NPS Form10-900
(Rev 10-90)

OMB. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

Historic name Medcalf Residence

Other names/site number TMK: 2-9-015:097

2. Location

Street & number 2614 Oahu Avenue ☐ Not for publication

City of town Honolulu ☐ Vicinity

State Hawaii Code HI County Honolulu Code 003 Zip code 96822

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this ___ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___ **national** ___ **statewide** ___**local**

Signature of certifying official — Date

Title — State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official — Date

Title — State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is: Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

___ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:)

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

x	private
	public - Local
	public - State
	public - Federal
	private

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box)

x	building(s)
	district
	site
	structure
	building(s)
	object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		Objects
		buildings
1	1	**Total**

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

Domestic/secondary structure: garage

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century Revivals

Tudor Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation: Stone / Wood / Concrete

Walls: Wood

Roof: Composition shingles

Other: Concrete steps

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary.

Summary Paragraph

The Medcalf residence, built in 1929, is a two-story Tudor Revival style bungalow with steeply pitched, multi-level, front-facing gables and a rectangular plan. The roof has composition shingles and the exterior walls are slightly flared at the bottom and clad in painted wood shingles. The house has a front porch with a round-headed doorway and window opening, overhanging eaves with exposed curved rafter tails, multi-pane windows with decorative wood trim, and a large stone chimney. The interior of the house features a wood-panel ceiling and wainscot in the living room and dining areas, built-in cabinets, a central staircase with wood balustrade, crown molding, and wood trim, floors, and baseboards. Major changes that occurred in 2014, are primarily located on the interior and rear portions of the house, have limited visibility from the street, and do not significantly affect the historic integrity of the house in terms of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The exterior of the house exhibits a strong sense of the style and design of a Tudor Revival residence built in Honolulu in the 1920s.

Narrative Description

The house is located on Oahu Avenue in the Puupueo residential tract in the Manoa Valley district of Honolulu. The two-story building, approximately 2,587 square-feet in size, is located in the center portion of an approximately 10,193 square-foot lot. The rear and side yards feature a picket fence, arched arbor gateway, ornamental shrubs, and a cultivated lawn. The front yard has a two-story, 1440 square-foot garage (2010) that is accessed from the street by concrete pavers interspersed with grass-covered borders.

Front Facade

The front facade has multi-level, front-facing gables with flared ends. Beneath the upper level gable are a louvered vent and a set of paired double-hung windows (8/8 lights). The lower left-hand side of this facade features a large three-part window comprised of narrow, double-hung sash windows (4/4 lights) on each side of a central double-hung sash window (8/1). The three-part window is surrounded by wood trim that is slightly curved along the top edge.

Beneath the gable on the right-hand side of this facade is a narrow round-headed casement window (2/2 lights) above another large three-part window that matches the style and design of the window on the left-hand side. The left side of this gable extends over the centrally located entry porch that is accessed via a narrow set of concrete steps with a wrought-iron handrail. The porch features a rounded-headed entryway, window opening, and entrance door.

Facade on the Right-Hand Side of the Building (*mauka*)

This facade features a large stone chimney, an upper level dormer, a variety of windows, and a rear lanai addition. The upper left-hand side of this facade has a small dormer window (4 lights) that was re-located from the kitchen area during the 2014 renovation. There are also two sets of paired double-hung sash windows (6/1lights), one smaller double-hung sash windows (6/1lights), and a small casement window with (2/2 lights).

The lower portion of this facade is comprised of three sections or bays. The left-hand side has a double-hung sash window (8/8 lights) and a smaller double-hung sash window (6/6 lights). The central portion of the facade projects outward by approximately two feet and has a set of paired double-hung sash windows (8/8 lights). The front-facing sidewall of the projecting bay has a narrow double-hung sash window (4/4 lights). The right-hand side of this facade has a small, square, casement window (2/2 lights) and two double-hung sash windows (8/8 lights). On the far right-hand side is a rear-yard lanai wall with two single-pane casement windows on each side of a fixed-plate picture window.

Rear Facade

The upper level of this facade is similar to the front of the house and has a round louvered vent and a paired double-hung sash window (8/8 lights) situated beneath the gable. The lower level of this facade has a shed roof that projects over a rear-yard lanai (2014). The roof is comprised of seamed metal and has 3 skylights of contemporary design. The lanai has a poured concrete floor and four full-height square porch supports. A wall with two casement windows and a fixed-plate picture window enclose the left-hand side of this facade. The rear

wall of the house forms the back wall of the lanai and has two Dutch door entryways. Each door has a multi-paned window (3/3 lights) on the upper half and a wood panel half-door below. On the far right- and left-hand sides of this facade is a set of large horizontal slider windows (3/4 lights).

Facade on the Left-Hand Side of the Building (*makai*)
The upper-level of this facade has a dormer with three double-hung sash windows (6/1 lights), a set of paired double-hung sash windows (6/1 lights), and a smaller double-hung sash window (6/1 lights). The lower level of this facade has a set of large horizontal slider windows (3/4 lights) on the left, a double-hung sash window (10/10 lights) in the center, and two three-part windows with decorative details that match those on the front facade.

Interior – First Story Level
This level of the house contains a living room, dining room, den, kitchen, family room, master bedroom, 1 1/2 bathrooms, and a staircase that leads to the upper level of the house. The living room and dining areas feature the original wainscot and a wood panel ceiling (2014). There are also segmental and round-headed archways, crown molding, built-in shelves and cabinets, and wood floors, baseboards and trim throughout. In 2014, the rear wall of the house was extended outward by approximately seven feet to enlarge the kitchen and family room areas.

Interior – Second Story Level
The second-story level of the house contains two bedrooms, two bathrooms, and playroom, office and laundry areas. The bedrooms have sloping ceilings situated beneath the gable roofline and built-in bookshelves. There is also crown molding, and wood panel doors, floors, baseboards, and window trim throughout. This second-story level living space was enlarged in 1934, and renovated and reconfigured in 2014. During the 2014 renovations, the owners retained the period windows and wood trim.

Garage
The garage, constructed in 2010, is a two-story, 1440 square-foot building located on the front, right-hand side of the lot. The vehicular entrance to the garage is located on the left-hand side of the building and is accessed from the street via a driveway comprised of concrete pavers interspersed with grass-covered borders. The entrance facade has a narrow, round-headed casement window (4 lights) with decorative trim on the upper level and a nearly full-width overhead sliding garage door on the lower level. On the street-side facade there is an upper-level dormer with a ribbon of four vertically sliding windows (4/1 lights) and there are no windows on the lower level. The facade on the right-hand side of the building has a round-headed casement window (2/2 lights) with decorative trim on the upper level. The lower level has a painted wood door with multi-paned window (2/2 lights). The rear of the building faces the house and has an upper level dormer with four slider windows (4/1lights). The lower level of this facade has a wood door with multi-paned window (2/2 lights) on the left and a set of vertical slider windows (4/1 lights) on the right.

The location, height, and massing of the garage limit the visibility of the house from the street. A bus stop shelter is also situated between the garage and Oahu Avenue. The garage and the bus stop shelter represent changes to the front yard environment that alter, to some extent, the historic setting of the house. Although visibility from the public right-of-way is somewhat limited, the house remains visible from both Oahu Avenue and the grass-covered public pedestrian walkway that is contiguous with Oahu Avenue. The gable roofline, dormers, shingle-clad walls, and other materials used on the exterior of the garage complement the design and materials of the house. However, the garage, because it was recently constructed, is not considered a contributing historic building for this nomination.

Alterations to the house
Tax assessor field books indicate the house was altered in 1934. No other information is noted except that the alterations added living space on the second-story level.

The house was recently renovated in 2014. Changes on the exterior included the addition of the rear-yard lanai, the extension of the rear wall of the house by approximately seven feet, and interior renovations. During the 2014 renovations, the original windows were either retained or relocated. Interior changes involved the removal of an existing staircase and the construction of a new staircase that provides access between the kitchen and the

second-story level, and the reconfiguration of space to create a master bath and closet on the lower level, and laundry, office, playroom, and storage areas on the upper level.

Overall, the house exhibits a strong sense of its historic character and reflects the style and design of an upper middle-class Tudor Revival style home built in the Mañoa valley district of Oahu during the 1920s.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- [ ] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- [ ] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [x] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- [ ] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- [ ] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- [ ] B removed from its original location.
- [ ] C a birthplace or grave.
- [ ] D a cemetery.
- [ ] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- [ ] F a commemorative property.
- [ ] G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1929-1934

Significant Dates

1929, year built

1934, year of second story alterations

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Herbert Cohen Cayton, architect

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)
N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

The Medcalf residence is significant at the local level under Criterion C as an example of a Tudor Revival style bungalow designed by Honolulu architect Herbert Cohen Cayton in the 1920s. The home, constructed in 1929, relates to the popularity of the Tudor Revival style in the United States (U.S.) and the influence of the style on architects and home building and design in the Territory of Hawaii in the 1920s and 1930s. The second-story level of the house was remodeled in 1934, to create additional floor space. Other changes occurred in 2014 that included expansion of the kitchen and family room, the addition of a rear-yard lanai, and interior renovations and remodeling that included removal and replacement of a set of stairs and reconfiguration of walls to create a master bedroom suite and storage, playroom, and laundry room areas. Changes to the house have occurred primarily on the rear and interior portions of the building and do not appear to have significantly affected the historic integrity of the building in terms of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The period of significance (1929-1934) reflects the year of construction through the date of alterations made in 1934.

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance)

The Medcalf residence represents a modest example of a Tudor Revival style home that was constructed in Honolulu during the late-1920s. The Tudor Revival (1890-1940) was a fashionable and popular style used in the design of suburban homes in the U.S. during the 1920s and 1930s.[1] The style is "loosely based" on a mixture of Medieval English building prototypes ranging from thatch-roofed folk cottages to high-style manor houses.[2] Eclectic versions of the style include a mixture of design details in addition to a prominent steeply pitched gable roofline.[3] The Medcalf residence exhibits many of the hallmarks of the Tudor Revival style including a steeply pitched gable roofline as well as multi-level eaves, shingle-clad walls, windows grouped in strings of three, and a prominent side-chimney.[4] The house also features whimsical or playful design elements of the Tudor Revival style such as round-headed doorways and flared extended eaves. Other design details incorporated by the architect, Herbert Cohen Cayton, included over-sized double-hung windows and wide overhanging eaves that appear to be design considerations implemented in response to Hawaii's Pacific Island climate. The use of lava rock in construction of the chimney and foundation is an example of how locally available materials were incorporated into the design of the house. The Medcalf residence is significant as an example of a Tudor Revival style home that was designed by Honolulu architect Herbert Cohen Cayton and built in Honolulu in the 1920s.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

The Medcalf residence occupies a portion of Lot 6, Block C, in the historic Puupueo residential tract in Manoa Valley. The tract was subdivided in 1902, on land owned by Henry Cooper. Cooper played a prominent role in the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy in 1893, and held title to extensive landholding in Manoa Valley. The original lot, trapezoidal in shape, encompassed 23,450 square-feet with frontage on both Hillside and Oahu Avenues. By 1927, a house was located on the upper portion of the lot, fronting Hillside Avenue. By 1950, the lot had been subdivided into two parcels: one fronting Hillside Avenue and the other fronting Oahu Avenue. Subsequent subdivision and boundary adjustments resulted in the present-day configuration of three separate lots: one on Hillside Avenue and two fronting Oahu Avenue. The Medcalf Residence fronts Oahu Avenue and is located on a 10,191 square-foot portion of the original lot.

Clinton Medcalf bought the property from Charles M. Cooke, Ltd. in 1915. Early planning and development efforts in Manoa Valley sought to create and maintain an exclusive residential suburb where property values

1 McAlester, Virginia and Lee, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1994) 358.
2 *Ibid.*
3 *Ibid.*
4 *Ibid.,* 5-371.

would be protected through deed restrictions and covenant agreements.[5] In 1920, citing the success of property deed restrictions in helping to make "Manoa Valley a more desirable residential district than other unrestricted localities," Medcalf and a number of other property owners agreed to land use and development restrictions modeled after covenants in the adjacent and highly desirable College Hills Tract.[6] The restrictions limited building placement, size, land uses, and even specified a minimum cost of construction.

The Medcalf residence was constructed in 1929, as part of a second wave of residential development that occurred in Manoa Valley. The house is typical of a home built for an upper middle-class family in Honolulu in the 1920s and 1930s. The design emulates the Tudor Revival style that was popular on the U.S. mainland and incorporates the use of local materials and design considerations. At the time of construction, the Honolulu Advertiser reported that Clinton Medcalf was building "a modified English bungalow, with stone foundation and slanting shingle roof." Plans for the house included a living room and dining room with oak floors, kitchen, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, and ample closet space.[7] By 1930, the house was occupied by Medcalf, his wife Minnie, and their three children. Clinton Medcalf was listed in the 1930 federal census as the secretary for a trust company. Early in his career Medcalf worked for H. Hackfield & Company and at the time that the house was constructed he worked for the Trent Trust Company.[8]

The Medcalf residence is similar in style and design to the Snyder Residence (1930) at 2418 Oahu Avenue and the McGhee Residence (1929) at 2627 East Manoa Road. Both houses are listed on the Hawaii State Register of Historic Places and feature a steeply pitched roofline with flared eaves, multi-level front facing gables, and a prominent round-headed arched entryway.[9] In 2006, the Medcalf residence was identified as one of approximately a dozen remaining early twentieth-century "picturesque" homes in Honolulu that featured whimsical elements of the Tudor Revival style of design.[10] In general, the "picturesque" homes exhibit the more fanciful or playful design elements of the Tudor Revival style such as round-headed doorways and flared, extended eaves rather the more formal elements of the Elizabethan "manor house" from which the style is derived.

The house was designed by Honolulu architect Herbert Cohen Cayton. Cayton began his career as a structural engineer and architectural draftsman. He supervised the construction of federal government buildings on the U.S. mainland before arriving in Hawaii in 1914, to supervise construction of the federal building in Hilo, Hawaii.[11] He subsequently designed a number of buildings on Oahu and was one of the first members of the Hawaii Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. In 1928, following the lead of family members on the U.S. mainland, he changed his surname from "Cohen" to his mother's maiden name "Cayton" presumably in response to anti-Semitic sentiment.[12] Cayton designed a number of buildings such as the Edgewater Apartments in Waikiki and the King Theater, which are no longer extant. Cayton and C. W. Dickey designed the U.S. Immigration Station (1934) on Oahu, which is listed on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. He also designed the Ernest R. Cameron Residence (1924), and residences at 3033 Oahu Avenue (1928), and 3029 Oahu Avenue (1935), which are all listed on the Hawaii State Register of Historic Places.

Although changes to the property have occurred over time, the Medcalf residence retains a strong sense of the design aesthetic of an early twentieth-century Tudor Revival style home. Most of the alterations to the house are located on either the interior of the building or are on secondary facades that have either limited or no visibility from the street. Alterations to the building do not appear to have significantly impacted the historic integrity of the house in terms of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

The Medcalf residence is one of an increasingly rare number of Tudor Revival style homes that were built in Honolulu in the late-1920s. The architectural style and design of the house exemplify the work of Honolulu

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5 Pacific Commercial Advertiser, "A Real Estate Stir in Lower Manoa Valley," 3-20-06, 1.

6 Bureau of Conveyances, Liber 569, 350.

7 Honolulu Star-Bulletin, "Clinton Medcalf to Build Home on Oahu Ave, Manoa Valley," 9-28-29,11.

8 Nellist, George F., ed., *Men of Hawaii*, Vol IV, (Territory of Hawaii: Honolulu-Star Bulletin, Ltd., revised 1930), 349.

9 Shen, Celia. *Snyder Residence NRHP Nomination Form*, (2002); Hibbard, Don, *Earl R. and Lillian McGhee Residence NRHP Nomination Form* (2006).

10 Hibbard, Don, *op. cit.*

11 Sidall, John William, ed., *Men of Hawaii*, Vol II, (Territory of Hawaii: Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Ltd., revised, 1921) 10.

12 Honolulu Advertiser, 7-15-28,15.

architect Herbert Cohen Cayton, and reflect the influence of the Tudor Revival design aesthetic on home building and design in Hawaii in the 1920s and 1930s.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

City and County of Honolulu, Real Property Tax Records, Field books, unpublished, 0731-0736.
Harris, Cyril M. ed., *Dictionary of Architecture & Construction,* (New York: McGraw-Hill) 2005.
McAlester, Virginia and Lee, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1994) 355.
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Vol 2, (1927; 1950) Sheet 289.
State of Hawaii, Bureau of Conveyances, Property Records, 1902 -2014.
Thrum, Thomas G., Thrums Hawaiian Annual. (Honolulu: Thrum Publishing, 1902) 160.
United States of America, Bureau of the Census. *Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930*. (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1930).

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

____preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested
____previously listed in the National Register
____previously determined eligible by the National Register
____designated a National Historic Landmark
____recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
____recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

__x__State Historic Preservation Office
__x__Other State agency: Bureau of Conveyances
____Federal agency
__x__Local government: City & Co. Property Tax Assessor
____University
__x__Other: property owner
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than 1 acre
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1				3			
2				4			

Decimal Location
21.308512, -157.816193

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

The nomination includes all the property owned by Aaron and Kathrine Wallen in August 2015 and identified as Tax Map Key Number: 2-9-015:097.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The boundary includes the property historically associated with the house.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/title Joan Harper, PhD. / Researcher
Organization Historic Preservation Research Date March 2016
Street & number 55 S. Kukui St. Apt. D2412 Telephone (808) 988-1802
City or town Honolulu State HI Zip code 96813
E-mail harper@lava.net

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
  Continuation Sheets
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, PO Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive black and white photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Photographic Sketch Map attached.

Name of Property: Medcalf Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu **County: Honolulu** **State: Hawaii**
Photographer: J. Harper **Date Photographed: March 2016**
Description of Photograph: Front and Left Facades. **Photo 1 of 11.**



Name of Property: Medcalf Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu **County: Honolulu** **State: Hawaii**
Photographer: J. Harper **Date Photographed: March 2016**
Description of Photograph: Front Facade. **Photo 2 of 11.**



Name of Property: Medcalf Residence **Date Photographed: May 2015**
Description of Photograph: Right-hand and Rear Facade. **Photo 3 of 11.**



Name of Property: Medcalf Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu **County: Honolulu** **State: Hawaii**
Photographer: J. Harper **Date Photographed: May 2015**
Description of Photograph: Left Facade. **Photo 4 of 11.**



Name of Property: Medcalf Residence **Date Photographed: May 2015**
Description of Photograph: Interior - Living Room. **Photo 5 of 11.**



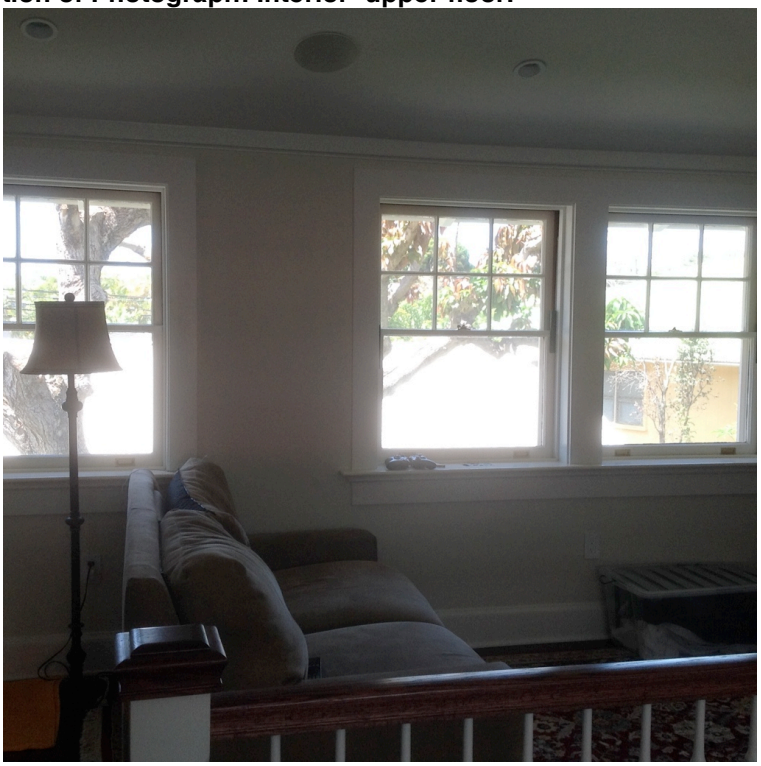
Name of Property: Medcalf Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: J. Harper Date Photographed: May 2015
Description of Photograph: Interior - Dining Room. Photo 6 of 11.



Name of Property: Medcalf Residence Date Photographed: May 2015
Description of Photograph: Interior - Kitchen. Photo 7 of 11.



Name of Property: Medcalf Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu **County: Honolulu** **State: Hawaii**
Date Photographed: May 2015 **Photographer: J. Harper**
Description of Photograph: Interior- upper floor. **Photo 8 of 11.**



Name of Property: Medcalf Residence **Date Photographed: May 2015**
Description of Photograph: Interior Upper Level Floor. **Photo 9 of 11.**



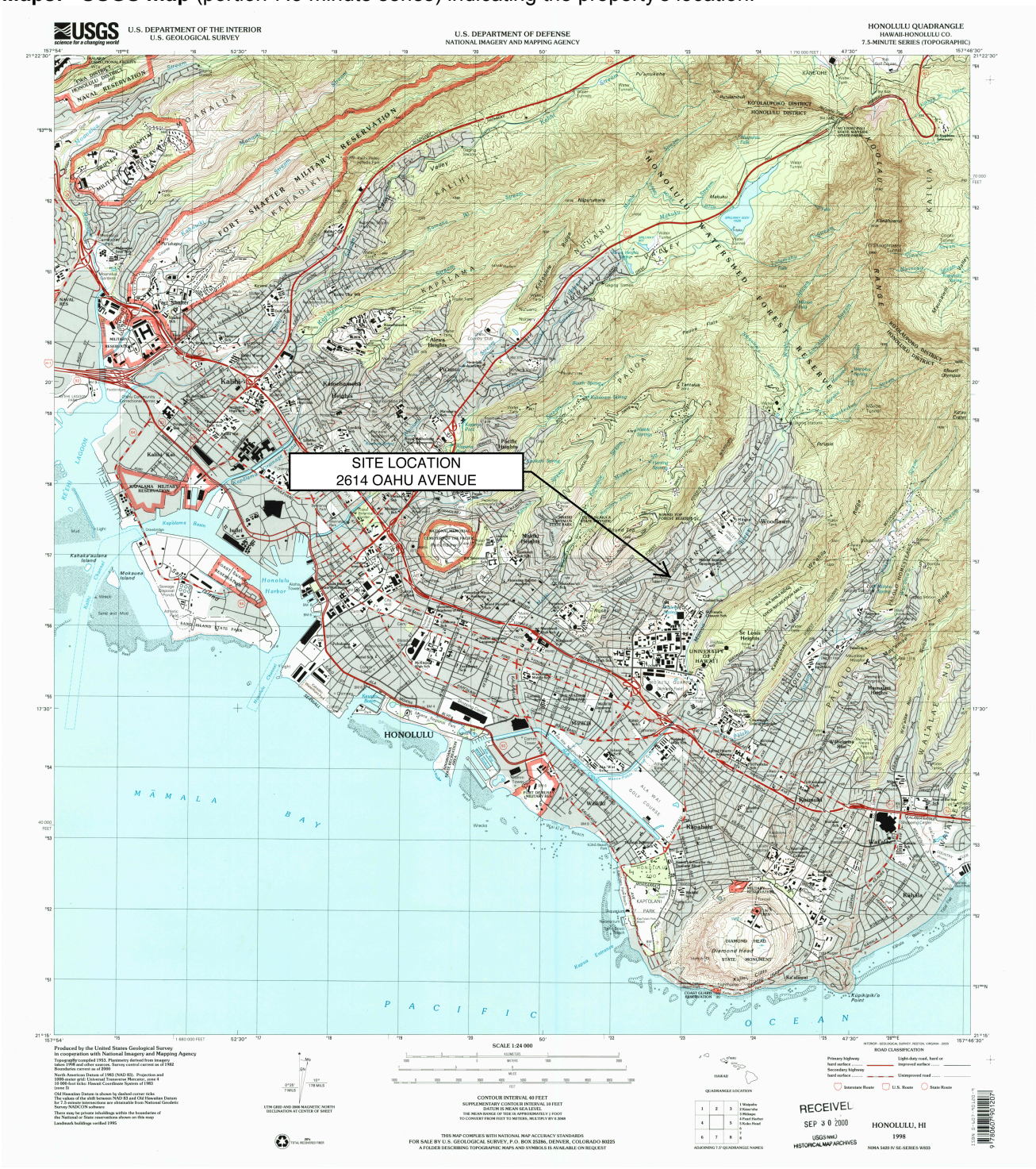
Name of Property: Medcalf Residence **City or Vicinity: Honolulu**
County: Honolulu **State: Hawaii**
Photographer: J. Harper **Date Photographed: March 2016**
Description of Photograph: Right Facade. **Photo 10 of 11.**



Name of Property: Medcalf Residence **Date Photographed: March 2016**
Description of Photograph: Left Facade/Garage and house. **Photo 11 of 11.**



Maps: USGS map (portion 7.5 minute series) indicating the property's location.



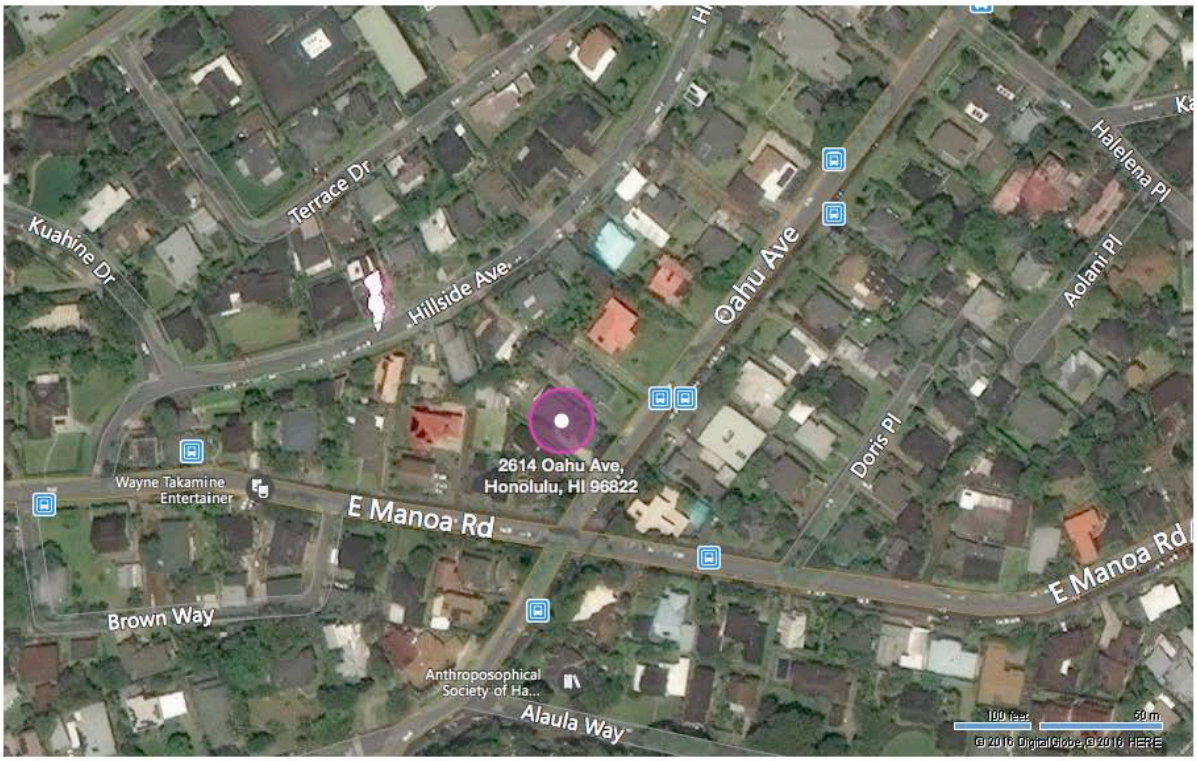
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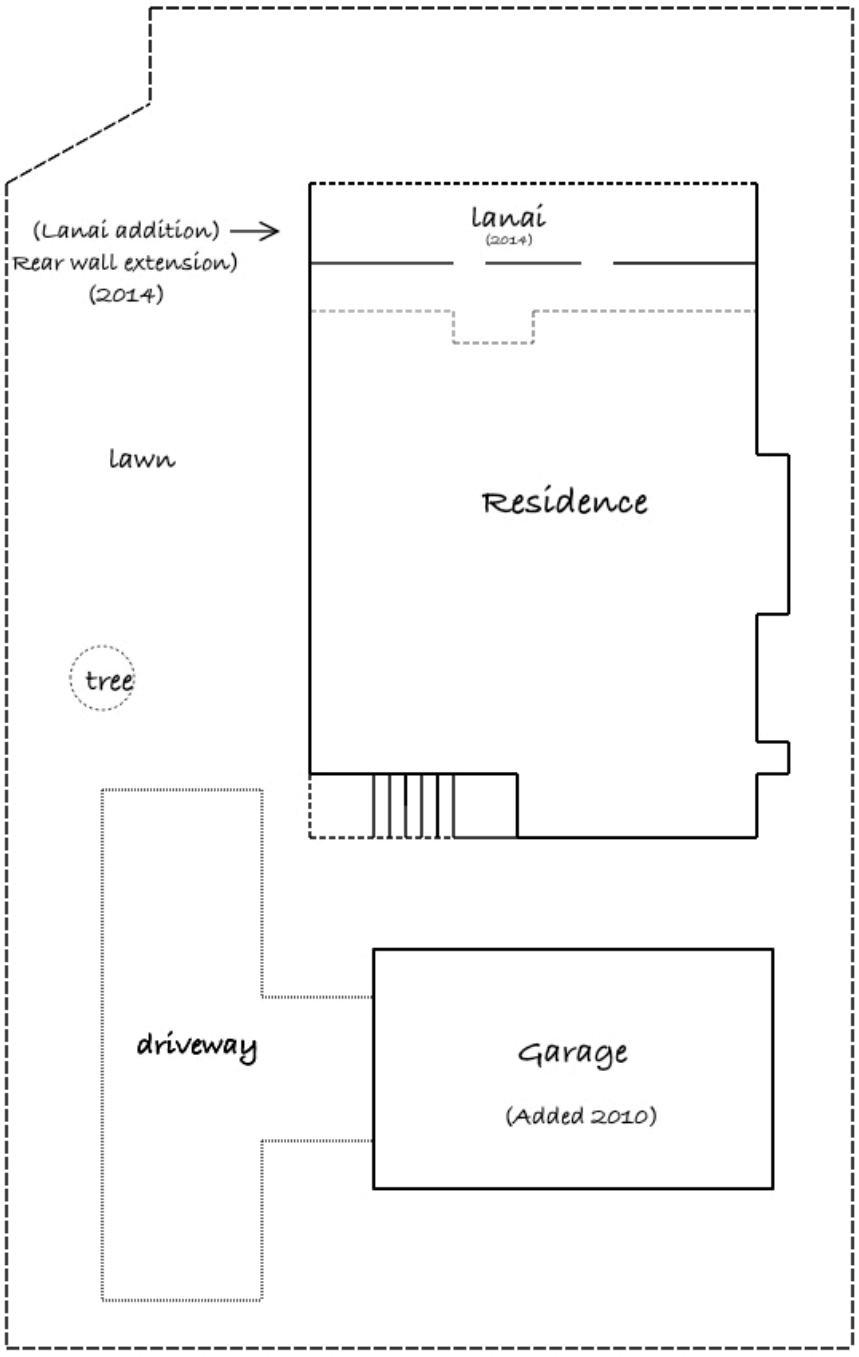
2614 Oahu Ave,
Honolulu, HI 96822

Medcalf Residence

TMK: 2-9-015:097

Decimal Location: 21.308512, -157.816193





Site Plan
(not to scale)

Medcalf Residence
tmk: 2-9-015:097

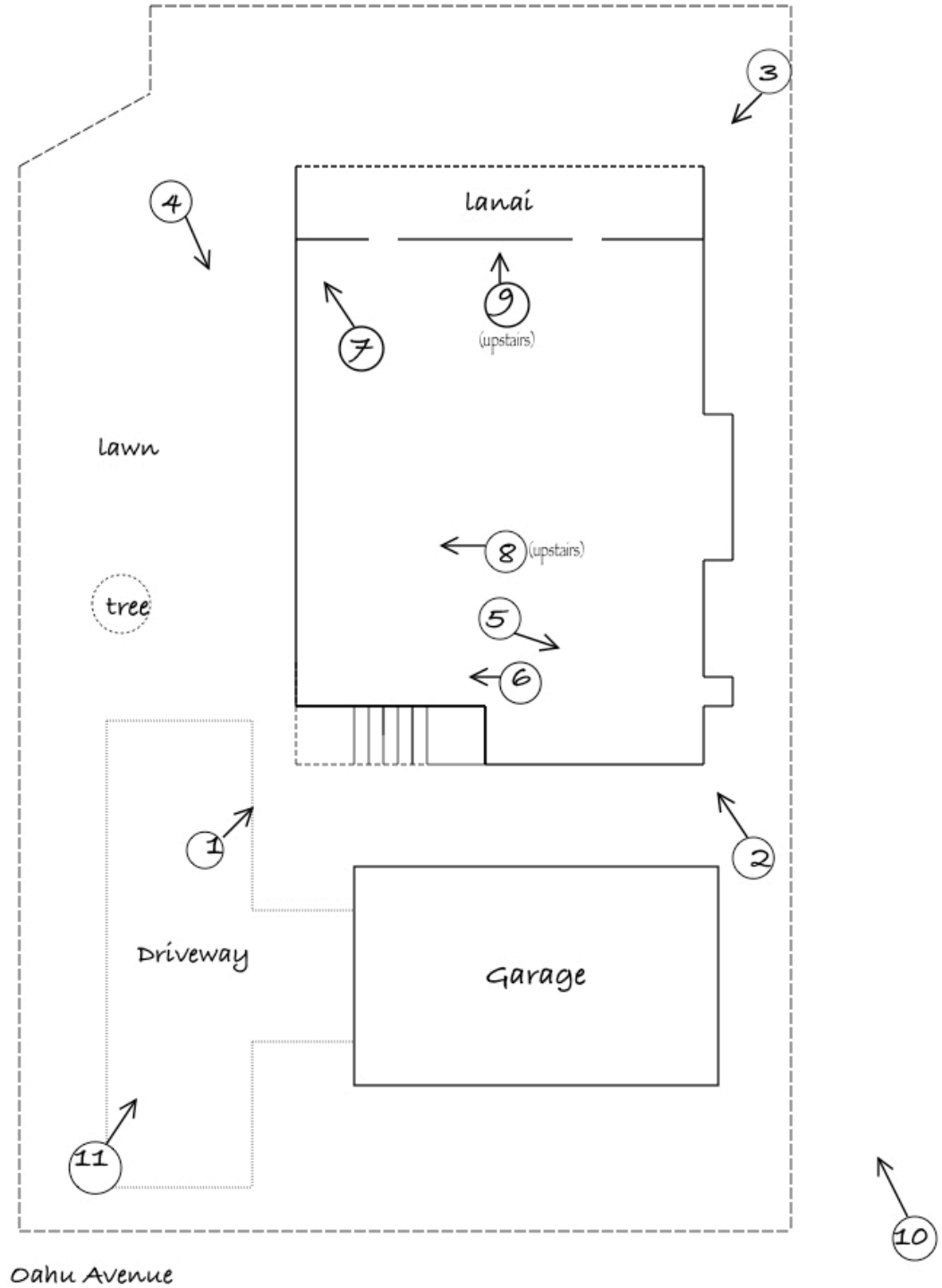
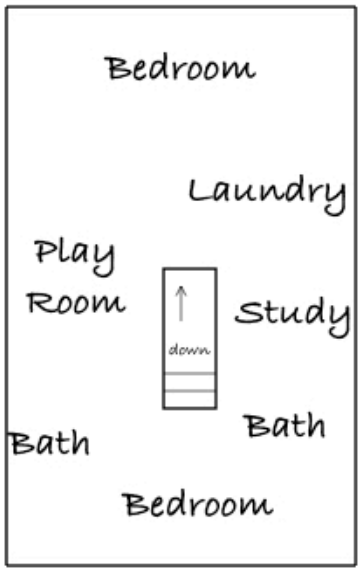


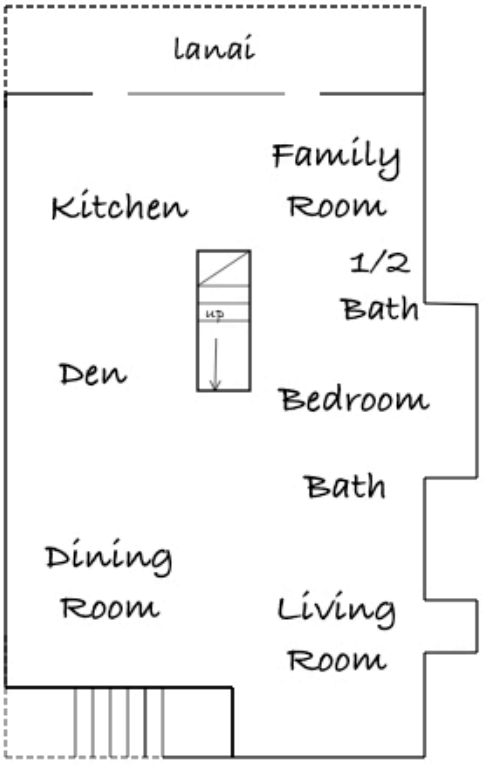
Photo Location Map
(not to scale)

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tmk: 2-9-015:097

Upper Floor



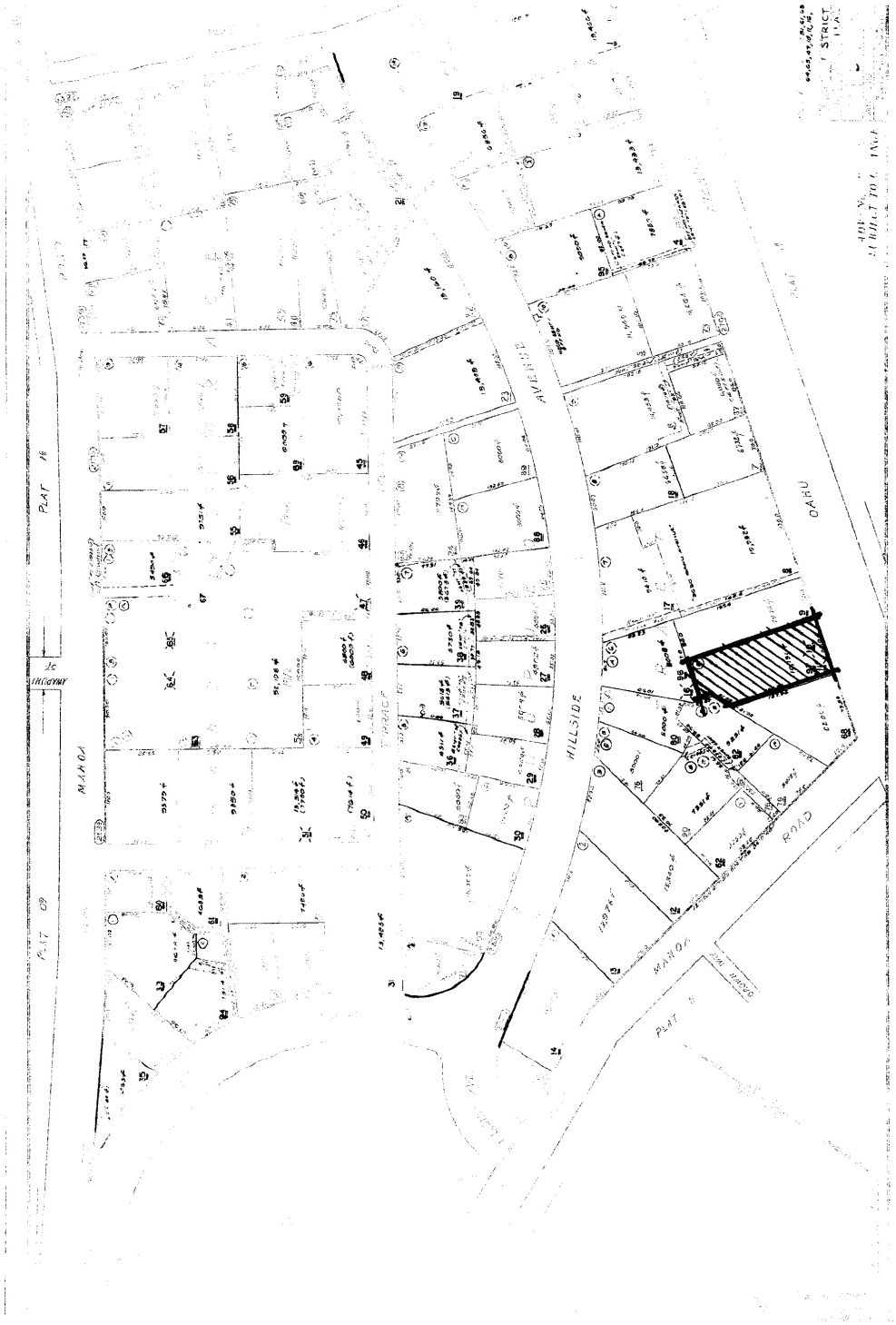
Lower Floor



Floor Plan Schematic



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Medcalf Residence
TMK: 2-9-015-097