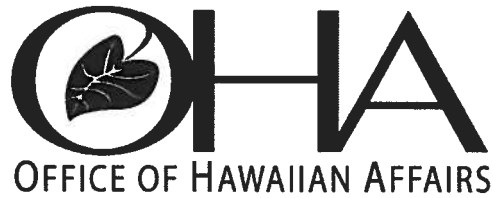


**NO
TRESPASSING
PROPERTY OF**



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:
Kūkaniloko ma Oahu a i Hōkūhōloko ma Kauai i na wahi kaulana eua mai iwa al i neliho o ka awale ia i wahi kapu no ka hānau 'ana o nā ali'i, oia hoi i, nā hoku o kōmānau 'āina aloha a me nā āiwi. Aia o kōpua o Kūkaniloko ka pu'ākau hānau kapu ma kēia āina 'a'ia. Ua ōlelo ia, o ke ku'i 'ana o ka heke'i ma Kūka nūlo'o nā leo o nā akua e kukala ana i ka hānau 'ia 'ana o ke ali'i kapu. He kōnāhukōmōno mau ali'i i 'he maha i ka hānau 'ia 'ana o nā ali'i i kōtana ki'eki' ma kēia wahi kapu.

Ma hope kōke'ia o ka hānau 'ia 'ana o ke ke'i ki, lawe ia ka mākuahine a me ke ke'i ki i loko o ka waihau o He olo'opahu. Ua kēia hea'u ua mālama he kōnāhukōmōno mau ali'i i ke ke'i ki a moku ka pūka me ke'eki pūka 'ōhe. A iāia kōnā nā pūka o Hāwaa a me 'Ōpūka e kōkō'ana i ka hānau 'ia 'ana o ke ali'i.

He'ōkumu 'a o Kūkaniloko e Nānaka'o a me kāna waluna o Kahihōkai'i nō ka hānau 'ana o kā lāua ke'i ki kāne 'i kōpua, ke ke'i ki ali'i' ma'ua loa i hānau 'ia 'ana kēia wahi kapu. Ua hānau 'ia hoi' o Mā'ihōkai'i lāua o Kōkūhu hewa a mā'ua. He mau ali'i ka 'ua 'ia lāua ma O'ahu nei, kaulana i ka māhōka, ka pōmāhōka, a me ka mā'ua o kō lāua pūka aupuni. Ua pa a ka me o'ō'uhua o nā ali'i i hānau 'ia ma Kūkaniloko ma'i Papa lāua o Wāka a hiki iā kōkūhewa, ke ali'i hope loa pūka i hānau 'ia mā'ua.



Kūkaniloko

HE WAHI HĀNAU O NĀ PUA ALI'I

BIRTHING PLACE OF HIGH RANKING ROYALTY



Kūkaniloko, a sacred birthplace of high-ranking royalty, is located on the western side of the Kūkaniloko site. The site is a large, open area with a central platform and several smaller structures. The site is surrounded by a low wall and is accessible from the road. The site is a significant archaeological resource and is a key feature of the Kūkaniloko site.

Immediately after a child is born, the mother and child are taken to He'ōkumu, a nearby hea'u (burial site) of traditional royalty where the infant is buried. At the he'ōkumu, the child is wrapped in a white cloth and covered with a layer of earth. The child is then buried in a shallow pit. The site is a key feature of the Kūkaniloko site and is a significant archaeological resource.


Some of the most important features of the site include the he'ōkumu, the birthplace, and the surrounding area. The site is a key feature of the Kūkaniloko site and is a significant archaeological resource.




SCAFF & U. MCGI
 The past interpreted to the future in real time on a mobile device.

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

ŌLELO 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'āhāna pūhā ia maunā pūhā i wahi e he'āhāna a ai nā maunā hānau. Kūhā i ka hāpapa wā o nā pūhāku i ka māka'i o me ka lā ma nā māka'i hā maunā a i lā hā a ma kōkō i ka hānau a nā māka'i o nā māka'i. Ma wāho a'e o nā maunā ma i lā hānau a i lā hānau a maunā o lā, he maunā maunā nā pūhāku a me ka hānau o ka hānau ma ka lā hānau a maunā a me nā māka'i, ma ka maunā

āhāmanaka. Ewele kekahi, kekō me maunā maunā o Kūkaniloko, hāhā ke i lā hā maunā o ka lā maunā maunā o Ka'ala i ka maunā.

Wahi e kekahi po'e, he'āhāna 'ia nā pūhāku ma ka hānau 'āna. I ka wā maunā maunā 'ia ka hānau hānau a me ka hānau hānau a nā māka'i pūhāku. Ma ka 'āna like, he'āhāna 'ia pūhā nā māka'i hānau o kekahi maunā pūhāku e hānau maunā pūhāku. Ua kapa 'ia nā maunā e kekahi maunā pūhāku i hānau wāho a no ka hānau hānau o kekahi maunā a i lā.




Pūhāku o Ka'ala, Pu'u Hāpapa, HI

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, 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 used for other specific uses and had different specific uses.



State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources




Exhibit G - Example of interpretive sign and exhibit base



Project Site Entrance & Meeting Location

