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.

1. Name of Property
   Historic name: _______ Carlos and Altha Panfiglio Residence _________
   Other names/site number: ________________________________
   Name of related multiple property listing:
   ________________________________________________________
   (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location
   Street & number: ____________________
   City or town: _______ Kailua _______ State: _______ Hawaii _______ County: _______ Honolulu _______
   Not For Publication: [ ] Vicinity: [ ]

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 _______ X local
   Applicable National Register Criteria:
   _______ A _______ B _______ X C _______ D

   ________________________________
   Signature of certifying official/Title: Date
   ________________________________
   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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

   ________________________________
   Signature of commenting official: Date
   ________________________________
   Title: State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

__ 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:) ______________________

______________________________________________________________

Signature of the Keeper  Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:  X

Public – Local

Public – State

Public – Federal
Category of Property
(Check only one box.)

- Building(s) [X]
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 objects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 1

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: None

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Domestic/Single Dwelling
Carlos and Altha Panfiglio Residence
Honolulu

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

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7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

___ Modern ___

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: __ concrete block and tongue and groove walls, built up roof, concrete slab foundation ____________________________________________________________________________

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Carlos and Altha Panfiglio Residence is located on a beach front property in a residential neighborhood in Kailua. It sits on a flat, 29,442 square foot lot, which runs from the street to the ocean. The house is surrounded by a level lawn, and a low concrete block wall with extruded mortar joints, fronted by a snow bush (*Breynia roseapicta*) hedge, separates the street from the front lawn. There are two houses on the property, with the historic residence at the front of the property, closest to the road, and a non-contributing single story house constructed in 2002 located behind the historic house on its *makai* side. An 882 square foot swimming pool, which dates from 1958, sits between the two houses. The house follows an irregular U-shaped plan, and is rendered in a modern style with built up, low pitched gable and pent roofs with overhanging eaves. It sits on a poured in place concrete foundation, and features tongue and groove and concrete block walls. The house is in fair condition, has 3,018 square feet under roof, and retains its historic integrity of design, materials, workmanship, place, setting, feelings and association.
Narrative Description

The Panfiglio residence faces south and is accessed from the street by a semi-circular driveway, which enters and exits the property from either end of its street frontage through breaks in its front wall. At the east entry a pair of low, concrete block pillars flank the driveway, and at the west end is a concrete block enclosure for garbage cans.

The façade of the single story house is three bays wide, and consists of the street facing ends of the garage/kitchen wing and the bedroom wing, with an entry gateway between them. The shallow pitched gable roofs of the two wings and near flat roof of the gateway form a continuous overhanging, closed eave line. Both of the wings’ end walls are of concrete block with the kitchen/garage wing having a bank of seven clerestory jalousie windows and the bedroom wing having a pair of single pane fixed windows and a pair of jalousie windows, all at the clerestory level. The metal entry gate is affixed to a pair of concrete block pilasters which are capped by inverted pyramid shaped lights.

The gates open on an approximately 30’ long walkway which leads to the front entry. The walkway is composed of 8” x 8” lightly polished, concrete blocks with exposed lava rock aggregate. A tripartite pergola shelters the walkway. The pergola includes a center section of eight large rectangular cells, with every other one serving as a light well. The center section is flanked on either side by two rows of smaller rectangular cells, six cells per row per central cell, with their long sides running perpendicular to the central cells’ long sides. The pergola is hung from three 2” x 12” beams which run between the bedroom wing and the garage.

A planted courtyard with a lawn is enclosed by the garage’s north wall, the bedroom wing’s west wall, the kitchen wing’s east wall and the main body of the house’ south wall. The garage is at the terminus of the L-shaped kitchen/garage wing, with its low pitched intersecting gable roofs. The garage roof runs laterally and is slightly lower than the roof of the front-to-rear running kitchen wing’s gable roof. The two car, 21’ x 22’ garage faces west and its tilt up door opens on a motor court off the circular drive. The rear, east wall of the garage is graced by a clerestory bank of two glass block windows, each with forty two blocks. The rear and north side walls of the garage are two blocks thick, with the first eight courses of the outer row of blocks laid with spaces between each block, resulting in a decorative pattern. On the north wall of the garage the clerestory is comprised of four single pane, fixed windows. A light similar to the two gracing the entry gate’s pilasters is at the top of the wall at the garage’s outer corner.

An opening in the garage’s north wall accesses an approximately 17’ long walkway which runs down the kitchen wing to the main body of the house. The walkway is composed of concrete blocks similar to those forming the entry walk, only now the blocks are 8” x 16”. The walkway is under the overhanging eave of the kitchen wing’s gable roof with its exposed 2” x 6” rafter tails. A pergola extends the rafter tails to give
the appearance of a double pitched roof on this side. The kitchen wing wall on this side is of vertical tongue and groove. Its flow is only interrupted by two high jalousie windows, each with only five glass slats, and a “Preis door” which features a centered, vertical slit window, and was a signature feature frequently employed by the architect.

The door opens on a laundry area. The laundry area remains intact and has a pair of double stacked, single pane, awning windows in its west, vertical tongue and groove wall. It has a white tile floor and a gypsum board ceiling, as does the kitchen. A door in the laundry room’s south wall opens on the maid’s quarters. The maid’s quarters has a concrete block south wall and its other walls are of vertical tongue and groove. In its west wall is a single pane fixed window flanked by jalousies. A door in its east wall accesses a bathroom, with a high jalousie window.

A partition wall of concrete block serves as the laundry area’s north wall, separating it from the kitchen, into which it flows. A pantry with a door with interior racks to provide extra storage space, is in the southeast corner of the kitchen. The pantry has five shelves and high on its south wall is a screen with an Asian motif to provide ventilation.

The approximately 12’ wide, galley style kitchen has its original cabinets and stainless steel counters running down both its east and west walls. In its west wall a Preis door exits to the side yard and a pair of double stacked, single pane, awning windows are over the sink. A Preis door in its east wall accesses the dining room. At its north end the room widens, thanks to a niche in the west wall. A pass through to the dining room is in the kitchen’s expanded area’s east wall and is adjoined by a louvered door to the dining room. A concrete block wall terminates this area on its east and north sides. A set of sliding doors in the north wall of the niche lead to a concrete block paved patio. This makai patio of the Panfiglio residence has been greatly compromised. At one point the owner was considering adding a second story to the house and square concrete block columns were erected to carry the addition and second story. Now understanding the architectural importance of the house, it is the owner’s intention to eventually remove the columns and rehabilitate the house in a sympathetic manner.

The central, main body of the house contains the entry hall, living room and dining room. The pergola sheltered entry walkway leads to a double door entry and its pavers extend into the entry hall approximately 2'-6". The entry has its original solid doors, each with thirty square panels, and a similar adjoining wall. The recessed entry has fluted, white painted walls, to either side, and its wood ceiling features a pattern of four concentric rectangles. A pair of cubed wall lights provide illumination.

The doors open on an entry hall with fluted wood walls, a teak floor, and a wood ceiling with six concentric, recessed rectangles. An ornate pendant candelabra light fixture hangs from the middle of the ceiling. To the west of the doorway a door, with a similar finish as the walls, opens on a powder room. The wall to the east of the doorway is a door that appears to be a wall, as it has no handle, and leads into the family room. The ceiling above this concealed door is a pergola comprised of ten square boxes.
The hallway flows to the west and a second recessed rectangle ceiling, similar to the first. To the west of this extension of the entry hall is the dining room, to the north is the living room. Both these rooms have teak floors similar to the entry hall. The two rooms are separated by an approximately 7'-6" high concrete block partition wall. A similar height wood wall separates the living room and entry hall. The latter wall is sufficiently wide to house a closet at its end and cabinets and shelves in the living room’s south wall. A pergola bridges the two partition walls to form a flat arch above the opening from the entry hall to the living room. The living room has an open beam ceiling which follows the angle of its steeply inclined shed roof which slopes down towards the north. This contrasts with the open beam ceiling over the dining room and the west portion of the living room which dramatically slopes upward towards the north. The intersection of these two roofs Preis exploits with a triangular shaped window which casts light on the living room fireplace.

The living room has a modern fireplace in the west corner of its north wall. The fireplace has a rectangular shape with the firebox at its east end. It has a marble face, hearth and mantle, and a concrete block wall above. The hearth projects out into the room approximately 3’ and is raised approximately 4” above the teak floor. A semi-circular, corbelled sconce adorns the wall above the west end of the fireplace. To the east of the fireplace the wall is of tongue and groove and has a picture window in a canted frame, which originally had ventilators in the box below it. The living room’s south wall features three built-in shelves behind a set of sliding glass doors, which is surmounted above a bank of five cabinets, each with a wood sliding door. Adjoining this shelf unit to the west is a set of three stacked, double door cabinets. All the cabinets have their original hardware and pulls.

The dining room is dominated by a dropped, “floating” wood ceiling, which is supported on the east by a concrete block pier rising from the dining/living room partition wall and two east-west running beams. Measuring approximately 11'-9" x 13’ – 6", it traverses the partition wall and projects a small way into the living room, providing another dramatic ceiling element. The ceiling has a surface of wood veneer squares with each square alternating the direction of its grain from the other. The paneling surrounding the pass through, which is in line with the floating ceiling, repeats this ceiling pattern. A modern, cubist chandelier hangs from the center of the floating ceiling.

The dining room is T-shaped with the head of the T to the north. The head of the T measures ‘15’ x 29’. It has seven, almost floor-to-ceiling, single pane fixed windows in its north, makai, wall. The east and west walls of the head of the T each have a set of three, glass sliding doors with wood frames. At the south end of the dining room is a built-in buffet with a white marble top. A picture window, with a jalousie window to one side, rises from the buffet and looks out into the front courtyard. The buffet down below is divided into three sections, with the center section the widest. The center section has three drawers which surmount three cabinets. The center cabinet has a set of double doors, while those to the side each have one. The buffet’s two end bays each have one
drawer with a double doored cabinet below. The doors and drawers all have their original knobs and pulls.

The bedroom wing centers on the family room. The family room may be entered from the entry hall and also through two doors in its west wall fronting on the entry walkway. The southern most of the two doors is a Preis door. Between the two doors is a non-original stained glass window, flanked on either side by a jalousie window. The west wall is of concrete block, but the other three walls are of natural wood, vertical tongue and groove. The north wall contains a set of two double door closets and a door which leads into the Master bedroom. In the east wall is a pocket door and a regular hinged door, each of which access a separate room, and in the south wall another hinged door accesses a front bedroom. Two flush mounted, square ceiling lights with a concentric square pattern on their covering glass are in the gypsum board ceiling.

From the Master bedroom door a short passageway, lined on both sides by closets with hinged louver doors, leads into the room. The west wall is dominated by additional closets with doors similar to the others in the room, and at its north end features a recessed, built-in vanity. The vanity has a swooping, curvilinear light above it. The north wall of the bedroom has a long picture window set into a tongue and groove wall. At the east end of the window the wall transitions to concrete block and continues as such along the east wall. Four jalousie windows at clerestory level run along the east wall. The ceiling is lowered and of wood, to form a cozier nook for the head of the master bed. In the south wall a door opens on the bathroom, which has been remodeled. The east wall has a door flanked by glass block windows, each of one row of ten glass blocks, to allow access to the bathroom from the outside. A shower adjoins the door and has a high jalousie window for ventilation.

The pocket door in the family room’s east wall opens on another bedroom. It has paneled walls on three sides and concrete block on the east wall. The east wall is penetrated by a single pane fixed window with a jalousie window to either side. The clothes closet includes a built-in chest of drawers.

The hinged door in the family room’s east wall opens on another bedroom. This one has a Preis door in its east wall, which is flanked on either side by a row of ten glass blocks. Its walls are also all paneled except for the concrete block east wall. Its closet has wood, louvered, sliding doors and contains a built-in chest of drawers. In addition to the Preis door, a pair of jalousie windows are in the east wall. A pocket door in its south wall leads into a front bedroom. Originally a den, this room has a set of three jalousie windows in its east wall, and in its west wall a door opens on a new bathroom. The bathroom has two clerestory height jalousie windows in its south wall.

A hinged door in the family room’s south wall leads into the front bedroom. Like the family room, this room has in its tongue and groove west wall a non-original stained glass window with jalousie windows to either side. A pocket door in its south wall
accesses a bathroom which has been remodeled, but retains its three jalousie windows in its west wall.

The Panfiglio retains a high degree of integrity and its intact elements well reflect the high level of design and craftsmanship that went into the building of the house. Only the bathrooms in the bedroom wing have been remodeled, and the rear patio has been considerably altered, the result of a construction program which is no longer being pursued. The remodeled rooms are secondary spaces, and considering the overwhelming integrity of the house, the patio at the rear of the house is 1. Not visible from the street; 2. Reversible; and 3. when reworked will not impinge upon the historic character of the house.
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.
- 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.)

- 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
- ____________________________
- ____________________________
- ____________________________

Sections 9-end page 11
Period of Significance

1952

Significant Dates

1952

Significant Person

(NComplete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Alfred Preis

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Panfiglio Residence is significant on the local level under criterion C as a good example of a house designed during the 1950s in Hawaii in the modern style of architecture. The house includes a number of distinctive features and is typical of its period in its design, materials, workmanship and methods of construction. Furthermore it is the work of a master, Honolulu architect Alfred Preis.

The 1952 period of significance was chosen in accordance with the instructions on how to complete a national register nomination form provided in National Register Bulletin 16A: “For architecturally significant properties, the period of significance is the date of construction and/or the dates of any significant alterations and additions.” As is noted in the above section, "significant dates", 1952 is the year of construction.
The Panfiglio residence is significant as a superb example of Honolulu architect Alfred Preis’s residential work in the early 1950s, and remains almost completely intact. Rendered in a modern Hawaiian style the building is typical of Preis’s work with its fine attention to detail, flowing indoor-outdoor relationships, numerous built-in pieces, and highly modern style.

Alfred Preis (1911-1993) came to Hawaii in 1939, from Vienna, fleeing the shadow of Adolph Hitler. Upon his arrival he was employed by Dahl & Conrad, and was known for his work in the modern style, with his early works including a number of apartments in Waikiki and also the Emerald Building (Hawaii Register) at the head of Union mall. With the start of World War II he was interned for four months as a foreign national from a hostile country. Following his release he worked for the Territorial Department of Public Works and then opened his own office. In the years immediately following World War II he associated himself with Vladimir Ossipoff, Johnson & Perkins, and Phil Fisk to work on larger projects under the name Associated Architects. He later became the head of the State’s Planning Office and then the first executive director for the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts, and was responsible for conceiving the highly successful “Artist in the Schools” program, which has been adapted nationwide, and also the set aside of one percent of the budgets of all State Capital Improvement Projects for the acquisition of public art. He designed many handsome modern residences as well as the Arizona Memorial (National Historic Landmark), the entrance to the Kapiolani Park Zoo, the Laupahoehoe School on the Island of Hawaii (Hawaii Register), the ILWU Union Halls in Honolulu, Lihue and Hilo, and the United Methodist Church on Beretania Street. At the present only three Alfred Preis houses are listed in the Hawaii Register of Historic Places, the Doctor Edwin Lau residence in Nuuanu, the Elizabeth W. Leong residence in Makiki Heights, and the Awana Lee residence behind Diamond Head. Three of his public buildings are listed in the Hawaii or National registers: the Arizona Memorial, Honolulu Zoo Entrance, and the Laupahoehoe School.

The Panfiglio Residence, along with the Awana Lee(1948) and Dr. Lau (1951) residences, stands as one of Preis’s major early residential commissions. It incorporates many “signature” elements found in many subsequent works by Preis, including the use of 12” hollow concrete block with extruded mortar joints, non-traditional roof forms, the Preis door, the lowering of ceilings with interior pergolas, built-in furniture, use of varied materials and textures, dramatic handling of spaces, strong relationships between the indoors and outdoors, and high attention to detail.

Preis was known for his meticulous designs in a highly modern style, rendering beautiful living environments which express Hawaii in a modern manner. The house stands as an outstanding example of this prominent architect’s work with its emphasis on clean, modern lines, a multiplicity of textures, and dramatic spaces. Preis’s masterful handling of a multiplicity of materials and textures, as well as intersecting elements, resulted in a
harmonious whole, well bespeaks the exceptional high quality of this design. Such characteristics can be repeatedly experienced in this house, from the dramatically long pergola covered walkway with its distinctive tile paving, lined on one side by the rear wall of the garage with its glass block windows and textured wall formed by the simple use of open spaces between the blocks to form a three dimensional grid, to the entry with its dark paneled doors and white fluted walls. Again, the entry hall itself presents a multiplicity of eye catching details, from its natural colored fluted walls, recessed ceiling, concealed door, and pergola ceiling element, which then continues by flowing into the living room with its own pergola archway, its dramatic open beam ceilings with intersecting angles forming a triangle window, plus the floating ceiling transcending the living room-dining room partition wall. Add in the immaculately clean marble fireplace with its juxtaposed rounded sconce, and the canted picture window frame, and the feast for the eyes continues. The dining room with its enclosed lanai-like makai terminus with large sliding doors on either side, its built-in buffet with a marble top surmounted by a picture window, the Preis door to the kitchen, the pass-through with paneling echoing that of the floating ceiling, again places the house well beyond the ordinary in its sensitivity of design.

Other, less public elements further make the house noteworthy and worthy of preservation: the intact galley kitchen, the concrete block front wall with extruded mortar joints, the master bedroom with its distinctively lit, built-in vanity and lowered ceiling over the head of the bed, the built-in chests of drawers in the various bedroom closets, and the exterior door to the bathroom, add to the level of detail in the house. Preis was known for his meticulous designs in a highly modern style, rendering dwelling spaces as beautiful living environments, and this house is very much representative of Preis’s work and the modern movement in Hawaii during the early 1950s.

Another distinctive feature of the house is its light fixtures, as exemplified by those on the entry gateposts, the entry hall chandelier and the dining room chandelier. Carlos Panfiglio was the owner and president of both the American Electrical Company Ltd and also the Industrial and Commercial Wiring Contracting company. He was one of the major electrical contractors and electrical supplies distributors on Oahu, and adorned his home with a number of his favorite products.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Polk’s City Directories for Honolulu, 1950-1955.

City and County Tax Office records.

State Bureau of Conveyances, document number 138626
Carlos and Altha Panfiglio Residence Honolulu Hawaii
Name of Property County and State

Original blueprints from 1952

Unpublished manuscript on Alfred Preis written by Jack Gillmar, Don Hibbard, and Jon Peter Preis


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 #
____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #

Primary location of additional data:

____X State Historic Preservation Office
____ Other State agency
____ Federal agency
____ Local government
____ University
____ Other
   Name of repository: ________________________________

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): ______________

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property __less than one acre

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84: __________
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)
Carlos and Altha Panfiglio Residence
Honolulu, Hawaii

Latitude: 21.400421
Longitude: 157.734846

Or

UTM References
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☐ NAD 1983

1. Zone: Easting:
Northing:

2. Zone:
Easting:
Northing:

3. Zone:
Easting:
Northing:

4. Zone:
Easting:
Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property being nominated includes all the property owned by the Kim Family Trust in 2017 as described by Tax Map Key 4-3-013: 030.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This is the parcel of land associated with this building since its construction.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: ___ Don Hibbard _______________________________ self
organization: ________________________________
street & number: 45-287 Kokokahi Place

city or town: ___ Kaneohe state: ___ Hawaii __ zip code: 96744

e-mail ________________________________
telephone: ___ (808)-542-6230 __________
date: ___ April 15, 2017 __________
Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

- **Additional items:** original floor plan

- **Owner:** Audrey Kim Family Trust
c/o Audrey Kim
34 Kaapuni Drive
Kailua, Hawaii 96733

**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 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.
USGS Map

Panfiglio Residence
TMK Map
Original Floor Plan  (Plan was flipped when built)
Photo Log

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence

City or Vicinity: Kailua

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: April 10, 2017

View of the façade from the southeast

1 of 15
Photo Log

Name of Property:  Panfiglio Residence
City or Vicinity:  Kailua
County:  Honolulu       State:  Hawaii
Photographer:  Don Hibbard
Date Photographed:  April 10, 2017

View of the garage from the southwest

2 of 15
Photo Log

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence

City or Vicinity: Kailua

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: April 10, 2017

View of the gateway from the south

3 of 15
Photo Log

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence

City or Vicinity: Kailua

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: April 10, 2017

View of entry walkway from the north

4 of 15
Photo Log

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence

City or Vicinity: Kailua

County: Honolulu       State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: June 9, 2016

View of the entry from the south
Photo Log

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence

City or Vicinity: Kailua

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: April 10, 2017

View of the entry hall with open door to family room from the west

6 of 15
Photo Log

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence

City or Vicinity: Kailua

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: April 10, 2017

View of the entry to living room from the southwest

7 of 15
Photo Log

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence

City or Vicinity: Kailua

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: April 10, 2017

View of the fireplace from the southeast

8 of 15
Photo Log

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence

City or Vicinity: Kailua

County: Honolulu                State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: April 10, 2017

View of the living room ceiling from the east, note opposite flowing beams and floating dining room ceiling

9 of 15
**Photo Log**

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence

City or Vicinity: Kailua

County: Honolulu  
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: April 10, 2017

View of the living room from the northwest

10 of 15
Photo Log

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence

City or Vicinity: Kailua

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: April 10, 2017

View of the dining room from the south

11 of 15
Photo Log

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence
City or Vicinity: Kailua
County: Honolulu    State: Hawaii
Photographer: Don Hibbard
Date Photographed: April 10, 2017

View of the dining room from the north

12 of 15
Photo Log

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence

City or Vicinity: Kailua

County: Honolulu    State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: April 10, 2017

View of the kitchen from the north, note Preis door.

13 of 15
Photo Log

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence
City or Vicinity: Kailua
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Don Hibbard
Date Photographed: April 10, 2017
View of the family room from the northwest

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Photo Log

Name of Property: Panfiglio Residence

City or Vicinity: Kailua

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: April 10, 2017

View of the master bedroom from the northwest

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