

Malama Welo (2026)

Ho'onui	Hilo Friday March 20	Hoaka Saturday March 21	Kūkahi Sunday March 22	Kūlua Monday March 23	Kūkolu Tuesday March 24
	Kūpau Wednesday March 25	'Olekūkahi Thursday March 26	'Olekūkua Friday March 27	'Olekūkolu Saturday March 28	'Olepau Sunday March 29
Poepoe	Huna Monday March 30	Mohalu Tuesday March 31	Hua Wednesday April 1	Akua Thursday April 2	Hoku Friday April 3
	Mahealani Saturday April 4	Kulu Sunday April 5	Lā'aukūkahi Monday April 6	Lā'aukūlua Tuesday April 7	Lā'aupau Wednesday April 8
Ho'emi	'Olekūkahi Thursday April 9	'Olekūlua Friday April 10	'Olepau Saturday April 11	Kāloakūkahi Sunday April 12	Kāloakūlua Monday April 13
	Kāloapau Tuesday April 14	Kāne Wednesday April 15	Lono Thursday April 16	Mauli Friday April 17	Muku Saturday April 18

Some Important Astrological Events of Malama Welo (2026)

Ho'ouui

Ho'ouui - Mars emerges and mercury appears as morning stars;
The Sun conjoins Neptune and Saturn, and sextiles Pluto.

Hilo - Moon visibly conjoins Venus the evening of 3/19, (perfect ~11:20pm).

Hilo - The Sun moves north across the celestial equator at 4:47AM on 3/20

Hilo - Mercury stations direct at 9:35AM on 3/20, appearing as a morning star.

Kūkahi - Moon is near her perigee (closest to Earth, largest and moving fastest)

Kūlua - Moon conjoins Uranus around 7:30PM on 3/22

'Olekūkahi - Moon visibly conjoins Jupiter the evening of 3/25 (perfect ~3AM on 3/26)

'Olekūkahi - Saturn moves north across the celestial equator at 11:27AM on 3/26

Poepoe

Poepoe - Onset of Sun's evening square with Jupiter;
Sun's evening semisquare with Uranus at the end of Poepoe.

Mohalu - Moon moves south across the celestial equator at 10:04AM on 3/31

Hua - perfection of the Sun-Moon opposition (Full Moon) at 4:11PM on 4/1

Mahina will appear most full when she rises on pō Akua.

Hoku - Mercury reaches maximum western elongation from the Sun

Lā'aukūkahi - Moon is near her apogee (farthest from Earth, smallest and moving slowest)

Ho'ēmi

Ho'ēmi - Saturn emerges as a morning star in conjunction with Neptune;
Sun's evening semisquare with Uranus at the beginning of Ho'ēmi;
Completion of Sun's evening square with Jupiter.

'Olepau - Moon conjoins Pluto around 12:30AM on 4/11

Kāloakūkahi - Mars moves north across the celestial equator at 8:24AM on 4/12

Kāne - Moon moves north across the celestial equator at 9:43pm on 4/14

Kāne - Moon visibly conjoins Mercury before dawn on 4/15 (perfect ~5:15AM)

Kāne - Moon conjoins Neptune around 8:45AM on 4/15

Kāne - Moon visibly conjoins Mars before dawn on 4/15 (perfect ~NOON)

Kāne - Moon visibly conjoins Saturn before dawn on 4/15 (perfect ~4:30PM)

Mauli - perfection of the Sun-Moon conjunction (New Moon) at 1:52AM on 4/17

Calendrical Notes and How to Use this Moon Calendar:

In the Kaulana Mahina, nā pō Mahina (the “nights” of the Moon) are “24 hour” periods that begin at sunset and continue until the following sunset.

This is distinct and offset from the Gregorian Calendar “day” which begins its “24 hour” period at midnight and continues through until the following midnight.

The basic function of both the Hawaiian pō and the English day is to measure one whole diurnal (“daily”) cycle of the Sun around Earth, i.e. about one whole rotation of the Earth around her axis.

In order to create the most overlap between these distinct time keeping systems,

I have listed the gregorian calendar date that begins at the midnight following AFTER the onset of each pō mahina that began at sunset the previous date.

For example,

Pō Hilo begins at sunset (~6:30PM) on Thursday 3/19
and ends at sunset (~6:30PM) on Friday 3/20.

Since there is a greater overlap (~18/24 hours) between Pō Hilo and Friday March 20th, I have grouped them together in this calendar.

As a result of this choice,
this calendar is directly useful for referencing events that will happen in the AM and during the daylight (before sunset) hours of any given date.

However,
special care must be taken when coordinating events after Sunset,
in the PM hours of night.

Since each pō mahina begins at sunset on the date prior to that listed in its same cell.

For example, an event that occurs at 9am on 3/20
will be under the auspices of Pō Hilo,

but an event that occurs at 8pm (after sunset) on 3/20
would be under the auspices of Pō Hoaka.