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: __House at 3035 Kiele Avenue________________
   Other names/site number: __NA__________________________
   Name of related multiple property listing: __NA________________
   (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location
   Street & number: __3035 Kiele Avenue_____________________
   City or town: Honolulu____ State: Hawai'i____ 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   Not For Publication: ______ Vicinity: ______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:
   ___X_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
3035 Kiele Avenue 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>
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Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register __NA__

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.)

Bungalow - Tudor Revival

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: Wood, Stone

Narrative Description

Summary Paragraph

The residence at 3035 Kiele Avenue is in Diamond Head Terrace, an early subdivision at the base of Diamond Head. The home, completed in 1928, is a one-and-a-half story bungalow with Tudor design elements. It has a maid’s quarters that was added behind the open carport in 1940 and an improved attic dating from 1941. The wood-framed structure has both front and side-gabled roofs and hipped roofs with exposed rafter tails. Shed roof dormers are located on the front and rear facing roofs. The home is clad in horizontal lapped boards that flare slightly at the base. The 1,950 square-foot house is an approximate 32’ x 32’ square with a projection at the front entry, and one at the rear of the house that attaches to the maid’s quarters (approximately 18’ x 18’) at the south corner. The front (northeast) façade is notable for the projecting “storybook” asymmetrical entry element that features a rounded arch door and window. Windows along the front façade are original outset casements with simple trim; others are original double hung and replacement jalousie windows. A single-car carport is attached along the southeastern side of the residence. The house is in fair condition and retains a high level of historic integrity on the exterior. The interior has undergone renovations, but the original plan and some detailing remains.

Narrative Description

The house at 3035 Kiele Avenue is a one-and-a-half story, single-family residence, located at the foot of Leahi (Diamond Head) crater in the historic neighborhood of Diamond Head Terrance. Located on the eastern side of the Island of Oahu, the house is within the ahupua’a of Waikiki, in the moku of Kona.¹

¹ Moku and ahupua’a are Hawaiian terms that refer to land divisions. An ahupua’a is a portion of land that is typically somewhat pie-shaped, and runs from the mountains to the ocean, and a moku is a larger district consisting of multiple ahupua’a. OHA - KIPUKA Database. (n.d.). Retrieved August 3, 2018, from http://kipukadatabase.com/kipuka/TMK.html?ObjectID=75001&b=2#view1
The lot is nearly square at 60’ x 70’ (4200 square feet / .0964 acres) and is surrounded on three sides by residential properties. Originally the lot (Lot 52) occupied the entire length between Kiele Avenue and Kalakaua Avenue to the southwest, but it was divided in half, likely shortly after its initial purchase in 1927.\(^2\) No original plans were available and the architect and/or contractor are unknown.

A grass road verge and concrete sidewalk separate the small front lawn of the residence from the street. A narrow concrete walk with an incised diamond pattern leads from the sidewalk to a concrete stoop with a lava rock base. Two sets of perpendicular concrete steps, on the north- and southeast sides, lead up three steps to the stoop and the front entry. The steps and stoop also have the incised diamond pattern found on the walkway, as do the driveway strips, carport pad, and the rear patio. The concrete vehicular drive, with its two tire lanes separated by grass, is located along the southeastern side of the property and leads to the carport. A more recent concrete parking slab is adjacent to the drive on the eastern edge of the property. A rear, grade-level, concrete patio slab is located within the “L” created by the house and maid’s quarters. A concrete walkway wraps around the maid’s quarters, with the remainder of the property unimproved grass and dirt. The property is bounded by a combination of wood fencing and hedges along the sides (southeast and northwest) and by a concrete masonry unit (CMU) fence along the rear (southwest). A scalloped lattice fence separates the front and rear yards along the northwestern side of the property.

The main house sits on a raised foundation with a combination of lava rock and concrete footings. The exterior walls are sheathed in lap siding that flares slightly at the bottom. The exterior is clad in eight-inch-wide horizontal lapped siding with a sidewall flare. The maid’s quarters foundation is slab on grade and it too is sheathed with horizontal lap siding, although without the flare detail at the base. Plumbing, electrical, and other conduit lines are surface mounted to the siding along the side elevations of the house and around the maid’s quarters.

The main roof of the house is a side-facing, moderately sloped gable. Along its rake end, tongue-and-groove sheathing is visible beneath the two-foot overhang. Two secondary hipped roofs project off-center from the main roof; a larger one from the main ridge at the front of the house along the northern end, and a second, smaller hipped roof at the southern corner that intersects with the nearly flat roof the maid’s quarters addition. A large, shed roof dormer, in line with the larger hipped portion, is along the rear slope of the main roof. On the front hipped roof is a small, shed dormer with three jalousie windows along the front, with sides that are sheathed in horizontal siding. The rear shed roof, also with lap siding, has three sets of six-light wood casement windows. It is believed the two hipped roofs are original to the house whereas the shed roof elements were likely added as part of the 1941 second floor improvements. Currently the roofs are finished with asphalt shingles, but the original wood shingle is evident underneath from the attic space. A membrane roofing material covers the flat roof of the maid’s quarters addition. This roof has three-foot overhangs with exposed decorative bracket rafter tails.

\(^2\) The lots were likely subdivided prior to the construction of the 1928 home but no records were located to confirm this. 1949 records refer to a 4200 square foot lot when the residence was sold by its first owners.
The front façade features a projecting, asymmetrical, “storybook” entry. The entry element has a front facing gable roof with an eave line that connects to the main roof edge on the eastern side but extends four feet lower on the western end, creating a whimsical effect that is often seen in Tudor-inspired styles. The front door is nearly centered on the tallest portion of the entry element and is an original door with a round arch top and a matching screen door. Wide flat trim surrounds the opening. The single-panel wood entry door has a small light that mimics the door shape, with three turned wood finial-like decorative inserts. The arched screen door has a coordinating wide stile, and the screen is divided into fifteen panels. Adjacent to the door is an original, narrow, round-arch, four-light, paired casement window, also with wide flat trim. Original outset wood casement windows flank the projecting entry. On the north side of the facade there are two pairs of large eight-light windows; on the south side is a pair of smaller eight-light casements.

A single-car carport is attached to the southeastern wall of the house. It has a low slope shed roof with a deck supported by wood posts. Wood lattice fills in the side wall and a decorative portion above the open front and rear sides. Outside its eastern lattice wall, a concrete, single-run stairway with a pipe railing leads to a deck on the roof of the carport. The deck surround has lap siding low walls topped by horizontal wood rails. The stairs and deck provide access to the 1941 loft area.

On the ground floor of the southeastern façade, there are three grouped, original, eight-light double hung windows that look out into the carport. Near the southern corner of this facade are a pair of jalousie windows. At the second-floor level is a double French door pair with original hardware. Accessed via the carport’s rooftop deck, the exterior pair of doors open out onto the deck and have eight lights each. The interior set of doors open inward and have eight screened lights each. Two wood steps lead up from the deck into the loft space.

The northwestern side of the house has a combination of original and replacement windows. A pair of original small, paired casement windows are located near the front corner, and paired original double-hung six-over-one windows are near the rear corner. Between these are four small, square, replacement jalousie windows: two at the first floor and two at the second story loft.

The rear façade has paired six-over-one double hung windows near the western corner. A pair of French doors with matching sidelights is located adjacent to, and abuts, the hip-roofed kitchen extension and maid’s quarters wall. Like the second-floor French doors, these are paired doors with glazed leaves that swing inward and screened leaves that swing to the exterior. Adjacent to the doors, on the kitchen projection, are two small windows that are currently boarded over.

Along that same kitchen extension wall is the entry door to the maid’s quarters. Four jalousie windows with hinged interior screens are set high in the walls of the addition on the southwest façade. Narrow screened openings set at ceiling height and covered on the exterior with lattice are located along both facades at the southern corner of the addition. The eastern corner of the addition is a lattice-walled laundry room that is accessed via stairs down from the main house kitchen. There is no interior access between the maid’s quarters and the main house and no exterior access into the laundry room.

**Interior**
The first floor of the residence includes an entry vestibule, living room, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms and a jack-and-jill bath.
The primary access to the home is at the northeast façade, through an entry area that is open to the living room and provides access to the front bedroom. Across the room from the entry are French pocket doors into the dining room; adjacent is the entry to the kitchen. The kitchen is a long rectangular space with cabinets along both long walls and a small, enclosed pantry room and refrigerator at its rear wall. A doorway near the front of the interior long wall leads to the dining room and a second doorway, across from the pantry, leads down three steps to the laundry room.

The dining room floor level is approximately seven inches lower than the adjacent rooms. The dining room has a polished concrete floor with an incised diagonal grid that is painted green. There are door openings in all four walls of the dining room; original single-panel doors provide access to the kitchen and second bedroom, and French doors lead to living room and to the exterior.

The two bedrooms are located along the northwest side of the house and are separated by their twin closets and by a jack-and-jill bath. The bathroom appears to have been remodeled in the last half of the 20th century, although the panel door into the space appears original.

Walls throughout the house are 2x4 wood stud walls. The wall, ceiling, and floor finishes vary. The living room and front bedroom are finished in plaster and have wood strip floors. The dining room and second bedroom have canec on the walls and ceiling. The flooring in the second bedroom is also wood strip. The kitchen and two bedrooms’ closets have tongue and groove boards on both the walls and ceiling. The kitchen floor has been covered in vinyl tile. The bedrooms’ wood floors continue into the closets. Both closets also have sealed attic access openings in the ceiling.

The second-floor attic loft is a roughly “T-shaped” space that consists of a large open room, a walk-in closet, and a bathroom. The walls and ceiling are canec and the floors are wood strip. Throughout the space built-in shelves and dressers are nestled into the roof angles, as are small doorways that provide additional storage in unfinished attic spaces. The “arm of the T” along the rear of the house appears to have once contained a kitchenette and sheet vinyl has been laid over the wood floors in this area.

**Integrity Assessment**

The residence at 3035 Kiele Avenue retains a high level of historic integrity. The location and setting of the property and its surrounding residential built environment are retained. Diamond Head Terrace is the location of many historic residences and its layout of streets remain as originally conceived. The design, materials, and workmanship of the home are intact. The second floor and rear additions were added in the early 1940s so have achieved the 50-year benchmark. The home was undergoing a renovation at the time of the nomination. The baths and kitchens were the locations of most of the changes, but original floor plans, cabinetry, windows, and wall and ceiling details were being retained throughout providing a high level of historic integrity at the interior. Proposed work on the house includes: reroofing in-kind with cedar shingles; repair of existing windows and doors; replacement of jalousie windows with casement windows; refinish or replace existing wood floors in-kind; remove non-original kitchenette from the loft; install new kitchen appliances, cabinets, lighting and finishes; install new bathroom fixtures and finishes; repair and repaint interior finishes. The feeling and association of the property are retained, with the home still expressing its historic sense of place and time of construction and it is an asset to the historic Diamond Head Terrace neighborhood.
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.

- 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.)

Community Planning & Development
The residence at 3035 Kiele Avenue is significant at the local level under Criterion A as one of the plots developed in the 1920s as part of the Diamond Head Terrace subdivision. The residence retains its historic integrity and is also eligible under Criterion C for its architecture as a modest builder bungalow of the period. The bungalow style with Tudor influences is in keeping with many residences of historic Diamond Head Terrace and others throughout Honolulu. The period of significance is 1928, coinciding with the home’s construction date.

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

CRITERION A³

Diamond Head Terrace
Kiele Avenue is part of the Diamond Head Terrace Tract, developed in 1921, by the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, Ltd. Situated between the lower slopes of Diamond Head and the Pacific Ocean, and adjacent to Kapiolani Park, this exclusive neighborhood is roughly sixteen acres in size. The development is bisected by the busy Diamond Head Road corridor and Kalakaua Avenue was extended and connected to Diamond Head Road as part of the

³ The information on Diamond Head Terrace has been excerpted from the National Register Nominations for 2927 Hibiscus Place, the Prendergast DHT Duplex, and the Marion and Samuel Steinhauser Residence, prepared by MASON.
development. The portion of the neighborhood inland of Diamond Head Road has a sloping topography, whereas its seaward portion is predominantly flat.

The 1921 Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. development plans called for a new neighborhood in Diamond Head. The proposal included plans to demolish “the former George Beckley home at Diamond Head which is said to have cost nearly $100,000,” and run through the ‘old Campbell’ property. The subdivision included plans for concrete roads, and 73 lots arranged in a grid pattern.

Early on, Waterhouse Trust Company commissioned four speculative cottages designed by noted architect Hart Wood, which they listed for sale. This set an early precedent for speculative building. According to a 1922 article, Wood preferred to call the subdivision “Honeymoon Village” and designed four unique bungalows that would be “lovely and inexpensive.” A variety of advertisements began running in early 1923 for the bungalows, with each ad describing individual features of the bungalows and the subdivision.

By April of 1924, the Pacific Trust Company had taken over the sale of lots in the neighborhood. Individual house sites were then advertised for as low as $3,200. The newspaper article asserted, “The tract will be exclusive, that is no apartment houses of any kind will be erected on it.” It was also lauded for being “the only beach tract in Honolulu in which lots are being sold to homebuilders that is a streetcar ride from town.” The newspaper advertisement also explained the lots provided, “exceptional land values on the slope of Diamond Head sure to increase in value and offers a good investment as well as one of the finest home locations that can be had in the city.” By August 1924, 48 lots remained unsold, seven homes had been built, and Pacific Trust was offering rebates to those finishing new homes by December of that year, as well as aid in financing the purchase, which they called “The Home-BUILDER’s Plan.”

The neighborhood developed relatively slowly, with lots available into the 1930s. Prices in the neighborhood reflected the upscale nature of the tract, with some lots selling for nearly $10,000 in 1926. In a 1921 advertisement for the home sites, Diamond Head Terrace was touted as a “splendid investment” with wide streets, near the beach and car line, and a desirable “remoteness from the congested districts.”

The “choice” upper slopes of Diamond Head Terrace were more typically home to upper income residents, while the flat land areas, which were closer to the ocean, were more typically home for middle class residents. The architectural style within the upper portion of the tract seems to have been heavily influenced by the Mediterranean styles that were popular at that time in the Territory. Houses that had been constructed were often advertised as rentals, with relatively high rents for the time.

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4 “$100,000 Home Will Be Razed to Make New Building Tract,” Honolulu Advertiser, April 6, 1921. p. 1.
7 Ibid.
The neighborhood currently remains comprised single family homes, with the notable exception of the apartment complex at the corner of Kiele and Coconut Avenues. The beachfront lots along the eastern end of Kalakaua Avenue, which now are the high-rise apartment buildings referred to as “The Gold Coast,” were originally part of the Diamond Head Terrace development. One beach lot (between Lots 69 and 70 and measuring 5,959 square feet) was originally reserved for the use of the neighborhood and a beach access lane (extant) ran down the middle of subdivision to meet it. This lot appears to have been developed in 1949, first as a single-family residence and later as low-rise apartments; no records were found regarding the change from a neighborhood amenity, however, there remains an eight-foot-wide ocean access easement along the western portion of this beach lot.

Kiele Avenue was originally named Croton Avenue. The new name, which translates to “gardenia,” was adopted in May 1926.\textsuperscript{12} It is located between Diamond Head Road and Kalakaua Avenue in Section A of the development. The 3035 Kiele Avenue lot is number 52 on the original map, and measured 60 by 131 feet, the width of the block between (then) Croton and Kalakaua Avenues, a total of 7860 square feet. Most lots in the tract were of similar or smaller dimensions and were often advertised for sale with the assurance that it was possible to divide the lot. The 3035 Kiele Avenue Lot 52 appears to have been subdivided shortly after its initial purchase in 1927 but no record of the land division was located. Public records show a building permit was issued to the original owner that same year. The lot was sold in 1928; there was no definitive record found that the lot had been developed but tax records from 1949 describe the initial sale as “Being the same premises conveyed to Grantors by Rudolph Bukeley dated 4/19/28 in Bk 935 p 324.”\textsuperscript{13}

Like 3035 Kiele, neighborhood’s lots were typically developed independently by individual owners and their architects. This resulted in various architectural styles, and a 1926 Honolulu Advertiser article noted, “builders seem to have gone out of their way to design homes with personality” within

Diamond Head Terrace.\textsuperscript{14} Houses in Diamond Head Terrace have been designed in a variety of architectural styles and include Spanish, Colonial/Spanish, Mission Revival,

Mediterranean Revival, Tudor/French Norman Cottages, Colonial Revival, Hawaiian Style (with double-pitched dominant roof), Cotswald Cottage, Monterey Style, and Craftsman Style Bungalow.\textsuperscript{15} At least twenty-four houses in these various styles in the neighborhood are on the Hawaii Register of Historic Places. \textsuperscript{16, 17}

\textsuperscript{12} Mayor Grants Application for New District. Honolulu Advertiser, May 21, 1926, p.4.
\textsuperscript{13} Territory of Hawaii Tax Records for TMK 3-1-33-27, 1949.
\textsuperscript{14} Diamond Head Terrace Has New Houses. Honolulu Advertiser, March 21, 1926. p. 12.
\textsuperscript{15} Historic Hawaii Foundation. Historic Homes in Waikiki, Walking Tour Map, no date.
\textsuperscript{17} The other residences on the Hawaii Register include: Two houses on Coconut Avenue and six on Kalakaua Avenue, which are part of the English Tudor/French Norman Cottages thematic nomination, four houses on Hibiscus Place, the Balch residence, the Botley residence, the Dickey residence, two Egholm houses, the Harrison rental, the Haynes residence, the Ketchum residence, the Montgomery residence, the Morgan duplex, the Plum residence, the Steinhauser Residence and the Watamull House.
CRITERION C

3035 Kiele Avenue is architecturally significant as an example of a 20th Century builders’ bungalow. Bungalows, and the somewhat similar English Cottage, Tudor Revival and Storybook styles, were very popular post World War I. Tudor, as the overarching predicate to these sub-styles, was probably the most popular architectural style of the period. They began as large mansions for the wealthy (called “stockbroker manors”) but quickly were adapted to smaller, more informal homes. The residence at 3035 Kiele is characteristic of these period styles with its steeply pitched, side gabled roof, horizontal lap siding with flared base, and storybook-style asymmetrical entry. Also indicative of this stylistic group is the rounded arch front door and adjacent rounded arch casement window, as well as the grouped casements on the primary facade.

Like the exterior, the original detailing that remains throughout the interior of the home is simple and reflective of its time. Original double French doors, paneled doors with vintage hardware such as fluted glass doorknobs, and built-ins remain throughout. Original narrow plank wood floors, tall baseboards, and simple crown molding may also be found throughout the house.

3035 Kiele Avenue Ownership

In 1927 Rudolph Bukeley bought three lots (12, 13, and 52) in the Diamond Head Terrace tract from Pacific Trust Company, Ltd. for $19,387.50. Bukeley was a prominent insurance agent and investor in Honolulu. He and his wife were also very active in Honolulu society and especially in music and theater. Bukeley came to increased prominence that same year for purchasing a Stradivarius violin made in 1695. He named the violin the Hawaiian Strad and performed publicly numerous times with the instrument. Also in 1927, Bukeley obtained a building permit for Lot 52 valued at $3850.00. This is believed to have been for the house construction. As previously noted, no records could be found identifying an architect or building contractor.

In 1928 the now subdivided parcel, and likely the home, was sold to Lieutenant and Mrs. William Kanakanui. Lieutenant Kanakanui grew up in Waikiki and was a graduate of Punahou School, and Annapolis Naval Academy where he was on the swim team (Kanakanui’s friend and next-door neighbor growing up was Duke Kahanamoku, famous Olympian and surfer.) After a long career in the Navy, achieving the rank of Commander and being actively under attack on the ship Oglala during the 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor, Kanakanui became president of Tuna Boat Owners Association and entered local politics.

The Kanakanui’s sold the Kiele home in 1949 to William G Sturgis, a local publisher who lived at the address until it was sold to Ivan Palmer and his wife Lenore in 1950, who lived there until his death in 1977 and the home has remained in the Palmer family until its recent sale.

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18 This house is also characteristic of the Box Bungalow, Mill Cottage, or just plan Cottage. All these terms refer to a small, usually single story, house with a basic plan and relatively unadorned façade, usually with just one or two design elements that point toward a specific architectural style. Many of these were from plan books.

19 “Famous Cremona Comes To Hawaii,” Honolulu Advertiser, October 30, 1927, p. 50.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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


City and County of Honolulu, Real Property Assessment Division. Residential Property Appraisal Card, History for Parcel (1) 3-1-033:027.

City and County of Honolulu, Bureau of Conveyances. History for Parcel (1) 3-1-033:027.


Historic Hawaii Foundation. Historic Homes in Waikiki, Walking Tour Map. No date

Honolulu Advertiser

"$100,000 Home Will Be Razed To Make New Building Tract." April 6, 1921. p. 1.

"Diamond Head Terrace, an exclusive tract..." April 13, 1924. p. 14.


"Dr. Alexander Diamond Head Home Finished." August 3, 1924, p.14

"Mayor Grants Application for New District." May 21, 1926, p.4.1


"You Can Have Your Beach Home Now." May 8, 1921, p.6

"Famous Cremona Comes To Hawaii," October 30, 1927. p. 50.
3035 Kiele Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii
Name of Property County and State

Honolulu Star Bulletin
“For the Attention of Those Who Intend to Build” (Advertisement). April 19, 1924, p.5


Office of Hawaiian Affairs - KIPUKA Database. (n.d.).
Http://kipukadatabase.com/kipuka/TMK.html?ObjectID=75001&b=2#view1


Previous documentation on file (NPS):
___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
___ previously listed in the National Register
___ previously determined eligible by the National Register
___ designated a National Historic Landmark
___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #
___ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #

Primary location of additional data:
___x State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___ University
___ Other
Name of repository: ____________________________________________

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): ____________
10. Geographical Data

**Acreage of Property**  4200 sq ft / .0964

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)**
Datum if other than WGS84:__________
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)
2. Latitude:  
   Longitude: 
3. Latitude:  
   Longitude: 
4. Latitude:  
   Longitude: 

**Or**

**UTM References**
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ AD 1927  or  ☐ NAD 1983

1. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:  
2. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:  
3. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:  
4. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:  

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

The boundaries correspond to TMK (1) 3-1-033:027, a rectangular lot on the southeasterly side Kiele Avenue, Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, State of Hawai‘i. Parcel 27, (originally Lot 52) of the Diamond Head Terrace subdivision. The parcel measures 70' along its east and west sides and 60' to the north and south. Driveway access is along the northeastern edge of the property.

**Boundary Justification**
This boundary was selected because it represents the legal boundary of the property and encompasses the historic house and yard.

Section 9 - end  page 15
11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Angie Westfall, Architectural Historian
organization: MASON
street & number: 119 Merchant Street, Suite 501
city or town: Honolulu state: Hawai‘i zip code: 96813
e-mail: aw@masonarch.com
telephone: 808.536.0556
date: March 29, 2021
Additional Documentation

Maps:

USGS Honolulu Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series, 1998. (Location added)
3035 Kiele Avenue
Name of Property
Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

Plat Map for TMK (1) 3-1-033:027. (Location box added)
3035 Kiele Avenue
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

1947 Survey Map
3035 Kiele Lot 52 shown un-subdivided.

Sections 9-end page 19
Photographs

Photo Log

Name of Property: House at 3035 Kiele Avenue

City or Vicinity: Honolulu Hawai‘i

County: Honolulu State: Hawai‘i

Photographer: Barbara Shideler, Mason Architects

Date Photographed: March 2021

Photo #1: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0001. Front (north) facade. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #2: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0002. Front (north) facade at carport and deck. Note outset casement windows and concrete stairs to left. Camera facing southwest.

Photo #3: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0003. Partial front facade. Camera facing west.

Photo #4: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0004. Northwest side and partial rear. Camera facing east.

Photo #5: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0005. Rear facade and yard. Camera facing east.

Photo #6: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0006. Original 1928 portions of rear facade with second floor dormer addition. Camera facing east.

Photo #7: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0007. Rear facade towards maid’s quarters. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #8: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0008. Southeast Facade. Maid’s quarters and laundry room. Camera facing northeast. Note rafter tails and lattice covered high windows.

Photo #9: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0009. Entry door at Living Room. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #10: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0010. Dining Room. Camera facing northwest.

Photo #11: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0011. Kitchen. Camera facing southwest.
3035 Kiele Avenue
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Photo #12: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0012. Front Bedroom
Camera facing south.

Photo #13: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0013. Second Bedroom.
Camera facing northwest.

Photo #14: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0014. Closet (Typical of two).
Camera facing north.

Photo #15: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0015. Bath, with view to Second Bedroom.
Camera facing southwest.

Photo #16: HI_Honolulu_4573035_Kiele_Avenue_0016. Arched window at Entry. Camera
facing southwest and northeast.

Photo #17: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0017. Second floor deck. Camera facing
north.

Photo #18: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0018. Loft. Camera facing southeast.

Photo #19: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0019. Loft – Interior view towards front
dormer. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #20: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0020. Loft – Unfinished storage area
showing shake roof on spaced sheathing. Camera facing east.

Photo #21: HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0021. Maid’s Quarters. Camera facing
northwest.
3035 Kiele Avenue
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Name of Property
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Second Floor Plan and Photo Key
3035 Kiele Avenue
Name of Property

HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0001. Front (north) facade. Camera facing southwest.

1 of 21.
HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0002. Front (north) façade at carport and deck. Note outset casement windows and concrete stairs to left. Camera facing southwest.

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3035 Kiele Avenue
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HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0003. Partial front facade. Camera facing west.
3035 Kiele Avenue
Name of Property

HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0004. Northwest side and partial rear.
Camera facing east.

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HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0005. Rear façade and yard. Camera facing east.

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3035 Kiele Avenue
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
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HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0006. Original 1928 portions of rear façade with second floor dormer addition. Camera facing east.

6 of 21.
HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0007. Rear façade towards maid’s quarters. Camera facing southeast.

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3035 Kiele Avenue
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0008. Southeast Facade. Maid’s quarters and laundry room. Camera facing northeast. Note rafter tails and lattice covered high windows.

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3035 Kiele Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii

HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0009. Entry door at Living Room. Camera facing northeast.

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Name of Property

HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0010. Dining Room. Camera facing northwest.

10 of 21.
HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0011. Kitchen. Camera facing southwest.
3035 Kiele Avenue
Name of Property

HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0012. Front Bedroom Camera facing south.

12 of 21.
HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0013. Second Bedroom. Camera facing northwest.

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3035 Kiele Avenue
Name of Property

HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0014. Closet (Typical of two).
Camera facing north.

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3035 Kiele Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii

Name of Property

HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0015. Bath, with view to Second Bedroom. Camera facing southwest.

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3035 Kiele Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii

Name of Property
County and State

HI_Honolulu_4573035_Kiele_Avenue_0016. Arched window at Entry. Camera facing southwest and northeast.

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3035 Kiele Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii

HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0017. Second floor deck. Camera facing north.

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3035 Kiele Avenue
Name of Property

HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0018. Loft. Camera facing southeast.

18 of 21.
HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0019. Loft – Interior view towards front dormer. Camera facing northeast.

19 of 21.
HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0020. Loft – Unfinished storage area showing shake roof on spaced sheathing. Camera facing east.

20 of 21.
HI_Honolulu_3035_Kiele_Avenue_0021. Maid’s Quarters. Camera facing northwest.

21 of 21.