

The background of the cover features a large, golden-yellow full moon in the upper left quadrant. Below the moon, several large, silvery fish, likely Ahi, are swimming in a deep blue ocean. The fish are arranged in a group, with some facing forward and others slightly angled. The water is dark blue with some lighter blue highlights, suggesting depth and movement. The overall composition is serene and evokes a sense of the natural beauty of Samoa.

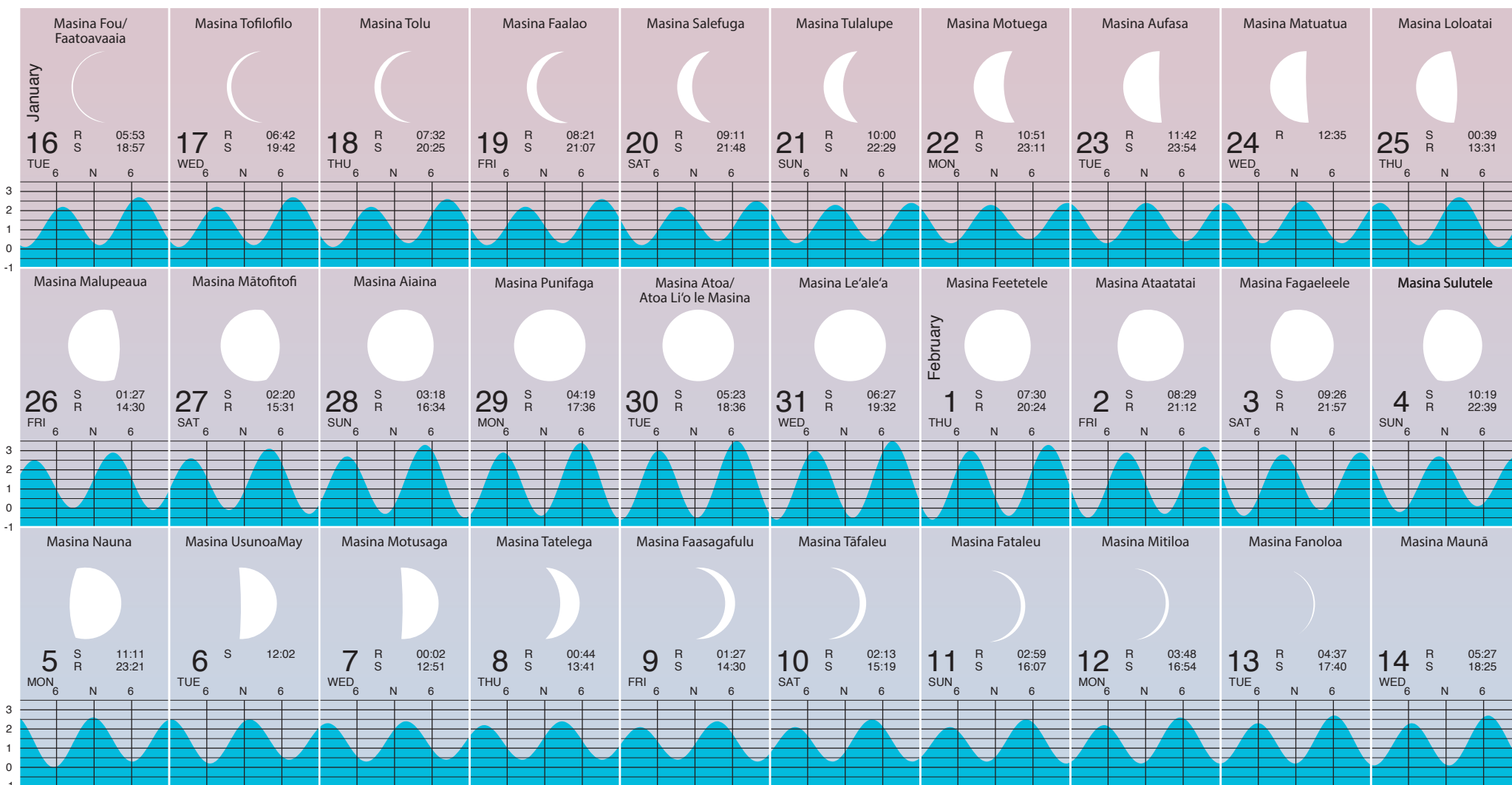
Amerika Samoa

LUNAR CALENDAR

2018

Toetuvā

Januari 16 – Fepuari 14, 2018



Savane (Common blue-stripe snapper)

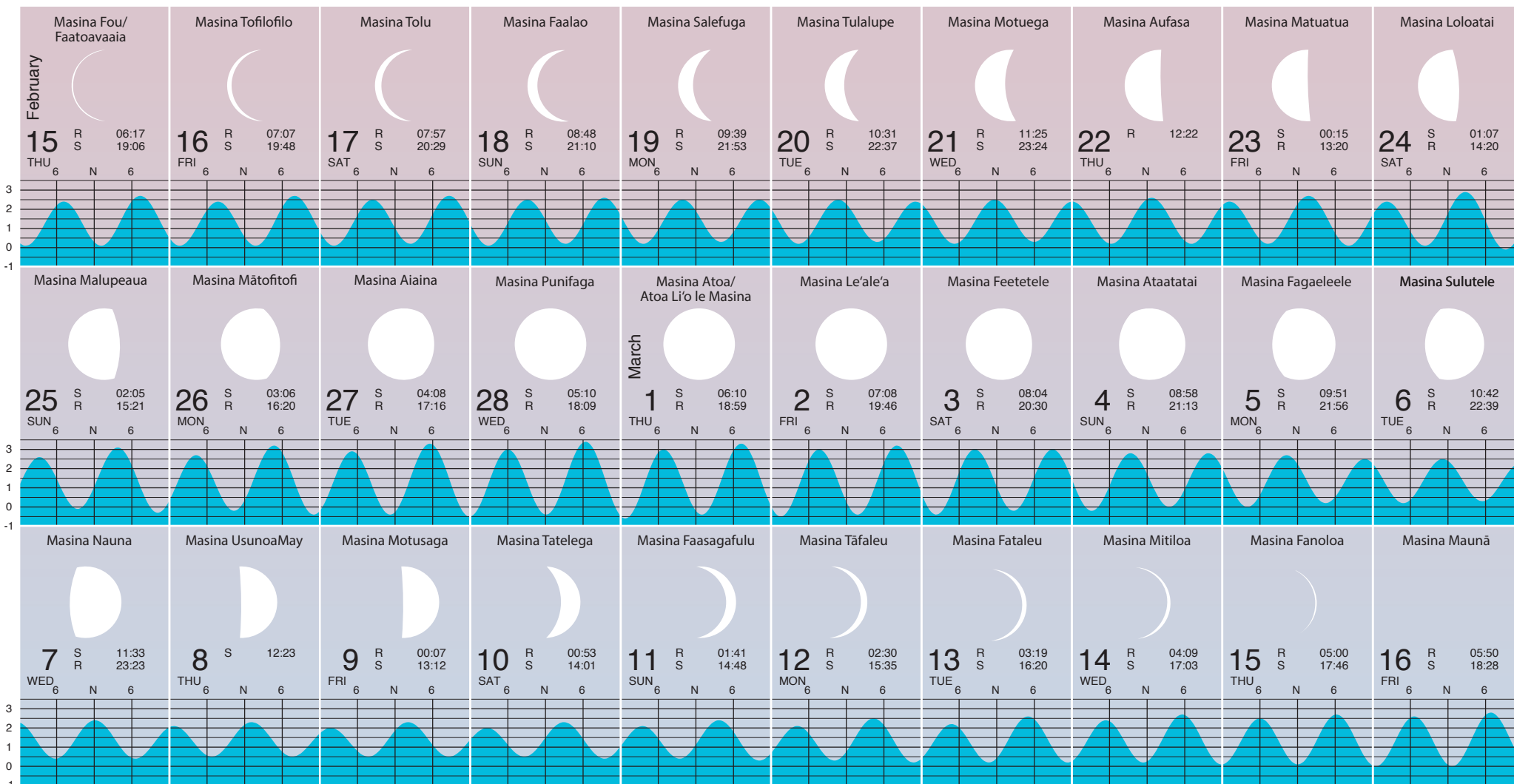
Maua i le tu'utu'u i le vaelua'aga o le po.

Caught by bottomfish gear, mostly on nights with bright moonlight.

Molia tai o'o. Carried along by the flood tide. The flood tide carries the salt water fish into the rivers. When the tide recedes the fish, in the belief they are in the sea, remain behind and are often stranded (*pa'ulā*). Applied to a person who thoughtlessly rushes into an undertaking and then finds himself in trouble.

Fa'afa'afu

Fepuari 15 – Mati 16, 2018



Alogo (Lined surgeonfish)

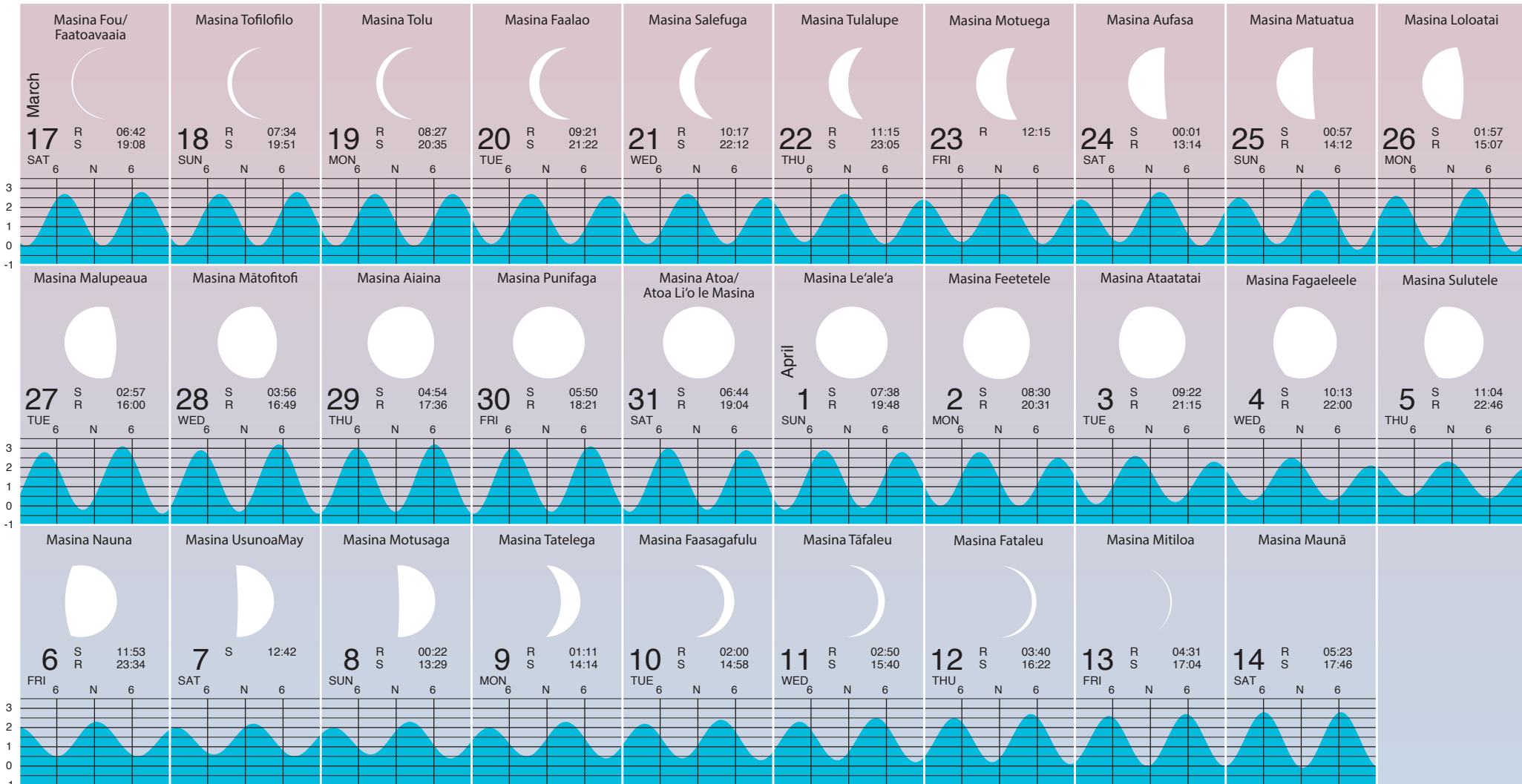
I'a pito i ta'atele i a'au ma aloalo, faapea fagotaga
Alogo is very common in near-shore reefs and is the most caught species by near-shore free divers.

E ala i aso. Some days one is lucky. The literal meaning of *ala* is to be awake.

E ala le faiva. The fishing expedition was successful. Usage: When a fishing expedition, a hunt or another undertaking has been successful.

Fānoga

Mati 17 – Aperila 14, 2018



Filoa (Emperor fish)

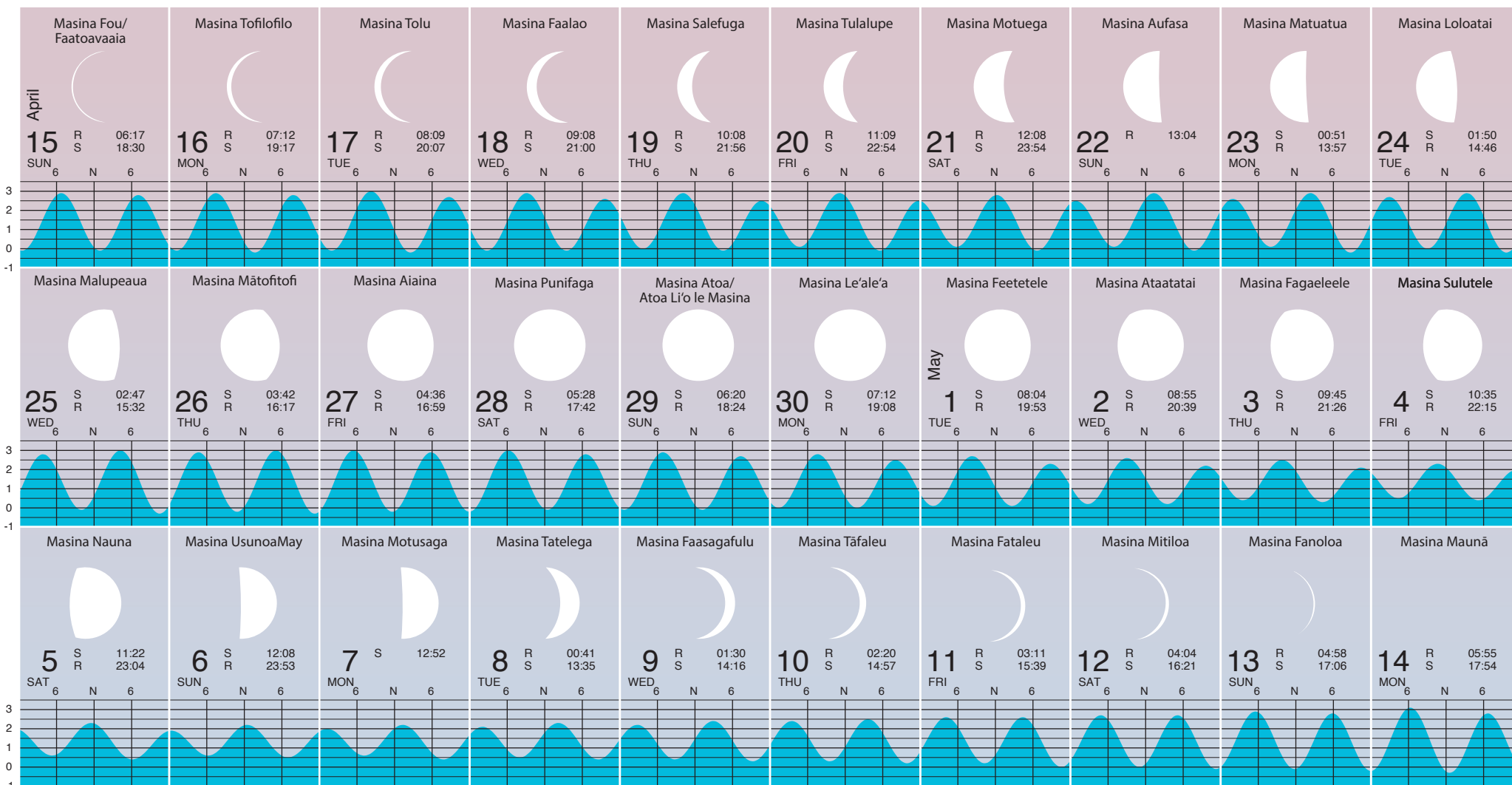
E tele ituaiga o lenei i'a e maua i le tu'tu'u.

Several species are caught by bottomfish gear and very common in bottomfish landings.

Ua se va'a e lalago. Like an upright *alia* fishing boat. Applied to a reliable, upright person; also applied to a village or family in which peace and union reign.

Aumunu

Aperila 15 – Me 14, 2018



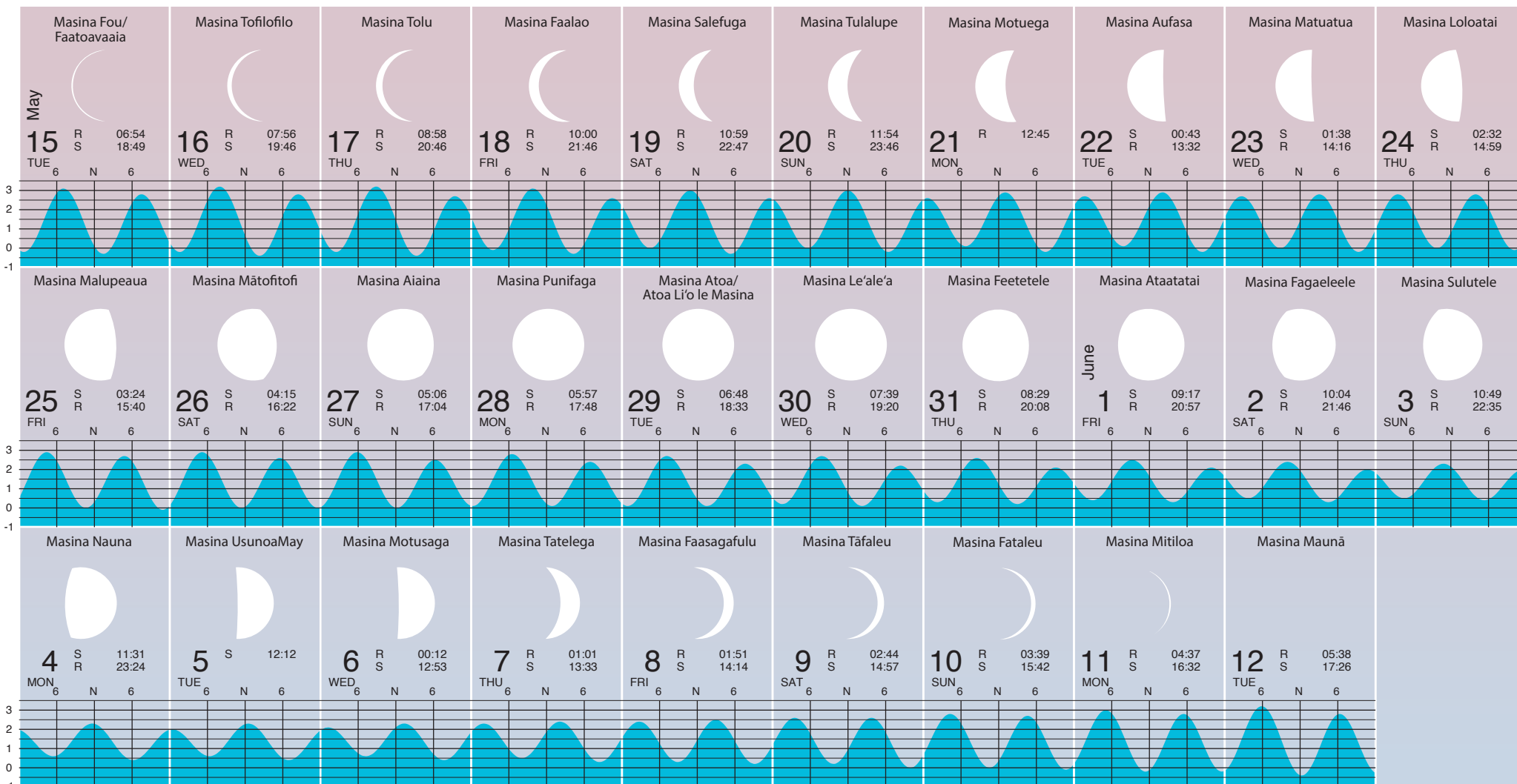
Palu-malau (Red snapper fish)

O se i'a mumu e maua i le tu'utu'u ma e taugata pe a fa'atau mai.
 Red and relatively expensive fish.

Sao amo. The village of Anoama'a had to make food offerings of 'ava'ava fish to Chief Lemana of Lufilufi. The offerings were called "amo," the literal meaning of which is "carrying-stick." When the chief was satisfied, the people said: *Ua sao amo* (It went well with the amo). Used after difficulties have been overcome, a job completed, etc. Also used in the form of *la sao amo* and *Ua le sao amo*.

Oloāmanu

Me 15 – Iuni 12, 2018



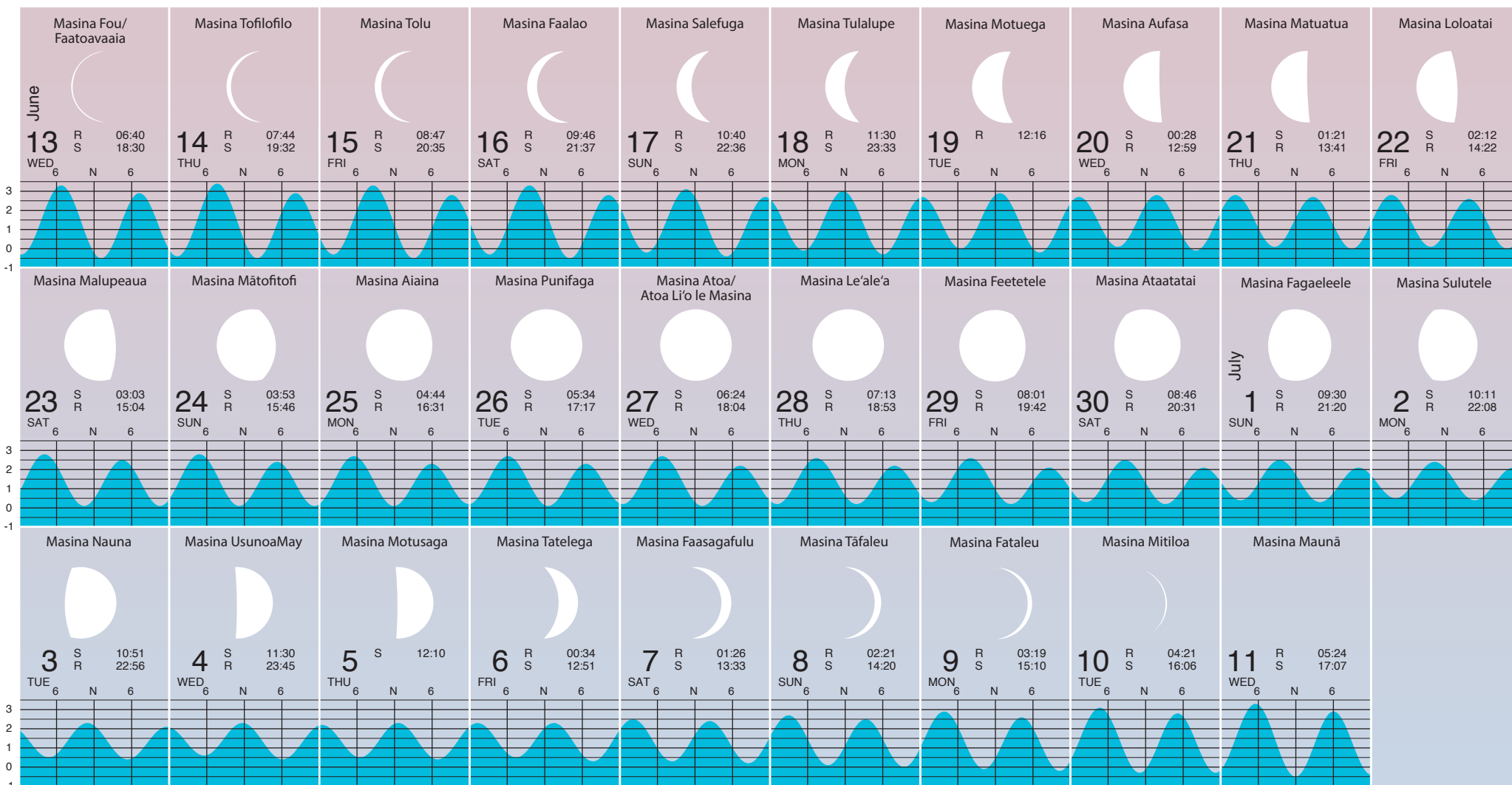
Sa'ula-lele (Sailfish)

E maua i le toso, e maua ai fo'i fa'aailoga i tauvaga faigafaiva.
Caught by trolling and a prized fish during fishing tournaments.

E tasi le fa'aafi, 'ae felatilati. Fa'aafi translates to the sheet and boom of a canoe. Felatilati refers to being sufficient or adequate. The saying, then, could be translated: To turn about only once, but it is sufficient. It pictures a boat that reaches its destination with a single tack.

Lotuanga

luni 13 – Iulai 11, 2018



Atule (Bigeye scad)

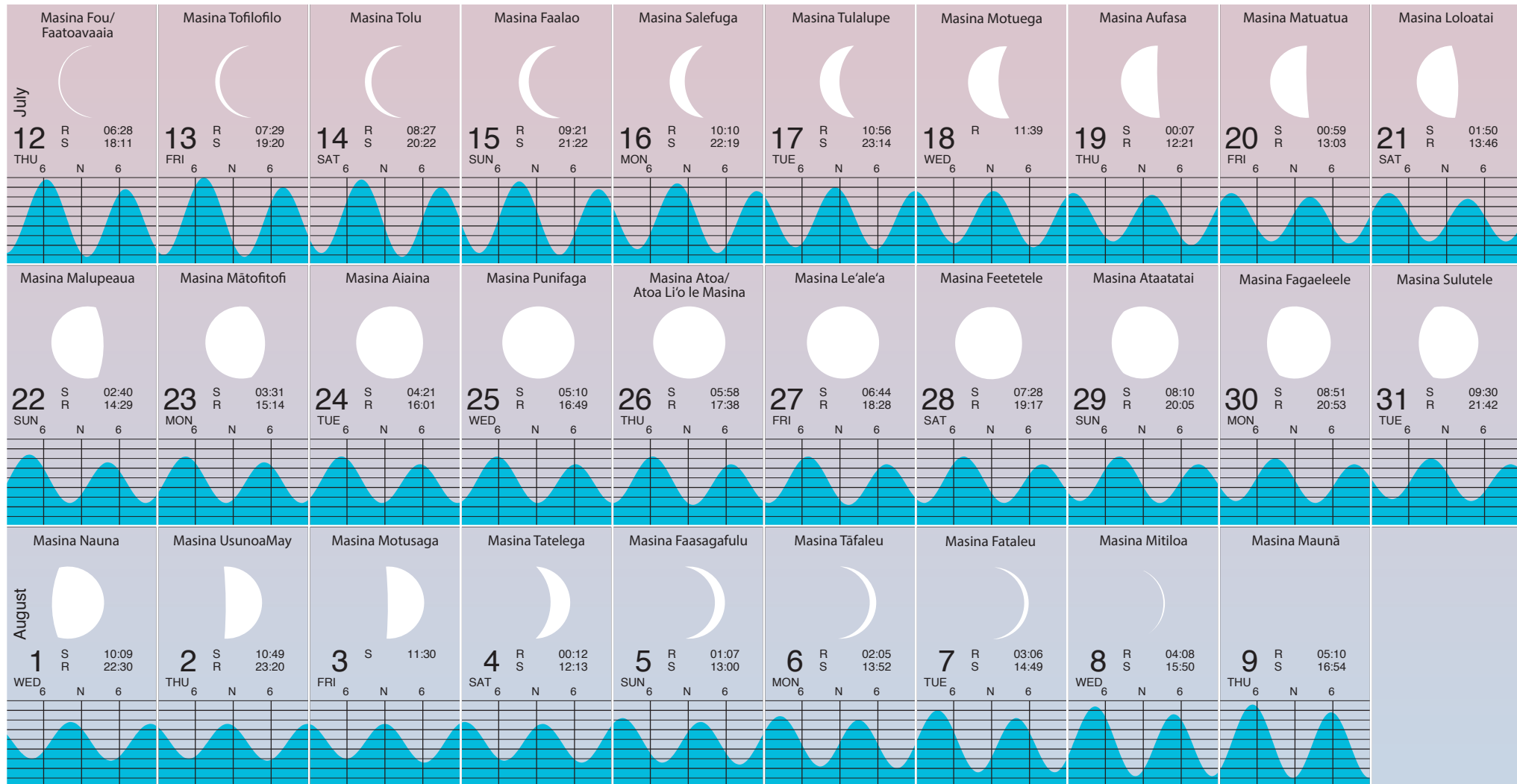
E maua i le ofe po'o le lau a le nu'u, ma sa fa'asa ona fa'aatau.

Caught by bamboo rods, rod and reel or the village's traditional "lau" and not supposed to be sold but shared.

Fa'atolo le tutu. The saying refers to fishing. *Tutu* here means that the net is not deep enough; *tolo*, to move the net forward in order to surround a certain area.

Tuiefu

Iulai 12 – Aukuso 9, 2018



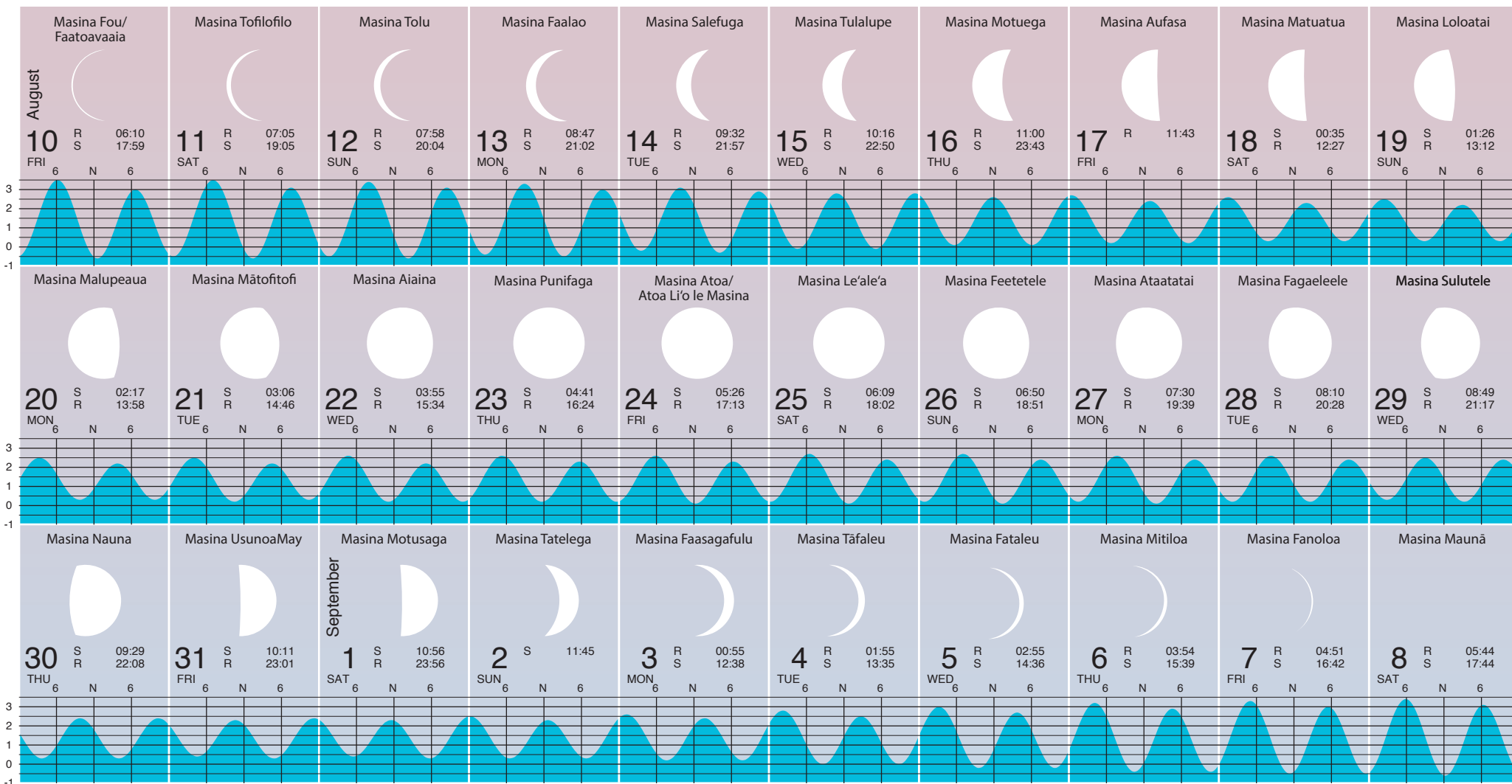
Umelei (Unicornfish)

O le masina lenei e lololo tele ai ma manaia i le taumafa lenei i'a.
Caught by bamboo rods, rod and reel or the village's traditional
Fatty and delicious during this period.

O le faiva aulima tautala. With speaking it is as with hauling in the fish line. Used to beg pardon for having given offence in a speech. The fisherman hauls in the line with a backward motion of his hand (*faiva aulima*). An incorrect movement will lead to the loss of the fish.

MuliFā

Aukuso 10 – Setema 8, 2018



I'amanu (Whale)

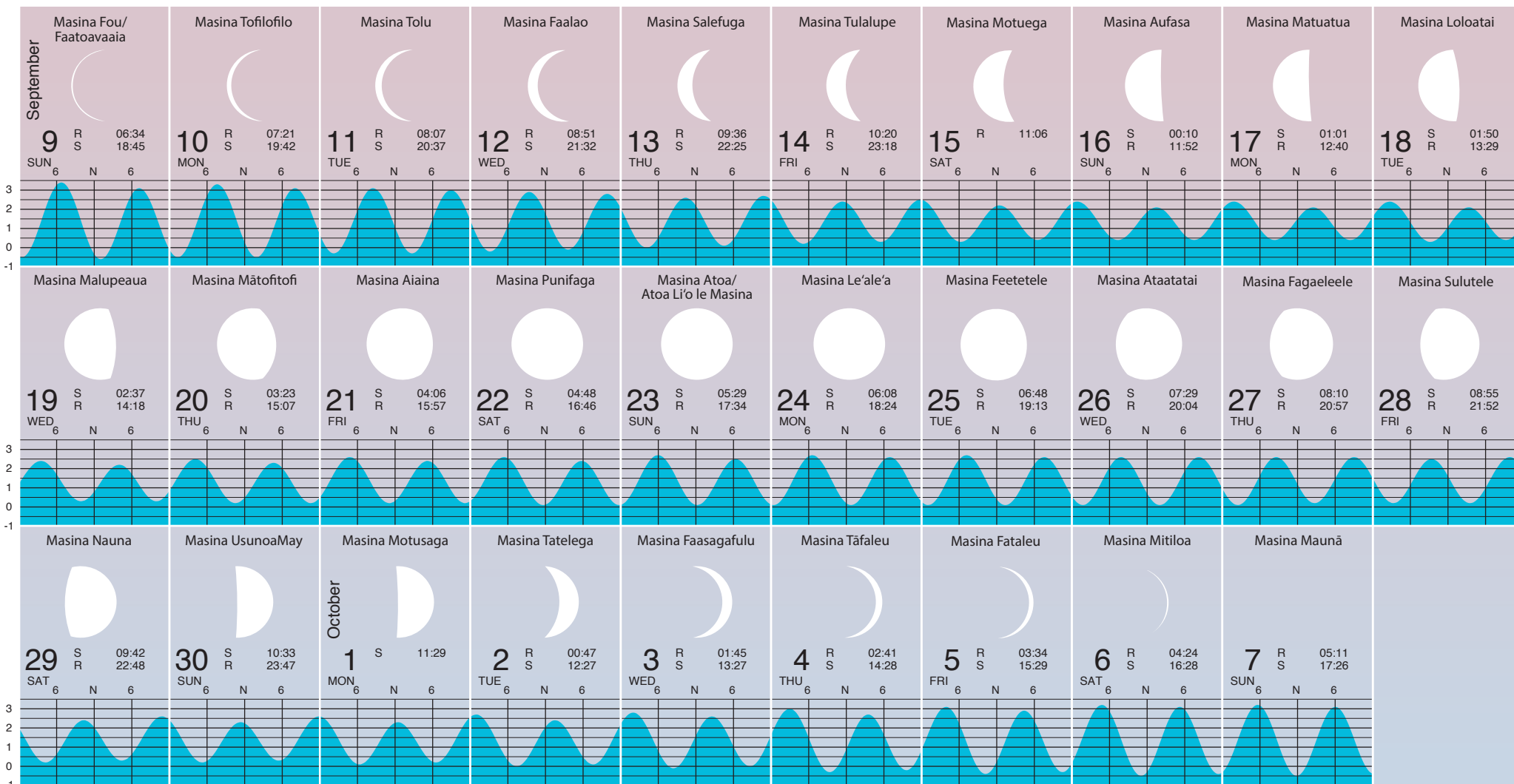
E masani ona va'ai i lenei vaitau.

Sightings of whales common during this period.

Fa'atagitagi niu malili. The married couple sat under a coconut tree and waited until the nuts fell down, as they were too lazy to pluck them.

Pālo lomua

Setema 9 – Oketopa 7, 2018



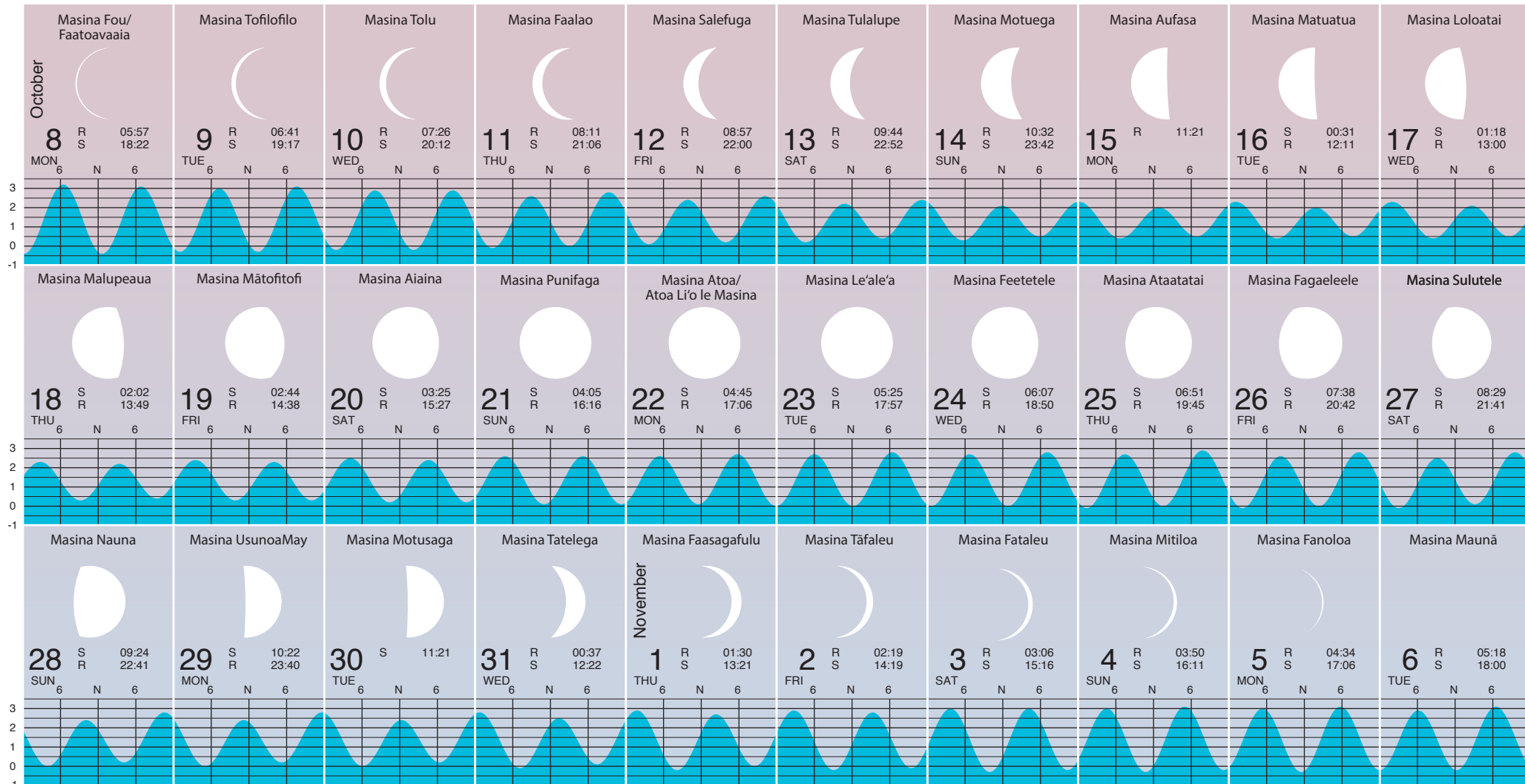
Masimasi (Dolphinfish)

E maua i le toso, e maua ai fa'aailoga i tauvaga faigafaiva, ma e lelei i le oka.
Caught by trolling, prized fish in tournaments and great for oka.

la 'oso 'ati'ati. Dig out even the small pieces (of yam). 'Oso is the Samoan planting stick used both for planting and for digging up yam. The saying is used when there is a food shortage.

Pālolo muli

Oketopa 8 – Novema 6, 2018



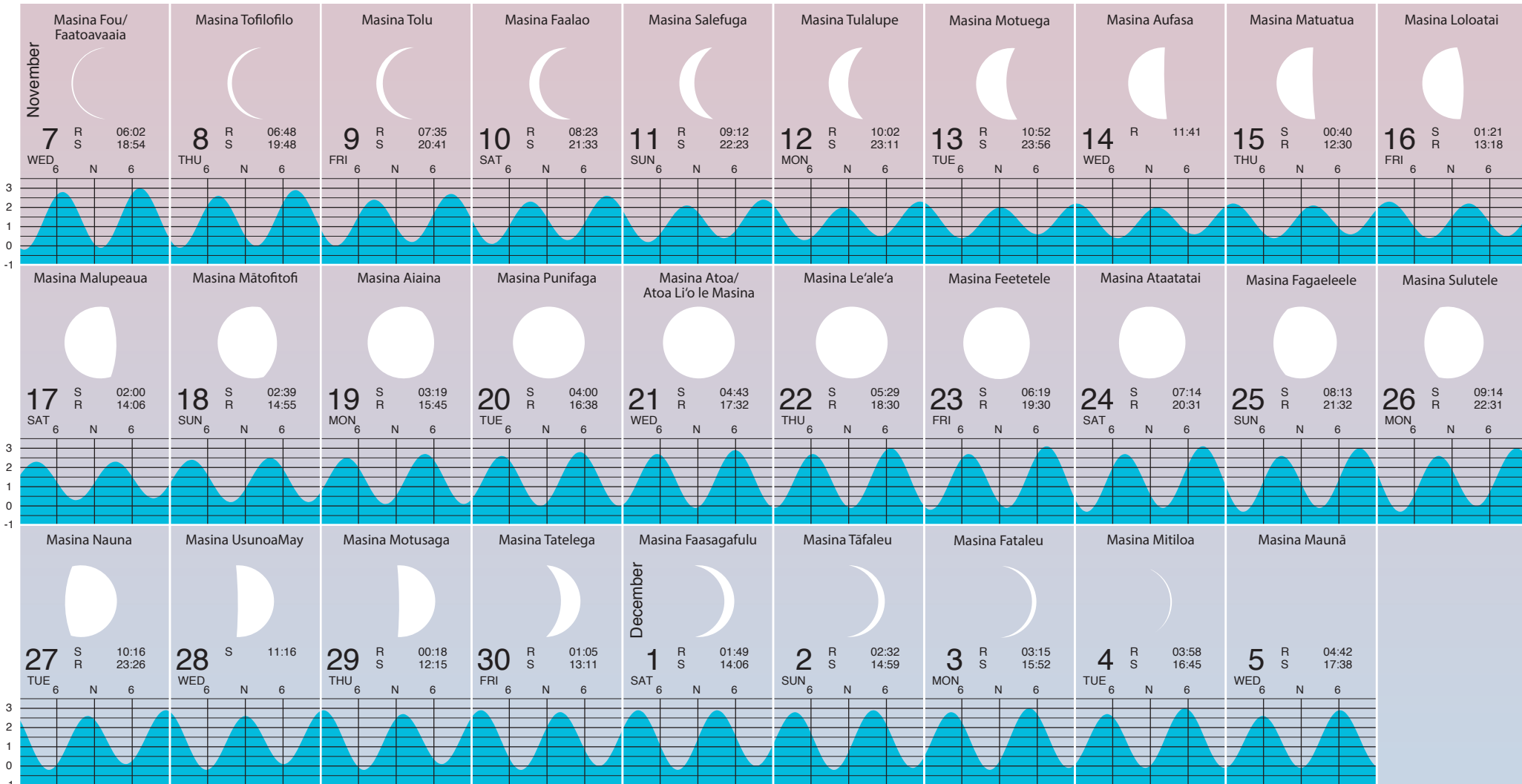
Palolo (polychaete worm)

E taua tele i tagata matutua ma e ta ia Oketopa po'o Novema i tausaga uma.
Delicacy especially for the elderly, seined in October and/or November each year.

Fa'atagitagi ula. To call intently like the crayfish. Crayfish are caught in the lagoon by means of lobster baskets. If only a little crayfish is found in the basket at the early morning visit, it is left there until evening. According to the Samoans it will cry loudly until its big companions come to keep it company in the basket.

Taumatamua

Novema 7 – Tesema 5, 2018



Malau (Squirrelfish)

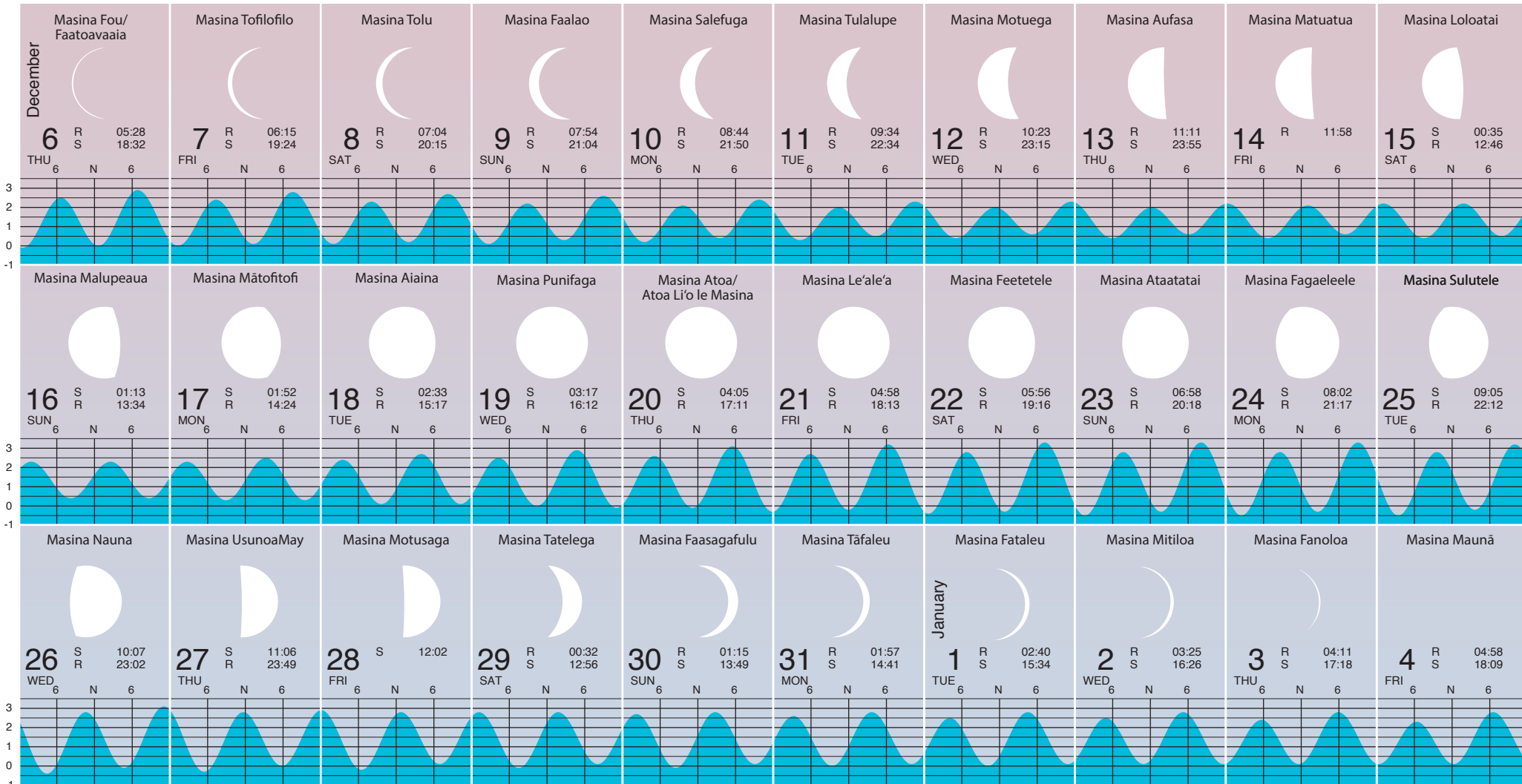
E masani ona tele ma fa'atau i tafaala i lenei vaiata.

Many usually caught during this period, and "strings of malau" are sold at roadsides.

Na o le taeao o faiva. One should go fishing (hunting) only in the morning. The early morning hour is the most suitable time for the sport. The saying is also applied to other things that should be done in the early morning, such as setting out on a journey.

Toetaumafa

Tesema 6, 2018 – Ianuari 4, 2019



Atu (Skipjack)

O le i'a e maua so'o i le toso a'o fa'aaogaina paopao i aso anamua, e fa'aaoga tele i le oka Samoa.

The most common fish in trolling landings using "paopao" in the past and the preferred fish for oka.

E le se fe 'e na tu tula. Not like the octopus that sits wounded in its cave. Used to welcome a high chief: You are in our midst, honored and respected by all. You are not like the octopus that hides in its cave when it has been wounded by another fish.

About the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management 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, Hawai'i and the US 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.

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