



SAMOA

By Arthur

Facts!

Interesting facts

- It is located on the South of the Equator, about halfway between New Zealand and Hawaii.
- Samoa belongs to the Polynesian Islands.
- It consists of two main islands called Savaii and Upolu and several smaller islands, one being Aopo.
- About 60% of the country is forest.
- The highest peak of Mount Silisili, with a height of 1,858 metres/ 6098 feet.
- The capital city of Samoa is called Apia and is home to 38,000. This is in comparison to England's population being 55,0000.



Animals

There are several animals in Samoa, including

- Giant Tortoises
- Clouded Leopards
- Samoan Flying Fox

There are also other animals, including

- Reptiles including two snakes from the Boa family
- Insects including spiders and scorpions
- Fish, dolphins, whales



Animals

The Samoan Flying Fox is a species of the megabat, but they are endangered.

Some of these species are among the largest-known groups of bats alive today, and about half are threatened by invasive species, hunting, and habitat loss.



Marine life in Samoa includes spinner dolphins and rough toothed dolphins as well as humpback whales and sharks.

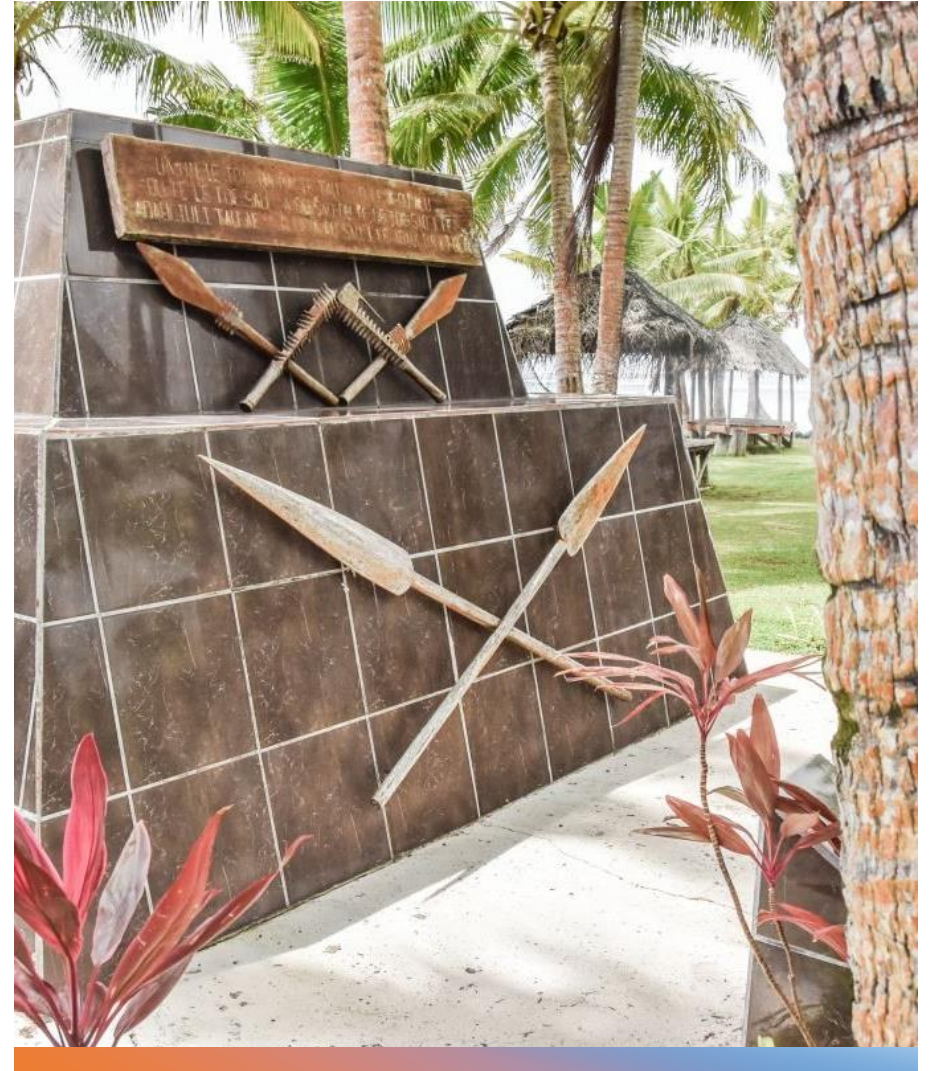
They migrate from Antarctica between August and November to the warm waters of Samoa.



Landmarks!

Robert Louis Stevenson Museum and Tomb.
He was a famous Scottish author and lived
in Samoa for the remaining four years of his
life.

Within the museum there are some personal
belongings and original trinkets of his. The
museum is called “Villa Vailima” and whilst it
has been changed over the years, it is
decorated and filled with replicas to
represent how the home would have looked.



Landmarks!

Mount Silisili is the highest peak in Samoa and the Samoa Island chain.

It is along a string of volcanic craters extending from the east to the west coast, it erupted in the early 1900's destroying many plantations on the island but has not had any active activity since 1911.

It is located in the central region of Savaii with Aopo being the closest village approximately 10 km to the north. It would take 2-3 days to climb the mountain.

