Tutuila

The volcanic island of Tutuila is the largest of the seven islands that comprise American Samoa. Pago Pago Harbor, a collapsed volcanic caldera, is one of the largest natural harbors in the South Pacific. It cuts deeply into the south-central coast almost dividing the island in two. From east to west, a steep mountainous spine runs the 20-mile length of the island, punctuated in places by notable summits including Matafa Peak, Tutuila’s tallest mountain at 2,142 feet; North Pago Mountain, popularly known as Rainmaker Mountain, 1,718 feet; and Mount ‘Alava, the steep ridgeline looming to the north of Pago Pago Harbor, marking the south boundary of the park area. About 1 mile southeast of Tutuila’s eastern tip is the volcanic island of ‘Aunu’u, (ow-noo-oo) the smallest of the inhabited islands; it can be reached by boat and explored by foot in a day. After you visit the national park, visits to the east and west ends of the island will reveal more island and ocean scenery and insights into Samoan culture.