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: Herbert Montague “Monty” and Leilani Richards 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: 3760 Old Pali Road
   City or town: Honolulu
   State: Hawaii
   County: Honolulu
   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
Herbert Mintage “Monty” and Leilani Richards  
Residence  
Honolulu  
Hawaii

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

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

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#### 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 American Movements___

_________ Craftsman

_________ Arts & Crafts

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: __ shingle siding, composition shingle roof, wood post and pier 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 Herbert Montague and Leilani Richards Residence is situated off Old Pali Road on Paris Place in a quiet residential neighborhood in Nuuanu valley. It sits on a large, gently sloping, 29,195 square foot lot. The two story Arts & Crafts inspired house faces northwest and has a composition shingled, intersecting gable and hip roof with open, overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. The T-shaped, double wall house features cedar shingle siding and sits on a post and pier foundation with a vertical slat apron. The 5,047 square foot house, with its six bedrooms and four full and two half baths is in excellent condition and very much retains its integrity of design, materials, location, setting, workmanship, feelings and associations.

Narrative Description

The Richards Residence sits on the southwest side of Paris Place and faces northwest. A paved driveway runs down the right (northwest) side of the property and broadens into a motor court before circling back to the point of entry. A privet hedge (Ligustrum spp) separates the driveway’s return from the motor court’s access to the house’s attached two car carport. Privet
Herbert Montague “Monty” and Leilani Richards  
Residence  
Honolulu  
Hawaii

is also used as a high hedge to separate the house’s broad front and side lawn from Paris Place, although the house can be readily seen from the driveway’s entry point.

The gable roofed base of the T-shaped house runs northeast to southwest and contains the living room on the ground floor and bedrooms on the second, while the house’s northwest running wing’s hip roof drops from two stories to one, with the roof flowing down to shelter the attached carport. A recessed dormer, with a pair of six pane awning windows, is at the interstice where the hip roof transitions from two to one story. An enclosed lanai with a shed roof runs down the southeast side of the living room wing, and the two-story southeast wing contains a study and family room on the ground floor and bedrooms above. The southeast wing’s second story overhangs the first and features projecting faux joists.

A historic brick patio runs from the driveway to the front entry porch of the house. The patio’s bricks are laid in a herringbone pattern. The outset entry porch has a hip roof and is located at the intersection of the living room and carport wings. Three brick steps lead up to the porch, which has a historic brick floor and a 12” tongue and groove ceiling. A hip roof with closed eaves covers the porch and is supported at its north corner by a rectangular column with no capital. A modillion like bracket or VisitChat text here. A planter box, with shingled sides, runs along the porch’s northwest side. The lanai’s southeast wall holds the entry, which projects approximately 3’ from the house’s northwest wall.

The historic, six panel, entry door retains its original knob and hardware. It is framed by sidelights, each with four horizontal panes, and a fanlight. A fixed window similar to the sidelights is in the northwest wall of the projecting entry. The door opens on a front-to-rear entry hall. The entry hall has a fir floor, which is found throughout the house, unless otherwise noted. A brass ceiling light adorns the entry’s ceiling. Immediately to the southwest of the entry a swinging, two panel door leads into a butler’s pantry and kitchen. Adjacent to the door is a stairway which leads to the second floor. A pair of single panel pocket doors, in the hall’s northeast wall, opens on the living room. The hall terminates at its southeast end with a flat arched opening leading into the enclosed lanai.

The living room’s ceiling has a crown molding and its floor features a 6” high baseboard. The northeast wall of the room is dominated by a centered fireplace, which is flanked on either side by a pair of six pane pocket windows, as well as built-in shelving. The fireplace has a raised brick hearth and a large mirror is above the mantle. On the exterior a brick chimney rises up the northeast side of the house and extends through the roof. Hip roofed hoods supported by figure four brackets shelter the pocket windows from the elements.

The northwest wall of the living room features two sets of windows. Each set has a pair of six pane sliding windows. These windows on the exterior have hoods similar to those on the northeast wall. In the southeast wall of the living room two flat arched openings lead out to the enclosed lanai.
Herbert Montague “Monty” and Leilani Richards
Residence Honolulu Hawaii

The enclosed lanai has a fir floor. Its ceiling is the deck of its shed roof and features exposed 2” x 6” rafters. Originally an open lanai, the room’s northwest and southwest walls are shingled. The room was enclosed sometime in the 1950s or 1960s. The original, solid balustrade remains intact and the openings above the balustrade now have single pane fixed windows, one in the northeast wall, and three in the southeast wall. In addition a set of double doors in the southeast wall leads to the back yard. The double doors each have eight panes, and have eight pane sidelights. Outside the doors, three stone steps lead down to the lawn. Ceramic sconces adorn the northwest and southeast walls of the lanai, and a large flat arched opening in the southwest wall opens on the dining room.

A chandelier which is not original, hangs from the dining room ceiling and a built-in buffet, concealed by a pair of wood, sliding, louvered doors, dominates the room’s northwest wall. Each sliding door has three rows of louvers. The buffet has stacks of six drawers below and four shelves above. Adjacent to the buffet on the southwest side, is a pointed arched, single panel, swinging door which opens on a short passageway to the butler’s pantry. In the southeast wall of the dining room a short hallway leads to a study. In the southwest wall a solid pocket door opens on a family room.

The short hallway in the southeast wall of the dining room holds two single panel doors with glass knobs and original hardware. The door in the hall’s southwest wall accesses a historic elevator manufactured by Inclinator Company of America which goes to the second floor, while the door at the southeast end of the hall opens on a study. The study has a pair of 6 x 1 double hung sash windows in both its northeast and southeast walls. The former have a hood similar to the other first story window hoods. A built-in bookcase with projecting closets at either end, runs the length of the southwest wall. The closet doors have glass knobs and retain their original hardware. A light with a metal shade hangs from the center of the ceiling. In the northwest wall of the study a single panel door, with its original glass knob and hardware, opens on a half bath. This bathroom features a pedestal sink rendered with a scallop motif. The bathroom has a pair of inward opening, single pane casement windows with a decorative wood screen on their exterior side.

In addition to the study, the dining room accesses the family room through a single panel pocket door. Three wood steps descend from the dining room to the family room near its north corner. In the southeast wall is a large picture window with single pane casement windows to either side. In the northwest wall, at its west side is a wet bar. It has a black marble counter with a sink and a mirrored back wall. A set of three wood steps adjoins the wet bar on its north side and ascend into the kitchen. To the north of the steps is a closet with a set of double doors with a push latch. A storage space with two doors surmounts the closet.

The family room’s southwest wall has three pairs of double doors. Each door has eight panes and long, single pane, fixed transoms are over each set of doors. Adjacent to the three sets of double doors to the southeast is a grille, which is set in two stacks of built-in cabinets. The right cabinet has two doors below and two above, with an open shelf in between. The left stack has the grille instead of a shelf, with two copper doors below the grille and an exhaust fan and hood.
behind the upper two-door cabinets. A white marble counter top surrounds the grille and the walls to the side and rear of the grille are fire brick laid on edge in a herringbone pattern.

The three sets of double doors open on a non-historic brick patio, situated one step below the house. A shed roof protects the three sets of doors from the elements and runs down over the breakfast nook’s southwest windows. A banyan tree, pruned in a tamadukuri style, graces the patio and a set of steps on the patio’s southwest side lead down to a back yard. The brick steps consist of eight steps with a landing at the midpoint.

The kitchen has been remodeled and has a new laminate floor. However, it retains its original window openings, although many of the original windows have been replaced in kind. Immediately at the top of the steps from the family room, a breakfast nook projects out from the southwest wall. This nook has three 6 x 6 double hung ash windows in its southwest wall and another two similar windows in its northwest wall. The three pane transoms above each of the windows are original. Another pair of 6 x 6 double hung sash windows are above the sink in the kitchen’s southwest wall. These are sheltered on the exterior by a hipped roof hood. Beyond the sink a door with a square lattice screened upper panel and a 6 x 6 double hung sash sidelight, opens on a new wood back porch. The door is sheltered by a shed roof supported by brackets Two sets of steps, one on the northwest side and the other on the southeast, each lead down to brick patios. The former, with its six wood steps, descends to a diminutive patio which is bordered by a hipped roof storage shed with shingled walls. An iron gate at the northwest end of the patio exits to the motor court. The latter’s three wood steps leads down to the main patio fronting the family room.

At the far end of the kitchen, in its northwest wall a doorway, without a door, leads into the laundry and drying room. It has a 6 x 1 double hung sash window in both its southwest and northwest walls, and a built-in ironing board in is northeast wall. Its walls and ceilings are of tongue and groove. A cantilevered closet in the southwest wall projects beyond the wall line on this side of the house.

At the north corner of the kitchen a butler’s pantry flows into the kitchen from a southeasterly direction. The butler’s pantry retains its original cabinets, which include hanging cabinets with glass doors. A short passage with a pointed arch in the butler pantry’s southeast wall leads into the dining room, and in its northwest wall a single panel door, with its original metal knob and hardware, accesses the carport. A single panel door with its original glass knob in the passage opens on a closet.

The carport door opens on a landing with a fir floor and three concrete steps descending to the carport. The northwest wall of the landing is vertical tongue and groove and features a square lattice screened opening. A single panel door with its original glass knob and hardware, in the northeast wall of the landing opens on a half bath. The half bath has in its northwest wall a screened opening with a decorative wood screen with a recumbent chevron pattern design. The two car carport has a scored concrete floor and the walls’ structural, 2” x 4” studs are exposed on the interior.
Herbert Mponague “Monty” and Leilani Richards  
Residence  
Honolulu, Hawaii  

The door at the southeast end of the butler’s pantry opens on the entry hall. Adjacent to the door on its southwest side is the stair to the second floor. The stair has two rounded steps at the bottom and ascends fourteen steps to a southeast-northwest running hall, which leads to two bedrooms and a bath in the carport wing. Immediately at the top of the stair to the right, three steps ascend to a southwest-northeast running hall which accesses the bedrooms in the living room wing. A balustrade with 2” square balusters set at an angle and a pyramidal capped newel post runs along the edge of the stairwell. A ceiling light with a clear glass, octagonal, bell shaped globe is located above the intersection of the two hallways. Two similar lights adorn the living room wing hallway’s ceiling. A single panel door with its original glass knob and hardware allows the carport wing hall to be closed off from the rest of the second floor.

The two bedrooms and bath at the end of the carport wing hall, all have single panel doors with their original glass knobs and hardware, as also do the bedroom closets. These two bedrooms originally housed four servants. The two bedrooms have vertical, v-joint, tongue and groove walls and ceilings, and 5.5” high baseboards. The bedroom on the southwest side of the hall has a pair of 6 x 1 double hung sash windows and a single similar window in its southwest wall. A closet is in its southeast wall. A short, tongue and groove door in its northwest wall opens on an attic space. The bedroom to the northeast side of the hall a similar closet and attic access arrangement as the other bedroom, but it has a 6 x 1 double hung sash window in its northwest and northeast walls. The bathroom is between the two bedrooms and is only accessed from the hall. It has two four pane awning windows, one above the shower and the other above the toilet. This room has been remodeled but in addition to its original windows it retains its tongue and groove ceiling.

The living room wing’s second floor hall has on its northwest side two single panel doors with their original glass knobs and hardware, as well as a set of three 6 x 1 double hung sash windows. The two doors open on closets. All doors in this wing retain their original glass knobs and hardware. On the southeast side of the hall three doors open on bedrooms. The bedroom at the far (northeast) end of the hall has one 6 x 1 double hung sash window in its northeast wall and a pair of similar double hung sash windows in its southeast wall. In its northwest wall are three single panel doors. The southwest most opens on the hall, the middle one opens on a closet, and the southeast most door accesses a bathroom. The bathroom door has a beveled mirror. The bathroom has been remodeled, but retains its two 6 x 1 double hung sash windows in its northwest wall. A single panel door in the southwest wall of the room connects to the adjoining bedroom.

The adjoining bedroom may also be accessed from the hallway. This room has a set of three 6 x 1 double hung sash windows in its southeast wall. In its southwest wall are two single panel doors which open on a closet and bathroom. The bathroom has been remodeled but retains a 4 x 1 double hung window in its northeast wall.

The door closest to the stairs opens on a short northwest-southeast running hallway with a single panel door at its end which opens into the bathroom adjoining the previously described bedroom.
At this bathroom door the hall takes a jog and opens into another bedroom which has a set of three 6 x 1 double hung sash windows in its southwest wall. A closet with a pair of sliding doors is in its northwest wall. A pocket door in its southeast wall opens on a northwest-southeast running hallway which runs down to another bedroom. A dressing room, which has been remodeled and has no door is on the southwest side of this hall. The dressing room has three 3 x 1 double hung sash windows in its southwest wall. To the southeast of the dressing room a door with a small window accesses the elevator from the first floor. Across from the elevator a single panel door opens on a bathroom which has been remodeled. The bathroom has two 4 x 1 double hung sash windows in its northeast wall.

The short hallway terminates at a doorway without a door, which opens on a bedroom/sitting room. This spacious room has crown molding at the intersection of its walls and ceiling. A pair of 6 x 1 double hung sash windows is in its southwest wall, and two more pairs of similar windows are in its southeast wall, while another pair is in its northeast wall. Immediately upon entering the room a two panel door gives access to a projecting closet. A pair of two panel doors in the north corner of the room opens on additional closet space.

The Richards residence retains its historic integrity. It retains its historic floor plan, as well as its original windows and doors. Changes have transpired in such secondary spaces as the kitchen and bath rooms, but even here the windows remain as does the historic cabinetry in the butler’s pantry. The elevator was installed in the early 1950s after Monty Richards had a heart attack, and the enclosing of the lanai on the southeast side of the house occurred in the 1950s or 1960s. Both have achieved significance in their own right, while the more recent brick patio on the southwest side of the house is not on a primary elevation and is not visible from the street.
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

Section 8 page 10
The Richards Residence is significant on the local level under criterion C, as a good example of a house built in Honolulu during the 1930s inspired by the Arts & Crafts movement. The house includes a number of distinctive features and is typical of its period in its design, materials, workmanship and methods of construction.

The 1933-1936 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", 1933 is the year of construction, and 1936 marks the year when significant alterations were made to provide the house with the appearance it has today.

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

The Richards Residence is significant on the local level under criterion C, as a good example of a house built in Honolulu during the 1930s inspired by the Arts & Crafts movement.

The Arts & Crafts movement was a response to social changes initiated by the Industrial Revolution, which began in Britain. The movement drew upon the ideas of John Ruskin and architect Augustus Welby Northmore Pugin, who railed against the problems of industrialization, and contrasted it with the medieval period, which they viewed as an idyllic time of piety and high moral standards as well as a healthful, green environment. Viewed as an antidote to the negative effects of the industrial revolution, the Arts & Crafts movement, through such designers as William Morris, desired to reinvigorate hand craftsmanship. Its roots were philosophical rather than architectural and it encompassed many art forms, including interior design, fine and decorative arts, book design, illustrations, posters, and advertisements, jewelry, textiles, wallpaper, ceramics and furniture, as well as architecture.

The British Arts & Crafts movement was known in the United States from the 1860s, and its ideas were disseminated through newspapers, magazines, and journals throughout the 1880s and 1890s. In the United States, the Arts & Crafts movement encompassed several other names, the most prominent being the Craftsman Style, popularized by Gustav Stickley in his magazine *The Craftsman*, published between 1901 and 1916. The term "Mission Style" or "Mission furniture" also is associated with the movement, and originally described a chair made by A.J. Forbes in 1894 for San Francisco's Swedenborgian Church, but popularized in 1898 by Joseph McHugh, a New York furniture manufacturer, in reference to the simple furnishings of Spanish missions in California.

In American architecture the influence of the Arts & Crafts movement became evident at the end of the nineteenth century, and continued through the opening decades of the twentieth century, manifesting itself in a broad range of craftsman style houses and bungalows, as well as related Arts & Crafts inspired houses. This movement highly emphasized forms responsive to the land and nature over the period revivals also popular at the time. Informal yet eminently cultured, the Arts & Crafts movement served to influence a range of house styles, running from the works of Frank Lloyd Wright and the Greene brothers to modest bungalows.

Arts & Crafts houses are often characterized on the exterior by:

- natural materials such as stone, brick, and wood
- asymmetric massing
- covered front porches
- exposed rafters or beams
Herbert Mpcbntague “Monty” and Leilani Richards
Residence

- wood shingles or siding
- multi-paned windows of different sizes and types, their placement usually suited to interior purpose rather than some applied symmetrical necessity.
- lack of applied ornament

On the interior, the houses utilized open floor plans that allowed the owner to easily move about. Also they placed a premium on good ventilation and natural light, and encouraged interaction with the outdoors. Smooth surfaces predominated, and often a fireplace graced the main living area.

The Richards residence is a good example of an Arts & Crafts inspired house in Hawaii. Its picturesque, rambling, asymmetric massing with a projecting corner entry and its carport wing’s flowing roof is in many ways reminiscent of the Red House, which was built in England for William Morris in the nineteenth century and designed by Philip Webb. The building’s fenestration is irregular and employs several types and sizes of windows. Prominent window hoods contribute to the façade’s visual interest, and the brick chimney adds further character to the street view. The family room wing’s projecting second story with exposed faux beams references a medieval antecedent, further bestowing a romantic sensibility to the house.

The house, although having discrete rooms, follows a flowing floor plan thanks to the extensive use of pocket doors, and flat arched openings without doors. The side lanai, as well as the family room’s set of three double doors, open the house to the outdoors, and the breakfast nook provides an air of light coziness to start the day. The generous use of sliding and 6 x 1 double hung windows assures good cross ventilation throughout the domicile. The simple, built-in bookcases in the living room and study are also typical of Arts & Crafts houses.

While the house conveys a general medieval sensibility, it also includes such classical details as the fanlight and sidelights at the front door and the wood frame around the fireplace. Such elements, coupled with the overall Arts & Crafts composition of the house, is reminiscent of the later work of the British architect, Sir Edwin Luytens, who at the start of his career worked exclusively in an Arts & Crafts style, but with time began incorporating more classical elements into his works. By the 1920s, he established a solid reputation for innovatively adapting traditional architectural styles with contemporary materials and techniques to meet the requirements of the times. The entry’s doorway with its traditional fanlight and large, modern sidelights well represents a seamless juxtaposition of elements incorporated into the whole.

The Honolulu Star Bulletin in August 1933 reported that Herbert M. Richards had obtained a building permit to construct at the cost of approximately $6,000, a residence on Mamalahoa Road (later named Old Pali Road). In addition, Mrs. E. H. Paris was issued a building permit for a dwelling on the same street. Before Mr. Richards and his family could move into the L-shaped house, his wife, Logan Shepherd Richards, tragically died in January 1934, following surgery at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, New York. In May 1935, Mr. Richards married Leilani Rohrig Brown, and in the following year made a major, $7,944, alteration and addition to the house, commencing construction shortly before the birth of their fourth child, Mary. The Richards lived
Herbert Montague "Monty" Richards (1904-1970) was born in Honolulu to Theodore and Mary (Atherton) Richards, and was the great grandson of missionary Amos Starr Cooke. He attended Kamehameha and Punahou Schools, and graduated from Wesleyan University in Connecticut in 1926. Returning to Hawaii, he went to work as an overseer at Ewa Plantation. In 1928 he relocated to the island of Hawaii to be assistant manager of Kahua Ranch. He returned to Honolulu in 1930 to work in the contract department at Hawaiian Electric and in 1934 joined Castle & Cooke as its assistant secretary. He later served as a director for the Honolulu Star Bulletin, the Hilo Tribune Herald, and Radio Honolulu, where he was vice president when Hawaii’s first television station, KONA (now KHON) went on the air. He was also politically active serving on the Honolulu Board of Supervisors during 1945-46. In 1946 he lost the mayoral election to John Wilson by 17 votes. From 1950-1963 he was a Republican National Committeeman for Hawaii. Also, from 1950-1953 he was the president of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association (later named the Hawaii conference of the United Church of Christ), and then for many years served as the chairman and treasurer of its Board of Trustees.
9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Polk’s City Directories for Honolulu, 1930-1941.

City and County Tax Office records.

State Bureau of Conveyances, book 10037, page 190

Conversation with Manning Richards on December 13, 2021

“Two New Dwellings on Mamalahoa Road,” Star Bulletin, August 5, 1933, page 15

“Well Known Resident Dies on Mainland,” Star Bulletin, January 8, 1934, page 1


“Permits Average $2567 a Day for January Building,” Honolulu Advertiser, February 2, 1936, page 21


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
Herbert M puntage “Monty” and Leilani Richards
Residence Honolulu Hawaii

Name of Property

____ 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: __BING__
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)
1.

2. Latitude: Longitude:

3. Latitude: Longitude:

4. Latitude: Longitude:

Or

UTM References
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

[ ] NAD 1927 or [ ] NAD 1983

1. Zone: Easting: Northing:

2. Zone: Easting: Northing:
Herbert Montague “Monty” and Leilani Richards Residence
Honolulu  Hawaii

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 Edwin and Susan Schull in 2022 as described by Tax Map Key (1) 1-9-009: 040.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This parcel of land has been historically associated with this residence.

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**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: December 21, 2021

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**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:**
  Edwin and Susan Schull
  3760 Old Pali Road
  Honolulu, Hawaii  96817
Herbert Mptague “Monty” and Leilani Richards Residence

Honolulu Hawaii

Name of Property County and State

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
Herbert Montague “Monty” and Leilani Richards
Residence
Honolulu Hawaii

Tax Map
Herbert Mptague “Monty” and Leilani Richards
Residence
Honolulu
Hawaii

Floor Plan

Not to scale
Photo Log

Name of Property: Richards Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: August 30, 2021

View of the front from the north

1 of 16
Photo Log

Name of Property: Richards Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: August 30, 2021

View of the front, carport wing to right, from the northwest

2 of 16
Herbert Mpntague “Monty” and Leilani Richards Residence
Honolulu Hawaii
Name of Property
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Richards Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: August 30, 2021

View of the rear from the east

3 of 16
**Photo Log**

Name of Property: Richards Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: August 30, 2021

View of the family room wing from the northeast

4 of 16
Photo Log

Name of Property: Richards Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: August 30, 2021

View of the enclosed lanai and living room wing from the southeast

5 of 16
Photo Log

Name of Property: Richards Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: August 30, 2021
View of the entry from the north
6 of 16
Herbert Mpntague “Monty” and Leilani Richards
Residence
Honolulu  Hawaii

Name of Property
County and State
Photo Log

Name of Property: Richards Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyu Akao
Date Photographed: August 30, 2021

View of the entry hall, living room opening to right, from the southeast

7 of 16
Photo Log

Name of Property: Richards Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: August 30, 2021

View of the stair to second floor, door to butler’s pantry on right from the northeast

8 of 16
Herbert Mpntague “Monty” and Leilani Richards Residence
Honolulu Hawaii

Name of Property: Richards Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: August 30, 2021
View of the living room from the southwest

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo Log</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of Property: Richards Residence</td>
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<tr>
<td>City or Vicinity: Honolulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County: Honolulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographer: Kikuyo Akao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Photographed: August 30, 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>View of the fireplace from the southwest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Photo Log

Name of Property: Richards Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: August 30, 2021
View of the lanai from the southwest

11 of 16
Herbert Mponente “Monty” and Leilani Richards Residence
Honolulu Hawaii
Name of Property County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Richards Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: August 30, 2021

View of the dining room, lanai to the right from the south

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Photo Log

Name of Property: Richards Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: August 30, 2021
View of the study from the north
13 of 16
Photo Log

Name of Property: Richards Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: August 30, 2021

View of the family room from the south. Steps at rear right go to dining room

14 of 16
Herbert Montague “Monty” and Leilani Richards Residence
Honolulu Hawaii

Photo Log

Name of Property: Richards Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: August 30, 2021
View of the family room from the north
15 of 16
Herbert Mintage “Monty” and Leilani Richards Residence
Honolulu Hawaii

Photo Log

Name of Property: Richards Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: August 30, 2021

View of the butler’s pantry and passage to dining room from the west

16 of 16