

The **youngest** of the Hawaiian Islands, Hawai'i Island is still growing, thanks to ongoing volcanic activity that adds to the existing land mass.



The Hawai'i Island is **nearly twice as large** as all the other Hawaiian Islands combined, and features all but two of the world's climatic zones.



Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park is the state's largest park. Partially contained within the park, Kilauea Volcano is one of the world's most active and has been in a near-constant state of eruption—either at the summit crater of Halema'uma'u or along the East or Southwest Rift Zones—since 1983.



The largest of Kilauea Volcano's eruptions have been at **Pu'u 'Ō'ō crater**, which has produced more than half of the lava expelled by Kilauea over the past 190 years. To get a look at the volcano's lava tube flows, head to the Kalapana viewing area, just outside Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park.



Mauna Kea is the world's tallest mountain when measured from its base on the ocean floor.

Mauna Loa is the most massive of the world's volcanoes when it comes to volume and area covered.



Ka Lae, also known as South Point, is the southernmost point in the United States and is thought to be where early Polynesian explorers first arrived on the islands.



Kona coffee is only grown in north and south Kona, across roughly 600 coffee farms spread along the slopes of the Hualalai and Mauna Loa mountains. Mild weather and the area's rich volcanic soil provide the coffee plants with their unique growing conditions.



The abundant and friendly **Manta Ray** population off the Kona coast is unique for their regular year-round appearances to feed at this familiar location. These distinct creatures are best seen on a nighttime boat tour of the area amid giant lights that illuminate the ocean floor.

