



Kūkaniloko

e kūkaʻawe i nā kapu o Kūkaniloko no ka mea
aloha nō hoʻi kākou iā lākou i nā kau a kau



to guard the kapu of Kūkaniloko because we love them for all time...

Hawaiian Civic Club of Wahiawā

Established November 10, 1960

ŌLELO HAWAII:

Kōkaniloko ma Oahu a o Iloka-hiohio ma Kauai i na wahi kaulana eua mai lawa al i neliho o ka awale ia i wahi kapu no ka hānau 'ana o nā ali'i, oia hoi i, nā hoku o kōmānu 'āina akeha a me nā āwai. Aia o kōpua o Kōkaniloko ka pu'ākau hānau kapu ma kēia āina 'a'ia. Ua ōlelo ia, o ke ku'i 'ana o ka hekehi ma Kōka nūloko nā leo o nā akua e kukala ana i ka hānau 'ia 'ana o ke ali'i kapu. He kōnōhōkōmōmō mau ali'i i 'he maha i ka hānau 'ia 'ana o nā ali'i kōkōana ki eke'ia ma kēia wahi kapu.

Ma hope kōke'ia o ka hānau 'ia 'ana o ke keki ki, lawe ia ka mākuahine a me ke keki i loko o ka waihau o He olo'opahu. Ua kēia hea'u ua mālama he kōnōhōkōmōmō mau ali'i i ke keki a moku ka pūka me kekehi pūka 'ōhe. A laila kōna nā pūka o Hāwaa a me 'Ōpūka e kōkōana i ka hānau 'ia 'ana o ke ali'i.

He'ōkumu 'a o Kōkaniloko e Nānaka'oa a me kāna waluna o Kāhōhōkōkōkōi no ka hānau 'ana o kā lāua keki kāne 'a kapua, ke keki ali'i' ma lōa i hānau 'ia 'ana kēia wahi kapu. Ua hānau ia hoi' o Mā'ihōkōkōi lāua o Kōkōhō hō' a mā'āne. He mau ali'i ka 'āna 'ia lāua ma O'ahu nei, kaulana i ka māhōhō, ka pōmāhōi, a me ka mā'āne o kō lāua pūka āupuni. Ua pa a ke me o'ā'ānahu o nā ali'i i hānau 'ia ma Kōkaniloko mā'āi Papa lāua o Wāka a hiki iā kōkōhōhō, ke ali'i hope loa pūka i hānau 'ia mā'āne i.



Kūkaniloko

HE WAHI HĀNAU O NĀ PUA ALII

BIRTHING PLACE OF HIGH RANKING ROYALTY



Kūkaniloko is a sacred site on the island of Oahu, Hawaii, known for its historical significance as the birthing place of high-ranking royalty. The site is located on the eastern coast of Oahu, near the town of Kaneohe. It is a large, open area that has been used for centuries as a place of birth for the ali'i (royalty). The site is surrounded by a natural barrier of hills and is considered a place of great power and protection. The name Kūkaniloko is derived from the Hawaiian words 'kū' (to stand) and 'kaniloko' (in the middle), referring to the site's location in the middle of the island.




Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, State of Hawaii




Kūkaniloko HE WAHI KE'EHĪ PŌKOLE A PLACE TO MARK TIME


Winter Solstice
(December 21)




Equinox
(March 21 & September 23)



Summer Solstice
(June 21)





Pu'u Hāpapa

Kolekole

Pu'u Kūmakali'i

Ka'ala

Pu'u Pane

Mā'ili


Mokulē'ia

HŌLELO HAWAII:

Aia ma hahi o 180 pūhā maunā pūhāku ma ka lā hua hānau o Kūkaniloko. He pūhā kō kekahi o nā pūhāku, a i lā wā ākamu, he'āhaua pūhā ia maunā pūhā i wahi e he'āhaua a ai nā maunā hānau. Kūhā 'ia ka he'āhau maunā o nā pūhāku i ka māka'i o me ka lā ma nā maunā hānau he'āhaua a 'ā'ā hānau a ma kōkō 'ia ma nā maunā hānau. Ma wahi a'e o nā maunā hānau i ka hānau a'i'i 'ia 'ana, ma maunā 'ia, he maunā maunā nā pūhāku a me ka hānau maunā o ka 'āhau ma ka ala hānau o ka lā, ka maunā, a me nā hāhā, ma ka maunā he

āhau maunā he'āhau kekahi, kekahi o ma wahi maunā o Kūkaniloko, hāhā ke 'āhau maunā o ka lā ma maunā maunā o Ka'ala i ka maunā hānau.

Wahi a kekahi pūhā, he'āhaua 'ia nā pūhāku ma ka he'āhau 'āhau. I ka wā maunā maunā 'ia ka hānau hānau a ma ka hāhāhā hānau a nā lā'i pūhāku. Ma ka 'āhau hānau, he'āhaua 'ia pūhā nā hāhā hāhā o kekahi maunā pūhāku e hāhā maunā pūhāku. Ua kapa 'ia nā maunā o kekahi maunā pūhāku i hāhā wahi a no ka he'āhaua 'ia maunā o kekahi maunā a'i'i.




Pūhāku o Ka'ala, Pu'u Kūmakali'i

ENGLISH:

Approximately 180 pūhāku (stones) make up the sacred Kūkaniloko Standing Stones site. The pūhāku themselves have pūhā, natural and man-made depressions, which during daylight hours, could have been used to hold bright sunlight. Most of the pūhāku were formed by natural processes (such as wind-blown rain erosion, over millions of years) while some pūhāku were modified by Hawaiians. In addition to the holding of objects, it is believed that the pūhāku may have also been used to track the passage of the sun, moon, planets, and stars with respect to the landscape to mark time as a calendar. From the center of Kūkaniloko, for example, the sun sets directly behind Mount Ka'ala at the equinox.

Others suggest the pūhāku may have been used for navigation. Presumably, polynavigators that were once visible would charted a line extending precisely from true north to true south and the fluted edges of some pūhāku could have served as pointers, similar to a compass. Various pūhāku were also on maunā for these specific uses and had distinctive specific ali'i.



Office of Hawaiian Affairs, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, 2550 Kalaniana'ōhale Mall, Honolulu, HI 96822




Exhibit G - Example of interpretive sign and exhibit base

