

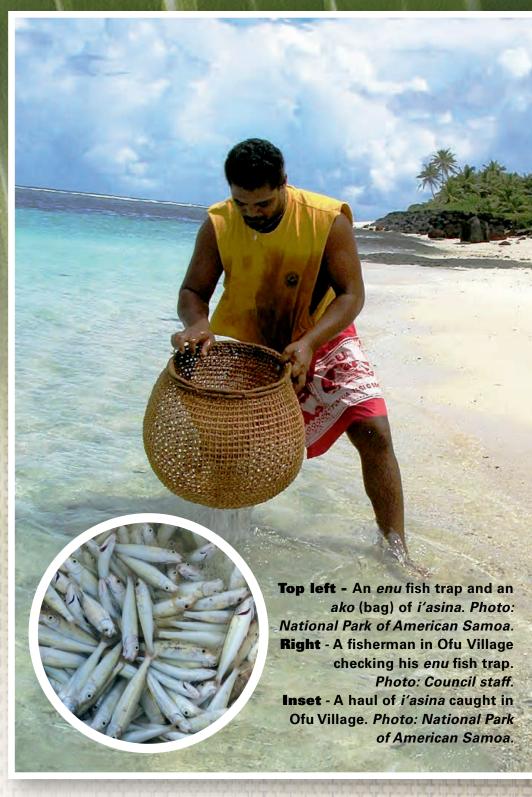
AMERIKA SAMOA LUNAR CALENDAR





#### Ofu Village

Ofu Village in Manu'a is the location for one of American Samoa's oldest and most famous traditional fishing practices. Many of the old fishing methods have been replaced by modern techniques and gear, but on the sandy beaches along the southern coast of Ofu, the practice of enu trap fishing is still alive and well. The enu is a fishing trap basket woven with vines. The 'ie'ie vines are soaked in seawater for one week and buried in a pit near the water. Then they are cleaned off and hung out to dry. Long lengths of braided afa (coconut fiber) lashings are used to tie the vines together. It takes over 100 feet of the braided afa to construct a single enu trap. The completed traps are baited with uga (hermit crab) meat and partially buried in the sand near the shoreline when the i'asina (yellowstripe goatfish) are running.



## Utuvāmua

## Ianuari 13 - Fepuari 11, 2021

1	Masina Fou/	Masina Tofilofilo	Masina Tolu	Masina Faalao	Masina Salefuga	Masina Tulalupe	Masina Motuega	Masina Aufasa	Masina Matuatua	Masina Loloatai
	Faatoavaaia									
	13 R 06:39 19:58	14 R 07:38 S 20:46 THU 6 N 6	15 R 08:34 S 21:29 FRI 6 N 6	16 R 09:26 SAT 6 N 6	17 R 10:16 22:45 SUN 6 N 6	18 s 11:03 8 23:21 MON 6 N 6	19 R 11:49 S 23:56 TUE 6 N 6	20 R 12:36 WED 6 N 6	21 S 00:35 R 13:22	22 S 01:12 14:11 FRI 6 N 6
2 1 0										
-1	Masina Malupeaua	Masina Mătofitofi	Masina Aiaina	Masina Punifaga	Masina Atoa/ Atoa Li'o le Masina	Masina Le'ale'a	Masina Feetetele	Masina Ataatatai	Masina Fagaeleele	Masina Sulutele
	23 S 01:53 R 15:01 SAT 6 N 6	24 S 02:37 15:54 SUN 6 N 6	25 S 03:25 R 16:48 MON <sub>6</sub> N 6	26 S 04:18 17:42 TUE 6 N 6	27 S 05:14 18:36 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6	28 S 06:11 THU 6 N 6	29 S 07:10 R 20:15 FRI 6 N 6	30 S 08:07 R 21:00 SAT 6 N 6	31 S 09:03 R 21:44 SUN 6 N 6	1 S 09:59 R 22:26 MON <sub>6</sub> N 6
-1	Masina Nauna	Masina Usunoa May	Masina Motusaga	Masina Tatelega	Masina Faasagafulu	Masina Tāfaleu	Masina Fataleu	Masina Mitiloa	Masina Fanoloa	Masina Maunā
3 - 2 - 1 - 0 -	2 S 10:55 R 23:09 TUE 6 N 6	3 S 11:51 WED 6 N 6	4 S 12:49 THU 6 N 6	5 R 00:42 13:48 FRI 6 N 6	6 R 01:34 14:49 SAT 6 N 6	7 R 02:29 S 15:50 SUN 6 N 6	8 S 03:27 16:50 MON 6 N 6	9 R 04:26 17:45 TUE 6 N 6	10 s 05:24 18:36 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6	11 R 06:21 THU 6 N 6





(lined surgeonfish) and tafala (amberjack). The catch

from those spearfishing trips is primarily sold from

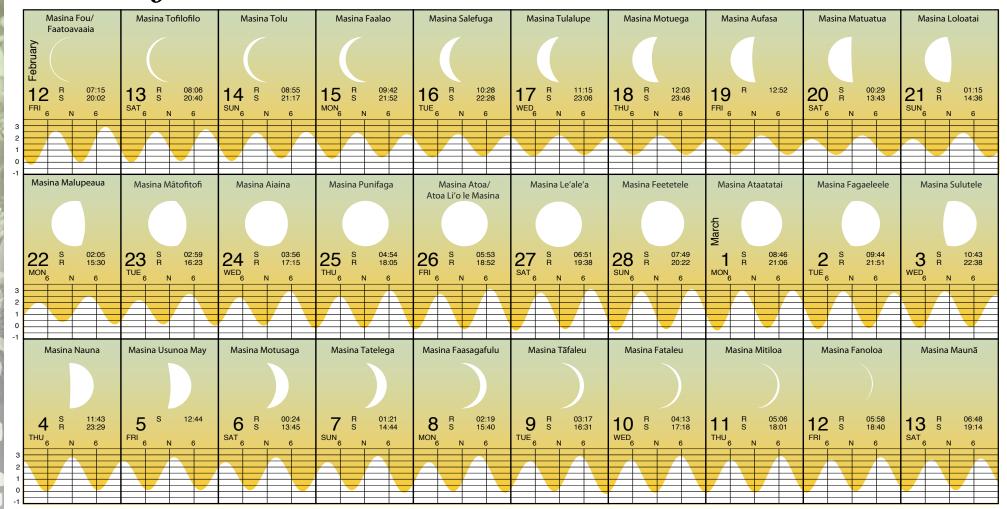
coolers by the roadside, with a portion saved for the

family of the fisher-men and communal obligations.

**Top left** - Laea (parrotfish) are a favorite target species for local spearfishermen. Photo: Keith Ah Soon. **Top right** - A laea caught by a local fisherman. Photo: Jessica Ludgate. **Bottom right** - Ula-sami (spiny lobster), a favorite local food, is usually speared at night. Photo: Keith Ah Soon. **Inset** - A cooler full of fish after a night of spearfishing. Photo: Keith Ah Soon.

# Fa'aafu

## Fepuari 12 - Mati 13, 2021







### Alao Village

Shallow shorelines with flat bottoms and no coral reefs, such as near **Alao Village**, are prime locations for fishermen to catch passing schools of fish with a *kili* (throw net). Traditionally, a *kili* is made with tree fiber and produced in villages away from the coast where those trees grew in greater abundance. Today, a *kili* is made out of monofilament mesh, but the technique remains largely unchanged.

**Top -** Fisherman Aleni Snow casts a *kili* for *i'asina* (yellowstripe goatfish). *Photo:*Jes Ludgate. **Bottom** - A family preparing for a day of net fishing. *Photo: Noel Mamea*.



Fānoga

## Mati 14 - Aperila 11, 2021

	Masina Fou/ Faatoavaaia	Masina Tofilofilo	Masina Tolu	Masina Faalao	Masina Salefuga	Masina Tulalupe	Masina Motuega	Masina Aufasa	Masina Matuatua	Masina Loloatai
	March									
	14 R 07:35 19:50 SUN 6	15 R 08:22 20:25 MON 6 N 6	16 R 09:08 S 21:02	17 R 09:56 S 21:41 WED N 6	18 R 10:44 22:23 THU 6 N 6	19 R 11:35 23:07 FRI 6 N 6	20 R 12:26 SAT 8 23:56	21 R 13:19 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	22 S 00:47 14:11 MON 6 N 6	23 S 01:41 TUE 0 N 6
3 2 1 0										
	Masina Malupeaua	Masina Mătofitofi	Masina Aiaina	Masina Punifaga	Masina Atoa/ Atoa Li'o le Masina	Masina Le'ale'a	Masina Feetetele	Masina Ataatatai	Masina Fagaeleele	Masina Sulutele
	24 S 02:38 R 15:53 WED N 6	25 S 03:36 R 16:41 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6	26 S 04:34 FRI 6 N 6	27 S 05:32 R 18:12 SAT N 6	28 S 06:30 R 18:57 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	29 S 07:29 R 19:42 MON 6 N 6	30 S 08:29 R 20:30 TUE N 6	31 S 09:31 R 21:21 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6	1 S 10:35 R 22:16	2 S 11:38 R 23:13
3 2 1 0 -1			AA		AA					
	Masina Nauna	Masina Usunoa May	Masina Motusaga	Masina Tatelega	Masina Faasagafulu	Masina Tāfaleu	Masina Fataleu	Masina Mitiloa	Masina Maunā	
	3 S 12:39 SAT 6 N 6	4 R 00:14 S 13:37 SUN 6 N 6	5 R 01:13 NON 14:30	6 R 02:09 S 15:17	7 R 03:02 S 16:00 WED N 6	8 R 03:54 S 16:40 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6	9 R 04:42 S 17:17 FRI 6 N 6	10 R 05:30 SAT 8 N 6	11 R 06:18 S 18:25 SUN 6 N 6	
3 2 1							AA			
-1										





When the *atule* (bigeye scad) seasonal run occurs, people in American Samoa still practice a fishing method that is thousands of years old. Lengths of *lau* (braided coconut fronds) are held by village members and used to herd fish onto the shore where they are scooped into nets and baskets. In **Fagasa Village** on the north shore of Tutuila Island, this method is still used today. The fish are caught and divided among the families of the village and, if it is a large catch, given as gifts to other villages.

Top - Village members prepare *lau* and trap large schools of fish near the shore where they are collected in nets and shared among the residents. **Bottom** - A school of fish is collected in a large hand-woven basket. **Left inset** - *l'asina* (yellowstripe goatfish) is another seasonal run species caught using a *lau*. *Photos: National Park of American Samoa*. **Right inset** - One villager's share of the *atule* catch. *Photo: Jessica Ludgate*.

# Aununu

## Aperila 12 - Me 11, 2021

						i		i	i	
	Masina Fou/ Faatoavaaia	Masina Tofilofilo	Masina Tolu	Masina Faalao	Masina Salefuga	Masina Tulalupe	Masina Motuega	Masina Aufasa	Masina Matuatua	Masina Loloatai
	April									
3	12 R 07:04 19:01 MON 6 N 6	13 R 07:51 19:39 TUE 6 N 6	14 R 08:39 8 20:19 WED N 6	15 R 09:29 21:03 THU 6 N 6	16 8 10:20 21:50 FRI 6 N 6	17 R 11:12 22:39 SAT 6 N 6	18 R 12:04 23:32 SUN 6 N 6	19 R 12:55  MON 6 N 6	20 S 00:26 13:44 TUE 6 N 6	21 S 01:22 R 14:31 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6
2 1 0										
	Masina Malupeaua	Masina Mãtofitofi	Masina Aiaina	Masina Punifaga	Masina Atoa/ Atoa Li'o le Masina	Masina Le'ale'a	Masina Feetetele	Masina Ataatatai	Masina Fagaeleele	Masina Sulutele
										Мау
	22 S 02:18 R 15:17 THU 6 N 6	23 S 03:15 R 16:01 FRI 6 N 6	24 S 04:12 16:45 SAT 6 N 6	25 S 05:10 R 17:30 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	26 S 06:09 18:17 MON 6 N 6	27 S 07:12 19:07	28 S 08:16 R 20:02 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6	29 S 09:22 21:01 THU 6 N 6	30 S 10:27 22:02 FRI 6 N 6	1 S 11:29 R 23:03 SAT 6 N 6
3 2 1 0 -1										
	Masina Nauna	Masina Usunoa May	Masina Motusaga	Masina Tatelega	Masina Faasagafulu	Masina Tāfaleu	Masina Fataleu	Masina Mitiloa	Masina Fanoloa	Masina Maunā
	2 S 12:25 SUN 6 N 6	3 R 00:03 S 13:16 MON 6	4 R 00:59 S 14:00 TUE 6 N 6	5 R 01:51 S 14:41 WED N 6	6 R 02:40 S 15:19 THU 6 N 6	7 R 03:27 S 15:54 FRI 6 N 6	8 R 04:14 S 16:29 SAT 6 N 6	9 R 05:00 S 17:05 SUN 6 N 6	10 R 05:47 S 17:41 MON 6 N 6	<b>11</b> R 06:36 18:18
3 2 1 0										
-1										

Moon-Related Observations and Activities:

Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council





#### **South Bank**

Located 36 nautical miles south of Tutuila Island, the **South Bank seamount** is the largest isolated feature in the surrounding waters. The bank is home to hundreds of species of coral and fish. Fishermen catch prized species such as *palu-malau* (ruby snapper), which live on reef edges and seamounts. Pelagic gamefish are also abundant on the bank, making it one of the best fishing locations in the territory. Boats that can make the long trip are usually rewarded for the effort.

**Top left** - Fisherman Clayton Mahuka fishing off the south coast. *Photo: Nathan Sagapolutele.* **Top right** - *Palu-malau* caught on the banks around Tutuila. *Photo: Council staff.* **Bottom right** - Mixed trolling and bottomfish fishing trips are common at places such as South Bank. *Photo: Nathan Sagapolutele.* 



Oloāmanu

Me 12 - Iuni 10, 2021

	Masina Fou/	Masina Tofilofilo	Masina Tolu	Masina Faalao	Masina Salefu a	Masina Tulalupe	Masina Motuega	Masina Aufasa	Masina Matuatua	Masina Loloatai
Мау	Faatoavaaia									
12 WED		13 R 08:16 19:46 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6	14 R 09:07 S 20:35	15 R 09:59 SAT 6 N 6	16 s 10:50 22:20 SUN 6 N 6	17 R 11:39 S 23:14 MON 6 N 6	18 R 12:26	19 S 00:08 R 13:11 WED N 6	20 S 01:03 R 13:54 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6	21 S 01:58 14:36 FRI 6 N 6
3 2 1 0										
-1 Ma	asina Malupeaua	Masina Mātofitofi	Masina Aiaina	Masina Punifaga	Masina Atoa/ Atoa Li'o le Masina	Masina Le'ale'a	Masina Feetetele	Masina Ataatatai	Masina Fagaeleele	Masina Sulutele
3 2 1 0	S 02:53 R 15:19	23 S 03:50 R 16:04 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	24 S 04:50 R 16:52 MON 6 N 6	25 S 05:53 R 17:44 TUE N 6	26 S 06:59 R 18:42 WED N 6	27 S 08:07 R 19:43	28 S 09:12 FRI 6 N 6	29 S 10:13 SAT 6 N 6	30 S 11:08 R 22:50 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	31 S 11:57 R 23:45
-1 eunh	Masina Nauna	Masina Usunoa May	Masina Motusaga	Masina Tatelega	Masina Faasagafulu	Masina Tāfaleu	Masina Fataleu	Masina Mitiloa	Masina Fanoloa	Masina Maunā
TUE 3 2 1 0 -1	1 S 12:40	2 R 00:36 S 13:19 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6	3 R 01:24 13:55 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6	4 8 02:11 14:31 FRI 6 N 6	5 R 02:57 15:06 SAT 6 N 6	6 R 03:44 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	7 R 04:31 MON <sub>6</sub> N 6	8 8 05:20 17:00 TUE 6 N 6	9 R 06:11 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6	10 R 07:03 18:32 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6



#### **Aunu'u Island**

Alia (traditional double-hulled catamaran) fishermen targeting shallow bottomfish species such as savane (blue-striped snapper), asoama (jobfish) and filoa (emperor) frequently fish in the waters around Aunu'u Island, Taema Bank and Cape Taputapu, which form a necklace around much of Tutuila Island. The raised areas are part of a benthic formation that was once a group of barrier islands surrounding Tutuila and have now become submerged.

Top right - A pair of alia fishing boats docked at Aunu'u Island. Photo:

Nerelle Que. Bottom left - A fisherman with his gatala (grouper) off of the south coast of Tutuila Island. Photo: Nathan Sagapolutele.

Bottom right - A cooler full of nearshore bottomfish. Photo:

Nathan Sagapolutele.

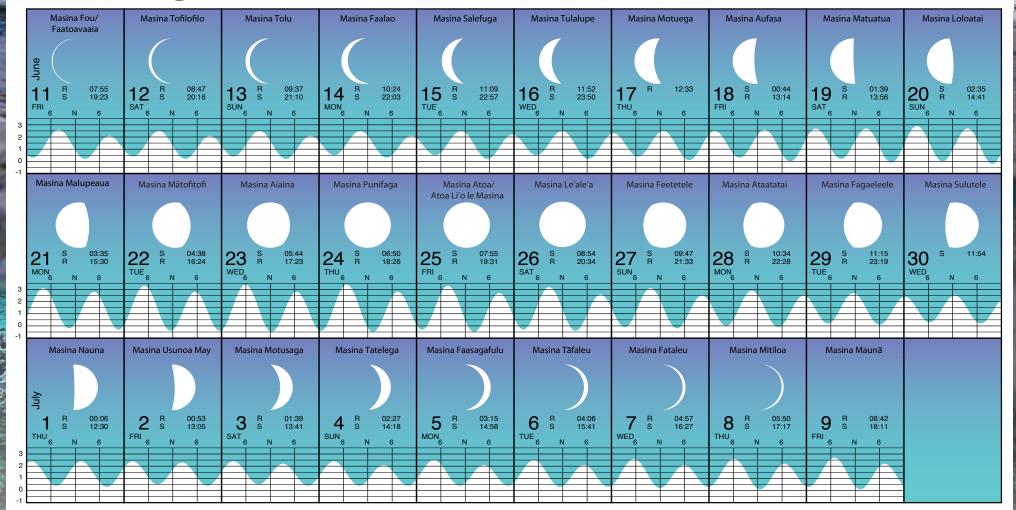






# Lotuaga

## Iuni 11 - Iulai 9, 2021





Below - Fishermen show off their catch from the south coast of Tutuila Island. *Photo: Timothy Teleso.* Top right - Poor conditions often result in a good catch for shore-based fishermen. *Photo: Timothy Teleso.* Bottom right - Bishop Penaia Faalii lands a sopo'anae at Matatula Rock Cliff on the eastern tip of Tutuila Island. *Photo: Rowena Mamea.* 



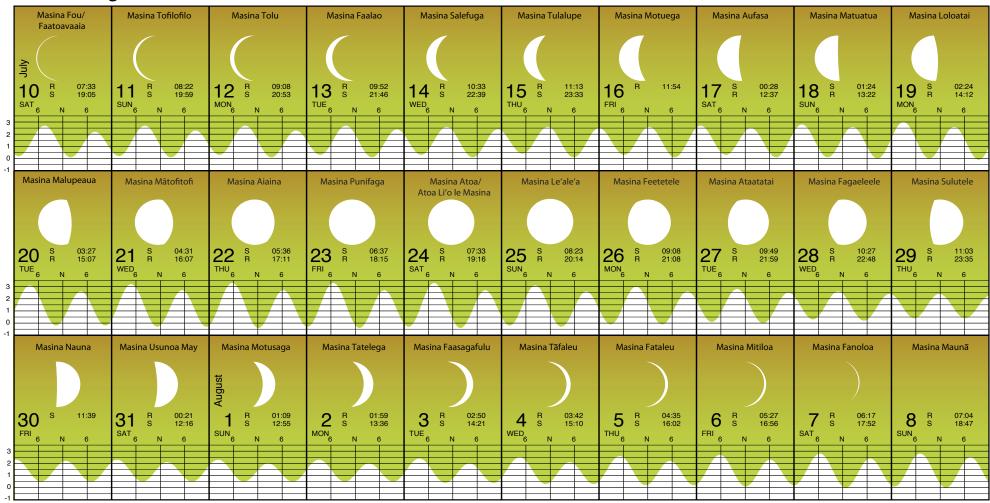
### Vaitogi Village

There is a growing number of fishermen using rod and reel to target species such as sopo'anae (giant trevally). Areas such as Vaitogi and Tula Villages have become popular spots where large species can be landed due to the steep drop-off close to the shore.















### Fatumafuti Village

Gleaning, or gathering food from reefs and tidepools during low tide, is one of the oldest methods of harvesting food from the sea in American Samoa. Traditionally carried out by the women in the village, gleaning is still practiced today. During low tide at villages such as **Fatumafuti**, harvesters can be seen inspecting crevices and looking in tide pools for *fe'e* (octopus), *alili* (turban snail), *faisua* (giant clam), *pusi* (eel) and other invertebrates and small fish.

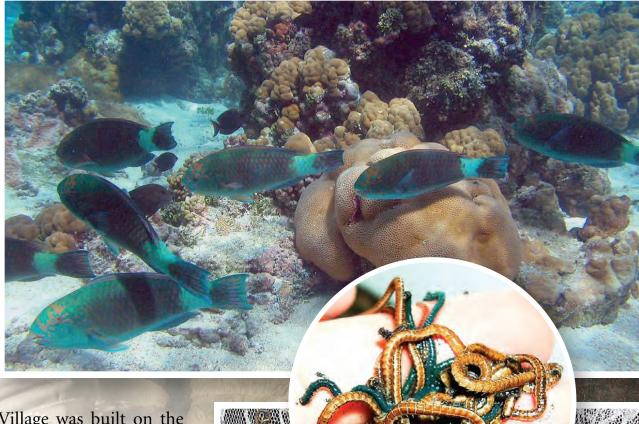
**Top left** -The colorful *faisua* filters zooplankton and also uses photosynthesis to produce food. *Photo: National Park of American Samoa*. **Top right** and **inset** - Corals in the shallow water around American Samoa host many marine species that the people of the territory harvest for food. *Top right photo: National Park of American Samoa, inset photo: American Samoa Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources.* 



Top right - Corals are home to palolo, which spawn each fall. Photo: National Park of American Samoa.

Bottom right - Draining the ocean water from a catch of palolo. Photo: Alvina Savali. Inset - Palolo are a favorite treat in American Samoa.

Photo: National Park of American Samoa.



### **Runway Point**

Pago Pago International Airport in Tafuna Village was built on the lagoon reef in the 1940s to facilitate increased air traffic during World War II. The waters off the airport point have become a favorite location for harvesting *palolo* (marine worms). *Palolo* harvesting is a cultural practice in the Samoan Islands that dates back thousands of years. Each year, thousands of people go to the shorelines with flashlights, buckets and nets, or load up their boats with large floodlights and scoop nets. The harvest takes place during three days of the third quarter moon (one week after the full moon) in the months of October and November each year. The worms appear at different times on different islands.

Some villagers believe that successful *palolo* spawns are connected to plants, depending on how many *mosoʻoi* (cananga tree flowers) bloom in the months of October and November. Others say the closing of the *paulu* (morning glory flower) can influence the success of a *palolo* spawn.



# Pālolomua

## Setema 7 - Oketopa 6, 2021

	Masina Fou/	Masina Tofilofilo	Masina Tolu	Masina Faalao	Masina Salefuga	Masina Tulalupe	Masina Motuega	Masina Aufasa	Masina Matuatua	Masina Loloatai
	Faatoavaaia									
3 2 1 0	7 R 07:10 S 19:21 TUE 6 N 6	8 R 07:51 S 20:17 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6	9 R 08:34 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6	10 R 09:18 22:13 FRI 6 N 6	11 R 10:05 SAT 6 N 6	12 R 10:56 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	13 S 00:17 MON <sub>6</sub> N 6	14 S 01:17 12:50 TUE 6 N 6	15 S 02:18 NED <sub>6</sub> N 6	16 S 03:15 14:52 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6
-1	Masina Malupeaua	Masina Mātofitofi	Masina Aiaina	Masina Punifaga	Masina Atoa/ Atoa Li'o le Masina	Masina Le'ale'a	Masina Feetetele	Masina Ataatatai	Masina Fagaeleele	Masina Sulutele
3 2 1 0	17 S 04:08 15:51 FRI 6 N 6	18 S 04:55 16:46 SAT 6 N 6	19 S 05:38 17:39 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	20 S 06:18 R 18:30 MON <sub>6</sub> N 6	21 S 06:55 R 19:19 TUE <sub>6</sub> N 6	22 S 07:32 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6	23 S 08:08 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6	24 S 08:46 21:44 FRI 6 N 6	25 S 09:26 R 22:34 SAT 6 N 6	26 S 10:08 23:25 SUN 6 N 6
-1	Masina Nauna	Masina Usunoa May	Masina Motusaga	Masina Tatelega	Masina Faasagafulu	Masina Tāfaleu	Masina Fataleu	Masina Mitiloa	Masina Fanoloa	Masina Maunā
3 2 1 0	27 S 10:53 MON <sub>6</sub> N 6	28 s 00:16 TUE 6 N 6	29 s 01:08 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6	30 R 01:59 THU 6 N 6	1 R 02:48 S 14:23 FRI 6 N 6	2 R 03:34 SAT 6 N 6	3 8 04:19 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	4 R 05:02 MON <sub>6</sub> N 6	5 R 05:44 TUE 6 N 6	6 R 06:27 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6





Apakoa (albacore tuna) is the primary target of the American Samoa longline fleet. The fishery utilizes deep-set hook lines to target apakoa, which it delivers to the StarKist cannery. The fishery is vital to the area as it is the only U.S. albacore fishery and allows StarKist to fulfill government contracts for U.S.-caught tuna with the U.S. military and school lunch programs.

fishing vessels use deep sets to target apakoa. Photo: Krista Corry. Inset - The fish caught from these vessels are packaged into cans and pouches at the cannery. Photo: Council staff.

# Pālolomuli

## Oketopa 7 - Novema 4, 2021

Masina Fou/	Masina Tofilofilo	Masina Tolu	Masina Faalao	Masina Salefuga	Masina Tulalupe	Masina Motuega	Masina Aufasa	Masina Matuatua	Masina Loloatai
Faatoavaaia									
7 R 07:11 S 20:02 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6	8 R 07:58 S 21:04 FRI 6 N 6	9 8 08:49 22:09 SAT 6 N 6	10 R 09:45 23:13 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	11 R 10:44 MON <sub>6</sub> N 6	12 S 00:16 11:45 TUE N 6	13 S 01:12 12:46 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6	<b>14</b> S 02:05 13:45 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6	15 S 02:53 14:41 FRI 6 N 6	16 S 03:37 15:34 SAT 6 N 6
1 Masina Malupeaua	N i N i G								
Masifa Malupeaua	Masina Mātofitofi	Masina Aiaina	Masina Punifaga	Masina Atoa/ Atoa Li'o le Masina	Masina Le'ale'a	Masina Feetetele	Masina Ataatatai	Masina Fagaeleele	Masina Sulutele
17 S 04:17 16:25 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	18 S 04:54 17:13 MON 6 N 6	19 S 05:30 18:01 TUE 6 N 6	20 S 06:07 18:49 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6	21 S 06:44 19:37 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6	22 S 07:22 R 20:27 FRI 6 N 6	23 S 08:04 21:18 SAT 6 N 6	24 S 08:48 22:09 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	25 S 09:35 R 23:01 MON 6 N 6	26 R 10:25 TUE <sub>6</sub> N 6
1 0 1 Masina Nauna	Masina Usunoa May	Masina Motusaga	Masina Tatelega	Masina Faasagafulu	Masina Tāfaleu	Masina Fataleu	Masina Mitiloa	Masina Maunā	
					November				
27 S 11:18 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6	28 s 00:40 12:11 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6	29 8 01:26 13:05 FRI 6 N 6	30 R 02:10 13:59 SAT 6 N 6	31 8 02:53 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	1 R 03:34 S 15:47 MON 6 N 6	2 R 04:16 S 16:43 TUE <sub>6</sub> N 6	3 R 05:00 17:42 WED N 6	4 R 05:46 18:43 THU 6 N 6	
1 0 1									

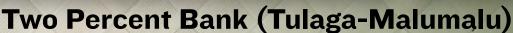
Moon-Related Observations and Activities:

Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council









Closer to Tutuila Island than the larger South Bank, **Two Percent Bank** (also called Tulaga Seamount) is the shallow crest of a submerged ridge extending east from Tutuila. The bank is a favorite fishing location of the *alia* (traditional double-hulled catamaran) fishermen based in Pago Pago Harbor. While bottomfish can be caught at Two Percent Bank, it has a much smaller reef area than South Bank and is more popular for pelagic trolling.



Top left - Alia fishing boats at the floating dock in Fagatogo Village. Photo: Council staff. Bottom left - Fishermen, Nathan Sagapolutele and Sean Felise with a large asiasi (yellowfin tuna) south of Tutuila Island. Center - A blue marlin caught by fishermen Clayton Mahuka and Sagapolutele. Top right - A girl inspecting her father's catch. Photos: Nathan Sagapolutele. Inset - An asiasi loin at one of the local restaurants in American Samoa. Photo: Council staff.

Taumafamua

## Novema 5 - Tesema 3, 2021

Masina Fou/ Faatoavaaia	Masina Tofilofilo	Masina Tolu	Masina Faalao	Masina Salefuga	Masina Tulalupe	Masina Motuega	Masina Aufasa	Masina Matuatua	Masina Loloatai
November									
5 R 06:36 19:52 FRI 6 N 6	6 R 07:31 SAT 0 N 6	7 R 08:31 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	8 R 09:35 S 23:07 MON 6 N 6	9 R 10:38 TUE 6 N 6	10 S 00:03 WED N 6	11 S 00:52 R 12:37 THU 6 N 6	12 S 01:37 13:31 FRI 6 N 6	13 S 02:18 14:22 SAT 6 N 6	14 S 02:55 15:10 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6
2 1 0 -1									
Masina Malupeaua	Masina Mãtofitofi	Masina Aiaina	Masina Punifaga	Masina Atoa/ Atoa Li'o le Masina	Masina Le'ale'a	Masina Feetetele	Masina Ataatatai	Masina Fagaeleele	Masina Sulutele
15 S 03:31 R 15:58 MON <sub>6</sub> N 6	16 S 04:07 16:45 TUE 6 N 6	17 S 04:43 NED <sub>6</sub> N 6	18 S 05:21 18:22 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6	19 S 06:01 19:12 FRI 6 N 6	20 S 06:44 SAT N 6	21 S 07:31 R 20:55 SUN <sub>6</sub> N 6	22 S 08:20 R 21:46 MON <sub>6</sub> N 6	23 S 09:11 R 22:35	24 S 10:04 R 23:22 WED <sub>6</sub> N 6
3 2 1 0	44	44	44	44	44				
Masina Nauna	Masina Usunoa May	Masina Motusaga	Masina Tatelega	Masina Faasagafulu	Masina Tāfaleu	Masina Fataleu	Masina Mitiloa	Masina Maunā	
25 S 10:57	26 R 00:05 S 11:49 FRI 6 N 6	27 R 00:47 SAT 8 12:41	28 R 01:27 SUN 6 N 6	29 R 02:07 MON 6 N 6	30 R 02:49 15:22 TUE 6 N 6	1 R 03:33 S 16:21 WED 8 N 6	2 R 04:21 THU <sub>6</sub> N 6	3 R 05:14 18:31 FRI 6 N 6	
1 0									







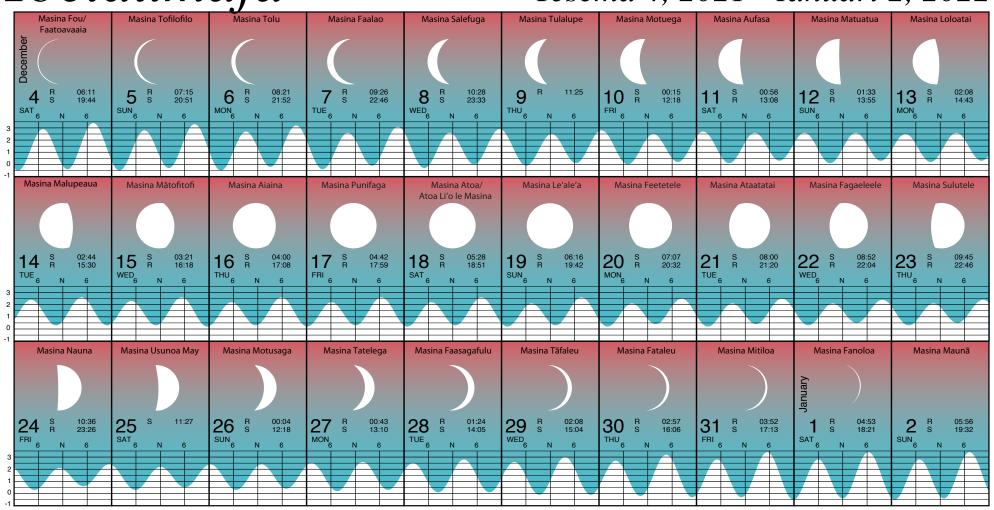
### Nu'uuli Pala Lagoon

Paalimago (mangrove crab) is a favorite Samoan food. In muddy mangrove habitats such as the **Nu'uuli Pala Lagoon**, fishermen catch the crabs by setting net or wire traps baited with fish or chicken. The species was introduced to Hawai'i in the 1920s to begin a commercial fishery and is known there as Samoan crab.

Left -The Nu'uuli Pala Lagoon is one of the main habitats of *paalimago*. Photo: Council staff. Right - Paalimago have powerful claws and must be handled with care. Once a claw locks onto something, it will retain a vice-like grip, even after the claw is detached from the crab's body. Photo: Gary Walden. Inset -Top-down view of a paalimago. Photo: Keoki Stender.

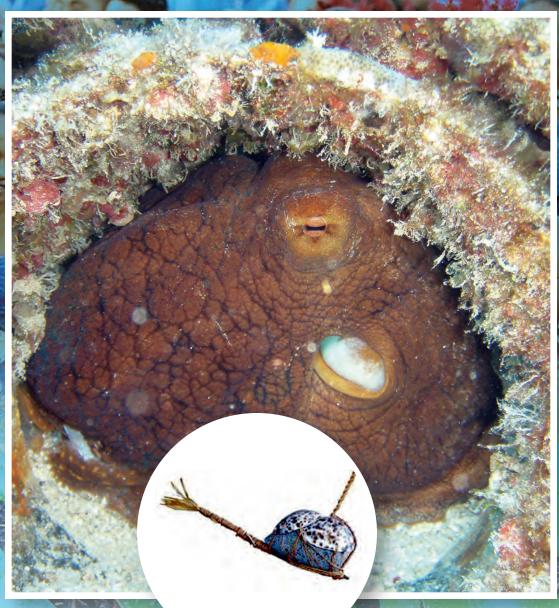
Toetaumafa

Tesema 4, 2021 - Ianuari 2, 2022







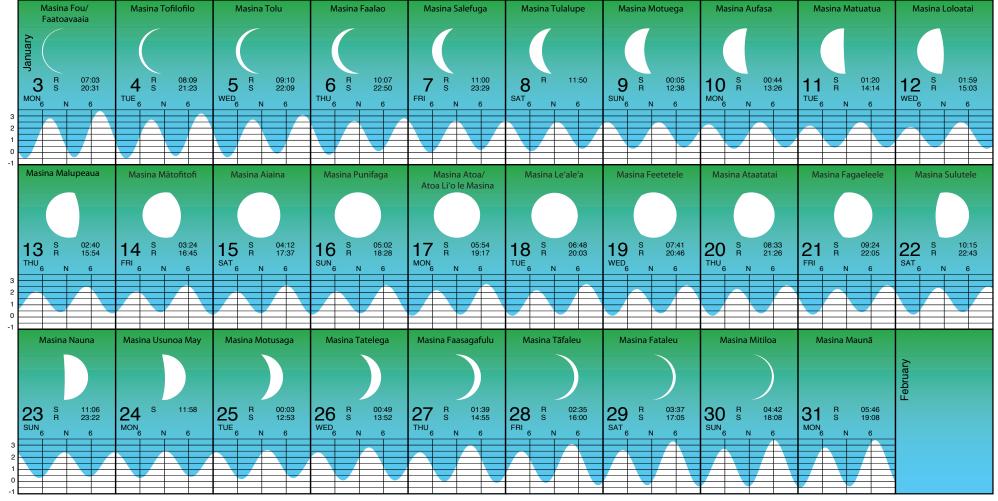


### **Leone Bay**

Whether by gleaning during low tide or snorkeling with a spear, harvesting fe'e (octopus) is a favorite pastime in American Samoa. One of the most important spirit gods of ancient Samoa, the fe'e was associated with war and power. Structures were built in its honor. Today, fishermen poke around the holes and crevices in the reefs of Sogi Village along the eastern edge of **Leone Bay** searching for this crafty predator. The fe'e makes up a significant portion of the marine invertebrates harvested locally.

Left and right - The elusive, but highly sought after, fe'e. Left photo: National Park of American Samoa, right photo: Pacific Islands Fisheries Group. Inset - A traditional Samoan fe'e lure made of a cowrie shell, stone, wood and coconut husk fibers.









#### **About This Calendar**

The Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council has produced traditional lunar calendars for American Samoa since 2007. These calendars follow the traditional Samoan calendar months and are designed to be a resource for the community to learn about the moon phases and their relationship with the tides. The calendar is also a tool for fishermen to plan fishing trips.

The 2021 Amerika Samoa Lunar Calendar highlights 13 fishing grounds and provides information on the various fisheries in the territory as well as the various gear types and targeted species. Special acknowledgement to the American Samoa Advisory Panel members who identified the locations and species.

The lunar months, moon phases and traditional calendar months are given in Samoan, the native language of the people of American Samoa. The moon phases in this calendar are for Pago Pago harbor as calculated by the HM Nautical Almanac (astro.ukho.gov.uk/websurf). The tide charts with moon rise and set times were provided by OceanFun Publishing, NZ.

#### **About the Council**

The Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council was established by Congress in 1976 to manage fisheries in the offshore waters surrounding Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Hawaiʻi and the U.S. Pacific Remote Island Areas.

The fisheries in federal waters surrounding American Samoa are managed under the American Samoa Archipelago and Pacific Pelagic Fishery Ecosystem Plans. Traditional knowledge and wide community involvement are integral parts of the ecosystem-based approach to fishery management.





Published in the United States by the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council under NOAA Award NA20NMF4410013.

© 2020, Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council ISBN 978-1-944827-71-7

#### **American Samoa Contacts**

Council Chair Taotasi Archie Soliai

Phone: (684) 644-2440 Email: asoliai@hotmail.com

Council Vice Chair Howard Dunham

Phone: (684) 258-0417 Email: taloloahd@gmail.com

Council Member Va'amua Henry Sesepasara American Samoa Department of Marine

and Wildlife Resources Phone: (684) 633-4456

Email: hsesepasara@gmail.com

**American Samoa Coordinator Nate Ilaoa** 

Phone: (684) 272-2630 Email: nate.ilaoa@wpcouncil.org

Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council

1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Phone: (808) 522-8220 | Fax: (808) 522-8226

Email: info@wpcouncil.org

Web: www.wpcouncil.org

WPRFC-Amerika-Samoa-Calendar-2021.indd 28 9/30/20 3:15 PM