

O se la'au tāua tele i le atina'e o fa'ato'aga. O lona a'ano ua fa'aaogā i ta'umafa ma fagu'u; o lona sua o se vaiinu; o atigi popo e fai ma ipu ma susunu ai malala; o pulu e fili ai 'afa ma o se alālā tafu afi; o lau e lalaga ai pola, ato ma meataulima; ma lona ogala'au e fa'alaupapa. E tutupu vave niu ma fesoasoani o latou a'a taufelegele e tāofiofi le palapala se'iloga e tafia 'ese atoatoa nei la'au. Ua mātāuina le malolosi o ituaiga o niu anamua e tali tafega na i lo ituaiga fa'afeusua'i fou ua iai nei.

The coconut is a valuable agricultural tree. The meat of the coconuts is used for food and oil; the liquid for drinking; the shells for cups and charcoal; the husks for kindling and to make sennit for ropes and cords; the leaves for weaving and plaiting; and the trunk for timber. Coconut trees grow quickly and have a shallow root system that stabilizes sediment until erosion undermines the tree. Traditional knowledge indicates that the local variety is better able to withstand erosion than the shorter hybrid varieties.

Igoa Samoa :

Niu

Common Name :

Coconut

Scientific Name :

Cocos nucifera

