This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for “not applicable.” For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. **Name of Property**
   Historic name: Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio 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: 3153 Huelani Place
   City or town: Honolulu
   State: Hawaii
   County: Honolulu
   Not For Publication:
   Vicinity:

3. **State/Federal Agency Certification**
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
   I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
   In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:
   ___national ___statewide ___local
   Applicable National Register Criteria:
   ___A ___B ___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
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence Honolulu Hawaii

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
</tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 buildings
1 sites
1 structures
1 objects
2 Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register None

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Domestic/Single Dwelling
7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

___ Late Nineteenth/Early Twentieth Century Revivals

________ Mediterranean revival

________

________

________

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: __plastered stone walls, tile roof, wood post and pier and poured in place concrete foundation________

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Dr. V. O. M. and Marian Osorio Residence is located on Huelani Place in Manoa valley, a quiet dead end street which runs off Huelani Street in a residential area on the west side of Manoa valley. The house faces northeast and is sited on a sloping, terraced 22,713 square foot lot with lava rock retaining walls defining the property’s northwest and southeast boundaries. The single story Mediterranean revival style house follows the slope of the property and the southeast end of the dwelling is sufficiently raised to accommodate a servant’s quarters and storage. The house has plaster-coated lava rock walls and sits on a post and pier and plastered lava rock foundation. The house has an asymmetric T-shaped plan with the base of the T running parallel to the street in a southeasterly direction and housing the living room. At the head of the T the shorter, dining room wing projects out towards the street, while the larger bedroom wing runs to the southwest towards the rear of the property. A shallow kitchen wing extends out from the dining room wing towards the northwest. An Asian style, black tile, intersecting gable and hip roof with shallow eaves and copper gutters, shelters the house. The lateral running living room roof and the projecting dining room roof are both gable, and help define the character of the house, while the bedroom and kitchen wings feature hip roofs. A two-car, detached garage sits to the southeast of
the house and is accessed by a straight, concrete driveway running from the street. It has a front facing skewed gable roof with shallow eaves and a black tile roof. Like the house it also has plastered lava rock walls. It has a scored concrete floor. Also on the property is a non-contributing, modern style, two story house which sits at the south corner of the parcel below and behind the historic garage. The 2,473 square foot dwelling is in very good condition and retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, feelings and associations.

**Narrative Description**

The Osorio residence runs along Huelani Place on a sloping lot. On the left side of the property a concrete driveway runs to the garage. At the front of the driveway a copper mailbox is set inside a plastered masonry post. A retaining wall on the southeast side of the driveway separates the drive from the lower portion of the front lawn. The retaining wall is surmounted by a non-historic metal railing, while a low plastered lava rock retaining wall is on the northwest side of the driveway and separates the higher lawn from the driveway. Two sets of concrete steps go up from the driveway. The one closer to the road ascends to a concrete sidewalk which leads to the front entry of the house, while the other set of steps goes up to a walled garden.

The house presents an asymmetric façade to the street. It is four bays wide with the two southeasterly bays being the lateral running, gable roofed living room wing. The southeastern-most bay contains a stack of three awning windows surmounted by a transom, and a lower masonry screen ventilating a storage area under the living room. The window has a decorative, wood hood which conceals the transom. The adjoining living room bay features the fireplace’s chimney and a narrow stack of three awning windows. Adjoining the two living room bays is a projecting bay which contains the flat roofed, entry lanai, while the northwestern-most bay is in line with the entry lanai and contains the front facing, gable roofed, dining room wing. This bay features two sets of five stacked awning windows surmounted by a transom and has a tile sill. Again a decorative wood hood conceals the transom. All awning windows throughout the house are anodized aluminum and not original, but are in original window openings.

From the driveway a scored concrete sidewalk with four steps runs parallel to the house and terminates with a landing. From the landing, three steps, a quarter turn to the left, lead to a second landing, where a quarter turn to the right is made with twelve steps ascending to the projecting entry lanai’s segmental arched entrance. A modern metal railing is on the outside edge of the steps and the treads have been clad with a non-historic tile. The entry lanai has a rectangular opening on its northeast side, a floor paved similarly to the steps, and a wood ceiling with exposed roof joists. The rectangular opening has a wood hood similar to the ones over the house’s front windows. The opening frames views of the Koolau Mountains at the rear of Manoa valley. In the lanai’s northwest wall a masonry screen covers one of the dining room’s single pane casement windows. To the southwest, a pair of original wrought iron gates
is situated approximately 5’ in front of the front door. The plank door is also historic and retains its original thumb latch and features a keep window. A large timber lintel is over the door.

The entry door opens on a foyer with its original black glazed tile floor and 6” high, black tile baseboard accented at regular intervals with glazed tiles with a sunburst pattern. The square and rectangular floor tiles are laid in an irregular pattern. An original wrought iron light hangs from the center of the foyer’s groin vaulted ceiling. There are openings with timber lintels on all four sides of the foyer. The openings to the southeast and northwest lead into the living and dining rooms, respectively. The opening on the southwest side is adorned by wrought iron grille work and overlooks a side lanai. The grille is similar to the front entry gates with the borders of both works following the same design.

The living room is three steps down from the foyer. The steps have black glazed tile treads and risers. Its floor and baseboards are the same as that in the foyer. It features an open beam ceiling with two ornate, baroque, king post trusses. The trusses are supported by consoles with decorative incisions which are similar to those in the trusses. The northeast wall of the living room is dominated by a fireplace with a cast stone frame which extends to the ceiling and is stepped to mimic the exterior chimney. The fire box has a surround of 12” square orange glazed tiles with a Moorish design. To the left of the fireplace is a stack of three awning windows which is in a heavy timber frame. On the exterior this window is inset with canted walls on all four sides. To the right of the fireplace is a set of three stacked awning windows surmounted by a transom. On the opposite, southwest, wall is a pair of similar windows. The wrought iron curtain rods over the windows are original. To either side of the windows in the southwest wall are sconces which follow the design of candle holders with filigree. Each sconce has three candles. A similar style sconce is in the northeast wall in the southeast corner of the room, and another is on the wall to the northeast of the steps.

The southeast wall of the living room has a set of centered double doors, each with eight panes. These open on a balcony which has a concrete floor and a masonry railing. The doors have a wood hood similar to those over the front windows and in addition a non-original metal awning with a scalloped edge augments the hood’s protection. On the interior, to either side of the double doors is a built-in bookcase.

The living room’s northwest wall, in addition to having the steps connecting to the foyer, also has to the southwest of the steps a round archway with a pair of wood, spindled gates. This opening leads into the side lanai.

The opening in the foyer’s northwest wall has a pair of pocket doors each with four horizontal panes, which open on the dining room. The dining room has the same floor as the living room and foyer and features a wood ceiling with five exposed ceiling joists, running in a northeast-southwest direction. A niche at the northeast end of the room extends the width of the room and is demarcated by a heavy timber lintel. The niche is
further signified by wrought iron dragons affixed to the walls below the lintel. The coffered ceiling in the niche results from intersecting ceiling joists. Historic single pane casement windows are in each sidewall of the niche. These are behind exterior masonry screens. The northeast wall of the niche has a pair of five stacked awning windows surmounted by transoms.

The northwest wall of the dining room has a pair of three stacked awning windows surmounted by a transom. On the exterior this pair of windows has a wood hood similar to those over the front windows. Both this window and that in the northeast wall retain their original wrought iron curtain rods. The dining room’s southwest wall has two openings, one with a pair of wood, spindled gates, similar to those in the living room, which open on the side lanai, and the other, without a door, leads into the kitchen. The kitchen has been remodeled, and has a stack of three awning windows in its northeast and northwest walls, as well as a doorway in its northwest wall, with a modern door, which opens on a sidewalk which runs down the side of the house.

The dining room’s spindled gates open on a stair with three corner steps and a curving, wrought iron railing that descends to the side lanai. The railing has three twisted balusters and its rail terminates in an ogee curve. The steps, as well as the floor of the lanai, are of red clay tile, as is the 6” high baseboard, which is interspersed with the glazed tiles with a sunburst pattern. The ceiling of the inset lanai follows the slope of the roof and its ridge beam is supported by ornate consoles. The lanai was originally open on its southeast side, but due to heavy Manoa rains was enclosed with a one floor-to-ceiling fixed window, a second window of which the bottom half’s single pane is fixed, which the top half if two awning windows, and a sliding glass door. The original wrought iron railing along the outer edge of the lanai with its twisted balusters remains intact. The sliding door opens on a straight run of fourteen concrete steps which descend to a landing where two more steps, a quarter turn to the right (southwest), lead to a concrete sidewalk and a walled garden.

In the southwest wall of the lanai a pair of wood, spindled gates open on the bedroom wing. The pair of gates is immediately backed by a second, single gate with long spindles, which can secure the bedroom wing. A timber lintel is over this gated opening. The bedroom wing has ohia floors with 4” high base boards throughout, except in the bathrooms. Unless noted, all doors are scored to resemble three 12” tongue and groove boards, and retain their original thumb latches and hardware.

The gateways open on a rectangular hall space which provides access to all the bedrooms and a bath. A door, immediately to the southeast upon entering the hall, leads into a bathroom. The bathroom has been remodeled and has two sets of two stacked awning windows in its northeast wall. A door in its southwest wall leads into the master bedroom.

The master bedroom may also be accessed through a door in the southwest wall of the hall. The room is dominated by a corner oriel window in its south corner. The oriel
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence Honolulu Hawaii

window has three sets of four stacked awning windows in both its southwest and southeast sides. On the exterior the oriel window is characterized by its heavy timber construction with incised columns between each set of stacked windows. Non-original metal awnings with scalloped edges protect the two sides of the window from the elements. In addition to the corner oriel windows the master bedroom also has a stack of four awning windows in its southwest wall and a stack of two awning windows in its southeast wall. Both these windows also have metal awnings similar to those over the oriel window. The awning over the awning windows in the southeast wall extends to also shelter the two bathroom windows in that wall. A door in the northeast wall of the bedroom opens on a cedar lined closet.

A second door in the southwest wall of the bedroom hall opens on another rear bedroom. This room has a set of four stacked awning windows in its southwest and northwest walls. One of the two doors in its northeast wall opens on a cedar lined closet and the other opens on a bathroom which has been remodeled. It has a stack of two awning windows in its northwest wall. The bathroom connects to the third bedroom. This bedroom also has a cedar lined closet and has a set of four stacked awning windows in its northwest and southwest walls. A door in its southeast wall opens on the bedroom hall.

A door in a shallow, segmental arched niche in the bedroom wing hall’s northeast wall opens on a cedar lined linen closet. A metal light fixture in the form of a small oil lamp hangs from the hall’s flat ceiling.

On the exterior, the house overlooks a walled garden. This side yard is enclosed by a 12” wide, low plaster lava rock wall of varying heights, ranging from approximately 3’ to around 4’-4” by the entry gates. It is covered in grass and in its south corner is a rectangular, sunken, concrete water feature, which is currently not in use. The water feature’s perimeter deck is of concrete with embedded stones. Concrete sidewalks run along the periphery of the garden, adjacent to the house, and another concrete walkway traverses the garden lawn from the base of the steps from the house to a modern metal gate in the garden’s southwest wall. Beyond this wall is a less manicured back yard with a concrete sidewalk running along the rear wall of the house to the entrance to the servant’s quarters.

The servant’s quarters is under the master bedroom in the basement of the house. It is entered through a non-historic door in the southwest wall of the house. The door opens on a laundry room, two concrete steps down from the doorway. The laundry room has a scored concrete floor and a 8’ high ceiling. The walls are plastered lava rock and vertical tongue and groove. A set of two stacked awning windows is in the southwest wall. A small door in the upper portion of the southwest wall accesses the unimproved portion of the basement. Two concrete sinks are in the laundry room, and a built-in ironing board cabinet is in the room’s southeast wall. The ironing board is missing. Also in the southeast wall is an original three plank door with its original metal knob and hardware. It enters into a former living quarters, which is finished in a manner similar to
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence Honolulu Hawaii

the laundry room. It has a set of two stacked awning windows in its southeast and southwest walls. In its northeast wall an original three plank door with its original metal knob and hardware opens into a bathroom which has been remodeled. It has a set of two stacked awning windows in its southeast wall. A second historic door in the northeast wall opens on a deep closet.

In addition to the servant’s quarters, other basement areas are devoted to storage. These are accessed from the walled garden. A diminutive, non-historic door, under the steps running down from the side lanai, opens on an unimproved basement storage area under the living room. This area has bare, lava rock walls, dirt floor, and the post and pier foundation’s 6” square posts which are dimensional lumber. The living room’s floor joists and sub-floor are the ceiling. A door in its southeast wall leads into a lower, slightly more improved storage area which has a concrete floor and whitewashed lava rock walls. This second storage area’s southeast wall is the exposed wood lathe, of the exterior wall’s stucco on lathe wall and has a simple masonry grille in it. A non-historic door in the lower storage area’s southeast wall leads out to the garden. This door opens on a landing that adjoins the sidewalk running along the living room’s southwest wall, at the base of four concrete steps. At this juncture the sidewalk curves to the northeast and has a modern metal railing on its down slope side. The sidewalk terminates at a landing under the living room balcony. It enters the landing through a segmental archway. Heavy, L-shaped, plastered lava rock piers support the outer corners of the balcony, “enclosing” the landing with segmental arched openings on three sides. The fourth, northeast, side is the lower wall of the house and features the masonry grille which ventilates the storage area. An original square light is in the landing’s ceiling. The northeast archway contains a modern metal railing and the southeast opening is at the top of a set of five concrete steps that run down to the driveway. A modern metal gate is at the base of the steps. A plastered lava rock wall with a simple masonry grille and a black tile cap, echoing the house and garage’s roofs, runs from the south corner of the balcony pier to the garage, enclosing the east corner of the garden.

The Osorio residence retains its historic integrity, albeit some modifications have transpired. The major modifications are the replacement of the original windows with bronzed anodized aluminum awning windows, the enclosing of the side lanai, and the replacement of certain exterior wrought iron railings with new metal railings. These alterations most likely were undertaken in response to weather-induced deterioration and problems. When compared to the overall intact character of the house with its tile roof, plaster lava rock walls and intact interior features, these alterations do not significantly detract from the historic character of the house. The windows are not readily noticeable, as a result of the house’s strength of design. The windows enclosing the side lanai are not visible from the street. Likewise, alterations that have been made to the kitchen and bath rooms, have occurred in secondary spaces less visible to the public eye. The modern style non-contributing second house on the property does not impinge on the Osorio residence as it is below and to the rear of the house, sufficiently removed to appear to be a neighboring residence.
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

☐ A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

☐ B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☒ C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☐ D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

☐ A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes

☐ B. Removed from its original location

☐ C. A birthplace or grave

☐ D. A cemetery

☐ E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure

☐ F. A commemorative property

☐ G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture
Dr. V. E. M. and Maria Osorio Residence Honolulu Hawaii

Name of Property County and State

**Period of Significance**

____ 1929


**Significant Dates**

____ 1929


**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

____ N/A


**Cultural Affiliation**

____ N/A


**Architect/Builder**

____ architect: Robert Miller

____ builder: Y. Kobayashi


**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 Osorio Residence is significant on the local level under criterion C, as a good example of a Mediterranean revival style house built in Honolulu during the late 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 1929 period of significance was chosen in accordance with the instructions on how to complete a national register nomination form provided in National Register Bulletin 16A: “For architecturally significant properties, the period of significance is the date of construction and/or the dates of any significant alterations and additions.” As is noted in the above section, “significant dates”, 1929 is the year of construction.
Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

The Spanish mission revival style began in California during the late 19th century inspired by the 18th century Spanish missions in California and the southwest. It enjoyed its greatest popularity between 1890 and 1930 in numerous residential, commercial, and institutional structures including schools and railroad depots. The style is characterized by its minimal ornamentation, clay tile roofs, stucco walls and use of round arched openings. Its antecedents can be found in a broader Mediterranean style.

The earliest Spanish revival style residences known to have been built in Hawaii date from the late 1890s when C.W. Dickey adapted the form for houses designed for Henry Cooper and William Irwin (no longer extant). The former was constructed of blue stone and featured an interior courtyard, while the latter was described by the Pacific Commercial Advertiser as,

of the California Mission order, which is simply a modification of the architectural designs of all civilized southern countries. The influence of Byzantine, Italian renaissance, Moorish and Spanish renaissance, may all be traced to what is known today as 'California Mission architecture.' For eight centuries this general style has held sway as the beau ideal of southern climates, and it is certainly most appropriate for Honolulu. [Pacific Commercial Advertiser, October 4, 1899].

The annexation of Hawaii as a territory of the United States led to a surge of colonial revival style houses, and it was not until the 1920s that Mediterranean architectural forms emerged in large numbers on the streets of Honolulu. Hart Wood designed a pair houses in this revival style in the early 1920s for Herman Von Holt and Francis I'i Brown, and later in the decade for Georges Canavarro (Hawaii Register). Other architects, most notably Robert Miller and Louis Davis, designed a number of houses in this style throughout the 1920s and into the early 1930s. Louis Davis' Spanish style Eric Moir residence is on the register, as is the Robert M. Purvis residence designed by C.W. Dickey, and the Donald Hayselden II residence by Thomas Gill. The Spanish mission revival, Spanish Colonial, and Mediterranean styles, which Bertram Goodhue in 1917 strongly advocated as highly appropriate for Hawaii, was the style of choice for public buildings during the 1920s. The popularity of these styles is well-reflected in such registered buildings as the Honolulu Post Office, Hawaiian Electric Building, Richards Street YWCA, Armed Forces YMCA, Honolulu Hale, McKinley High School, Waialua Elementary School, the Police Station and District Courthouse on Bethel Street, and various fire stations throughout the city. The Osorio residence stands as a good example of the Mediterranean revival style and is typical of the form. It includes all the major signifiers of the style with its tile roof, stucco walls and extensive use of round arched and segmental arched openings. Other Mediterranean revival elements include the use of wrought iron grille work, the interior’s spindle gates, the foyer’s groin
arched ceiling, tile floors, wrought iron curtain rods, and the various Spanish light fixtures and sconces. The use of heavy timbering in the lintels above openings, the living room’s open beam ceiling, the living room window frame and the master bedroom’s oriel window are also evocative of the Mediterranean revival style and rarely seen to such a high degree in Hawaii residences. In addition, the house also incorporates masonry grilles, which became popular in Hawaii’s Mediterranean and Asian influenced architecture following their introduction by Hart Wood in 1924. The presence of the inset side lanai, while very typical of residential design in Hawaii from the 1880s onward, is distinctively utilized in this dwelling as a focal point of travel within the house, being the sole means connecting the bedroom wing with the more public spaces. Also the use of the wrought iron grille between the foyer and the lanai and the wood spindle gateways to the living room, dining room and bedroom wing resulted in an exceptionally open design and induced a free-flowing, trade-wind cooled, atmosphere for the house.

The architect of the house, Robert Miller (1890-1953), strongly believed that Mediterranean architectural traditions were most suitable to Hawaii’s environment, and in a December 12, 1925 article in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin he declared that buildings considered to be in a Hawaiian style were in fact simply an adaptation of Spanish architecture. Four Robert Miller designed Spanish Mission or Mediterranean revival houses have been listed in the Hawaii Register: the J. P. Mendonca, Riley Allen, Claude Swann, and Richard M. Botley residences. In addition to his residential work, Miller was one of the architects involved with Honolulu Hale, and also rendered the Kalihi and Kaimuki fire stations in a Spanish mission style.

Miller paid high attention to detail, which may be seen in this house in such elements as the open beam ceiling of the living room and other wood work, the tile floors, the masonry and wrought iron grille work, and the handling of the doors and light fixtures. The house stands, with the Mendonca residence, as a superb example of Miller’s residential work in the Mediterranean revival style.

The house was built for Dr. Vasco Eric M. Osorio (1887-1958) and his wife Marian. Several months after meeting on a ship traveling between California and Hawaii, Dr. Osorio and Olga Marian Ortland, of Oakland, California, were married at the stroke of midnight on New Year’s Eve 1928. In November 1928 the couple acquired this property and then commenced construction of this house.

Dr. Osorio was born in Honolulu on July 11, 1887, the son of J. A. M. and Marie Osorio. His father was for a number of years the Portuguese consul for Hawaii. Dr. Osorio graduated from St. Louis College in Honolulu, and also from the University of Louisville’s medical school in 1916. He practiced at St. Alexis Hospital in Cleveland, and during World War I served in the American Army’s medical corps at the Verdun front in France. He returned to Hawaii and practiced medicine in Hilo for five years in partnership with his classmate and brother-in-law Dr. A. T. Roll. In 1924, Dr. Osorio relocated to Honolulu, where he opened his office. He was a member of the staff at Queen’s Hospital. In 1943 he departed Honolulu, and practiced medicine in Oakland,
<table>
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<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>County and State</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence</td>
<td>Honolulu Hawaii</td>
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</table>

California until 1955. He died in 1958 in Piedmont, California where he had resided since the conclusion of World War II.
9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Polk’s City Directories for Honolulu, 1929-1952.

City and County Tax Office records.

“Irwin Residence,” *Pacific Commercial Advertiser*, October 4, 1899


“Home for Upper Manoa to be of Spanish Design,” Honolulu Star Bulletin, January 5, 1929, page 25

“Large Home is Underway Here,” *Honolulu Star Bulletin*, February 23, 1929, page 24


“Doctor Osorio Locates Here,” *Honolulu Advertiser*, November 17, 1924, page 5

“Miss Ortland and Dr. Osorio Are Wedded,” Honolulu Star Bulletin, January 7, 1928, p 30

“Doctor Osorio Rites Tuesday,” *San Francisco Examiner*, August 31, 1958, page 21


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**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:**
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence
Honolulu, Hawaii

__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 ___less than one acre__________

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84: ___Bing Maps_____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)
Latitude: 21.318861 Longitude: 157.811471

1. Latitude: ____________________
   Longitude: ____________________

2. Latitude: ____________________
   Longitude: ____________________

3. Latitude: ____________________
   Longitude: ____________________

Or

UTM References
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☐ NAD 1983

1. Zone: ____________________
   Easting: ____________________
   Northing: ____________________

2. Zone: ____________________
   Easting: ____________________
   Northing: ____________________

3. Zone: ____________________
   Easting: ____________________
   Northing: ____________________

4. Zone: ____________________
   Easting: ____________________
   Northing: ____________________
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence Honolulu Hawaii

Name of Property County and State

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)
The property being nominated includes all the property owned by April Hail and Guillaume Dommergues, and Robert Hail in 2021 as described by Tax Map Key (1) 2-9-033: 009.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)
This is the parcel of land associated with this residence since its construction.

---

11. **Form Prepared By**

name/title: Don Hibbard
organization: self
street & number: 45-287 Kokokahi Place
city or town: Kaneohe state: Hawaii zip code: 96744
e-mail: 
telephone: (808)-542-6230
date: February 19, 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:**
  
  April Hail, Robert Hail, and Guillaume Dommergues
  
  3153 Huelani Place
  
  Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

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**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence          Honolulu          Hawaii
Name of Property                                  County and State

TMK Map
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence  Honolulu  Hawaii

Name of Property  County and State

USGS Map

Dr. Osorio Residence
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence
Honolulu

Floor Plan:

Not to Scale
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence   Honolulu   Hawaii
Name of Property   County and State

Rendering of Front from *Honolulu Advertiser*, November 17, 1928
Rendering of Rear from *Honolulu Star Bulletin*, February 23, 1929
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence

Honolulu

Hawaii

County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Osorio Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 3, 2021

View of the front from the east

1 of 16
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence Honolulu

Name of Property

County and State

Hawaii

Photo Log

Name of Property: Osorio Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 3, 2021

View of the rear wing from the southeast

2 of 16
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence Honolulu Hawaii

Name of Property: Osorio Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: February 3, 2021
View of the oriel window from the southeast

3 of 16
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence       Honolulu       Hawaii
Name of Property            County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Osorio Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu            State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: February 3, 2021
View of the walled garden, garage in background, from the west

4 of 16
Name of Property: Osorio Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 3, 2021

View of the front door from the east

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### Photo Log

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>City or Vicinity</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>State</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>Hawaii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Name of Property:** Osorio Residence
- **City or Vicinity:** Honolulu
- **County:** Honolulu
- **State:** Hawaii
- **Photographer:** Kikuyo Akao
- **Date Photographed:** February 3, 2021
- **View of the entry gate, foyer in background from the northeast**

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Photo Log

Name of Property: Osorio Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 3, 2021

View of the foyer’s wrought iron grille from the northeast

7 of 16
Dr. V. E. M. and Maria Osorio Residence
Honolulu

Name of Property

County and State

Hawaii

Photo Log

Name of Property: Osorio Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 3, 2021

View of the living room from the southeast

8 of 16
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence  Honolulu  Hawaii
Name of Property  County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Osorio Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: February 3, 2021
View of the fireplace from the west

9 of 16
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence Honolulu

Name of Property

Honolulu
County and State

Hawaii

Photo Log

Name of Property: Osorio Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 3, 2021

View of the dining room from the foyer from the southeast

10 of 16
Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence Honolulu Hawaii

Name of Property
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Osorio Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: February 3, 2021
View of the dining room ceiling from the west

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Photo Log

Name of Property: Osorio Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: February 3, 2021
View of the lanai from the south

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Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence        Honolulu        Hawaii
Name of Property                                   County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Osorio Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu        State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 3, 2021

View of the lanai ceiling’s console from the southeast

13 of 16
Photo Log

Name of Property: Osorio Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: February 3, 2021
View of the spindle gates leading into bedroom wing from the northeast
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Dr. V. E. M. and Marian Osorio Residence Honolulu Hawaii
Name of Property County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Osorio Residence
City or Vicinity: Honolulu
County: Honolulu State: Hawaii
Photographer: Kikuyo Akao
Date Photographed: February 3, 2021
View of the rear bedroom from the southwest

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Photo Log

Name of Property: Osorio Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu  State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: February 3, 2021

View of the servant’s quarters from the east

16 of 16