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: Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun Residence
   Other names/site number:
   Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
   (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location
   Street & number: 2874 Komaia Place
   City or town: Honolulu 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   Not For Publication: Vicinity: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 ___C ___D

   ________________________________  __________________
   Signature of certifying official/Title: Date

   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

   ________________________________  __________________
   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
Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun  Residence  Honolulu  Hawaii
Name of Property  County and State

**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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- buildings
- sites
- structures
- objects

Total: 1 + 2 = 2

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

6. **Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- Domestic/Single Dwelling

**Current Functions**
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- Domestic/Single Dwelling
7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

___ Late Nineteenth/Early Twentieth Century Movements

_______ Hawaii Regional

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: __stone and concrete walls, composition shingle roof, poured in place concrete 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 Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun Residence is located at the top of Komaia Place in Manoa valley, a quiet residential street which runs above Manoa Road. The house faces southeast and is sited on a steep 21,214 square foot lot above the street. The distinctive masonry house has a concrete first story and a lava rock second story and is capped by a composition shingled hipped roof with overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. It sits on a concrete foundation on a concrete terrace with a large concrete and lava rock retaining wall. The 1,427 square foot dwelling is in good condition and retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, feelings and associations.
Narrative Description

The Reppun residence sits above Komaia Place and is accessed via a steep concrete driveway which runs up the right, mauka, side of the property. At the base of the driveway is a cottage with a garage under it, which was reconstructed in the 1990s, and the driveway terminates at a garage, also dating from this period. Both of these structures do not contribute to the historic character of the property. The driveway is bounded on both sides by a lava rock wall. Concrete statues of reclining lions surmount the two, approximately 4’ – 7” high walls at the driveway’s entrance. The lava rock walls decrease in height as the driveway ascends the hillside.

A straight run of eighteen concrete steps ascend from the garage to the house. A lava rock retaining wall borders the steps on their makai, southwest, side. As the steps near their summit the treads increase in length and are imprinted with a curving cobblestone pattern which is of recent origin and is employed on the walkway on the makai side and rear of the house, and the floor of the modern covered lanai at the rear and mauka side of the house, as well as the front terrace. The steps terminate at a concrete walk, which is covered by a recent shake shingled, gable roof which leads to a living room side door.

The front of the house is two bays wide and rises from a concrete paved terrace. At the outer edge of the terrace is a metal fence installed for code purposes in the 1990s. On the first story the mauka bay contains the front entry, set in a round archway. The archway is supported by Doric pilasters. The makai bay has a canted bay window. The first story's poured in place concrete walls are imprinted with the original form work. Originally this lower story was covered with vines, but this design idea was soon abandoned.

The front door is new and has ten golden colored leaded glass panes. The door it replaced had sufficiently deteriorated to be inoperable. The door opens on a vestibule which has a black acid stained concrete floor scored into 18” squares. A brass, cylindrical light with an etched glass lantern hangs by a chain from the foyer’s flat, plaster ceiling. A six pane casement window is in the foyer’s northeast wall and round arched openings are in its northwest and southwest walls. The arches are 7’- 7” high, 5’- 6” wide, and 12” thick. The northwest arch opens on a hallway which runs to the rear of the house. The hall continues the floor of the foyer including the 5” high concrete baseboard, and is dominated by a straight run stair which ascends thirteen steps up its southwest wall. The stair has a marble newel post with a fluted column surmounted by an allegorical figure supporting a light. The stair’s railing has spindle balusters. Under the stair is a storage space with a single panel door with its original metal latch and hardware. At the end of the hall, on the same side as the stair a single panel door with its original metal knob and hardware opens on a bathroom with a tile shower and corner sink. The bathroom has a pair of four pane casement windows in its northwest wall. On the opposite side of the hall is a pair of six pane casement windows. At the end of the hall a door with two panels below and six panes above, opens on the rear covered lanai.

The foyer’s other round arched opening leads into the living room. This room extends the depth of the house. It has black acid stained concrete floors scored into 9” squares with 5” high baseboards of the same material, and a 14’ high flat ceiling. The front, southeast wall is
dominated by the canted bay window. Its three windows are new bronzed anodized aluminum, but follow the design of the original deteriorated windows they replaced. The side windows are twelve pane casements and the center window is fixed with fourteen panes over one. The bay window’s original wrought iron curtain rods remain intact. On the southwest wall is a fireplace with a 3” high concrete curb defining the perimeter of the hearth and a wood mantel. Also on this wall is a set of ten pane double doors which open on the walkway which runs along the makai side of the house. The doors retain their original metal handles and hardware.

The northwest end of the living room features a mezzanine with a paneled railing that rests on a timber beam. Under the mezzanine the northwest wall of the living room has a pair of original, ten pane sliding doors which open on an inset lanai. The lanai’s floor is a continuation of the living room floor, and its copper ceiling light is in the shape of an inverted truncated pyramid. A small round arched niche is in the lanai’s northeast wall. A modern covered lanai, dating from the 1990s, flows out from the original inset lanai and wraps around the northeast side of the house. The lanai has a flat roof supported by 8” x 8” bracketed columns. The roof has skylights and multi-pane clerestory windows. To the northwest of the lanai is an historic, rectangular reflecting pond which measures 3’- 8” x 18’- 4” and is 23” deep.

A swinging door with a small six pane window is to the southwest of the doors to the lanai and leads into the kitchen. The kitchen has a tawny green acid stained concrete floor scored into 9” squares. Its wood cabinets and drawers and built-in china cabinet, date from the 1970s. The upper cabinets have glass doors. A five panel pocket door in the kitchen’s northeast wall opens on a pantry, and a pair of six pane casement windows, in the same wall, look out on the lanai. Three six pane casement windows are over the sink in the southeast wall, and a single six pane casement window is in the southwest wall. Also in this wall is a side door with three panels on the bottom and six panes on top, which retains its original thumb latch and hardware. The door opens on the sidewalk that runs up the side of the house.

The straight run stair in the first floor hall goes up to the mezzanine. At its head there is a single panel closet door with its original knob and hardware in the northeast wall and a round arched niche at the head of the stair in the northwest wall. A round arched opening in the southwest wall opens on the mezzanine. The mezzanine has a fir floor and a 6’- 6” ceiling. A non-original set of built-in bookcases line the railing on the southeast side. A nine pane casement window is in the mezzanine’s southwest wall. Adjacent to the window in the northwest wall is a single panel door with its original metal knob and hardware which opens on a trunk storage room, which is above the kitchen. It has a fir floor and its low ceiling is the cross braced floor joists of the second floor. Three wood steps access the trunk storage room. A second storage area on the mezzanine is under the stairs to the second floor. This store room is accessed from a recess in the mezzanine’s northwest wall. At the terminus of the recess is a pair of six pane casement windows, to the right of which a single panel door with its original metal knob and hardware accesses this closet.

At the northeast end of the mezzanine a set of stairs goes up to the second floor. Two steps ascend in a northwesterly direction to a landing where a six pane casement window in the mezzanine’s northeast wall looks out on the back yard. The stair makes a quarter turn to the left
and goes up another twelve steps to the second floor with its five bedrooms and one bath. A pair of eight pane, bronze anodized aluminum, casement windows illuminate and ventilate the stairwell in the course of its upward journey. These windows replaced similar deteriorated wood ones.

At the head of the stair a hand rail with spindle balusters runs along the edge of the stairwell, which opens on a Z-shaped hallway, with the top bar of the Z at the head of the stairs. Immediately to the southwest (makai), across the hall from the stairwell, is a single panel door with an accompanying screen door which has a single solid panel below and four screened panes above. The doors retain their original metal knobs and hardware, and remain intact for all five bedrooms. The bedroom has a fir floor, which is common throughout the second floor, except the bathroom. The bedroom has a pair of anodized aluminum, eight pane, casement windows in its southwest and southeast walls, and a stack of two anodized aluminum awning windows in its northeast wall. A single panel door with its original metal knob is in the southeast wall mauka of the pair of casement windows. These replaced similarly designed deteriorated wood windows. The closet has a small four pane casement window. The room’s original ceiling light was retained and affixed to the bottom of a centered, ceiling fan.

A second bedroom is at the base of the middle segment of the Z shaped hallway. In the ceiling of this section of the hall is an original ceiling light with a white glass globe with painted flowers. Just inside the bedroom’s doorway there is a built-in bookcase with eight shelves in the northwest wall. In the opposite wall is a closet with no doors with built-in drawers and cabinets, as well as rods for hanging clothes. The drawers and cabinets retain their original round, wood pulls. A pair of six pane, casement windows are in its northeast wall, and an original pendant light hangs from the middle of the ceiling with a white glass shade.

Along the base of the Z there is a door in each wall, and two doors at the terminus of the hallway. An original ceiling light with a white glass painted globe illuminates this part of the hallway. The door in the southwest wall opens on the bathroom. It retains its original metal knob and hardware. A cabinet with two doors is in its southwest wall, and is flanked by six pane casement windows. The tub and shower with brown tile work appears to date from the post-World War II period. A former ironing board cabinet had lost its ironing board prior to the 1960s and has been converted into a storage cabinet.

The bedroom across the hall from the bathroom has a closet similar to that in the second bedroom, in its southeast wall. It has corner shelving in its east corner, and a pair of six pane casement windows in its northeast wall. The door has a historic, but not original, glass knob.

At the end of the hall, the bedroom in the east corner of the house has a pair of six pane casement windows in its northeast and southeast walls. It has a closet similar to those in the second and third bedrooms, and an original pendant light with a white globe with painted flowers hangs from its ceiling.

The bedroom at the south corner of the house has a pair of six pane casement windows in its southeast wall and a single six pane casement window in its southwest wall.
The Reppun residence retains a high degree of historic integrity. The major alteration to the building was the addition of a covered lanai on the rear and *mauka* side of the house. This is not on the primary façade and was done in a tasteful manner so as not to distract from the historic character of the house. On the interior, the house remains very much intact, with only the bathrooms having been altered, and these changes are over fifty years of age. A few windows have been replaced with bronze anodized aluminum windows, but the majority of the windows remain intact. Those that have been changed blend into the overall massing of the house and are not noticeable to such an extent as to detract from the historic character of the house. The garage and cottage on the property are sufficiently removed from the house to not impact its visual integrity.
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


Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun Residence Honolulu Hawaii Name of Property County and State

Period of Significance

1929


Significant Dates

1929


Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A


Cultural Affiliation

N/A


Architect/Builder

architect: Hart Wood


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 Reppun Residence is significant on the local level under criterion C, as a good example of a Hawaii regional style house built in Honolulu during the late 1920s, which was designed by Hart Wood. The house includes a number of distinctive features and is typical of its period in its design, materials, workmanship and methods of construction. In addition the house is a work of a master, Hart Wood.

The 1929 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”, 1929 is the year of construction.
Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun Residence Honolulu Hawaii
Name of Property County and State

---

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

The Reppun residence stands as an engaging, exploration into an appropriate regional architecture for Hawaii. The house was designed by Hart Wood, (1880-1957) was born in Philadelphia and raised in Hays, Kansas and then Denver, Colorado. Here he was employed in the architectural office of Marean and Norton beginning in 1897 or 1898, and then for Frank Edbrooke from 1900-1901/02. At this juncture he relocated to San Francisco and found a draftsman position with the English architect Charles E. Hodges who was working on Stanford University, and then in the prominent San Francisco firm of Bliss & Faville from 1904-1914. He attained the position of chief draftsman with this beaux-arts firm and then opened his own office in partnership with Horace Simpson. At this time he lived in Oakland and at some point became acquainted with fellow Oakland architect C. W. Dickey. In 1919 he agreed to go into partnership with Dickey and relocate to Honolulu.

The two architects brought with them the regionalist proclivities of San Francisco's architectural community, as well as Dickey's earlier hopes that a "most charming," perhaps distinct, Hawaiian style might develop, "in which broad lanais, interior courts, fountains and the like will play an important part." [C. W. Dickey, "Picturesque Homes of Hawaii," *Hawaiian Annual for 1899*, p. 137] However, in less than a year, Dickey returned to Oakland to become supervising architect for that city's school system. Wood remained in Hawaii, handling their commissions, including the restoration of Waioli Mission Hall on Kauai, a missionary church erected by Dickey's grandfather, William Alexander. With the departure of Dickey, Wood, over the next seven years, became the primary proponent for the development of an appropriate regional architecture for Hawaii.

Drawing upon lessons learned in the restoration of Waioli Mission, Wood began to develop an innovative architectural response to Hawaii, in such commissions as the parish hall for the Lihue United Church; Wilcox Memorial Library, also in Lihue; and the First Church of Christ Scientist on Punahou Street in Honolulu. Wood explained to the public that regional design evolved from tradition and precedent, which the islands' almost negligible architectural history scarcely furnished. He advised that the development of a distinct style suitable for Hawaii's needs would take considerable time, and most likely would be the result of an amalgamation of forms borrowed from various sources. [*Honolulu Star Bulletin*, April 21, 1920, page 8] Over the next decade Wood explored the appropriateness of various forms, melding Mediterranean, Colonial, Tudor, and Asian forms in his residential designs. He also began opening up Hawaii's houses through sliding doors, allowing interior living spaces to flow onto spacious lanai and terraces. By the end of the decade, large sliding glass doorways became commonplace in Honolulu homes.
The Reppun Residence is one of a number of distinctive forays Wood made over the course of the 1920s to develop a regional style by combining traditional forms in new ways. The house essentially appears to be a foursquare without a front porch. Instead, the house opens up to a terrace, which sits on a massive battered concrete base, dramatically presiding over the steep hillside lot on which it sits, and affording unobstructed views of Diamond Head. The second story is of lava rock, a local material which Wood helped popularize as a building material throughout the 1920s. The poured concrete first floor was a further attempt on the part of Wood to connect the house to the land, as it was initially covered by vines, an idea which might have been inspired by John McClaren’s 20’ high wall covered by an iceplant hedge which Hart Wood helped design for the 1915 Pan-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco.

Other elements, such as the rear inset lanai and the casement windows addressed Hawaii’s climate, as did the capacious living room, from which the lanai flowed, thanks to the use of sliding doors. Eclectically intermingled with such distinctly Hawaii oriented ideas, were architectural elements drawing on America’s colonial past, such as the Doric pilasters framing the entry, and the Mediterranean-inspired, round arched openings of the foyer. Many advocated that Spanish and Italian architecture was most appropriate for the tropics, and Wood further drew on this tradition in his placement of round arched display niches in the rear lanai’s wall and at the head of the main stair. Such arched niches also appear in houses Hart Wood designed for Dr. James Morgan and Dr. Gideon Van Poole. The mezzanine at the end of the living room was another element associated with Spanish architecture, which Robert Miller used in the J. P. Mendonca (1927) and Riley Allen (1931) residences, and Hart Wood’s partner, C. W. Dickey, used in the ballroom of the Frederick Lowrey residence (1926). Wood would utilize this feature not only in the Reppun residence, but again in the Asian style Mrs. Nellie Pew residence (1931).

Certain elements that Wood incorporated in the house were out-of-date by 1929, including the prominent front bay window, the stair’s spindle balustrades and the bedroom’s screen doors. These features had gone out of fashion by the turn of the twentieth century, but may have been included as they were in accord with Wood’s sense of domesticity, as was the fireplace, or, in the case, of the bedroom screen doors, a functional element, allowing both ventilation and a degree of privacy, which he thought should be perpetuated.

Wood had a strong sense of architecture as one of the seven arts, and frequently a high degree of craftsmanship is incorporated in his buildings. One such example is the Reppun residence’s use of acid stained concrete on the first floor, including in the kitchen. This beautiful floor finish was perfected by Robert LeMans during his time in Hawaii. This is the only known example of its being rendered in black, and a rare instance of it being employed in the kitchen as well. Similarly the use of painted pendent lights on the third floor added another nice touch of beauty, as does the stair’s marble newel post.
As such the Reppun residence stands as a fine example of Hart Wood’s residential design in the 1920s, and is a remarkable and exquisite abode.

The Reppuns purchased the lot on which this house stands in February 1929, and in the same month applied for a building permit to construct the $14,615 house. Dr. Carl Reppun (1883-1940) was of Baltic ancestry and was born in Nice, France. He received a medical degree from the University of Munich and did post-graduate work at Vienna and Moscow. At the outbreak of World War I, he was practicing medicine in the town of Tirlyjan in the Ural Mountains. With the Russian Revolution, the Bolsheviks overran this town and its surrounding district, and life became unbearable for Dr. Reppun, his Welsh wife and two small children. They decided to escape and during the summer of 1919 crossed over a thousand miles of steppes to reach Omsk, the capital of Western Siberia, which was still under the control of the White Russians. Here Dr. Reppun went to work for the American Red Cross. His chief was Dr. Arthur F. Jackson of Honolulu, who was there doing volunteer service. Because of the advance of the Bolsheviks, the Red Cross had to evacuate Omsk, and Dr. Reppun traveled with the hospital staff the 3,000 miles to Vladivostok, where he reunited with his wife and children, who preceded him there. He worked in the hospital in this Russian port, and with the help of the Red Cross was able to relocate to Honolulu. Here he set up his office and practiced medicine. In addition to his private practice he also worked for the Department of Health as the Territorial physician for Koolaupoko. In 1937 he was seriously injured in an automobile accident leaving him an invalid until his death in 1940. His widow, Emily continued to live in the house for most of the remainder of her life, passing away in 1963. The house was rented for several years and then in 1967 the current owners purchased it.
Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun  
Residence  
Honolulu  

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Polk’s City Directories for Honolulu, 1929-1965.

City and County Tax Office records.


File Plan 270, Komaia Tract


“Doctor Reppun Dies in Queens,” *Honolulu Advertiser*, June 8, 1940, page 1
Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun Residence Honolulu Hawaii

Name of Property

___ 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: ___ Bing Maps ______
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)
Latitude: 21.313844 Longitude: 157.815659

1. Latitude: Longitude:
2. Latitude: Longitude:
3. Latitude: Longitude:

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:
Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun Residence Honolulu Hawaii

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

The property being nominated includes all the property owned by Roberta Sprague in 2021 as described by Tax Map Key (1) 2-9-017-022.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: __ Don Hibbard __________________________________________________________
organization: ______ self ________________________________________________________________
street & number: __ 45-287 Kokokahi Place _____________________________________________
city or town: __ Kaneohe ______ state: __ Hawaii ______ zip code: __ 96744 _______________
e-mail _____________________________________________________________
telephone: __ (808)-542-6230 ______________________________
date: __ April 2, 2021 ________________________________________________

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. Key all photographs to this map.

- Additional items: sketch of floor plan

- Owner: Ms. Roberta Sprague
  2874 Komaia Place
  Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

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.
Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun  Residence  Honolulu  Hawaii
Name of Property  County and State

TMK Map
Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun Residence         Honolulu          Hawaii
Name of Property
County and State

USGS Map

Dr. Reppun Residence
Floor Plan:
Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun Residence Honolulu        Hawaii
Name of Property        County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Reppun Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu        State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: March 11, 2021
View of the front from the southeast

1 of 18
Name of Property: Reppun Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: March 11, 2021
View of the rear lanai from the northwest
Name of Property: Reppun Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: March 11, 2021
View of the facade from the east
**Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun Residence**

**Honolulu, Hawaii**

## Photo Log

Name of Property: Reppun Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: March 11, 2021

View of the stairs and hallway from the southeast

4 of 18
Name of Property: Reppun Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu    State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: March 11, 2021
View of the stairs from the northwest
Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun Residence Honolulu Hawaii

Name of Property

Photo Log

Name of Property: Reppun Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: March 11, 2021

View of the living room from the northwest

6 of 18
Name of Property: Reppun Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu        State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: March 11, 2021

View of the living room from the east

7 of 18
Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun Residence Honolulu, Hawaii

Name of Property: Reppun Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: March 11, 2021

View of the fireplace from the east

8 of 18
Name of Property: Reppun Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: March 11, 2021

View of the mezzanine from the southeast

9 of 18
Name of Property: Reppun Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu    State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: March 11, 2021

View of the kitchen from the southeast

10 of 18
Name of Property: Reppun Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: March 11, 2021

View of the kitchen from the southwest

11 of 18
Photo Log

Name of Property: Reppun Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu        State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: March 11, 2021

View of niche at top of stairs from the southeast

12 of 18
Name of Property: Reppun Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: March 11, 2021

View of the mezzanine from the northeast
Name of Property: Reppun Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: March 11, 2021

View of the bedroom looking out to hall from the northeast
Name of Property: Reppun Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu          State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: March 11, 2021
View of the screen and solid door of east corner bedroom from the southeast

15 of 18
Name of Property: Reppun Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: March 11, 2021
View of the hall and bedroom door at head of the stairs from the east
Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun Residence Honolulu

Name of Property: Reppun Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: March 11, 2021
View of the bedroom closet from the northwest

17 of 18
Dr. Carl and Emily Reppun Residence  Honolulu  Hawaii
Name of Property  County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Reppun Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: March 11, 2021
View of the ceiling light in the east corner bedroom from the northeast
18 of 18