# 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: <u>Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence</u>
Other names/site number:
Name of related multiple property listing:
NA
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing
<u>N/A</u>

# 2. Location

Street & number:	2856 Koi	maia Place			
City or town: Ho	nolulu	State:	Hawaii	County:	Honolulu
Not For Publicatio	on:	Vicinity:			

# 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> nomination <u>request for determination of eligibility meets</u> 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:

nationalstatewideXApplicable National Register Criteria:ABXCABXCD

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			

# 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 a Private:	as apply.)
Public – Local	
Public – State	
Public – Federal	

# **Category of Property**

(Check only one box.)

Building(s)	Х
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Honolulu, Hawaii County and State

# Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously list	red resources in the count)	
Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2		Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>none</u>

6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) Domestic/Single Dwelling

**Current Functions** 

(Enter categories from instructions.) Domestic/Single Dwelling

Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

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### 7. Description

**Architectural Classification** 

(Enter categories from instructions.) Modern

Modern

**Materials:** (enter categories from instructions.) Principal exterior materials of the property: <u>red wood walls, concrete foundation,</u> <u>galvanized aluminum roof</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 Roscoe and Miriam Allen residence is situated in a quiet residential neighborhood in Manoa. It sits on a steeply sloping, 11,592 square foot, terraced lot overlooking Komaia Place. The front entry of the house faces southwest and the domicile presents to the street its southeast side wall, which is characterized by a projecting trellis above a large picture window. The two story, modern style house sits on a concrete slab foundation, and basically has a rectangular footprint. Its first story walls are of reinforced concrete while the second story is of horizontal, redwood, tongue and groove boards, much of which has been covered in asbestos concrete shingles. It has a low pitched, composition shingled, hip roof with overhanging closed eaves. The eaves' soffits are of tongue and groove. The 1,854 square foot, three bedroom, two bath house is in good condition and retains its integrity of design, materials, craftsmanship, location, setting, feelings and associations.

Narrative Description

The Allen Residence sits at the southwest terminus of Komaia Place, with the road running into its carport. The carport is a contributing element to the historic character of the property with its ground floor dating from the time the house was built, while its second story orchid room was added in 1977. The northeast, *mauka*, (towards the mountains) side of the carport is open to the street at ground level and features a vertical tongue and groove wall and nine second story windows. The windows are placed in three adjoining stacks, each three windows high. The upper windows follow the slope of the corrugated, translucent plastic shed roof. The 12' x 32' carport on the ground floor has 6' high lava rock walls at the rear and along a portion of its northwest side. It has an asphalt floor and a 7'- 1" high flat ceiling. CMU piers at the front corners and two 6" x 6" posts along the southeast side carry 4" x 12" beams, which run down both sides and support the second story.

A set of sixteen lava rock steps, cut into the hillside, adjoin the carport on its northwest side and wind up to the house. At the eleventh step a wood bridge with a 2" x 4" plank floor connects the carport's second story orchid room with the hillside. A wood framed screen door opens on the orchid room. The room is eight bays long and three bays wide, with each bay defined by a 4" x 4" post. The door is in the sidewall's fourth bay from the northeast end. The posts support the 2" x 6" top plate, and between the posts are railings with 2" x 2" balusters. Pairs of steel channels, 6" wide serve as roof rafters, while 4" channels serve as purlins. The orchid room is now used as a screened sitting room.

From the orchid room, the steps continue up to the house. The steps terminate at an approximately 12' x 16' front patio. The patio is paved with hexagonal, red clay tiles and sheltered by a wood pergola with 2' square cells. Corrugated, translucent plastic sheets serve as a roof on top of the pergola. The pergola ties into the house, and 3" diameter pipe columns support the pergola at its outer corners. A curving lava rock wall defines the western periphery of the patio. The wall is 3' high in its center section and 2' high at its two ends. A concrete sidewalk runs off the north corner of the patio and circles around the side of the house to a laundry area.

The patio fronts on the house, and a concrete step leads from the patio to the house, which is entered through a pair of single pane, wood framed, sliding doors, as well as sliding screen doors, all with their original hardware. Similar designed fixed windows are to either side of the doors. The sliding doors open on the 16' x 32' living room, which runs the length of the house. The living room has a scored concrete floor with 6" high wood baseboards, and a 9'-10" high canec ceiling, which at the entry drops to 8'- 3". The lower ceiling has a recessed, rectangular ceiling light centered on the entry, and the northwest wall of this entry area features built-in shelving with eight shelves.

The southeast wall of the living room has a distinctive raked concrete finish, with the lines running vertically. An extremely large, 12'- 3" long picture window dominates this wall. An abbreviated wall juts out approximately 2' from the southeast wall at the northeast end of the

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large picture window and signals the demarcation between the living room and dining space. Indirect lighting runs around the living room near the top of the walls. The northeast wall of the living room is of vertical tongue and groove, as is the northwest wall. The former contains an 8'-6" long picture window, which appears to have replaced a much larger window, as there is a wood shelf above the window and a 2' wide niche on its northwest side. On the exterior these areas are infilled with wood. Below the picture window is a set of six fixed, horizontal, wood slat louvers. The air flow through these vents may be regulated by three, wood, hopper doors on their interior side.

The northwest wall has three openings, which lead to a former maid's quarters, the upstairs and the kitchen. The opening nearest the front entry has a single panel door with its original metal knob and hardware and opens on the former maid's quarters. The room has a scored concrete floor and a canec ceiling the same height as the living room. A fifteen pane door, which no longer retains its original knob, is in the room's southwest wall and leads to the outside. Adjacent to the door a built-in bookcase with eight shelves dominates the remainder of the wall on this side of the room. A 1 x 1 double hung sash window is in the room's northwest wall and a single panel door with its original metal knob and hardware in the northeast wall opens on a bathroom.

The bathroom has a single pane casement window in its northwest wall. It retains its original toilet and cabinets as well as shower. The shower has metal walls and a floor covered with small, white, hexagonal tiles. A screened rectangular opening above the shower on its northwest side provides additional ventilation. There is a set of original cabinets on the bathroom's southeast wall and a set of built-in drawers with one cabinet on its southwest wall. The southeast wall's cabinet doors have tongues which overlap to provide a flush seal when closed. The set of drawers has a rounded corner and the four drawers and one cabinet door have their original metal pulls. The bathroom has a new tile floor, but its 9' - 10" high ceiling retains its original globe ceiling light

The opening furthest to the northeast has a single panel swinging door which services the kitchen. The kitchen has a canec ceiling and an 8" square, vinyl asbestos, tile floor. The kitchen appears to have had an addition built at its rear, northwest end, which most likely was built prior to 1953 or without a permit, as no record of a permit was found in the County's records. The kitchen features two historic sinks, one in the front and the other in the rear. The front sink is a single porcelain sink, while the rear is a double porcelain sink. Both sinks are set in *koa* (*Acacia koa*) countertops with wood backsplashes. Also, a rectangular, recessed ceiling light, framed in *koa* is in the ceiling of both the front and rear sections of the kitchen. The kitchen retains its original cabinets and drawers with their original handles and pulls. Cutting boards are set into the cabinetry above the top drawers. The kitchen also features a wall mounted, wood, drop leaf table on its southwest wall at the intersection of the front and rear sections of the kitchen. The rectangular shaped table has a pair of hinged, wood brackets at each end with a scalloped design.

The kitchen has a single pane, fixed window in the northeast wall of its front section. Above the window is a rectangular ventilator with fixed, horizontal slats. On the exterior, a hood,

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Name of Property County and State supported by a pair of figure four brackets, protects the window from the elements. In the rear section of the kitchen a jalousie window is in both its northeast and northwest walls. These windows have crank handles and appear to be original. In the southwest wall in the rear section of the kitchen is a *koa* door, which leads outside to a covered laundry area. The two panel door has a two sash window in its upper panel. The lower sash can slide up to provide ventilation through its screened opening. The door no longer retains its original knob.

The laundry area is below an overhanging portion of the second story and has a concrete floor. Six pipe columns, some 4" and others 5" in diameter, support the overhang at its periphery. An approximately 6' high lava rock retaining wall defines the northwest side of the laundry area. A set of wood cabinets run in front of the lava rock wall, while a pair of concrete sinks are attached to the southeast wall of the laundry area.

From the laundry area, a set of nine lava rock steps ascend up the hillside on the northwest side of the house. These steps lead to an outdoor sitting area above the laundry area's retaining wall. The area is paved by irregular, concrete block fragments interspersed with grass. From the sitting area three additional lava rock steps lead up to a higher terrace, which is held in place by a 9'- 6" lava rock retaining wall on its northeast side.

The center opening in the living room's northwest wall is framed by fluted pilasters with no capitals. A dog leg stair ascends to the second floor. The stairwell has vertical redwood tongue and groove walls and thirteen steps lead to a landing. The landing's ceiling follows the slope of a shed roof which extends to shelter it. The roof's tongue and groove deck and rafters define the ceiling. In the landing's northeast wall is a single pane, fixed, diamond shaped window. Its northwest wall contains a pair of sliding doors, each with three horizontal panes, which open on three wood steps which descend to the sitting area above the laundry area. In addition to the glass sliding doors there is one screen sliding door with three panes. A two pane, fixed transom is above the doors. The hand rail running from the second floor to the landing is canted at its base on the landing, providing a dramatic deco accent.

Seven steps ascend from the landing to the second floor, opening on a hall area which accesses the three upstairs bedrooms. The hall has a fir floor with a 4" high baseboard, which is found throughout the second floor, except in the bathrooms. Canec ceilings, 7'- 9" in height, are found throughout the second floor except in the bedroom in the west corner of the house. An inset, rectangular ceiling light is in the ceiling at the head of the stairs.

At the head of the stairs overlooking the stairwall is a set of shelves, open on both sides. The shelves extend down the hall in a southwesterly direction until they encounter a doorway to the bedroom in the west corner of the house. The shelves along the hall are surmounted by five, vertical, 1" x 12" redwood boards set at an angle to provide the bedroom with privacy and ventilation.

The bedroom at the west corner of the house is entered through a doorway with no door. Its ceiling is of two heights. The ceiling at the southeast end of the room is a 7'- 3" high, dropped canec ceiling, while the remainder of the ceiling is 8'- 10" high and has a laterally running, 12"

Name of Property

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wide, tongue and groove ceiling. This ceiling features four, tapered open beams running front to rear in the room. In the northwest wall of the room is a single pane picture window which is flanked by single pane casement windows. The room has vertical tongue and groove walls with shelves along the northeast wall.

In the southeast wall of the hall there are three single panel doors, all of which retain their original metal knobs and hardware. The middle door is for the linen closet, while the other two doors each open on a bedroom. The two bedrooms are similar in their layout, with a recessed, square ceiling light in each of their ceilings. Both rooms feature corner windows which have picture windows flanked by 1 x 1 double hung sash windows. The double hung sash windows have interior, casement screens. The bedroom in the east corner of the house has in its southwest wall two pairs of single panel, double doors. Each set of doors opens on a closet. In the northwest wall a single panel door with its original knob and hardware leads into a bathroom. The bathroom has a linoleum floor and vertical tongue and groove walls. It has a 1 x 1 double hung sash window in its northwest wall and a recessed square light in its canec ceiling. The room retains its original tub and shower with its salmon colored tile walls, as well as its original sink, and a built-in vanity, which has a new top. The vanity has three drawers on its right side, and is adjoined by a pair of cabinets stacked one on top of the other.

The bedroom in the south corner of the house is now used as an office. It has a set of single panel double doors which retain their original knob and hardware, in its northwest wall. These open on the closet. In the same wall, to the southwest of the closet door, another single panel door, with its original knob and hardware, serves the bathroom. The bathroom has a vinyl asbestos tile floor and a canec ceiling with a recessed, square ceiling light. It retains its original sink and medicine cabinet. The cabinet's mirror has two sections, with the bottom section opening downward to form a shelf, while the larger, upper part opens as a hinged door to reveal three glass shelves. Vertically mounted fluorescent tube lights are to either side of the cabinet. The bathroom also features its original shower with its salmon colored tile walls and floor.

The Allen residence retains its historic integrity. It retains its roof, walls, and interior layout, as well as its original doors and windows. The major alterations have been the construction of a rear addition to the kitchen, which appears to be well over fifty years of age, and the addition of an orchid room over the carport. Similarly the picture window at the northeast end of the living room, most likely was undertaken well over fifty years ago. The kitchen and bathrooms have been minimally disturbed, and these few changes in such secondary spaces do not detract from the historic character of the house. As such the Allen residence retains its integrity of design, materials, craftsmanship, location, setting, feelings and associations.

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#### 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.

Х

- 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

Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence Name of Property

# **Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions.) architecture

**Period of Significance** 

\_\_\_\_\_

1938

**Significant Dates** 1938

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.) NA

# **Cultural Affiliation**

NA \_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder unfortunately unknown

Honolulu, Hawaii County and State

**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 Allen Residence is significant on the local level under criterion C, as a good example of a house built in Honolulu during the 1930s in a modern style. The house includes a number of distinctive features and is typical of its period in its design, materials, workmanship and methods of construction.

The 1938 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." The date of 1938 reflects the year the house was constructed.

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

The Allen residence is significant as an early example of a modern style residence in Hawaii.

Modern architecture has its origins in both changing technology and in the "re-envision-ing" of the social role of architecture in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The foundations of the modernist movement were in Europe, although many of the technical innovations came in fact from the experimentation of North American designers and builders. Some historians see technological improvements as the driving force behind the new architecture: the development of iron and then steel, followed by increased application of reinforced concrete. Other scholars see the aesthetic revolt against the excessive decoration of the late Victorian period as the key to understanding "modernism." A few emphasize the simple practicalities of the new architecture — a style of building that put emphasis on simplicity and functionality over sentimentality and historical or cultural reference.

The modern style gained popularity as a residential form in Hawaii during the late 1930s. The growing awareness of the style may be noted by an exhibition on modern architecture held at the Honolulu Academy of Arts in August 1937. Recently completed Honolulu buildings featured in the exhibition included the Boettcher residence in Kalama by Vladimir Ossipoff, the Walter F. Dillingham house on Owena Street by Ray Morris, the William L. Mitchell residence in Kaneohe by Albert Ely Ives, Church of the Crossroads by Claude Stiehl, the Board of Water Supply Pumping Stations by Hart Wood, and the Waikiki Theater by C. W. Dickey. With regards to the 1937 exhibition, the *Honolulu Star Bulletin* observed,

In architecture Honolulu, with the rest of the world, is swinging eagerly into the modern trend. ... Perhaps the reason why Honolulu (unlike many other places) has not become an

Name of Property

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"architectural battle ground" during the introduction of modern ideas for housing is due to the thoughtful and clever application by local men of contemporary building techniques which are particularly adapted to Hawaii.

Modern houses must be functional as well as beautiful. Building problems in the islands differ vastly from those in England or in New York. . . . These problems have been met and ably solved by our local specialists and certainly everyone will agree that the results are extraordinarily satisfying. The low sloping roofline of early Hawaiian homes has been used advantageously; simplicity has been the keynote. The easy charm of semi-outdoor living (from house to garden) has been worked out by means of delightful patios and open lanais. [*Star Bulletin*, August 21, 1937, page 42]

The Allen Residence features modern design features praised by Ray Morris and Connie Conrad in February 1938 articles on modern architecture, including the "elusive quality of clean cut lines and large plain surfaces." [*Star Bulletin*, February 12, 1938, special section, p 5] The house also comports with Connie Conrad's discussion of the new style,

Contemporary architectural and decorative advances are strongly making themselves evident in the work of our architects and designers. Amid the highly localized architectural character already established, due to prevailing semitropical weather conditions and the friendly association of interiors to gardens and views, many new impulses have become evident. A great freedom in window arrangement has been indulged in, cornerwise and grouped. Wall spaces and their relationships to windows, doors and furnishings have affected interior and exterior designs materially inasmuch as some walls have become completely a unit of glass, uniting the interior to the garden and to the view beyond, while others remain unbroken, creating a most effective background for modern furniture. [*Star Bulletin*, February 12, 1938, special section, p 7]

With its use of sliding doors and picture windows to open the living room and other spaces to the outdoors and its second story bedroom corner windows, the Allen residence well exemplifies the observations of Conrad. Beyond the fenestration, the house, with its concrete first story and horizontal tongue and groove second, incorporated a number of other modern features as well as several art deco elements. Typical modern style signifiers include the use of indirect lighting in the living room, the rounded corners of the built-in drawers in the first floor bedroom's bathroom, the rectangular and square inset ceiling lights found throughout the house, the use of horizontal panes in the sliding doors, and the presence of pipe columns on the exterior. In addition, several art deco motifs signal the close intersection of art deco's associations with modernity. These elements include the fluted pilasters without capitals that frame the stairway's opening in the living room, and the stairway landing's handrail terminus and diamond shaped window. The open shelving at the head of the stairway gives a nod to the Asian influence upon

Honolulu, Hawaii County and State

Name of Property Island architecture and the use of slanted boards to provide ventilation and privacy between a bedroom and hall signaled a modern solution for enhanced cross ventilation. As such the house stands as one of the better examples of pre-World War II residential architecture rendered in a modern style adapted to Hawaii's climate.

In addition to its design, the house incorporates a number of distinctive features exhibiting a high attention to detail and craftsmanship, including the raked concrete living room wall, the stained concrete floors, the *koa* counter tops in the kitchen, the *koa* back door with its sliding panel, the pull-out cutting boards in the kitchen, the wall-mounted drop leaf table, the kitchen's wood handles and pulls, the below window ventilators in the dining area, the use of interior casement screen windows, the two-part medicine cabinet door, the tongued overlaps of the bathroom cabinet doors, the dropped ceilings at the entry and in the west corner bedroom, and the framing of the light switches in the living room. Also, the jalousie windows' crank handles are of the 1950s-early 1960s period.

Four months after the death of Dr. Steven Worrell, in June 1938, Roscoe and Miriam Allen purchased from the doctor's widow, Kathleen, this parcel of land at the end of Komaia Place, and had this modern style house constructed. Roscoe Allen (1902-1970) was born in Oakland, California and was a graduate of the University of California at Berkeley. He came to Hawaii in 1929, and in 1935 married Miriam Burnett, a graduate of Mills College. He established his own auditing firm in 1937, from which he retired in 1956. He served on the board of directors for Boysen Paint Company, Honolulu Painting Company, and Pacific Insurance Company. He and his wife lived in this house until 1970, with Mr. Allen passing away in January 1970, and his wife three months later in March. Ruth Kleinfeld acquired the house in 1972 and in March 1973 married James Lenney. The Lenneys added the orchid room to the carport in 1977. James Lenney was a professor of pharmacology at the University of Hawaii in the School of Medicine.

#### 9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Polk's City Directories for Honolulu, 1937-1975

City and County Tax Records

Building permit 77063 (December 29, 1976)

Hawaii State Bureau of Conveyances book 1445, page 116, and book 9667, page 115

"At the Academy of Arts," Honolulu Star Bulletin, August 21, 1937, Section 2, page 11

"Grow with Honolulu, Invest in a Home," *Honolulu Star Bulletin*, February 12, 1938, Special

Section

"Miriam Burnett, Roscoe W. Allen Married Recently," Honolulu Advertiser, April 23, 1935,

page 12

"R. W. Allen Dies; Owned Auditing Firm," Star Bulletin, January 29, 1970, page 42

"Funeral Notice, Allen, Roscoe W.," Honolulu Advertiser, January 30, 1970, page 48

#### 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:

- \_\_\_\_ State Historic Preservation Office
- \_\_\_\_ Other State agency
- \_\_\_\_ Federal agency
- \_\_\_\_ Local government
- \_\_\_\_ University
- Other

Name of repository:

### Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): \_\_\_\_\_\_

Honolulu, Hawaii County and State

# 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: BI	NG Maps	https://www.bing.com/maps/trail/Oahu,-	
Hawaii-Hawaii?id=cae5608608c34251b8135d0ea66ea1ba			
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal plac	es)		
1. Latitude: 21.313494	Longit	ude: 157.815778	
2. Latitude:	Longit	ude:	
	т <b>•</b> .	1	
3. Latitude:	Longit	ude:	
4. Latitude:	Longit	uder	
4. Lauluue.	Longit	uut.	

### 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:

Honolulu, Hawaii County and State

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

The property being nominated includes all the property owned by the Stacy and Mary Rogers in 2022 as described by Tax Map Key (1) 2-9-017: 010.

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 ]	<u>Hibbard</u>		
organization:	self		
street & number: 45-2	87 Kokokahi Place		
city or town: Kanec	he	state: <u>Hawaii</u>	zip code: <u>96744</u>
e-mail			
telephone: (808)-542-6	230		
date: May 28, 2022			

### **Additional Documentation**

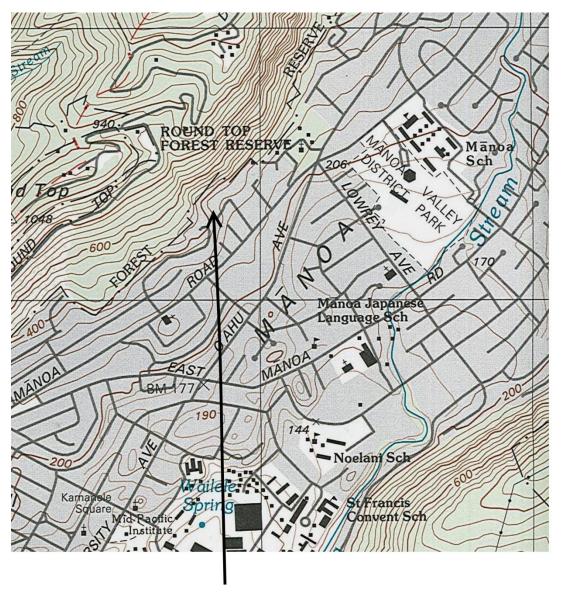
Submit the following items with the completed form:

- 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:

Stacy and Mary Rogers 2856 Komaia Place Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Honolulu, Hawaii County and State

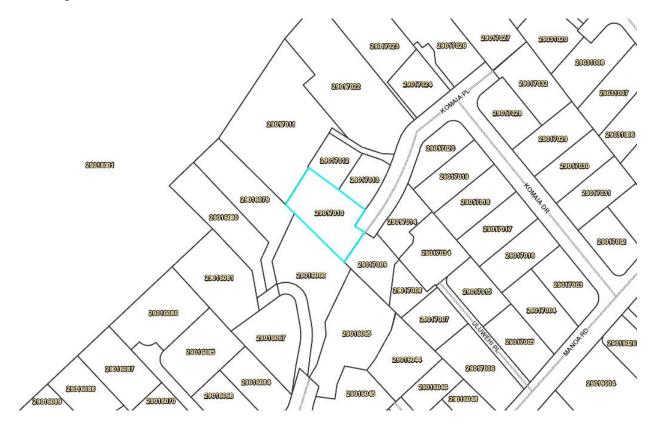
# **USGS Map**



Allen Residence

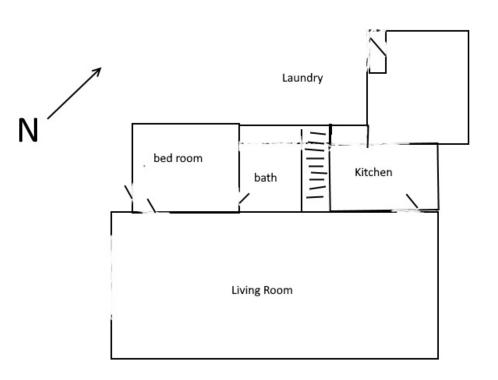
Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence Name of Property Honolulu, Hawaii County and State

# Tax Map



Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

## **Floor Plan**



Floor Plan Allen Residence

not to scale

Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

# **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the house from the east

1 of 15



Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the patio and front of house from the southeast

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Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

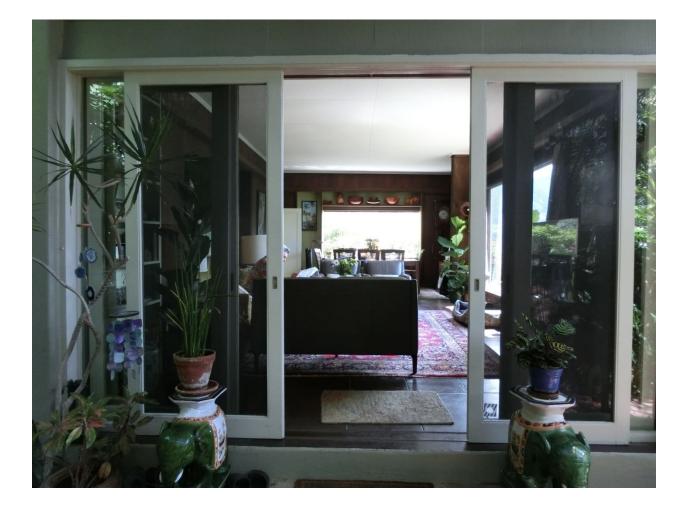
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the living room from front entry from the southwest

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Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the living room from the northeast

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Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the raked concrete wall in living room from the northwest

# 5 of 15



Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

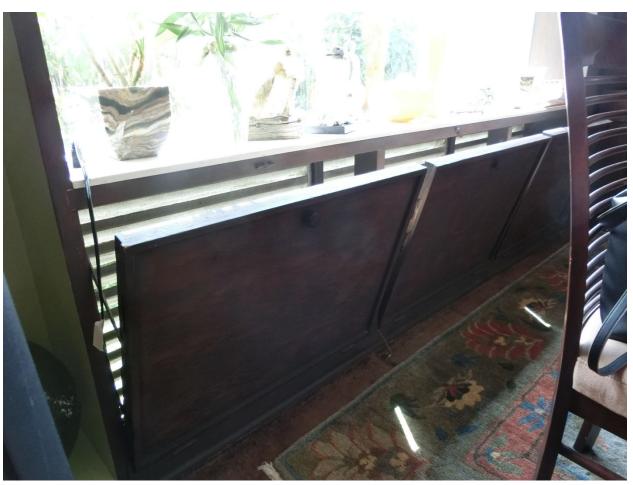
State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the below window vents from the west:

6 of 15



### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the first floor bedroom from the northeast from the bathroom, living room and outside doors in background.

7 of 15



Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the stairs to second floor from the east

# 8 of 15



Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

# **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the kitchen from the northwest looking into dining area

9 of 15



Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the rear section of the kitchen from the south

10 of 15



Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the stair's landing from the southeast

# 11 of 15



Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

# **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the stair handrail from the west

12 of 15



Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the shelf at top of the stair from the northwest

13 of 15



Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence
Name of Property

### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the vented wall from the south

14 of 15



Name of Property: Roscoe and Miriam Allen Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: Hawaii

Photographer: Kikuyo Akao

Date Photographed: May 23, 2022

View of the corner windows in the east bedroom from the west

15 of 15



Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii County and State

**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 request is 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.