

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 PropertyHistoric name: Dr. Henry L. Gibson ResidenceOther names/site number: Oscar and Edith McIntyre Residence

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. LocationStreet & number: 3252 Keahi StreetCity or town: Honolulu State: HI County: HonoluluNot 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:

___ A ___ B X C ___ D

Signature of certifying official/Title:

Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Dr. Henry L. Gibson Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawai'i
County and State

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official:

Date

Title :

State or Federal agency/bureau
or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined 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: ☒
Public – Local ☐
Public – State ☐
Public – Federal ☐

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s) ☒
District ☐
Site ☐

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Structure

☐

Object

☐

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing

2

Noncontributing

buildings

sites

structures

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 family

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

domestic/single family

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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: composition shingle roof, wood foundation, concrete foundation, stucco walls

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. Henry Gibson Residence is located in a quiet residential area, and sits on a sloping, terraced, 6,022 square foot lot. The house faces southeast and a rough plastered, lava rock retaining wall defines the property's southeast boundary with the street. The single story Mediterranean revival style house follows the slope of the property and the south corner of the dwelling is sufficiently raised to accommodate a finished basement. The house has rough plastered lava rock walls and sits on a post and pier and plastered lava rock foundation. The house has an L-shaped plan with the long side of the L running parallel to the street in a southerly direction. A composition shingled intersecting gable roof with shallow eaves, shelters the house. A historic single-car, detached garage sits at the north corner of the property and is dug into the hillside. The 2,105 square foot dwelling is in good condition and retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, feelings and associations.

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Narrative Description

The Gibson residence sits above Keahi Street on its west side. An approximately 42" high rough plastered, lava rock retaining wall separates the property from the street, with a grass lawn running from the retaining wall to the road. A mature red hibiscus hedge (*Hibiscus rosa sinensis*) grows in front of the south side of the retaining wall. The garage is located to the north of the front retaining wall and is accessed by a short, straight concrete driveway from the street. The garage has a flat roof with a parapet and rough plastered, lava rock walls, with the side and rear walls partially buried in the hillside. A lawn grows on top of the roof. The single car garage has no door, but rather a simple flat arched, 7'-4" x 8'-1" opening on its southeast side. It has a scored concrete floor and an open beam ceiling featuring 2" x 12" beams and the tongue and groove roof deck. On the interior, the lava rock walls are plastered, and there is a niche in the south wall.

To either side of the garage concrete steps lead into the property. Ten steps along the *mauka*, or north, side of the garage lead up to a concrete sidewalk which runs along the side of the house along its northeast property line. Near its northwest end the sidewalk ascends an additional four steps to a landing outside the kitchen door.

The steps on the south side of the garage are accessed from the street by a concrete walkway which takes one step up to a landing just beyond the line of the front retaining wall. The landing has rough plastered, lava rock retaining walls in its southwest and northwest sides, and on its northeast side a set of five concrete steps with a metal hand railing ascend to a landing where the steps make a quarter turn to the northwest before ascending another nine steps to a higher landing. Two rough plastered, lava rock retaining walls extend from the nine steps, running parallel to the street. From the upper landing, two steps ascend to the northeast and access the top of the garage roof, while to the southwest three steps ascend to a landing with rough plastered lava rock walls on its southeast and northeast sides. The latter features two rows of five, red, hollow clay tile blocks laid on their side, serving a function similar to screen block. From the northwest side of the landing three steps ascend up to the front porch of the house. Urns are to either side of the top step. All the landings have scored concrete floors.

The entry porch also has a scored concrete floor. The porch runs the depth of the living room wing, which projects from the main body of the house perpendicular to the street. The porch has a shed roof supported by 8" x 8" timbers, with the exposed rafters and roof deck forming the ceiling. The southeast end of the roof is adorned by 12" wide planks spaced 3" apart. A solid, rough plastered, lava rock parapet runs along the southwest side of the porch. A round arched door in the northwest wall of the porch opens on a foyer.

The front door is original and has its original hardware, including a thumb latch. It is made of three planks, has a larger than usual, square keep window, and a metal knocker. The foyer on which it opens features a closet elevated above the floor with a wood plank door. The round arched closet door retains its original handle and hardware and is in a wood frame with a

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decorative skirt. The foyer has a carpeted floor with a red, clay tile baseboard, and an 8'-11" high, lateral running barrel vaulted ceiling. A metal light fixture is suspended from the ceiling. Round archways in the northeast and southwest walls of the foyer lead into hallways that access the living room wing and the bedroom wing.

The bedroom wing hall is three steps up from the foyer, and continues its barrel vault ceiling. Its floor is carpeted and has a 6" high wood baseboard. A metal light fixture hangs from the ceiling. Along the hallway's southeast wall there are two casement windows, each with two horizontal panes. Along the northwest wall there is a niche. Two plank doors, each of which retains its original metal knob and hardware are in the northwest wall of the niche, and another, similar door is in the northeast wall. The northeast wall's door opens on a closet. Immediately to the southwest of the closet the first of the northwest wall's doors opens on a bedroom. It has a fir floor painted black and an 8'-7" high plaster ceiling. A metal light with a cylindrical glass shade hangs from the ceiling. The northeast wall of the room is dominated by a pair of closets, one of which has a pair of sliding doors, while the other has no doors. Above each of the closets is a storage space, with three sliding doors canceling each storage space. In the northwest wall a flat arched opening leads down a set of three concrete steps to an enclosed lanai. To the northeast of the opening a small square opening with a wood grille is located in the wall.

The other door in the hallway niche opens on a bathroom. The bathroom has been updated, but retains its original tub in a segmental arched alcove, as well as its ceiling light. In the bathroom's northwest wall, above and to either side of the sink are two square openings with wood grilles and horizontal sliding panels which can regulate airflow between the bathroom and an enclosed lanai. In the southwest wall of the bathroom is a small jalousie window with four fixed, glass slats.

At the end of the hallway a plank door with its original metal knob and hardware opens on a bedroom. The room has a fir floor with a 6" high baseboard, and a 8'-7" high plaster ceiling. A light, similar to that in the other bedroom, hangs from the ceiling. A pair of casement windows, each with three horizontal panes is in its northwest and southeast walls, and in its southwest wall are two single, three-pane casement windows. A closet is in the northeast wall. It has a plank door with its original metal knob and hardware, as well as a built-in mirror.

The living room hallway is open on its southeast side and features a 3' high metal railing. The railing features alternating straight and single twisted balusters. A single pane, casement window is in the northeast wall of the hallway. The hall overlooks the living room and is under its ceiling. Three steps descend to the living room. The living room's 15'-10" high wood ceiling is open beam and features four scissor trusses with king posts. The walls are rough plastered, and the floor and baseboards are similar to those in the foyer. The face of the 19" high base supporting the hall is of red clay tiles. In the southeast wall of the living room is a large, two pane, segmental arched fixed window. In the northeast wall is a pair of single pane sliding windows and one sliding screen. Three single pane, fixed transoms are above the sliding windows and screen. In the opposite, southwest, side wall is a set of wood pocket doors, each with four horizontal panes. A pair of hinged, interior, screen doors accompany the pocket doors. The pocket doors open on the front porch, but a metal grille impedes access between the living

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room and porch. Carved wood valances adorn both the sliding windows and the pocket doors, and sconces holding two electric candles are to either side of both of the openings.

A flat arched, 5'-10" x 6'-5" opening with two carved, wood lintels in the northwest wall of the living room hall opens on the dining room. Like the other rooms, the dining room has a red clay tile baseboard. Its 10'-4" high, open beam, wood ceiling features four lateral running beams and a circular, metal chandelier with five lights hangs from the ceiling. In the northeast wall of the dining room is a pair of single pane sliding windows with a wood valance similar to those over the living room openings. In the northwest wall of the dining room there is a flat arched opening as well as a modest, built-in buffet. The buffet has two, side-by-side drawers below its counter and a cabinet with a pair of hinged doors above. The drawers and cabinet have their original pulls and latch.

The 4'-10" x 6'-10" flat arched opening leads into the kitchen. The kitchen has a laminate floor and plaster ceiling. It has historic cabinetry which dates from either the 1930s or 1950s and features a stainless steel double sink and countertop/drain board. Above the sink, in the northwest wall is a set of three, single pane casement windows. The northeast end of the kitchen is demarcated by a tall and wide flat arched opening. Beyond this point the ceiling and wall is of scored tongue and groove. In the northeast wall is a two-pane casement window as well as a door leading to the sidewalk running along this side of the house. The door is a plank door which retains its original knob and hardware. The hinges are distinctive as they are extended. An original, interior screen door with its original knob is to the interior of the plank door.

At the southwest end of the kitchen a doorway with no door leads out to an enclosed lanai. Originally this 18' x 22' lanai was open, but was enclosed in 1952. The lanai is one step down from the kitchen and has a concrete floor. Its walls are rough plastered and its ceiling follows the slope of the shed roof and features the exposed roof rafters and tongue and groove roof deck. A skylight with a wood grille is in the ceiling. The northwest wall of the lanai contains two sets of three, single pane sliding windows. Along the southeast wall is a built-in set of wood cabinets and shelves which project from the wall. Above the cabinets and shelves are the two square openings with wood grilles and horizontal sliding panels which can regulate airflow between the enclosed lanai and the bathroom to its southeast. A set of three concrete steps with two metal handrails ascend to a flat arch opening which leads into the bedroom. A third square wood grille vent is located to the northeast of the opening. It is missing its sliding panel.

At the southwest end of the enclosed lanai is a set of double doors with a single panel below and a screened opening above. A vertical, sliding panel can close the screen opening. To either side of the door is a pair of single pane sliding windows. The doors lead out to a lanai, which was constructed when the original lanai was enclosed. It has a concrete floor and is covered by a metal shed roof which slopes to the northwest. At the southwest end of the southeast side of this lanai, six concrete steps go down to a small patio with a concrete floor. At the end of the steps is a metal gate. From the southeast side of the patio six steps descend to the front lawn. The patio is adjacent to the southwest end of the house, and a plank door leads from the patio into the basement of the house. The door retains its original metal knob and hardware, and to the northwest of the door is a pair of single pane sliding windows,

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The door has an interior screen door with its original metal knob and hardware. The doors open on an improved basement space. The basement is one step below the patio, and has a scored concrete floor and a 6' high canec ceiling. The walls are of concrete masonry units (CMU). Immediately inside the basement, to the southeast is a shower, which is adjoined by a food preparation area demarcated by vertical tongue and groove partition walls. A pair of single pane sliding windows is in this space's southeast wall. Along the basement's northwest wall there is a 40" high concrete ledge above which is a storage area located behind four sliding doors. Two pairs of single pane sliding windows are in the southeast wall, with cabinets below them with four sliding doors. A five panel door on the southeast side of the basement opens on a toilet.

The Gibson residence very much retains its historic integrity. It retains its original doors, windows, interior finishes and external design. Some modifications have transpired to its kitchen and bathroom, but both of these are secondary spaces, and the changes, many of which are over fifty years of age do not detract from the historic character of the house. The major change to the house is the enclosing of the rear lanai, but this is on the rear elevation and happened well over fifty years ago allowing it to have attained significance in its own right.

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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.
- ☐ 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

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Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

architecture

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

unknown

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Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Gibson 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 National Register Bulletin 16A instructions, using the year of construction of the house as the period of significance.

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

The earliest examples of a Mediterranean revival style to emerge in Hawaii were in the form of Spanish mission revival houses. 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 mission 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 and Spanish Colonial Revival Dr. Hoey residence (1933) are on the register, as are the Robert M. Purvis residence (1930) designed by

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C.W. Dickey, the Schuman residence (1924) by Emory & Webb, and the Mediterranean revival Donald Hayselden II residence (1930) by Thomas Gill. Robert Miller's Mediterranean revival Osorio residence (1929) and Spanish mission revival Mendonca residence (1927), Allen Residence (1931), Botley residence (1931) and Swann residence (1930) are also listed in the Hawaii Register of Historic Places. 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 Gibson residence stands as a good example of the Mediterranean revival style and is typical of the form. It includes most of the major signifiers of the style with its 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 foyer and hallway's barrel vaulted ceiling, the interior's use of red clay tiles, and the various metal light fixtures and sconces. The use of heavy timbering in the lintels above openings, the living room's open beam ceiling, the use of plank doors, the foyer closet's wood frame, and the wood and tile grilles are also evocative of the Mediterranean revival style.

The house was built for the dentist Dr. Henry L. Gibson (1904-1967) and his wife Helen for a cost of \$6,000. Dr. Gibson was born in Mendocino California, and graduated from the University of California's College of Dentistry in 1926. Upon graduation he migrated to Hawaii and worked for two years at the Strong-Carter Dental Clinic at Palama Settlement, before entering private practice. In the same year, in October 1926, he married Helen Black, a dental assistant from San Francisco, upon her arrival to Honolulu. In November 1928 Dr. and Mrs. Gibson acquired this property for \$1,800 and immediately commenced construction of this house. [For information on the purchase and construction of the house on the property see: *Advertiser*, December 16, 1928, page 15 and *Star Bulletin*, November 2, 1928, page 25] In 1935 they sold the house to Captain Oscar Owen and Edith McIntyre. Dr. Gibson was one of the first dentists in Hawaii to be elected a fellow of the International College of Dentists. [for biographical information on Dr. Gibson see *Advertiser*, October 14, 1926, page 7 and August 15, 1967, page 23]

Captain Oscar Owen McIntyre (1900-1984) was born in Bristol, Maine. He served in the Navy during World War I and came to Hawaii in 1923 as a merchant seaman. He liked the Islands sufficiently to stay, becoming a third mate with the Inter-Island Steamship and Navigation Company. By 1930 he rose to become Captain of the company's *Waialeale*, and later skippered the *Hualalai* and then the *Haleakala*. In 1931 he married Edith Jean Manley (1906-1996) in Hilo, and the couple took up residence in Honolulu. In 1935 the couple purchased the house from the Gibsons, with Mrs. McIntyre, who was from Madrid, Spain, wanting to own a Spanish style house. They reportedly were intending to buy a different Spanish style house in Honolulu, when this dwelling came on the market and they purchased it instead. In 1952, the McIntyre's enclosed the rear lanai. This work was done by contractor Jimmy Sakamoto, who was a friend

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of Captain McIntyre. During World War II, when many people would not sell to a Japanese contractor, Captain McIntyre purchased lumber for Sakamoto.

Captain McIntyre retired from the Inter-Island Steamship Company in 1949, when the company discontinued inter-island shipping. He then joined the Military Sea Transport Service, where he worked for 21 years as director of the cargo and tanker division. [for information on Captain McIntyre see: *Advertiser*, November 17, 1931, page 11, *Hawaii Tribune Herald*, March 6, 1932, page 7, and *Star Bulletin*, December 22, 1971, page B-2, and June 7, 1984, page 22] The couple lived in this house until the passing of Captain McIntyre with Mrs. McIntyre continuing to reside here until she was elderly. The house has remained in the family with the McIntyre's granddaughters now owning the house.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Polk's City Directories for Honolulu, 1928-1937.

City and County Tax Office records.

State Bureau of Conveyances, Document 86261

"Irwin Residence," *Pacific Commercial Advertiser*, October 4, 1899

"Gibson-Black," *Honolulu Advertiser*, October 14, 1926, page 7

"Two Permits for Residences Issued," *Star Bulletin*, November 2, 1928, page 25

"Picturesque Residence at Kaalawai Sold," *Honolulu Advertiser*, December 16, 1928, page 15

"Inter-Island Skipper Now in Naval Reserve," *Honolulu Advertiser*, November 17, 1931, page 11

"Quiet Wedding," *Hawaii Tribune Herald*, March 6, 1932, page 7

"Notice of Completion," July 9, 1952, page 10

"Services Held for Dentist Henry Gibson," *Honolulu Advertiser*, August 15, 1967, page 23

"Brothers Meet Again after 51 Year Span," *Star Bulletin*, December 22, 1971, page B-2

"Inter-Island Captain Oscar McIntyre Dies," *Star Bulletin*, June 7, 1984, page 22

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 # _____

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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): 50-80-14-10154

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)

1. Latitude: 21.320608 Longitude: -157.808688

2. Latitude: Longitude:

3. Latitude: Longitude:

4. Latitude: Longitude:

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☐ NAD 1983

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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 property being nominated includes all the property owned by the Deborah Long and Julie Martinez in 2025 as described by Tax Map Key (1) 2-9-034: 002.

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: HI zip code: 96744
e-mail: _____
telephone: (808)-542-6230
date: February 28, 2025

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Additional Documentation

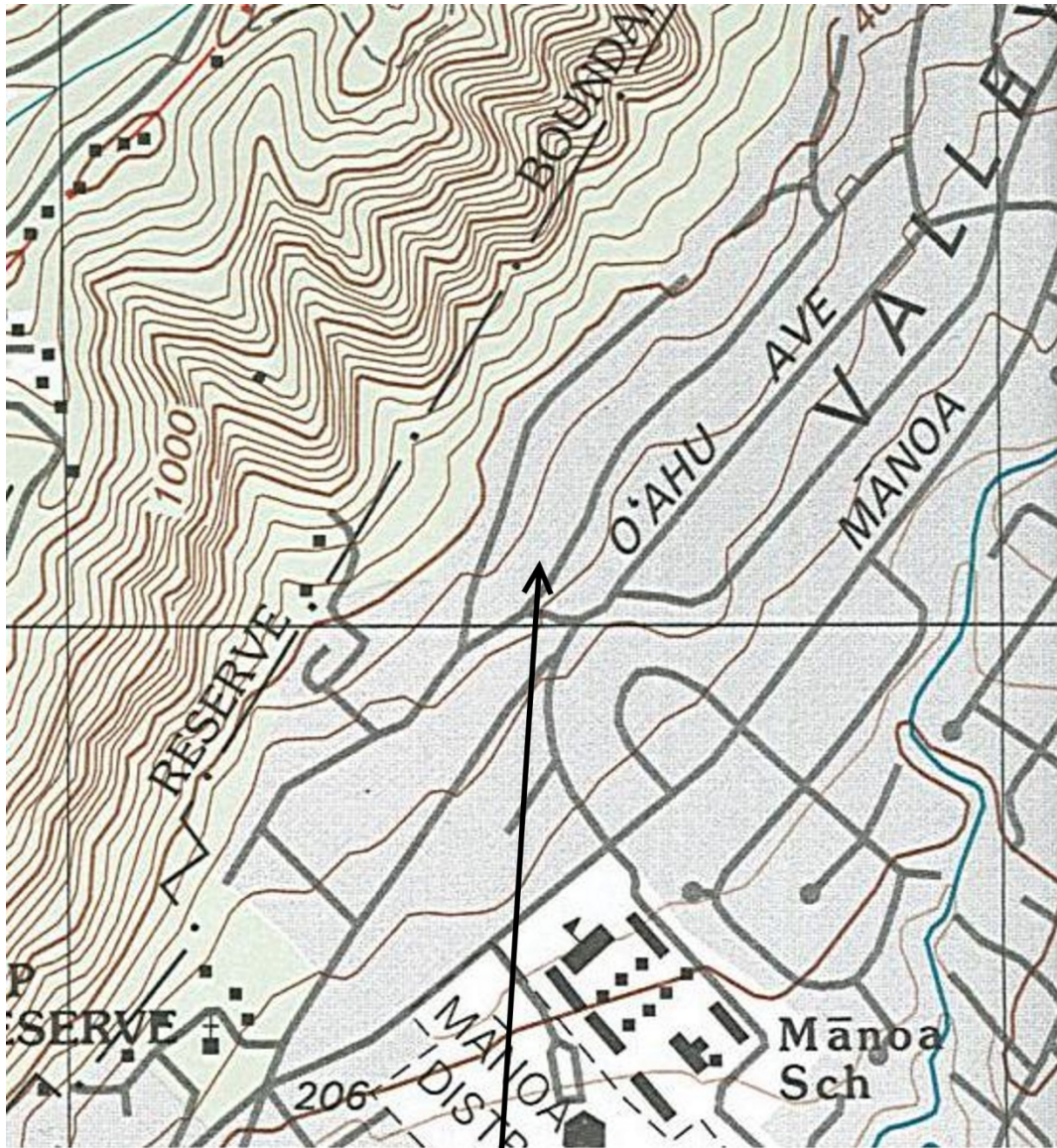
Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **TMK Map**
- **Additional items:** sketch of floor plan
- **Owners:** Deborah Long and Julie Martinez
3252 Keahi Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

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USGS Map



USGS 7.5 Minute Series, Honolulu Quadrangle 1998 (portion)

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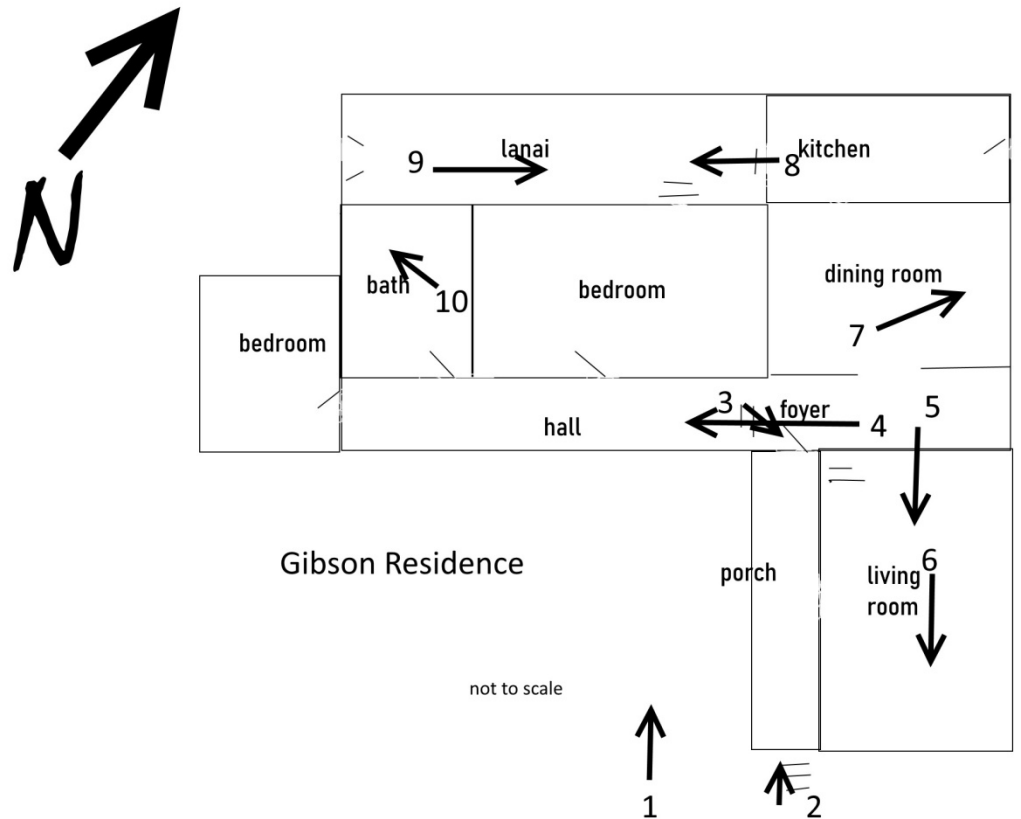
Tax Map



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Photo Key



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Photographs

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

Photo Log

Name of Property: Dr. Henry L. Gibson Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu

State: HI

Photographer: Kikuyo Hibbard

Date Photographed: December 18, 2024

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

1. Drone view of the front of the house from the southeast
2. View of the front porch from the southeast
3. View of the front door from the west
4. View of the foyer and bedroom wing wall from the living room hall from the northeast
5. View of the living room from the living room hall from the northwest
6. View of the living room ceiling from the northwest
7. View of the dining room from the south
8. View of the enclosed lanai from the northeast
9. View of the enclosed lanai from the southwest
10. View of the bathtub in the segmental arched niche from the east

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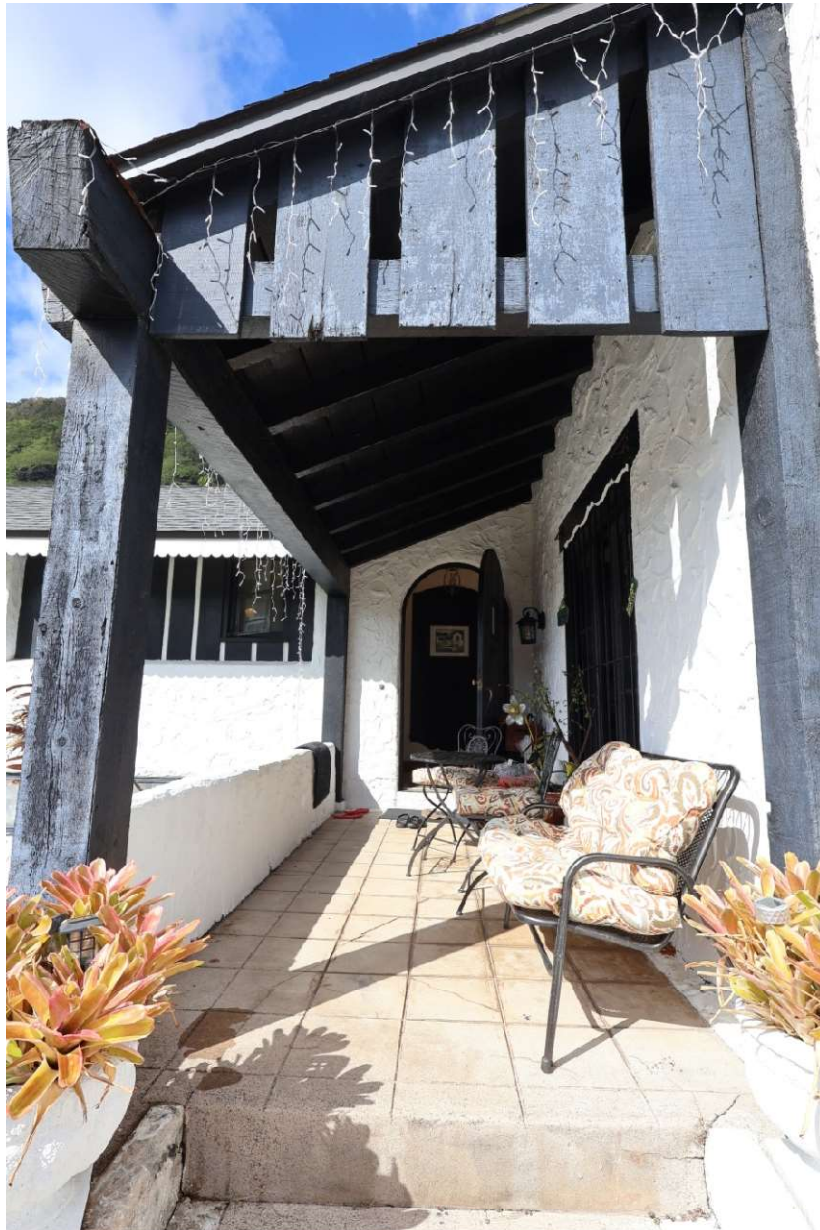
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Dr. Henry L. Gibson Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawai'i
County and State

7 of 10



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Name of Property

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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for nominations to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this 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.