga e te lē maaau i i paka fa’asao a le Iunaite Setete. E tu tonu i le 2,600 mala i le itu i safē i sīsī o Hawai’i, ma o le eni paka fa’asao o mamo mai esse ma nofoa’a ‘ainā i le Iunaite Setete.

E te lē maaau fale ua masani ai e pei ona maaau i i paka fa’asao. Petia’ti, a fa’aape’a o oe o se tagata su’esse’e, te maaau nu’u tuufua, o la’au ma meaola e seāsē vaai i ai, matafaga oneonea, atoa ai mata’aga i le foga e le tautu e le gatafai. E sofia i le paka fa’asao vaega o motu e tolo—Tutuila, Ta’u, ma Ofu. O lauape’a o le i nei motu sa foa mai ai i mauā—mai tumutumu maugā sē’ia pā’a i le matafaga—o le vaomatua loaloa. E pe a ma le 4,000 eka fanua o le paka fa’asao i le lalo o le sami, i fafo atu motu uma o tolo.

E ese ma le fa’afamalolu o le eni paka fa’asao, aua a tālia faofa’a o e tagata. E fa’afesi’i’i fa’alafuā ai. E se sē’ia pā’ia le matafaga, ma ituaiga fa’apea o oe o se tagata su’esse’e, fa’afesi’i’i fa’alafuā ai. E fafo atu motu uma e tolo.

Vaomatua

E amata mai lava i tumutumu maugā se’ia pā’a le sami, o lo o utifia ai le motu i ituaiga mea esse’esese e milo fa’ataisai o motu tolo o le vaomatua. I motu o se vaomatua e milo fa’ataisai ai mea esse’esese, e leai lava se ituaiga la’au a o ola fa’afalafā ai. E pau le eni o le vaomatua i le fa’apaea lona ituaiga i se paka fa’asao a le Iunaite Setete. O lo o paupe’a fanua uma nei o le vaomatua e pe a ma le 9,500 eka fanua o le Paka Fa’asao.

Meaola O I Le Vaomatua

E maupa pe’a ma e pau foi lea o se meaola e tālia faofa’a o le Iunaite Setete. O ituaiga pe’a e i ai i fua o la’au a e lua ma le ituaiga pe’a e i ai i manu nini i le leagia mea mo tagata. E aogā te le le vaomatua aua a fafaipe’a i le lē o la’au ma le fa’aeva’a o fatu la’au. E sīlā ma le 35 ituaiga manulele esse’esese o le lotoifale e o le Iunaite Setete. E tāia i fua o la’au e lua ma le ituaiga pe’a e feta’iga mai ituaiga mea esse’e, e te lē maua fale ua masani ai e pei ona maaau i i paka fa’asao.

A’au ‘Amu

E faafoa i le faafoa i le Iunaite Setete. O se sōs’i’omaga o mata’aga, leo esse’e, ma ituaga aga ma faiga e te lē maaau i i paka fa’asao a le Iunaite Setete. E tu tonu i le 2,600 mala i le itu i sautu i sīsī o Hawai’i, ma o le eni paka fa’asao o mamo mai esse ma nofoa’a ‘ainā i le Iunaite Setete.

Explore the Islands of Sacred Earth

Hello! The National Park of American Samoa welcomes you into the heart of the South Pacific, to a world of sights, sounds, and experiences that you will find in no other national park in the United States. Located some 2,600 miles southwest of Hawai’i, this is one of the most remote national park’s in the United States.

You will not find the usual facilities of most national parks. Instead, with a bit of the explorer’s spirit, you will discover secluded villages, rare plants and animals, coral sand beaches, and vistas of land and sea. The national park includes sections of three islands—Tutuila, Ta’u, and Ofu. Almost all of the land area of these volcanic islands—from the mountaintops to the coast—is rainforest. About 4,000 acres of the national park is underwater, offshore from all three islands.

Enjoy this unique national park in the heart of the South Pacific and the welcoming people of American Samoa. We are here to protect its rich culture and natural resources. Come explore them with us!

Tropical Rainforest

From the mountaintops to the ocean’s edge, the islands are covered with mixed-species, paleotropical (Old World) rainforests closely related to those of Asia and Africa. In mixed-species forests, no single tree or plant species dominates. This is the only rainforest of its kind in a United States national park. About 9,500 acres of tropical rainforest are protected here.

Wildlife

Bats are the only native mammals found in American Samoa. The two species of fruit bat and one insect-eating bat species are harmless to people. They have a wingspan close to three feet. They play an essential role in the tropical rainforest by pollinating plants and dispersing fruit bearing seeds. There are also over 350 species of native birds that make their habitat in the national park.

Coral Reefs

Each island of American Samoa supports a coral reef ecosystem in its coastal waters. These coral reefs support a variety of marine life typical of tropical Indo-Pacific waters. To date, over 950 species of fish and over 250 species of coral have been documented.
E iai foi pasi tua mo foou'iga (e foou'i fa'asofa) atoa ae le'oi ai ni ona taimi fa'atulagaina. Mo le 50 sene i le lua talā, e mafai ona fa'afili'eti'e solo ai oe i le uafu na le lalalo. O le auala le'enua fa'atū se pasesi le mo le salolo i le lua talā. E iai le fale meli i le va'ai, ma le auala tele. E tai taimi fa'i saoaloho mai le fale meli e fai sau, o le va'ai le se passi na le lalalo. E iai pois o le fale meli i le va'ai, ma e fai sau i lai.
Getting Around
Several car rental agencies are available near the airport. On the island of Tutuila, taxis are available at the airport and throughout the island.

Local aiga or family buses are available (frequent, but unscheduled). For 50 cents to two dollars, you can be driven around Pago Pago Harbor and to the more remote parts of the island. Buses originate and terminate at the market in Fagatogo, the village next to Pago Pago. Buses do not run on Sundays. You can wave buses to stop or be dropped off anywhere they can safely pull off of the road.

There are no buses or taxis on the islands of Ta‘ū, Ofu, or Olosega.

Operating Hours
The National Park of American Samoa is open 24-hours per day, year round, including holidays. However, some areas of the park maybe temporarily closed due to trail maintenance and/or safety measures.

No fees or reservations are required to visit the national park. For visitor center information, see below.

Safety and Precautions
- Solar radiation is intense!
- Wear sunglasses, sunscreen, a hat, and protective clothing.
- Carry insect repellent.
- Always snorkel with a partner.
- While on beach areas, watch for falling coconuts.
- Whatever beach you are on, be aware of the tidal movements and be alert for dangerous avas—tidal outflows from the reef. Their currents and undertows should not be underestimated.
- Coral ruble beaches are difficult to walk on—watch your step. Rocky areas can be slippery.
- Ask the visitor center about trail conditions.
- Never hike without water; carry two to three liters per person.
- Don’t touch the coral! Cuts from coral take a long time to heal.
- Beware of dogs! People do get bitten.
- Medical treatment is available on Tutuila.

Note: There are few health risks of concern for normally healthy people visiting the islands. Bring necessary medications with you. Medical care is limited (even more limited on the Manu‘a Islands).

Accessibility

One scenic overlook (Lower Suama Ridge) is accessible with assistance. No other pullouts or overlooks have been developed at this time and trails are unimproved, steep, and rugged.

Keep in mind that the territory is underdeveloped for accessibility as well. Travel around the island may be challenging at times. The visitor center and restrooms are also accessible.

Post Office | ATM
The post office is located in the village of Fagatogo, one mile from our visitor center. It is open weekdays from 9:00 am to 3:00 pm. An ATM is available in Fagatogo at the ANZ Bank.

Weather and Climate
American Samoa is in the South Pacific Ocean, between the Equator and the Tropic of Capricorn. A tropical climate prevails with warm or hot temperatures year-round and high humidity. Rain showers are frequent and can last only for a few minutes or all-day. The average annual rainfall is 224-inches in the dryer areas to as much as 300-inches in the highest mountains. Tropical storms are more prevalent during the long, wet summer season (October to May) and a slightly cooler and drier season (June to September).

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Junior Ranger Program
The National Park of American Samoa can be a wonderland of exploration and understanding for children of all ages. Kids visiting with their families can hike and explore (with adult supervision) any of our short trails or beautiful beaches.

The free Junior Ranger Activity Book is a great way to have fun and learn about the National Park of American Samoa and the National Park Service. When you finish, see a park ranger at the visitor center or mail your activity book to the national park. We’ll check it and send your book back to you along with your certificate and badge.

Mailing Address:
Junior Ranger Program
National Park of American Samoa
Pago Pago, AS 96799

Visitor Center and Park Store
Open on weekdays from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm. Closed on weekends and federal holidays. Located in Pago Pago, across from the Pago Way Service Station.

Available Services:
- Exhibits
- Restrooms
- First Aid
- Park rangers are available throughout the day to help you plan a safe and memorable visit to the national park.

- Cultural Videos
- Park Store
- Information
E pito i matua atu le Fa’asamoa i le Pelenisia. E tai le talitonganu fa’apea o ulua’i tagata na ‘aigāina motu o Samoa na malaga mai i luga o le samai mai i le itu i suiaste i sisifo o Asia i le pe a ma le 3000 tuauga talu ai. Ua alua’a ulua’a tuauga, na fanau mai ai loa ma se aganu’u e tūpito e ta’iia o le fa’asamoa. E tusa po’o oe se malō foi mai po’o se tagata alu malaga foi fa fia pā’ia nu’u tuaoi, ia fa’autagia lelei nei aganu’u e fa’ailoai atu ai lou āva.

**la Fa’autagia le Fa’asamoa:**

E ao lava ona esiuli i tagatānū’u o se nu’u mo se fa’atagaga ae le’i pu’ea ni ata, po’o le asiisi atu foi i le matafaga, fa’ataisi ai ma le aua ai i ni isi fa’agagaoiga, peita’i fa faia i aunuoa ma le sēlafa i isi au mea o fa’i. O le teolo i tai taihia ai lava fa’ano’i i ave atu.

- I totonu o se fale Samoa, fa ao ona no fo muamau i lalo ae le’i faia sau tala, pe tsausmi ma taumafa se vai. Fa’atai lelei ou ‘a’ao pe ufi fa’i se fala; e lē talafa’agagi e le vai ai le fa’aloaloa o vai ae le’o ufi.  

- ‘Aua le’i ai tu pe inu savali i lūmu o se nu’u.  

- O afa’aia uma, e fa’amamalu ai afo’o aga’iitasi se taimi mo faigalotu i le ituaso e ta’iia le Sā. A e uulufo atu e se nu’u i le taimi o le Sā, a e ona taoi uma ni giaogoioa fa fia ma fa’atai filemu se’i lāme’a e Sā.  

- E fa’atai lelei nei fiafia o lenei polokalama.  

E tusa ai ma tu ma aga fa’asamoa, se fa’aaloaloa taulaulo tele le valaualia o se malō mai e si’iva mai i nei ae fa’asamoa o le fesuisui o le a fa’atino. E lē āfāina le fesi i luga o le auai a la meaʻi pe a ta te Sā.  

**Polokalama mo Tagata Api**

E maua i le Polokalama mo Tagata Api avanoa mo tagata asiisi ina ia fia’amasani i tagatana’u o Samoa ae mae ai le aganu’u. Ua ofo mai le fesosaioni a nisi o tagatana’u mai afo’a ase ilei le paka fa’asao i ni avanoa e a’o’a’o ai tu ma aga fa’alotoifale, fa’apea le aganu’u fa’asamoa.

Mafaufau i le taihia i te nofo ai i tonoto ou o se nu’u ma maua le avanoa e mēlau ai mea o le o totopeua ae mae ai le tāia o le fa’aloalo i le si’omāga o le vaomatua. Fai sau mālōlōga i totonu o se fale Samoa, ma nofo i se aiga Samoa ma amata giaogoioa o le aso i ala i lou auai i fe’au ma galuega fa’alenui’e, pe i o le taihia mai o laufala ma ave e fiafia fa’asamoa o le feofofo’a o a’o’ai i ni ava.  

**Mea Fai**

O nisi atis atiu latou te fa’amagoina ma vali le pa’u o le u’a. E fa’aɔ’aogā e le ‘a la lagala laufala e lalaga ai le togo. E fia fia tagata i o laotou ma’umahu ma latou fa’amāmāina ai, totō talu ma fa’i, toile mai maga mo eisi. O ni ni e lepe’ei i ni i na’u.  

a. Atou ono le a maau fai se avanoa e te fagota ai, ma tofo ai i faiga fia le ga’asoamoa. E fa’aɔ’aogā e tagata Samoa ofe fagota ma upega e tapu’e i a’i, le o lea po’o le savalivalu i le aloalo o mo auali mai fiafe. A o’o’o ni isi taihia i le tausamau, e vaihia ai le o le fa’ato’atai tagata o se nu’u e tapu’e i lalaha e ale la le fa’aoagāgā o launui. O mea nei o ono ave ma tulaga fa’agalogata a o e aumau ai i nei i Amerika Samoa.

**Taligāmālo**

Ua uma ona saunikia lelei i le tagata talimalo ta’itasi se tupe te ao ona totoji o a o aumau ai i nei o le a ae mai ni isi i fa’agagaoiga fa’aaleaganu’u o le o fa’atino. E eses’ese uma pili ua uma ona fa’afalanga, polokalama o mea uma fa’ata’oto, a fa’a’apea ai fai le ma le a o e nofo’o.  

- ‘Aua ne’i fa’aate’ia’ia pe a ave atu e le aiga sau meaalofo ona se ona sa fa’asamoa e fa’ailoai atu ai le agaga o le talimalo lelei. E tusa ai ma aganu’u a Samoa, e ao lava ona taima lea meaalofo. Atonou e te fia mana’o o foi i fa’atina lea tu fa’asamoa o le fafofio’o a meaalofo. E tusa ai ma saufau ai o saufau mea totojio po’o se mea’ae mai na fa’atavu mai le falealoa ae le’i tatālā.  

**Fa’amatalaga Auiliili**

E ono o’o ifo ni fa’alongona ita i a te oe. E mafaui i le nofoaga o lo lo nofo’o ai, a e la’i le ‘ausia o ou fa’amoeimoega, faigai le le gaga na lo lo feso’ota’i ai po’o o le e se’ega foi o aganu’u.  

a. Atou foi o le isi tulaga i le fesusi’i i le lea o le tau. E lei aafia fia le ofisa o paka fa’asao i ni fia’atifai, fa’alavelave tutuaga fa’afause’i, ma’i, po’o le tala o le tau, ma e lei lavelave’a fiai le le tau totojia o sale fia’apea ai ma isi tautua. Peita’i, e talosaga atu le ofisa o paka fa’asao i fautuaga o lo o aafia i tonoto o lelei polokalama ina ia fa’auau ai lelei polokalama.
Follow the Samoan Way:

- Always ask villagers for permission before taking photographs, using the beach, or engaging in other activities, however unobtrusive your actions may seem. Permission will almost certainly be granted.

- Sunday is the day for church, rest, and especially for quiet around the villages. Activities that are acceptable on other days, such as swimming, may not be permitted on Sunday.

- In a traditional home, called a fale (fah-LAY), sit down on the floor before talking, eating, or drinking. Cross your legs or pull a mat over them; it is impolite to stretch out your legs uncovered.

- Do not eat or drink while walking through a village.

- Each evening around dusk, villagers observe a time for prayers called Sā. If you are entering a village during Sā, stop and wait quietly until Sā ends. You may even be invited to join in a family prayer. It is not necessary to stop for Sā on the main roads.

- It is considered an honor to be asked to share ‘ava (a local drink made from the root of the pepper plant). To show respect, spill a few drops on the ground or mat in front of you, then raise your cup and say manuia (mahn-WE-ah) before drinking.

Homestay Program

The Homestay Program provides an opportunity for visitors to become acquainted with Samoan people and culture in a village setting. Residents of villages associated with the national park offer accommodations and the opportunity to learn local customs, crafts, and the South Pacific lifestyle.

Imagine staying in a village with the sights and sounds of the rainforest around you. Sleep in a Samoan house (fale), live with a Samoan family and start the day participating in village activities. Some may be familiar. Others, like cutting the pandanus (laufala) tree leaves and drying them to weave mats, may not.

Activities

Some artisans may dry and paint the bark of the mulberry tree. Weavers use pandanus leaves to create fine mats, baskets and hats. Samoans tend plantations and gardens by clearing brush, planting taro and bananas, and tending mango, and papaya trees. Some villagers may climb coconut and breadfruit trees to gather food. You may even have a chance to fish, Samoan style. Samoans use poles and nets to fish, or walk along the reef to collect giant clams and spear octopus. At certain times of the year, villagers catch fish with palm leaves. These and other cultural experiences may be a memorable part of your visit to American Samoa.

Details

There is the chance that you may experience disappointments. These may be due to living arrangements, unmet expectations, language difficulties or cultural differences. They may also be due to unpredictable changes in the weather. The national park is not responsible for conflicts, accidents, sickness, or the weather, and cannot be associated with any payments for accommodations and services. The national park does request suggestions from visitors that participate in this activity so that we can continue to improve the Homestay Program.
Motu o Manu’a

E afa o le Paka Fa’asao a Amerika Samoa o lo o
iai i Manu’a. O motu e tolu o Manu’a (Ta’ū, Ofu, ma Olosega) ei sasa’e a Tutulua pea ma le lo maiala
ma o lo o aumau ai tagata eilalo ifo lo o 1,500. E
lele telelavave le olaga i Manu’a toe le matele i lea’asamo na i lo o Tutulua ma lea ni fa’atiai a fa’asamo i lo o aumau ai tagata eilalo ifo lo o 1,500. E
fa’asamo na i lo o Tutulua ma lea ni fa’atiai a fa’asamo i lo o 1,500. E
fa’atiai a tagata Samoa e fagota
ai i’a sina.

E te maua se nofoaga matagofie e le’i taitai ona
sia‘o ia o lei o vai le vaomatau ma a’u amu. E le
tele foi ni meeaoa fa’alafu‘a i Manu’a a se o lo o
fa’atiai a tagata Samoa e fagota
ai i’a sina.

Mea Fai | Mata’a’aga

‘Alasopo
O se vaiaiga matagofie lou ui atu i le vaomatau,
po’i o lo savalua lea o se matafaga aulelei aua e te
maimoa lea i nofoaga e pito sili ona latele i le vaai.
O le mafuaaga lena tu a tu a’i ‘Alasopo i Manu’a. O
le motu e ma’ama’u a toe e le teuina a latou ‘alasopo.
E fa‘atua atu i tagata asiasi, e manaomia se tagata
ta‘atiai a le ou tou foufou peia pei o se vaiona pei
se timu. O le tele o le vai e puna a’e mai lalo o le
tele peā loloto timuga, aua e masani ona pe peā leai
o salalau solo i laga ma lalo o le fogaeleele. O Sau’a
i Ta’ū o se tasi lea o nofoaga tāua sa talitonuina e
pogai mai ai aganu‘u Polenisia. O su’e su’e e tala
le su‘esu’ega i tala e i le nofoaga o To‘aga i Ofu, e fa‘amai ona sa
nonofo mau tagata ina mo le 3,000 tausaga.

Fa‘afesotautai le visitor bureau i le 684-699-9805 pe asiasi le
http://www.americansamoa.travel/manua

Fa‘afesotautai le paka fa’asao mo ni fa’amatalaga e
faleatau i le Polokalama api Tagata Apa.

Su’esu’ega Fa’a’asaineni i Amu
O le aloalo ‘amu i Ofu ma le nofoaga mo su’su’esu’ega
e fa‘asaineni a le Paka Fa’asao i le. Mālo ‘Tel e ni
nofoaga tāua ma le aogā ona o lo o fa ai su’esu’ega
fa‘asaineni i uiga lea i le a‘a ona o amu o Ofu i le
suiga o le tau o lo o tai iai. Talanoa i se saaineni mai
fano ina ia i Malalamaa amai i le a‘afiaga o nei motu i
le suiga o le tau.

Tofutofu
O le paka fa’asao i le motu o Ofu ma maua ai se a’u amu
puipa i toe papa’u o lo o nofoaga e i a ma amu
esse‘e. O se vaiaiga uiga esse‘e pei i Maimoai tai i le
taeao. Vaia pe te te iaia a te fe ’a iia toa te ’a iia i le
mata‘ala a’o o i au tao sa mani omiā.

Su’esu’ega Tala’eli
O le fa‘afeso’ota‘i a tagata sa nonofo i Manu’a
sa maualaga atu anamu pe fa‘atausatusi atu i
fa‘anapu o a se. O lo o iai pea tulaga fale o lo o
salalau solo i laga ma lalo o le fogaeleele. O Sau’a
i Ta’ū o se tasi lea o nofoaga tāua sa talitonuina e
pogai mai ai aganu‘u Polenisia. O su’esu’ega e tala
le su‘esu’ega i To‘aga i Ofu, e fa‘amai ona sa
nonofo mau tagata ina mo le 3,000 tausaga.

Faigamalaga i Manu’a
E faigata pe a malaga atu i motu o Manu’a (Ta’ū, Ofu, ma Olosega) tahu ai i le fa‘asamo i lo o fa‘alafu‘a
pe, e fa‘atua atu i le malae vaele i Fitufita i le motu o Ta’ū i lalo i tai

Su’esu’ega Fa’a’asaineni

Mauga o Lata
O le Mauga o Lata, o le nofoaga pilo i sili ona
maualaga i nei i Amerika Samoa (3,170 futu/
666 mta), ma e ta‘atiai tonu lava i le gootogotou
o le motu o Ta’ū o lo o fui fa ai i a o. O lea ituiga
vaomatau i uiga fa ai o lo o fui fa ai lea mai nofoaga
i aumau ai ola i le palapala fa‘apea i lea lalo o
eu i a o. O le Mauga o Lata, o le nofoaga i nei
maualaga mea fiafia le fagota. E fa‘asaineni
fe‘i o tagata sa nonofo i Manu’a

Fagota
E se mea fiafia le fagota. E fa‘asaimina metotia
e, e fa‘atiai a pei o le tai i ofa, ofa, mailei, ao i
lima, fa‘apea le upega. E mafai ona e fa‘ano‘i a
auva i ina ia i malagaga fa‘atasi mai latou i se ‘a‘ali
a fa‘atiai a pei o le tai i ofa, ofa, mailei, ao i
lima, fa‘apea le upega. E mafai ona e fa‘ano‘i a
auva i ina ia i malagaga fa‘atasi mai latou i se ‘a‘ali

Tofutofu
O le paka fa’asao i le motu o Ofu ma maua ai se a’u amu
puipa i toe papa’u o lo o nofoaga e i a ma amu
esse‘e. O se vaiaiga uiga esse‘e pei i Maimoai tai i le
taeao. Vaia pe te te iaia a te fe ’a iia toa te ’a iia i le
mata‘ala a’o o i au tao sa mani omiā.

Su’esu’ega Tala’eli
O le fa‘afeso’ota‘i a tagata sa nonofo i Manu’a
sa maualaga atu anamu pe fa‘atausatusi atu i
fa‘anapu o a se. O lo o iai pea tulaga fale o lo o
salalau solo i laga ma lalo o le fogaeleele. O Sau’a
i Ta’ū o se tasi lea o nofoaga tāua sa talitonuina e
pogai mai ai aganu‘u Polenisia. O su’esu’ega e tala
le su‘esu’ega i To‘aga i Ofu, e fa‘amai ona sa
nonofo mau tagata ina mo le 3,000 tausaga.

Taga’i i Fetu
Ona e maua e sa maualaga e le te ao fa’atiai a
le te ao e fa‘atiai a le te ao e fa‘atiai a le te ao e fa‘atiai a
le te ao e fa‘atiai a le te ao e fa‘atiai a le te ao e fa‘atiai a
le te ao e fa‘atiai a le te ao e fa‘atiai a le te ao e fa‘atiai a
le te ao e fa‘atiai a
Half of the National Park of American Samoa is located on the remote Manu’a island group. The three Manu’a Islands (Ta’u, Ofu, and Olosega) are 60 miles east of Tutuila with a population of less than 1,500. Life here is slower and more traditional than Tutuila and there are no restaurants, bars, or shopping. The isolation and small population of these islands has limited the amenities and made life simple. Here you will find a rugged, beautiful, and undeveloped landscape of volcanic geology, rainforests, and coral reefs. Fewer invasive species have established themselves in Manu’a and traditional cultural practices such as weaving mats or fishing for small goatfish (‘a sina) with woven enu baskets are still common place.

Activities | Features

**Hiking**
Explore the forest understory, walk along a secluded beach, or find a panoramic vista point, a hike is a great way to experience the Manu’a Islands. The terrain is rugged and the trails are primitive. Local guides are recommended for exploration away from main roads and recently cleared trails.

**Fishing**
Fishing is very popular. Spearfishing, rod and reel, traps, hand collection, and throw nets are all employed. For a real thrill, go trolling with a local crew aboard a fishing boat (‘alua) to catch a yellow fin and skipjack tuna on hand-cranked wooden spoons. Ask for permission from the village mayor before fishing.

**Coral Research**
The Ofu lagoons and the National Park Service Research Lab are a hot spot for scientific research on the effects of climate change on coral reefs. Talk to a visiting scientist to learn first-hand about the challenges to our islands posed by climate change.

**Snorkeling**
The Ofu island unit has a shallow protected reef with a great diversity of coral cover and fish. This is a feast for the eyes in the morning light. Keep an eye out for octopus and sea turtles. Be aware of the location of rip currents (avas) wherever you swim.

**Whales**
Southern humpback whales are a frequent sight from August through November. During this season, mother-calf pairs can be seen playing just beyond the surf break.

**Sea Cliffs and Waterfalls**
The south side of Ta’u is a volcanic caldera. Steep walls formed when it collapsed. Laufuti Stream flows along an intermediate bench between walls before its route takes it off the cliffs at the coast. This waterfall is dramatic after heavy rain, but much of the time is just a trickle. Most of the water moves underground and emerges as a perennial spring at the base of the falls where running pools of cool fresh water meet the incoming surf.

**Archeology**
The population of the Manu’a Islands was much larger in prehistoric times than it is today. Remnants of bygone settlements are scattered across the islands above and below the ground. The Sau’a Site on Ta’u island is one important area that is associated with the legends of the origins of Polynesian culture. Archeological research in the To’aga area of Ofu island indicates 3,000 years of continuous inhabitation.

**Stargazing**
Away from major light pollution, enjoy the constellations of the Southern Hemisphere and clear views of the Milky Way.

Contact the visitors bureau at 684-699-9126 or visit their website at [http://www.americansamoa.travel/manua](http://www.americansamoa.travel/manua) for a list of lodging in Manu’a. Contact the national park about the Homestay Program.

Travels to Manu’a
Getting to the Manu’a Islands (Ta’u, Ofu, and Olosega) can be challenging due to limited and sometimes unreliable transportation. Currently Polynesian Airlines is the only carrier serving Manu’a with flights from Pago Pago to Fiti’uta airport on Ta’u Island several times per week. For more information: 684-699-9126, 684-699-9127 or visit [www.polynesianairlines.com](http://www.polynesianairlines.com).

Transportation between Ta’u and Ofu islands is currently via local fishermen’s boats. Ofu island connects to Olosega island via a short bridge. Occasionally a supply ship travels to the Manu’a Islands carrying cargo and passengers with a stop at Ofu and Ta’u islands. This trip takes about seven hours depending on weather conditions. Contact the M/V Sili office at 684-633-5532 for more information.

For Emergencies in Manu’a
on Ofu: 684 - 655 - 1176
on Ta’u: 684 - 677 - 3513

For Emergencies in Manu’a
on Ofu: 684 - 655 - 1176
on Ta’u: 684 - 677 - 3513

www.nps.gov/npsa
ʻAlasopo

Faʻafaitaga

9 ʻAlasopo i le Mauga o ʻAlava
E faʻamalie loto louta savaiia o lelei lelei e te vaai ai te pa e le maunulele e se sato. A faʻatala e le a vaai ai se taumafagagai le papa faʻavalo e va e eae leʻa faʻatua. E aʻusia loa le ogaotogotu o le ʻalasopo ona vaia le se togalagi ma se toga. O leitu i matu i sisifo i le motu, te le aitu faʻavae e va e le ogaotogotu le motu. Taga i le atu o le itulau tomo mo sato vaʻa i le magafale le mauga.

Mamao:
7 mi / 11.3 km le aitu tomo mo tai

10 ʻAlasopo i le Mauga o ʻAlava
Lenei ʻalasopo e faʻaagafa aua e au i utauatasi ma aitu i le motu. O leitu i mai ai leitu i matu mauga va e le ogaotogotu o le papa faʻaasao. Satali au i leitu i matu i leitu i leitu i Vatia, ma taʻamilo e fetaui ma le motu, te le aitu faʻavae e va e le ogaotogotu o le motu. Taga i le atu o le itulau tomo mo vaʻa i le magafale le mauga.

Mamao:
5.6 mi / 9 km le aitu tomo mo tai

Feooolo

5 ʻAlasopo i le Tuafanua
O leitu i faʻaamoe le aitu e se mauga o leitogotogotu o le motu o Vatia ma se mauga o leitele. E taini le ʻalasopo o leitele, ma se mauga o le motu o Vatia ma se mauga o leitele. E tapuia lea le ʻalasopo i le Aso Sā ʻaasai o leʻa o Pago Pago. E tapuia lea le ʻalasopo eʻa le leitafagale o leʻa o Pago Pago.

Mamao:
2.2 mi / 3.5 km le aitu tomo mo tai

6 ʻAlasopo i le Blunts lei le Breakers Point
O leitu i faʻaamoe le aitu e se mauga o leitogotogotu o le motu o Saleapaga. E tapuia lea le ʻalasopo i le Aso Sā ʻaasai o leʻa o Pago Pago. E tapuia lea le ʻalasopo eʻa le leitafagale o leʻa o Pago Pago.

Mamao:
0.6 mi / 1 km le aitu tomo mo tai

7 ʻAlasopo i le Faga o Fagaitale
O leitu i faʻaamoe le aitu e se mauga o leitogotogotu o le motu o Vatia ma se mauga o leitele. E tapuia lea le ʻalasopo i le Aso Sā ʻaasai o leʻa o Pago Pago. E tapuia lea le ʻalasopo eʻa le leitafagale o leʻa o Pago Pago.

Mamao:
1.1 mi / 1.8 km le aitu tomo mo tai

8 ʻAlasopo Taua Luna
O leitu i faʻaamoe le aitu e se mauga o leitogotogotu o le motu o Saleapaga. E tapuia lea le ʻalasopo i le Aso Sā ʻaasai o leʻa o Pago Pago. E tapuia lea le ʻalasopo eʻa le leitafagale o leʻa o Pago Pago.

Mamao:
1.7 mi / 2.7 km le aitu tomo mo tai

Pa Ka Faʻasao O Amerika Samoa

19.2 mi / 31 km le aitu tomo mo tai
TUTUILA ISLAND

Day Hikes

1. **Pola Island Trail**
This short, fairly flat trail leads to a rough and rocky beach with views of the coastline and Pola Island.

- **Distance:** 0.1 mi / 0.2 km roundtrip
- Due to uneven/dusty, please drive past the last house at the end of the paved road in Vatia Village. This rough section of road will lead you to three exhibits and the trailhead.

2. **Lower Sauma Ridge Trail**
This interpretive trail takes you to Samoan archeological sites. Along the trail are exhibits and spectacular views of the northeastern coast of the island and the Vai'ava Strait National Natural Landmark. Visible looking north is the tall and skinny Pola Island, a nesting area for seabirds.

- **Distance:** 0.4 mi / 0.6 km roundtrip

3. **Fagatele Bay Trail**
This trail is located outside of the national park, on private land, and provides access to the Le'a‘o Shrine. Turtles, whales, sharks, and giant clams all find refuge in this protected area.

- **Distance:** 1 mi / 1.6 km roundtrip

4. **Le‘ala Shoreline Trail**
This trail is located outside of the national park, on private land, and provides access to the Le‘ala Shoreline National Natural Landmark. Beginning in the village of Vaoulauti, this trail follows the coastline through thick vegetation with periodic views of the Le‘ala Shoreline. The steep trail travels in and out of ancient volcanic craters and comes to an end at the junction with the Fagatele Bay Trail.

- **Distance:** 3.2 mi / 5.2 km roundtrip

5. **Tuafanua Trail**
Hike up switchbacks from Vatia Village through lush tropical forest to a hidden coastline. At the ridge-top, enjoy ocean views before a steep descent on several ladders with ropes to a quiet, rocky beach and view of Pola Island. The trailhead can be found just before the Mount ‘Alava Elementary School. This trail is closed on Sundays.

- **Distance:** 2.2 mi / 3.5 km roundtrip

6. **Blunts Point Trail**
Located between Faga‘alu and Uliuli on the coast road. Look for the sign next to the BM Leeward marking the path to this site. Park at the public parking lot on the harbor side. 150 yards from the trailhead. When the trail reaches the water tank, continue past it on the left.

7. **Blunts and Breakers Point Trails**
These trails are located outside of the national park. Located at the top of these points are gun batteries that protected Pago Pago Harbor after the bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941. They symbolize American Samoa’s importance as a route from the United States to Australia and New Zealand.

8. **World War II Heritage Trail**
Hike past multiple World War II installations that helped protect American Samoa from a Japanese invasion. Also, enjoy the tropical rainforest and listen to native bird songs. Along the last section of the trail, experience many steep “ladders” or steps with ropes that end where a tramway used to transport visitors to the summit of Mount ‘Alava.

- **Distance:** 1.7 mi / 2.7 km roundtrip

9. **Mount ‘Alava Trail**
Enjoy hiking through a tropical Samoan rainforest with fruit bats and many types of birds. Along the trail you’ll see the park’s efforts to remove invasive trees and plant native species. About halfway up the trail is a banana and coconut plantation. Great views of the northwest side of the island along the way lead you to panoramics of the central areas of Tutuila Island. See page three for a view from the summit.

- **Distance:** 7 mi / 11.3 km roundtrip

10. **Mount ‘Alava Adventure Trail**
This challenging loop trail takes you along ridgelines with views of the north and central parts of the national park and island. Hike up and down “ladders” or steps with ropes for balance. There are a total of 56 ladders and 783 steps! The trail leads to the Mount ‘Alava Summit, returning down another steep section of trail to Vatia Village, and loops back along the road to the trailhead.

- **Distance:** 5.6 mi / 9 km roundtrip

11. **Si‘u Point Trail**
This trail follows an old road in the coastal forest past the culturally important Sasa site to the southeast tip of Ta‘ū island.

- **Distance:** 5.7 mi / 9.2 km roundtrip

12. **Oge Beach Trail**
This trail traverses the shoulder between Mata‘ala Ridge and Maga Point, where boobies and frigate birds are often seen. Follow the trail down slope past Maga Point to emerge at Oge, a remote coral rubble beach that faces Ta‘ū. The hike continues as a beach walk to Leala Point. This trail is maintained in partnership with the village of Olosega.

- **Distance:** 2.7 mi / 4.3 km roundtrip

13. **Tumu Mountain Trail**
This trail is located outside of the national park. Enjoy tropical rainforest and views from Ofu island’s highest point at 1,661 ft / 494 m. From the top, continue another 0.25 mi / 0.4 km on the new Tumu Mountain Trail extension to a rock outcropping on the Leolo Ridge with stunning views of three Manu‘a islands and the coral lagoons in the national park.

- **Distance:** 5.5 mi / 8.9 km roundtrip

To learn more, visit our website at www.nps.gov/npsa
Ele’ele Ua Pine Fa’amau
National Natural Landmarks

O le polokoloma o le National Natural Landmarks (NNL) sa fa‘asainei e fa‘amalosia ai ma lagafola i taumafaiaga fa fa‘asao nofoaga o tāua i le si‘osi’omaga ma le tala fa‘asolo pito se o se atunu‘u, ma fa‘alaulateina ai le iloa ma le malamalama o tagata i le tāua o nei foi nofoaga. E fitu NNN l.ine i Amerika Samoa sa mafai ona fa‘atulagaina i le 1972.

O National Natural Landmarks e filifilina ona o le tuliga aulelei o le nofoaga, tele o lona tāua, ma e tai lona aogia i su‘esi’ega fa‘alaeaga ma fa‘asainesi. O NNL’s e aofia ai nofoaga lautete ma funa fa‘asaini a e se e nei foi lona fa‘agana.

The National Natural Landmarks (NNL) Program was established to encourage and support the voluntary conservation of sites that illustrate the nation’s geological and biological history, and to strengthen the public’s appreciation of America’s natural heritage. Here in American Samoa, seven NNL’s were designated in 1972.

National Natural Landmarks are selected for their outstanding condition, illustrative value, rarity, diversity, or value to science and education. NNLs include public and private lands with a wide variety of uses.

**Fa‘asi‘usiga o Matafao | Matafao Peak**

I le avea ai ma ele‘ele fa‘alenaturu ua uma ona pine fa‘amau e le Mālō Tele, e tu tonu i le isi itu o le Uafo o Pago Pago le Fa‘asī‘usiga o Matafao ma le Mauga o Rainmaker ma o ni mauga na foa ma ogamai mai le maupumā ma ma‘ape mai ai o soasa a tetele le pa ma i ma maupumā na foa ai le motu o Tutuila.

O Matafoa le mauga aupito i maualuga i le atunu‘u ato.

Fa‘atonua:
E lē ‘etu i sauto o le ‘Afu o Pago Pago i le pe a ma le 1.5 mi i 2.4 km. O le lo i se ala leaulaeaga i le fa‘asī‘usiga o lo o amata mai ai le auala ma e le taloga i le ‘Ausaga i le Fafasa. E le talafaaga e savaiga ai ala ae aunua ma ma tagata e Imātulaa i tua.

As complementary National Natural Landmarks, located on opposite sides of Pago Pago Harbor, Matafao Peak and Rainmaker Mountain are two of five great masses of volcanic rocks extruded as molten magma during major episodes of volcanism which created Tutuila Island. Matafao Peak is the highest mountain on the island.

Directions: Located 1.5 mi i 2.4 km south of the village of Pago Pago. There is a rough trail to the peak that starts off the road near Fagasa Pass. It is not recommended to hike without a guide.

**Mauga o Rainmaker | Rainmaker Mountain**

O le Vainu‘u o Vaiava i le tasi lea fa‘atata‘iga o pupū i tofē ae maise o lona si‘omaga e tete‘e i Vatia, e lea fa‘atasi i le auala e āga‘i i Vatia, e le ma le 4.1 mala pe a te a o le lona ‘eti ni‘eti.

O le Vainu‘u o Vaiava i le Vaiava Strait

I le avea ai ma ele‘ele fa‘alenaturu ua uma ona pine fa‘amau e te Vai‘ava, e tu tonu i le isi itu o le Uafo o Pago Pago le Fa‘asī‘usiga o Matafao ma le Mauga o Rainmaker ma o ni mauga na foa ma ogamai mai le maupumā ma ma‘ape mai ai o soasa a tetele le pa ma i ma maupumā na foa ai le motu o Tutuila.

O Matafoa le mauga aupito i maualuga i le atunu‘u ato.

Fa‘atonua:
E lē ‘etu i sauto o le ‘Afu o Pago Pago i le pe a ma le 1.5 mi i 2.4 km. O le lo i se ala leaulaeaga i le fa‘asī‘usiga o lo o amata mai ai le auala ma e le taloga i le ‘Ausaga i le Fafasa. E le talafaaga e savaiga ai ala ae aunua ma ma tagata e Imātulaa i tua.

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**Vainu‘u o ‘Aunu‘u | ‘Aunu‘u Island**

O se vaiga matagofie le ma‘a fa‘ato‘ā amata ona tuputupu o te tāua e o basalt ua fealuma ona fa‘atasi ma le ma‘a e tāua e o le tuff. E vaaia foi i lea gatafale le ituaiga tafe o le mauga mū o fetau ma mauga.

Fa‘atonua:
Agā‘i atu i le ‘etu i sauto o le ‘Afu o Pago Pago i le pe a ma le 1.5 mi i 2.4 km. O le lo i se ala leaulaeaga i le fa‘asī‘usiga o lo o amata mai ai le auala ma e le taloga i le ‘Ausaga i le Fafasa. E le talafaaga e savaiga ai ala ae aunua ma ma tagata e Imātulaa i tua.

An excellent exposure of a relatively young flow of basalt inter-bedded with layers of tuff. The site also illustrates erosion by wave action, and is covered with dense tropical vegetation.

Directions: Drive west on Route 001 and take the first left turn onto Taputimu Road, just past the Leone Village welcome sign.

**Pepu e Tofē o Fogama‘a | Fogama‘a Crater**

O le Pepu e To‘efē o Fogama‘a o se tasi lea o mata‘aga e te ila lelei ate au ai gaioga o se mauga mū sa ‘afe fa‘asolosolo i le ‘Aunu‘u.

Lapatai‘aga:
Taupunia lēa nofoaga. Fagafisi‘otu mai le paka fa‘asao i le 684-633-7082.

Fogama‘a Crater is one of the very few illustrations of the most recent volcanism in American Samoa and contains clues to the sequence of volcanic eruptions in this portion of the South Pacific region.

Note: Temporarily closed. Contact the national park at 684-633-7082 for more information.

Cape Taputapu offers the best illustration in American Samoa of wave action on older massive volcanic activity which created Tutuila Island.

Directions: Drive the coast road west to the village of ‘Amanave. Park off the road just before the road makes a sharp right turn uphill. The cape is about a mile walk along the shoreline. Only hike at low tide.
Pa’aga Ma Faleoloa
Park Partner and Park Store

O le Hawai’i Pacific Parks Association o se asosi lagologo o Tautua a Paka Fa’asao a le Mālō Tele i Hawai’i ma Amerika Samoa, ma o se fa’alapapotopota o tautua e aumua ma se totogi. O tupe uma e tauamainai e taulua mai i a matou oloa fā’alea’oa’oga o lo o mazu i a matou lālā i ofisa tuotonu mo tagata asiasi mai e ave uma i le ofisa o Tautua a Paka Fa’asao a le Mālō Tele e lagologosa ai i polokalama fa’aliliu upu, galuaga tau su’es’ega, fa’agoaioiga i fele mata’aga, lomiga fai fau, fa’ata’iga o aganu’u, ma isi uma mea fa’apena. O le manulau’o le fa’alapapotopota o le fa’atupulaula lea o fa’alagona fiafia ma le fia fa’asao o nei nofoaga o lo o galei malosi ai le paka e puupui.

Hawai’i Pacific Parks Association is a nonprofit cooperating association working in partnership with the National Park Service in Hawai’i and American Samoa. Proceeds from the park stores support interpretation, educational programs, research projects, publications, and cultural activities. The core purpose is to inspire visitors and foster meaningful connections to the parks—for the preservation and enjoyment of the parks forever—all with a spirit of aloha.

Mea Fa’atau | Featured Products

Mitiafu A le Paka Fa’asao o Amerika Samoa
National Park of American Samoa Shirt
Ia e le mitiafu mitiafu e 100% fulu mamoe mo le Paka Fa’asao o Amerika Samoa e fa’atāuaaina ai le o sa fale’alugenata ma le aganu’u o le eneni penina o le Pasefika i Sautu. O tuo o le eneni mitiafu ma lo i iai le lomiga o se pe’a, o lo o matele ai le ata (pau lea o le meaolu mamela a le paka fa’asao), ma ua fa’atāuaaina ma le lomiga meaolu e atai le lomiga o le vauomatua. O luma o le eneni mitiafu o lo o iai ai le o fue, tanoa palu’ava, ma se mamanu o se siapo. E maua mitiafu ese’e e tusa ma lo ou fatino: Small, Medium, Large, XL, 2XL, ma le 3XL.

Our very popular, vibrant, 100% cotton t-shirt for the National Park of American Samoa celebrates the astonishing natural and cultural resources of this South Pacific gem. The back of the shirt features a styled fruit bat, occupying the foreground of the shirt graphic (the only mammal native to this South Pacific gem. The back of the shirt features a stylized fruit bat, the only mammal native to

Natural History Guide to American Samoa
Mitiafu o le Paka Fa’asao o Amerika Samoa
National Park of American Samoa Guide
Sa tusia e tusitala a le faleoloa o lo o iai ata o meaola uma o Samoa ma Amerika Samoa. Tasi’s Gift: A Tale of Samoa o se tala fa’amoromi loto e uiga lea e lo lo foai e ala mai le iai i pepe, siva, ma mamaru fa’asau ma. O lelei tala e fa’aatiau i se teineiti sa’i a’oa o e lo na le taina le le taino o le fa’aoma, fa’apea ai le fa’afesao o iai o manu ese’e o lo o vauomatua. SAMOAN WORDBOOK o lo o iai ato, o upu ma lo na fale’alugenata, ma le aotai uiga. O mataupu e afiai lo o aiga, o lo fa’asamooma, aoga, o lo linau, lavalava, mea’a, numeru, natura, ma le taimi. O taimi tuisi o se tautumaiga fiafia i a’oa o upu fa’asamou ai le manu e fa’apena e fa’aatiau i lea ma’u fa’asamou.

Natural History Guide to American Samoa is a collection of writings by 30 authors with first-hand knowledge of American Samoa resources. Tasi’s Gift: A Tale of Samoa is a touching story of selfless giving brings together Samoaan song, dance, and design. A young girl learns to carve traditional bowls from her grandfather and a few magical forest helpers. The SAMOAN WORDBOOK features beautifully illustrated vocabulary words, a pronunciation guide, and a glossary. Categories include family, home, school, the body, clothing, food, opposites, numbers, nature, and time.

Fagú Pa’u Vai E Mafai Ona Toe Fa’aaogaina
Reusable Water Bottle
Ua e fuafua e ui e se ‘alasopo i le paka fa’asao, ae ua galo ia te oe se fagú vai? Aua e te popole. E maua fagú pa’u vai e mafai ona e fa’aaogaina mo taimi fa’apenā. Plan to hike our amazing parks, but forgot your water bottle? No problem. We stock this bright bottle for that just occasion.

Pine, Fa’alilaga, Pine mo Alasopo
Pin, Patch, Hiking Medallion
Fa’a’alii atu i aiga ma uo mea sa e malaga iai (ma nofoaga e te fia o iai) e ala lea i pine i le le Paka Fa’asao o Amerika Samoa.
Show your friends and family where you’ve been (and where you intend to go!) with these brand new colorful keepsakes done in a sleek modern style that depicts the National Park of American Samoa.

A laminated fold-out guide provides an illustration with brightly colored drawings of birds of Samoa and American Samoa. This pocket identification guide shows seabirds, shorebirds, and landbirds in their respective habitats.

Samoan Archipelago: Fish, Wildlife, and Protected Areas
This pocket guide is a collection of writings by 30 authors with first-hand knowledge of American Samoa resources. Tasi’s Gift: A Tale of Samoa is a touching story of selfless giving brings together Samoaan song, dance, and design. A young girl learns to carve traditional bowls from her grandfather and a few magical forest helpers. The SAMOAN WORDBOOK features beautifully illustrated vocabulary words, a pronunciation guide, and a glossary. Categories include family, home, school, the body, clothing, food, opposites, numbers, nature, and time.

Pulou o le Paka Fa’asao
National Park of American Samoa Balicap
Matou te taitau e lea lava se tasi i mauauna le matou pulou i 18,000 filo na su’i ai le matou fa’alii. O lea pulou na gauai ma le lufu mamoe 100% ma iai le fuasi a’au amu, o le sami, fa’apea i le vauomatua. An outstanding reference book featuring descriptions and beautiful watercolor illustrations of approximately 500 species of marine and wildlife fauna that constitute the wildlife found in the ecosystems of the coral reefs, ocean waters, sea grass beds, and tropical rainforests.

Asiasi i lo le matou faleolea o lo o iai i luga o le upega tafa‘iagi: http://www.hawaiipacificparks.org/store/. O taimi uma e te fa’atau’o i le matou fa’aaogaina o lo o meaolu fiafia. E penefiti paka fa’asao i le ata o sa maua e fa’atau’ai le matou. Let our park store be your connection to the very best information on the National Park of American Samoa. Many of our items are created by experts who love to share their knowledge and passion for this exceptional Pacific island park.

Visit our Online Store at: http://www.hawaiipacificparks.org/store/. When you shop at any of Hawai’i Pacific Parks Association’s park stores, you directly benefit the parks. Where every purchase benefits the parks!

www.nps.gov/npsa