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: James B. and Henrietta Mann 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: _2102 Liliha Street
City or town: Honolulu State: HI 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Not For Publication: Vicinity: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:
nationalstatewideXlocal Applicable National Register Criteria:
ABX_CD
Signature of certifying official/Title: Date
State or Federal agency/hureau or Tribal Government

ames B. and Henrietta Mann Residence ame of Property	Honolulu, HI County and State
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 engine for the National Register	
removed from the National Register other (explain:)	
G: A CAL W	D. C. C.
Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
5. Classification	
Ownership of Property	
(Check as many boxes as apply.)	
Private: X	
Public – Local	
Public – State	
rublic – State	
Public – Federal	
Category of Property	
(Check only one box.)	
Building(s)	
District	
Site	

James B. and Henrietta Mann Residence	Honolulu, HI
Name of Property	County and State
Structure	
Object	
Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resource	s in the count)
Contributing 1	Noncontributing
2	buildings
	sites
	structures
	objects
2	Total
Number of contributing resources previou	sly listed in the National Register <u>none</u>
6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions	
(Enter categories from instructions.) <u>Domestic: Single Dwelling</u>	
Current Functions	
(Enter categories from instructions.)	
Domestic: Single Dwelling	

James B. and Henrietta Mann Residence	Honolulu, HI
Name of Property	County and State
7. Description	
Architectural Classification	
(Enter categories from instructions.)	
Late Nineteenth/Early Twentieth Century revival	
Colonial Revival	

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: <u>wood post and pier foundation, composition shingle roof, wood walls</u>

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 Mann residence is located at the northwest corner of Liliha and Judd streets in a quiet residential neighborhood. The house faces southeast and is sited on a flat 11,328 square foot lot. The colonial revival style, two story house features a right-of-center, single story portico and its walls are of double-lap rustic, beveled siding. It is capped by a composition shingled hip roof with overhanging, open eaves. It sits on a post and pier and lava rock foundation with a square lattice apron, and has a rectangular floor plan with a single story sun porch on the northeast side. Behind the house is a 582 square foot single story cottage with an attached, flat roofed, two-car, car port, which contributes to the historic character of the property. The 2,366 square foot house is in good condition and retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, feelings and associations.

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Narrative Description

The Mann residence is sited parallel to Liliha Street, with a 42" high lava rock wall running the length of the property along Liliha Street and rounding the corner and running up Judd Street to enclose the property on that side as well. On the Liliha Street side the wall is broken by an opening with 6' high lava rock gate posts on either side. A metal gate secures the opening. The wall on the Judd Street side terminates near its northwest end to allow a macadam driveway to enter the property from the street. This opening also features lava rock gate posts.

The front gate opens on a scored concrete sidewalk which curves across the front lawn to the entry to the house. The right of center entry is accentuated by a single story portico. The portico has two Doric columns at its outer columns which support a broken pediment. The columns rise from a concrete stoop which has four concrete steps with lava rock cheek walls with a rectangular concrete cap. Doric pilasters frame the front door at the rear of the portico. The eighteen pane door retains its original glass knob and hardware, and has four pane sidelights.

The door opens on the living room. The room has an oak floor and a 9'- 4" high, paneled ceiling with crown molding. A paneled wainscot runs around the room with a scored tongue and groove wall above the wainscot. A sconce with an electric candle is on the wall to either side of the entry. Also in the southeast wall of the living room there are two pairs of single pane casement windows to the southwest of the front door. These windows are not original.

The focal point of the living room is the stairs to the second floor, with its banister's turned balustrade. Four steps with a simple square newel post with a shallow pyramid cap approach the main stairway from the southeast. All balustrade termini on the stair have a similar newel post. At a landing a quarter turn to the right (northeast) accesses the stair's main ascent to the second floor. Also from the landing's northwest side four steps descend to a back foyer. A round arched opening under the stairway accesses a short passage under the steps which opens via a round archway to the same back foyer. The passageway has scored tongue and groove walls and a 6'- 7' high, paneled ceiling. On both sides of the passageway are single panel doors which retain their original glass knobs and hardware. The southwest door opens on a closet and the northeast door opens on a short corridor. The corridor has another single panel door with its original glass knob and hardware in its northeast wall which enters a bathroom.

The back foyer has oak floors, scored tongue groove walls with a paneled wainscot and a paneled ceiling with crown molding. There is a decorative metal ceiling light. Adjacent to the round arched opening, in the back foyer's southeast wall is a pair of light switches which retains a historic bronze coated plate with push button openings, the only light switch in the house to do so. The foyer features in its northwest wall a set of double doors, each of which has eighteen panes. The doors retain their original glass knobs and hardware, as well as their original screen doors. To either side of the doors is a 6 x 1 double hung sash window. The doors open on an enclosed back porch, which is accessed by four concrete steps with lava rock cheek walls. The walls of the rear porch are of double-lap rustic, beveled siding and its ceiling is scored tongue

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and groove. The floor is scored concrete. The northwest wall of the enclosed back porch features a centered pair of screen doors, with four pane screened opening to either side. The screen doors are similar to those of the foyer, having a bottom panel and a top screened panel. They retain their original hardware, but have a new knob. Above the door and windows are large screened transoms. The doors open on a short concrete walk which leads to the driveway. The rear porch and kitchen are under a built-up, flat roof.

The back foyer's northeast wall contains a single panel door with its original glass knob and hardware, which opens on a bedroom/former study. A door with two horizontal panels below and two vertical panels with adjustable wood slat louvers above serves as a screen door outside the single panel door. The room has laminate flooring, and a 9'- 4" high, scored tongue and groove ceiling with crown molding. A pair of jalousie windows is in both its northwest and northeast walls. A closet in the east corner projects into the room. A mirror is affixed to its southwest wall, and a pair of sliding doors in its northwest wall accesses the closet. A single panel door with its original hardware, but a new knob, in the southeast wall of the bedroom/former office opens on a bathroom.

The bathroom has been remodeled and has a dropped ceiling and scored tongue and groove walls with a 5' high, white, ceramic tile wainscot. It has a non-original linoleum floor and a jalousie window in its northeast wall. A single panel door with its original glass knob and hardware is in the bathroom's southwest wall and opens on the short corridor.

Returning to the living room, at the room's northeast end a pair of fifteen pane sliding doors leads into a sun porch. The porch is one step below the living room. It has an 8'-9" high, scored tongue groove ceiling and walls. In both its southeast and northwest walls is a pair of fifteen pane sliding windows. In its northeast wall is a set of fifteen pane French doors and their screen doors which open on a more recent addition, which is two steps below the sun porch. This addition has a metal shed roof, which is also its ceiling, and single wall, plywood walls. On its southeast side is a pair of four pane screened openings. While on its northeast wall is a set of three similar openings. In its northwest wall there is one such opening. Also in its northwest wall there is a hinged door, and around the corner in its northeast wall is another hinged door.

At the southwest end of the living room a 5'-10" x 6'-11" flat arched opening accesses the dining room. This room continues the floor, wall and ceiling finishes of the living room and has a chandelier hanging from its ceiling. In both the southeast and southwest walls there are two pairs of single pane casement windows, which are not original. A swinging door in the dining room's northwest wall goes into a butler's pantry.

The butler's pantry retains its original cabinets and drawers, including its upper cabinets with six pane, sliding glass doors. The walls and ceiling of the room are of scored tongue and groove, and there is a jalousie window in its southwest wall. Its floor is of vinyl tile. A cabinet door at the base of the northeast wall accesses a basement crawlspace. A 3'-8" x 6'- 11" flat arched opening, without a door, in the northwest wall goes into the kitchen.

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The kitchen has been remodeled and has a vinyl tile floor. It retains its scored tongue and groove walls and ceiling. A pair of jalousie windows is in its southwest wall above the sink, and in its northwest wall is a jalousie window and a door to the outside. The door is not original and opens on five concrete steps leading down to the driveway. The steps have lava rock cheek walls with a rectangular, concrete cap. In the east corner of the kitchen four wood steps ascend to a landing with a single panel door in its northeast wall. The door has a half ring pull on its kitchen side and an original metal knob on the other side which faces on the main stairway's lower landing.

From the lower landing the stair ascends eight steps to an upper landing where it make a quarter turn to the left (northwest) before traveling another six steps to the second floor. At the second floor the turned balustrade continues and encloses the stairwell. A historic metal light fixture hangs from the ceiling above the stairwell.

The second floor has fir floors, 7'- 11" high, paneled ceilings and paneled walls. In addition, all its doors are single panel with their original glass knobs and hardware, unless otherwise noted. The stairs conclude at a hallway which emulates a ring hall, running around three plus sides of the second floor. The hallway services seven rooms. At the top of the stairs, in the northwest wall of the hallway is a 6 x 1 double hung sash window, and immediately to the southwest, a door opens on a small room, which has a 6 x 1 double hung sash window in its northwest wall. An original door in its southeast wall opens on a closet which has scored tongue and groove walls and ceiling. In addition to its entry door, there is a screen door with three horizontal panels below and a large screen opening above. It retains its original handle and hardware. All the screen doors on the second floor follow this design

To the northeast of the window at the head of the stairs is a door which accesses the bedroom in the north corner of the house. This door also has a screen door. It projects out from the main body of the house and overlooks the flat roof of the entry porch and kitchen. It has a 6 x 1 double hung sash window in its southwest, northwest and northeast walls. In its south east wall a door opens on a closet, which has a scored tongue and groove ceiling and walls. A second door in the southeast wall, at its northeast end, opens on a bathroom. To the right of the entry, in the southwest wall of the bathroom a door opens on a closet. The bathroom has been remodeled and has a new linoleum floor. Its ceiling and walls are of scored tongue and groove, with the walls featuring a 5' high, white ceramic tile wainscot. A toothbrush with a cup holder and also a soap dish, both of ceramic tile are built into the wainscot above the sink. A shower with tile walls, crowned by a wood cornice, and entered from its southeast side, adjoins the sink. The bathroom retains its original tub and its in-the-wall porcelain faucets. In the northeast wall is a 3 x 1 double hung sash window with the lower sash having an obscure glass pane. A door in the southeast wall of the bathroom connects it to the bedroom in the east corner of the house.

The east corner bedroom has a 6 x 1 double hung window in its northeast and southeast walls. In its southwest wall a door opens on a closet with a scored tongue and groove ceiling and walls. A second closet is in its northwest wall. In its west corner the room has a corner entry, which only retains its original screen door. The screen door has an extended handle on its interior side.

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To the southwest of the east corner bedroom is a front bedroom, which retains both its historic door and its accompanying screen door, which are accessed through the southeast wall of the hall. The screen door is missing its interior handle. The room has a pair of 6 x 1 double hung windows in its southeast wall, and a closet with an original door in its northeast wall. The closet has a scored tongue and groove ceiling and walls. An original sconce is to the southwest of the pair of windows.

The south corner bedroom is also entered off the southeast wall of the hallway. It retains both its original door and its screen door, which also features an extended interior handle. The room has a 6 x 1 double hung sash window in both its southeast and southwest walls. It has a closet in its northwest wall.

Past the south bedroom's door the hallway takes a quarter turn to the northwest. After the turn, a door in the hall's southwest wall opens on a bathroom.

The room in the west corner of the house is entered through a door in the northwest wall at the end of the hallway. This bathroom has also been remodeled, but retains its scored board and batten ceiling and walls. Again, a 5' high, white tile wainscot graces the walls. Next to the sink a tile soap holder and next to the toilet there is a ceramic magazine holder both of which are built-in to the wainscot. In the southwest wall there is a 3 x 1 double hung sash window, with its lower sash containing an obscure glass pane. The shower repeats the design of the shower in the bathroom between the north and east corner bedrooms. This room has no tub.

A door with no screen door is at the end of the hallway, in its northwest wall. This room has a 6 x 1 double hung sash window in its northwest wall and there is built-in shelving with five shelves in its southeast wall. As with all the other second floor rooms, other than the bathrooms, the ceiling features a crown molding.

A macadam driveway runs from Judd Street behind the house, along the property's northwest boundary. The driveway terminates at a two car carport which is attached to a cottage, which appears to have originally been used for storage or a servant's quarters, but more recently by the Catholic Church for dwelling space. The cottage is historic and contributes to the historic character of the property. The two-car, flat roofed carport extends from the cottage and was added in 1981. It is supported by pipe columns at its outer corners. The cottage is a single story, single wall building which sits on a concrete slab foundation. It has vertical tongue and groove walls and a composition shingled hipped roof with overhanging weaves and exposed rafter tails. The cottage faces southwest. Sections of its exterior wall have been repaired with T-111, but most of the original material remains evident. A new picture window with sliding windows to either side is in a T-111 section on the southwest side, as is the entry door to the cottage. To the southeast of the entry is a door which opens on a laundry room. The laundry room has a tongue and groove ceiling and retains its square lattice covered screened opening on its southeast side. It also retains a wood slat vent in its southwest wall.

The southeast wall of the cottage retains its tongue and groove wall, as well as a pair of 1 x 1 double hung sash windows. The northwest side of the house also retains its tongue and groove

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wall, while a pair of jalousie windows have replaced the original double hung windows. On the rear, northeast side of the cottage there is a historic five panel door as well as a single pane fixed window and a jalousie window. Most of this wall is also original, although one section, with a new sliding window, has been repaired with T-111.

The modern front door to the cottage opens on a foyer, which like the entire interior has been remodeled. The floor is laminate, and there is a dry wall ceiling. Several spaces have been partitioned off using gypsum board walls, and a bathroom has been placed in the east corner of the building. The only historic material to remain are the Pair of 1 x 1 double hung sash windows in a bedroom's southeast wall, and a five panel rear door in the northeast wall.

To the east of the cottage and the northeast of the main house is a grotto made of lava rock, which includes a small concrete bas-relief of St. Francis of Assisi. This appears to date from the period when the Catholic Church occupied the property between 1988-2024.

The Mann residence very much retains its historic integrity, with almost the entire house remaining intact. Its well appointed interior with its paneled walls and ceilings on both the first and second floors, as well the retention of the stairwell and its definition of the interior spatial flow, are impressive, and well define the historic character of the house as does the butler's pantry with its original cabinetry and all the second story double hung sash windows and bedroom screen doors. Such high level historic character offsets the limited changes which have happened to the house such as the replacement of the original living and dining room windows with wood casement windows, and several of the rear first story windows with jalousie windows. The remodeling of the kitchen and bathrooms have transpired in secondary spaces, and even here original materials are evident and convey a sense of the historic character of the house. The addition to the sun porch is small in scale and does not sufficiently impact the historic character of the house to compromise its historic integrity.

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8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteri	a
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the listing.)	criteria qualifying the property for National Register
A. Property is associated with broad patterns of our histor	events that have made a significant contribution to the y.
B. Property is associated with	the lives of persons significant in our past.
construction or represents	inctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, and distinguishable entity whose components lack
D. Property has yielded, or is history.	likely to yield, information important in prehistory or
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	
A. Owned by a religious institution	ution or used for religious purposes
B. Removed from its original	location
C. A birthplace or grave	
D. A cemetery	
E. A reconstructed building, of	object, or structure
F. A commemorative propert	y
G. Less than 50 years old or a	chieving significance within the past 50 years

James B. and Henrietta Mann Residence Name of Property	
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.) architecture	
Period of Significance1925	
Significant Dates1925	
Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above N/A	€.)
Cultural Affiliation	
N/A	
Architect/Builder unknown	

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National Park Service / National Register	of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900	OMB Control No. 1024-0018

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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 James B. and Henrietta Mann Residence is significant on the local level under criterion C, as a good example of a colonial revival style house built in Honolulu in the 1920s. The house includes a number of distinctive features and is typical of its period in its design, materials, workmanship and methods of construction.

The 1925 period of significance was chosen in accordance with National Register Bulletin 16A as 1925 is the year of construction.

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

The colonial revival style was a nationalistic design movement in the United States. It sought to revive elements of architectural and interior design from America's colonial past. The Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition of 1876 reawakened Americans to their heritage, and generated an interest in colonial design. This movement gained momentum in the 1890s, especially after the 1893 Columbian Exposition in Chicago and was accelerated by the early 20th century. Colonial Revival sought to follow the architecture of the Revolutionary War period which drew strongly upon Georgian architecture of Great Britain, but did not generally produce exact replicas of early buildings. The revival style houses were usually of a larger size than those they sought to emulate. They are stately and distinguished, formal rather than cute or romantic.

Structures are typically two stories usually with a lateral running gable roof, although hipped and gambrel are also found. They have a symmetrical front facade with an accented, centered entry, and evenly spaced windows on either side of it. Features borrowed from colonial period houses include elaborate entries, often with decorative fanlights, and sidelights, symmetrical, multipane, sash windows flanking the front entrance, pilasters and classical columns, dentil trim under the eaves, and Palladian windows.

The colonial revival style was a popular domestic architectural form in Hawaii from the late 1890s through the 1930s, a period which saw Hawaii's ties to the United States solidified by the Islands' annexation as a territory. This American style was frequently associated with houses of a more imposing scale. However, in Hawaii the style frequently assumed a more informal character, and adaptations were made to address the temperate climate of Hawaii.

With its prominent entry, including a pedimented portico and Doric columns; multi-paned double hung sash windows; horizontal, double-lap rustic, beveled siding; and meticulously

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appointed interior with paneled wainscots and ceilings, the Mann residence well reflects the colonial revival style. The house's broad hipped roof has open, rather than the more common closed, eaves; however, in keeping with the formality of the colonial revival style, the open eaves are made somewhat less casual by the omission of exposed rafter tails, which are so common to the architecture of the Islands. In addition, the Mann residence embodies a number of the adaptations which were made to the style in response to Hawai'i. The colonial revival style's symmetry is abandoned in favor of a more informal asymmetry with the classical entry located right-of-center, and a sun porch added to the *mauka* (northeast) side of the house. The Georgian floor plan, so popular with mainland colonial revival houses, is forsaken in favor of a more open, flowing living-dining room area, and on the second floor the hallway's configuration and bedroom screen doors help promote improved air circulation throughout the house.

Although a fair number of two-story colonial revival residences still stand in Hawaii, less than a dozen have been placed in the Hawaii or National Registers of Historic Places. These include: the Carr residence (2727 Manoa Road), the Hind residence (2361 Manoa Road), the Jennings residence (1176 Alewa Drive), the Tompkins residence (2339 Pikake Place), Sinclair residence (2726 Hillside Avenue), the Mist residence (2433 Ferdinand Street), the Ross residence (2626 Terrace Drive), Dr. Wayson residence (2828 Kahawai Street) and two houses in the C. B. Ripley homestead in Nuuanu, The Mann residence is comparable to or superior to these houses in its design, materials and workmanship, and stands as a fine example of the 1920s colonial revival style in Hawaii.

James B. Mann (1892-1959) and Henrietta S. Mann acquired the property on which the house stands in September 1924, and proceeded to have their house constructed. [Star Bulletin, September 5, 1924, page 25] Mann was born and raised in Portland, Oregon and received a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering from Oregon State College and a graduate degree in hydraulic engineering from the University of Wisconsin in 1913. Following his graduation he worked two years on a drainage and reclamation project in the Everglades in Florida, before returning to school at Oregon State College to study Highway engineering. In 1916 he came to Hawaii and worked as a surveyor and then Assistant Engineer for the Territorial Department of Public Works. While there he designed the Big Island's first concrete road, which ran from Waiakea through the forest reserve to Olaa. During World War I he was in the Army and sent to the mainland for engineer training, returning to the Islands after the war to work for the next five years as a surveyor for Bishop Estate. In 1922 he married Henrietta Smith, and in 1924 went on a Bishop Museum expedition and located the geodesic positions of Johnson and Wake islands. In 1925 he became a partner in Wright, Harvey, & Wright, where he worked until 1930, when he opened his own engineering office. In addition to operating his office, Mr. Mann also started the Hawaii Blueprint & Supply Company, and later was associated with Edward Clissold and Ralph Wooley in Home Factors.

He was also a director of Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. from 1941 to 1949, a member of the Territorial Civil Service Commission from 1941 to 1943, served on the Board of Public Lands, the Industrial Accident Board, was chairman of the Board of Prison Directors, executive secretary of the Board of Registration for Engineers, Architects and Surveyors, and Vice President of Leahi Hospital's Board of Directors. [for information on James Mann see: *Men of*

James B. and Her	rietta Mann	Residence
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Hawaii, page 299; Honolulu Advertiser, April 4, 1922, page 7, September 25, 1924, page 5, and January 12, 1958, page 16; Star Bulletin, March 30, 1959, page 3; and Hawaii Tribune Herald, March 31, 1959, page 4]

Henrietta Smith Mann (1892-1995) was of half Hawaiian ancestry, and was a 1909 graduate of Punahou School and after graduation attended the Territorial Normal School for a year before going to Columbia University for two years. She was active in the field of education and served as Commissioner of Education for the Territory of Hawaii from 1929 to 1933. She was a board member with Kapiolani Home for Girls, president of Kapiolani Maternity and gynecological Hospital, and a trustee for Punahou School from 1940 to 1970. [for biographical information on Henrietta Mann see: *Honolulu Advertiser*, April 9, 1992, page 7, and *Star Bulletin*, April 12, 1992, page E-4 and March 7, 1995, page 32]

The Manns lived in this house until 1952 when they sold it to Yoichiro Fukunaga and his wife. In 1998 St. Francis Hospital acquired the property and used it as a retirement home for members of the Sisters of the Third Franciscan Order. The present owners are returning the house to single family residency.

mes B. and Henrietta Mann Residence me of Property	Honolulu, HI County and State
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used i	n preparing this form.)
Polk's City Directories for Honolulu, 1920-1926.	
City and County Tax Office records.	
State Bureau of Conveyances, Transfer Certificate of Titles: 21 and 531889, and Land Court Documents 136720 and 254434	12, 2130, 9698, 9699, 27631
Nellist, George, Men of Hawaii, Honolulu: Star Bulletin, 1935,	page 299
"Mann-Smith," Honolulu Advertiser, April 4, 1922, page 7	
"Land Court Deed," Star Bulletin, September 5, 1924, page 25	
"Birthday Greetings," Honolulu Advertiser, September 25, 192	24, page 5
"Jimmy Mann's \$40 Ticket to Hawaii Paid Off," <i>Honolulu Adv</i> page 16	vertiser, January 12, 1958,
"James Mann, Prominent Isle Engineer, Dies," Star Bulletin, N	March 30, 1959, page 3
"James B. Mann, Engineer, Dies in Honolulu," <i>Hawaii Tribuno</i> page 4	e Herald, March 31, 1959,
Krauss, Bob, "Oldest Punahou Alum Marks Turn of the Centur April 9, 1992, page 7	ry," Honolulu Advertiser,
"Woodcraft," Star Bulletin, April 12, 1992, page E-4	
"Henrietta S. Mann," Star Bulletin, March 7, 1995, page 32	
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 6 previously listed in the National Register	67) has been requested

____previously determined eligible by the National Register

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____

____designated a National Historic Landmark

<u>mes B. and Henrietta Mann Residen</u>	ce	Honolulu, HI
ne of Property		County and State
	rican Engineering Record #	
recorded by Historic Amer	rican Landscape Survey #	_
Primary location of additional	data:	
State Historic Preservation	Office	
Other State agency		
Federal agency		
Local government		
University		
Other		
Historic Resources Survey Nu	mber (if assigned):50-80-14-1015	<u>51</u>
10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of Propertyless	s than one acre	
Use either the UTM system or la Latitude/Longitude Coordinat	tes	
Datum if other than WGS84:	BING MAPS:	
https://www.bing.com/maps/?cp	b=21.326837%7E-157.853773&lvl=1	6.0
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal p	places)	
1. Latitude: 21.326843	Longitude: -157.853775	
2. Latitude:	Longitude:	
3. Latitude:	Longitude:	
4. Latitude:	Longitude:	
Or UTM References		
Datum (indicated on USGS map	·):	
NAD 1927 or	NAD 1983	

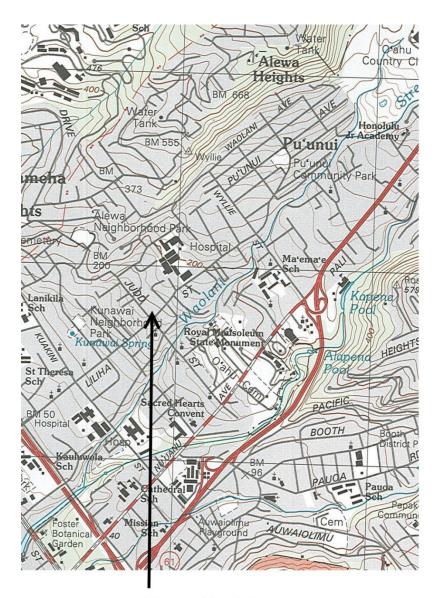
James B. and Henrietta Mann Residence		Honolulu, HI		
Name of Property		County and State		
1. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:		
2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:		
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:		
4. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:		
Verbal Boundary Descripti	on (Describe the boundaries	of the property.)		
The property being nominated Merritt Johnson in 2025 as de	<u> </u>	ned by the Nicholas Galanin and 1-8-019: 001.		
Boundary Justification (Exp	plain why the boundaries wer	re selected.)		
This is the parcel of land associated	ciated with this residence sin	ce its construction.		
11. Form Prepared By				
name/title: <u>Don Hibbard</u>				
organization:self				
	alralrahi Dlaga			
street & number: 45-287 K		II = -in and - 06744		
city or town: Kaneohe	state:	11 21p code: 96/44		
e-mail				
telephone: (808)-542-6230				
date: <u>March 24, 2025</u>				
Additional Documentation				
Submit the following items w	vith the completed form:			
• Maps: A USGS map or location.	equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute	e series) indicating the property's		
• TMK Map				
• Additional items: sketch	n of floor plan			
22000	. 02 11001 Frum			
Owners:	Nicholas	Galanin and Merritt Johnson		
	601 Vers	a Place		

Sitka, Alaska 96835

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Place	•	
NPS Form 10-900	OMB Control No. 1024-0018	
James B. and Henrietta Mann Residence		Honolulu, HI
Name of Property		County and State

Name of Property

USGS Map



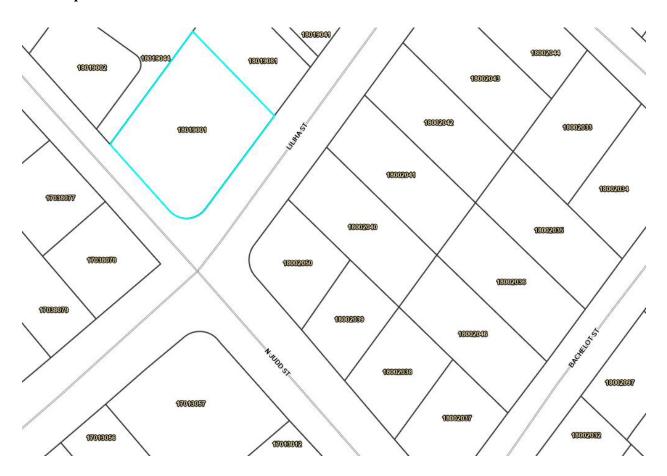
Mann Residence

James B. and Henrietta Mann Residence

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI
County and State

Tax Map

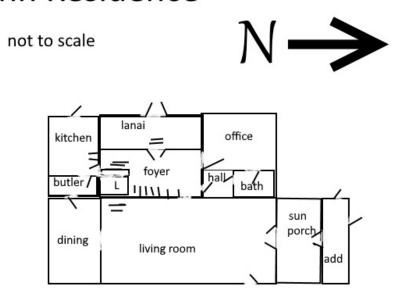


Honolulu, HI
County and State

Floor Plan

First Floor

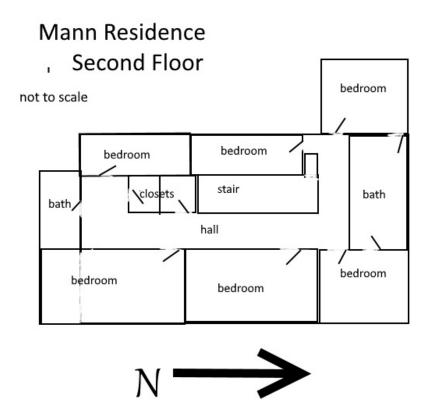
Mann Residence



first floor

Honolulu, HI
County and State

Floor Plan Second Floor



James B. and Henrietta Mann Residence

Name of Property

Honolulu, HI
County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: James B. and Henrietta Mann Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: HI

Photographer: Kikuyo Hibbard

Date Photographed: February 17, 2025

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1. Drone view of the house from the northwest
- 2. View of the front of the house from the southeast
- 3. View of the portico from the southeast
- 4. View of the living and dining rooms from the northeast
- 5. View of the living room from the southwest
- 6 View of the stairs from the southeast
- 7. View of the dining room from the south
- 8. View of the butler's pantry from the north
- 9. View of the kitchen from the northwest
- 10. View of the back fover from the north
- 11. View of the back fover from the southwest
- 12. View of top of the stairs from the east
- 13. View of the lateral running hall from the northeast
- 14. View of the east bedroom from the southeast
- 15. View of the bathroom between the north and east bedrooms from the north bedroom from the northwest
- 16. View of the bathroom between the north and east bedrooms from the south bedroom from the southeast
- 17. View of the south bedroom's screen and solid doors from the southeast
- 18. View of the former servants' quarters from the southeast

James B. and I	Henrietta	Mann	Residence
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Name of Property

Honolulu, HI
County and State



Honolulu, HI County and State



Honolulu, HI County and State



Honolulu, HI County and State



Honolulu, HI County and State



Honolulu, HI County and State



Honolulu, HI County and State



Honolulu, HI County and State



Honolulu, HI County and State



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Honolulu, HI County and State



Honolulu, HI County and State



Honolulu, HI County and State

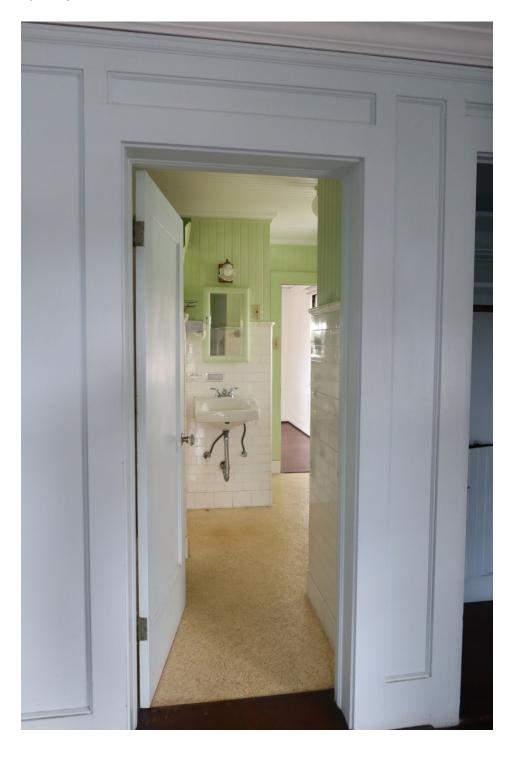


Honolulu, HI County and State



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Honolulu, HI County and State



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James B.	and F	-lenrietta	Mann	Residence
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Name of Property

Honolulu, HI County and State

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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for nominations 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 required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.). We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for each response using this form is estimated to be between the Tier 1 and Tier 4 levels with the estimate of the time for each tier as follows:

Tier 1 - 60-100 hours

Tier 2 - 120 hours Tier 3 - 230 hours

Tier 4 – 280 hours

The above estimates include time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and preparing and transmitting nominations. Send comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of the requirement(s) to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive Fort Collins, CO 80525.