

Hawaiian Cloud Chart

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(with thanks to Kalei Nu'uhiwa and Puakea Nogelmeier)

Kilo Iani - Hawaiian meteorologists and naturalists collect and convey the observations, lore, and memories for a specific area.
- Hawaiians devoted to studying climatological changes were seers who had the ability to predict the future.



Kau: sunny dry season (May-Sept)



Ho'oilo: cool/wet season (Oct-April)

Kylie Tiare Tamashiro

Seasons

Vertical

Low

Mid-layer

High

Ao: clouds



Ao 'Ōpua: cumulus



Ao 'Īlio: stratocumulus



Ao Pua'a: altocumulus



Ao Manu: cirrus



'Ōhu: fog



Ua Ho'okina: continuous rain

Ua: rain



Ao Pehupehu: towering cumulus



Ao Loa: stratus



Ao Po'ipū: altostratus

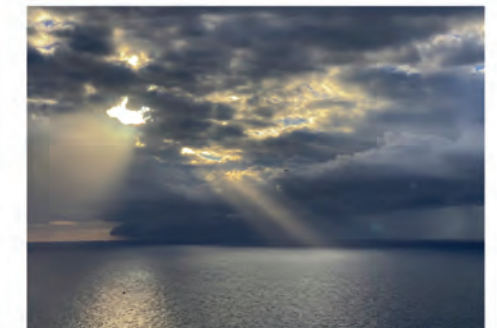


Luahoana: cirrostratus

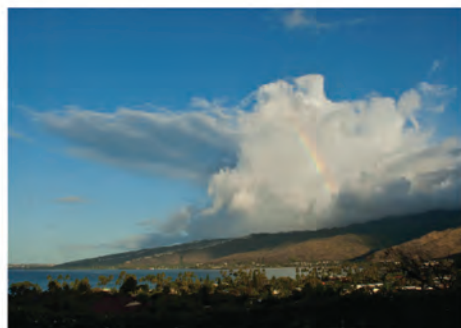


Alex Daniels

Uila: lightning



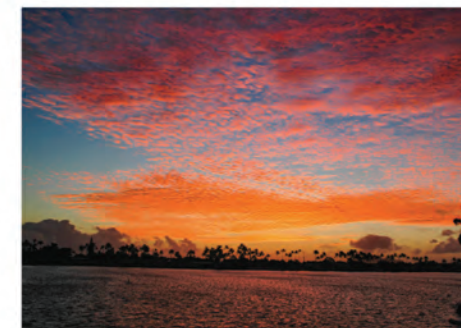
Kualau: rain at sea



Kia Ao: anvil top



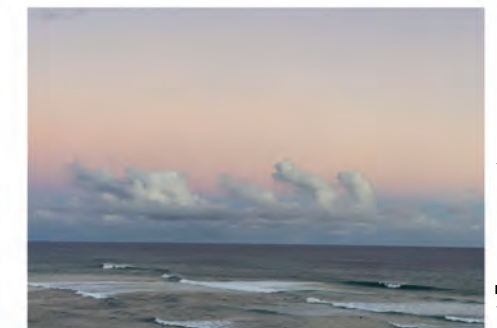
Ao Hākuma: nimbostratus



'Ōpua Maka 'Upena: cirrocumulus



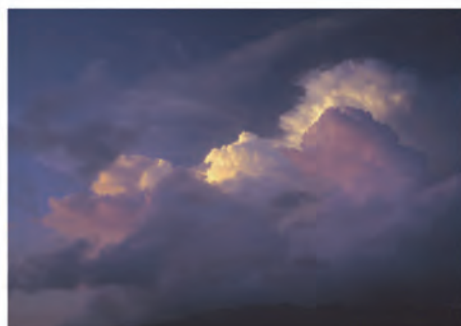
Ānuenu: rainbow



Lani: sky

Anilā: weather terms

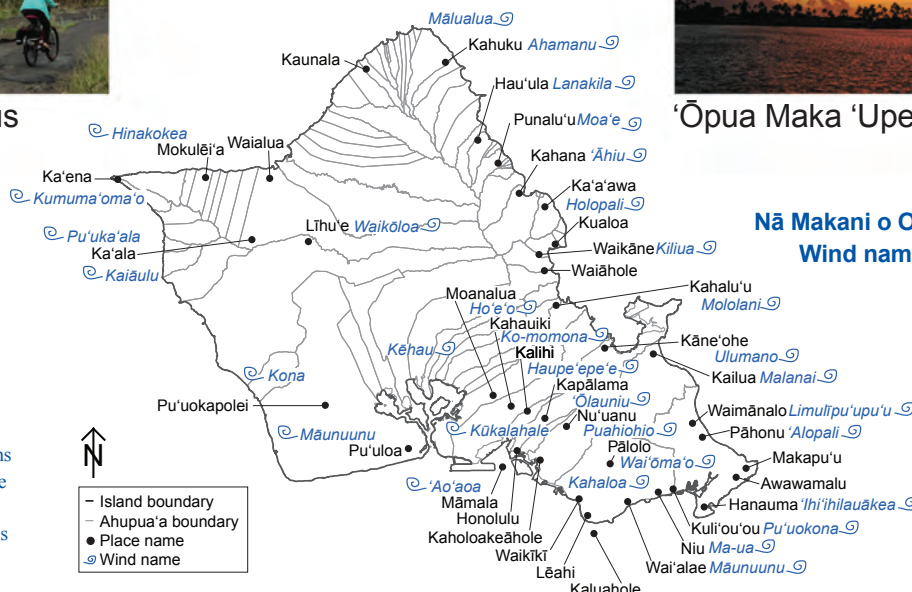
Photographs by Steven Businger unless otherwise indicated



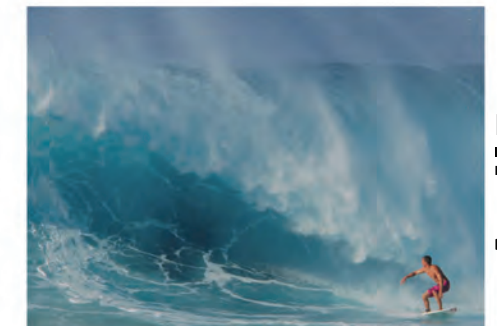
Ao Hekili: thunderstorm

The Wind Gourd of La'amao

Pāka'a, the son of Kūānu'uānu and beautiful La'amao, is the Hawaiian god of the winds. He was in charge of spreading local and regional winds all around Hawai'i. Pāka'a was said to have all the Hawaiian winds in a large calabash called the Gourd of La'amao. Hawaiians say he invented sailing for humans and with his winds he would help them navigate from one place to another. This is the reason why the Hawaiians prayed to Pāka'a, the god of the winds before they set sail, so that the father of human navigation would bring them favorable winds for their travels.



Makani: Wind



Kaiko'o: High Surf