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# Exploring Hawaii's Gold Coast

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## **Sans Souci**

2877 Kalakaua Avenue

Architect: Hammarbarg & Herman

Built: 1961

The charm of San Souci, meaning “without care,” and its long history of hospitable lodgings date back to the late 1800s, with the original hotel immortalized by Robert Louis Stevenson. The crescent-shaped tower is oriented to maximize panoramic ocean views.



## **Outrigger Canoe Club**

2909 Kalakaua Avenue

Architect: Vladimir Ossipoff & Associates;  
Wimberly, Whisenand, Allison & Tong

Built: 1963

Originally founded in 1908, the current building is the third, constructed for the club under the direction of Walter McFarlane in 1963. Ossipoff’s signature inside-outside living concept also characterizes the clubhouse.





## **Honolulu Elks Lodge #616**

2933 Kalakaua Avenue

Architect: Bradley & Wong

Built: 1960

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Established in 1901 in Honolulu, the initial address for the Elks was simply "Hawaii, T.H." The Elks moved to their present site in 1920 after purchasing the 155,000-square foot Castle estate for \$1.00 per square foot. Almost four decades later, the present day Elks Lodge, designed by Bradley and Wong, was constructed.



## **Castle Surf**

2937 Kalakaua Avenue

Architect: Alfred Sturgis

Built: 1966

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The James B. Castle mansion, known as Kainalu, once stood where today's Castle Surf and Elks Club both stand. This six-story condo extends to the ocean and features charming details, such as the sculpture rising up the face of the building.



## **The Tropic Seas**

2943 Kalakaua Avenue

Architect: Johnson & Perkins

Built: 1958

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Developed by Johnson & Perkins and slightly set back from Kalakaua Avenue, the complex was constructed in two increments with the 12-story building getting underway only five months after the 10-story portion.



## **Diamond Head Beach Hotel & Residences**

2947 Kalakaua Avenue

Architect: Jo Paul Rognstad

Built: 1969

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Featuring an open, breezy street front structure, this 16-story building was the last major condominium project constructed on the Gold Coast. The building footprint mirrors the particularly long, narrow site. It bears resemblance to the 10-story apartment located at 3056 Kalakaua Avenue, designed by the same architect.



### **Diamond Head Ambassador**

2957 Kalakaua Avenue

Architect: Herbert Beyer  
Penthouses: Gordon Bradley  
Built: 1956

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Exuding an Asian flair with its butterfly roofs and turquoise bridges and railings, the three-building complex celebrates Hawaii's multi-cultural traditions. The Ambassador was the first co-op project developed on Oahu with 79 units.



### **Diamond Head Apartments**

2969 Kalakaua Avenue

Architect: Vladimir Ossipoff  
Built: 1957

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As the earliest multi-story building in the United States to utilize pre-stressed concrete structural members, interior supporting columns were eliminated allowing greater flexibility for a unit's floor plan.





## **Apartments on the Coral Strand**

2979 Kalakaua Avenue

Architect: Vladimir Ossipoff

Built: 1961

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Constructed on the site of the former Coral Strand Hotel, this building's irregular footprint was oriented to take maximum advantage of the view, while not encroaching upon the views of neighboring buildings.



## **George "Dad" Center Condominium**

2987 Kalakaua Avenue

Architect: Johnson & Perkins

Built: 1954

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Known as the "father of canoe racing," George David Center was an integral figure at the Outrigger Canoe Club and the Olympic Trials circuit, known for his athleticism and leadership. Built as a three-story apartment, this structure received an addition of three upper floors in 1957.





## **The Tahitienne**

2999 Kalakaua Avenue

Architect: Hammarbarg & Fraser; Edwin Bauer

Built: 1958

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With a maximum of four units per floor, each running the depth of the building, every apartment has an ocean front lanai. The modest building, built for Mrs. H. Harrison, is rendered in a modern, utilitarian style with an asymmetric façade. Original interior details include Japanese shoji screen doors and built-ins.



## **Oceanside Manor**

3015 Kalakaua Avenue

Architect: Alfred Yee

Built: 1964

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This building was the first major condominium developed by Hal Hansen of Oceanside Properties, one of the most prolific early condo builders who in the ensuing ten years would undertake eight more projects in Honolulu and Lahaina.



### **3019 Kalakaua Avenue**

Architect: Wimberly and Cook

3019 Kalakaua Avenue

Built: 1960

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Built as a luxury co-op on the island of Oahu, this 14-story building houses only twelve apartments, each over 2,500 square feet. Hawaii was the first state to allow condominiums, and in November 1961 this property became the first apartment complex to take advantage of the new form of ownership.



### **Seabreeze Apartments**

Architect: Takashi Anbe

3065 Kalakaua Avenue

Built: 1960

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This eleven-story gem contains only ten apartments. The inset tile murals that extend from street level to the 11th story on the mauka wall were designed and executed by Isami Enomoto, of Ceramics Hawaii.



## **3056 Kalakaua Avenue**

3056 Kalakaua Avenue

Architect: Jo Paul Rognstad

Built: 1968

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With large extended lanai providing shade for units below and recessed pilotis, this 10-story structure appears to float above the street, and contrasts with its smaller, plantation style neighbors. The architect designed other recognizable buildings around Honolulu, including the 1964 Queen Emma Building and the 1982 Century Square Tower located downtown.

## **Thank you for attending Docomomo US/Hawaii Chapter's Tour Day 2016!**

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