

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: Gustav A. Schuman 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: 1950 Judd Hillside Road

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Not For Publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☐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 X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

 X A ___ B X C ___ D

Signature of certifying official/Title:

Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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

Signature of commenting official:

Date

Title :

State or Federal agency/bureau
or Tribal Government

Gustav Schuman Residence _____ Honolulu
Name of Property

Hawaii _____
County and State

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 ☐
Structure ☐
Object ☐

Gustav Schuman Residence _____ Honolulu
Name of Property

Hawaii _____
County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>2</u>	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	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

Gustav Schuman Residence _____ Honolulu
Name of Property

Hawaii _____
County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late Nineteenth/Early Twentieth Century Revivals

Spanish mission revival

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: stucco walls, clay tile roof, 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 Gustav A. Schuman Residence is situated on a knoll above Judd Hillside Road in Manoa valley, a quiet residential street which runs up off Manoa Road. The house sits on a sloping 1.24 acre lot with the lawned property extending from the front of the house to the street arranged in terraces, as is the land behind and to the side of the house. The yard slopes downhill from right to left, and an approximately 3'-4' lava rock retaining wall, which incorporates natural rock outcrops, separates the yard from the street. The two story house has an H plan formed by shallow rear wings and covered, single story arcades in the front. Spanish mission revival in style, it has stuccoed walls, and a red tiled, hipped roof with open, overhanging eaves with exposed, carved rafter tails with a quatrefoil design under the eave between each rafter tail. Almost all the house's openings are round arched. The house sits on a concrete foundation. The 4,067 square foot dwelling very much retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, feelings and associations.

Narrative Description

The Schuman residence is approached by a concrete driveway that curves from the lower left corner of the property to an automobile court situated on a terrace below and to the left of the

Gustav Schuman Residence

Honolulu

Hawaii

Name of Property

County and State

house. The driveway is lined on both sides by lava rock walls. Gateposts mark the juncture of the driveway walls and the lowest terrace walls. The automobile court features stone pavers, which are not original, and is defined lava rock walls with a two story, two-car garage at the *mauka* side of the court. The 22' x 23' garage is historic and contributes to the historic significance of the property. It has stucco walls and a red tiled hipped roof with overhanging eaves with exposed, decorative rafter tails. The garage door is not original and the former second floor servants' quarters has been remodeled. A red tiled shed roof extends out at the juncture of the first and second stories to protect the garage's automobile entry from the elements. The front double hung sash windows have been replaced with modern fixed windows with twelve panes, while the original casement windows still adorn the side walls.

A set of concrete steps framed by stucco walls lead from the automobile court to the house. The steps zigzag up to the house with planted beds in the boxes formed by the walls. Ten steps ascend from the automobile court to a landing and where another nine steps take a quarter turn to the left leading to a second landing. From here eight steps take a quarter turn to the right to open on a terrace with red clay tile walkway. The walkway is approximately 7' wide and runs from the steps across the 70' long front of the house and beyond it at the Diamond Head end. A pair of covered arcades, each approximately 25' long, project from either end of the façade to cover portions of the walkway. The arcades are three bays wide, with a round arch defining each bay. In addition round archways at either end allow ingress and egress through the arcade. In addition, round arched doorways provide access to the house from each of the arcades. Simple, paneled columns support the arcades and the columns each feature a terra cotta capital reminiscent of a dentil course. The arcade's corner columns are L-shaped. The arcades have flat roofs with a red clay tile shed roof parapet. A centered pendant lantern hangs from the ceiling of each arcade.

The central part of the walkway is open and more recent red clay tile paving extends to the edge of the terrace to form a patio. Here six concrete steps lead down to a lower terrace which is dominated by a swimming pool, which is of recent vintage. Rising from the walkway/patio, the single story front of the house projects out from the second story and is capped by a flat roof with built up roofing. Its stuccoed masonry wall features a terra cotta denticulated band similar in design to the column capitals. The wall has a set of French doors each of fifteen lites, with a fanlight above. The door has a round arched terra cotta frame and flanked by terra cotta modillioned shelves. To either side of the entry is a pair of six pane casement windows, both of which are also surmounted by a fanlight. The French doors serve as the formal entry to the house. These retain their original knobs and hardware, as do all the doors throughout the house.

The doors open on a large reception room. The room has a 12' high ceiling, which is common throughout the ground floor, and its original walnut floor with 9.5" baseboards. The ceiling is slightly coved. The walls are adorned with wall paintings executed in the twenty first century. The far end of the room is dominated by an open stairway to the second floor. A pair of metal brackets, which came from the original Schuman Carriage Building transition the single story reception room to the two story stairwell space. The pendant lantern hanging from the stairwell ceiling also was originally in the Schuman Carriage Building.

Gustav Schuman Residence

Honolulu

Hawaii

Name of Property

County and State

A pair of round arched openings with keystones in the sidewalls near the front of the room lead into a dining room and a sitting room. The sitting room is to the right, Diamond Head, side, and is entered through a pair of doors, each of fifteen panes, with a fanlight above, which are not original to the house. However, the doors mirror the two sets of original French doors which open from the sitting room onto the front walkway and its arcade. The side wall of the sitting room features three sets of paired casement windows, with each window having eight panes. At the rear of the room is a new fifteen lite door which opens on a bedroom.

The bedroom may also be entered from the rear, side wall of the reception room, through an original single panel door with a glass knob and original hardware. The bedroom has two pairs of eight pane casement windows in its Diamond Head wall and a similar set in its rear wall. Also in the rear wall, a single panel door with a glass doorknob and original hardware leads into a bathroom. The bathroom retains its original tile work as well as tub. The floor features small hexagonal tiles, while the walls have a 5' high, white tile dado. Adjoining the toilet is a stainless steel shelf, inset into the tile wall. In addition to its shelf space it accommodates the toilet paper holder. A second, tile lined shelf is below this shelf. An art deco style medicine cabinet with mirrored doors and an inset central mirror with a curved light above, is above the sink. The bathroom closet has a louvered door. A pair of ten pane casement windows are in the bathroom's rear wall and a six pane casement window is in the Diamond Head wall.

To the left of the reception room, the round arched opening leads into the dining room. This too features a walnut floor, also with 9.5" baseboards. It has a new crown molding around the ceiling, and the chandelier hanging from the ceiling is not original. In the front wall, two sets of French doors with fanlights lead from the dining room to the walkway with its arcade. Each door has fifteen lites. The room's `Ewa wall is paneled and has a flat arched opening with paneled pocket doors which leads to the living room. A single panel swinging door in the dining room's rear wall enters the kitchen. The kitchen was remodeled in 1996, and has a new floor. A portion of the wall between the butler's pantry and the kitchen has been removed, however, a niche still retains the original cabinetry of the butler's pantry. The niche has wood counters on all three sides with drawers extending to the floor below and cabinets with glass doors above. A pair of eight pane casement windows and a door are in the kitchen's rear wall. The door has six panels capped by a semi-circular window. A transom is above the door. The Diamond Head wall of the kitchen is penetrated by a straight run servants' stair with nine steps which leads up to the second landing of the main stairwell.

The living room also features a walnut floor, but 5.5" baseboards. The front wall has a pair of six paned casement windows, which are flanked by fixed windows, each of three panes. The `Ewa side wall has a set of glass double doors, each with fifteen panes, and also four sets of paired casement windows, with each window having six panes. The intersection of the front and side walls is canted and contains a nine pane, fixed window. A fireplace, designed by George Hogan, and installed in 1981, dominates the rear wall of the living room. Behind the fireplace is a five sided half bath, which has been remodeled. A built-in bookcase has been added to the room's Diamond Head wall, but this feature is reversible.

Gustav Schuman Residence

Honolulu

Hawaii

Name of Property

County and State

The stair to the second floor dominates the rear wall of the reception room. A flight of five steps lead to a landing where two flights split off to either side and ascend another four steps to another landing. It is at this landing on the left that the kitchen stair connects to the main stair. From the two landings nine steps ascend towards the front of the house to attain the second floor. The stair has a turned balustrade and the newel posts are simplified Tuscan columns that rise from a tall square base. A large, two story window in the rear wall illuminates the first landing and the stairwell. Its lowest level is comprised of a pair of eight pane casement windows flanked on either side by a single eight pane window. Above this bank of windows are four fixed windows all with eight panes, which in turn are surmounted by another bank of four fixed windows, all with six panes.

At the top of the stairway an open hallway with an oak floor runs across the stairwell and accesses three rooms, all of which have Douglas fir floors. Each of the rooms have a single panel door with a glass knob and original hardware, as well as a screen door. The screen doors have four panels and also feature glass knobs. At either end of the hall the doors access a bedroom, while the third door, near the `Ewa end of the hall access a study. The study has three sets of six pane casement windows, with a fanlight surmounting each set. Built-in shelves and cabinets extend across the Diamond Head wall of the study.

The bedroom at the Diamond Head end of the hallway has two sets of paired, eight paned casement windows in its front wall, and another two sets in its side wall. Its rear wall is dominated by a built-in armoire or wardrobe with a, centered inset mirror. Five drawers are below the mirrored niche and doors flank either side. Four cabinets surmount the piece. To either side of the wardrobe is a single panel door. The one to the left opens on a cedar-lined closet, and the one on the right leads into the bathroom. The bathroom is appointed in a manner similar to the one off the downstairs bedroom and includes its original tub and sink, art deco medicine cabinet, and the built-in shelves adjoining the toilet. This room has a six pane casement window in each of its side walls. The bedroom at the other end of the hall is similar to the Diamond Head bedroom in its fenestration, but does not have a built-in wardrobe. Its bathroom is similar to the other bedroom bathrooms, as well.

The Schuman residence retains a high degree of integrity, with the exterior remaining completely intact. It retains all its original windows and doors, and the major modification has transpired in the kitchen, which is a secondary space. A fireplace has been introduced into the living room, but this is in keeping with the style of the house. The bathroom behind the fireplace has been remodeled, but this is a secondary space. The only other alterations have been the addition of a new crown molding in the dining room and a door placed at the entry to the sitting room and a new door to access the rear bedroom from the sitting room. These alterations have been handled in a sensitive manner, keeping with the character of the house, and are dwarfed by the overall integrity of the house. Similarly, the garage is a secondary building on the property. With its intact massing and exterior form it retains sufficient integrity to contribute to the overall historic character of the property.

Gustav Schuman Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu

Hawaii
County and State

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

Gustav Schuman Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu

Hawaii
County and State

Period of Significance

1924

Significant Dates

1924

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Emory & Webb

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 Gustav A. Schuman Residence is significant on the local level under criterion C, as a good example of a Spanish mission revival style house built in Honolulu during the 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 1924 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", 1924 is the year of construction.

Gustav Schuman Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu

Hawaii
County and State

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

The well springs for Spanish revival style architecture may be found in Florida and California. The New York architectural firm Carrere & Hastings and the Boston architect Franklin W. Smith, both designed elaborately ornamented, Spanish inspired hotels in the late 1880s, while in the same period such California architects as Willis Polk and Paige Brown, in a quest to develop an appropriate regional design for California, began to develop buildings inspired by the state's early Spanish missions. Both styles gained in popularity during the early twentieth century, and were elaborated upon. A third strain, the Spanish colonial revival came to national attention in 1915 as a result of the work of Bertram Goodhue at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Diego.

The primary signifiers of the Spanish mission revival style are its white or cream, plaster or stucco walls, red tile roofs and round arches. Casement windows are frequently utilized and applied ornamentation is minimal, especially when compared to the Spanish colonial revival style. Courtyards were also associated with all Spanish inspired styles.

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* of October 4, 1899 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." 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 Spanish architectural forms emerged in large numbers on the streets of Honolulu. Hart Wood designed a pair houses in this 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. Three Robert Miller designed Spanish Mission revival houses have been listed in the Hawaii Register: the J. P. Mendonca, Riley Allen, and Richard M. Botley residences. Louis Davis' Spanish style Eric Moir residence and Doctor Hoey residence are also 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 style, 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 the style 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

Gustav Schuman Residence

Honolulu

Hawaii

Name of Property

County and State

Elementary School, the Police Station and District Courthouse on Bethel Street, and various fire stations throughout the city. Louis Davis designed both McKinley High School and the Police Station and District Courthouse on Bethel Street in a Spanish colonial revival style.

The Schuman residence is a very good example of the Spanish mission revival style in Hawaii, as applied to a residence. Its red tile roof, stucco walls, arcades, and round arched doors and windows, all bespeak the style. The house is one of the larger Spanish mission revival residences in the city and its siting on over an acre of land further contributes to the distinctiveness of this well executed example of Spanish mission architecture in the islands.

The house is a rare example of the residential use of the Spanish mission revival style by Honolulu architects Emory & Webb. The firm was one of the foremost architectural companies in Hawaii during the 1910s and 1920s, and they had a reputation for designing buildings in a variety of period revival styles. The partnership of Emory & Webb was formed in 1909. Walter L. Emory (1868-1929), born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and came to Hawaii in 1898 to grow coffee in Olaa. He assisted Oliver G. Traphagan in the supervision of the Alexander Young Hotel (1903; demolished), and went on to study architecture, making this his profession. He served as the first president of the Hawaii Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, which he helped organize. Marshall H. Webb (1879-1931), a native of Philadelphia, attended Drexel Institute where he studied marine engineering. Upon arrival in Hawaii in 1903 he worked for the Board of Public Works as a draftsman, and in 1907 joined the U.S. Engineer's Office to work on the design of Fort Ruger. Major buildings by the partnership include the Spanish mission revival St. Louis High School, the Renaissance revival Hawaii Theatre (Hawaii and national registers), the Tudor revival Charles Montague Cooke Jr. residence in Manoa (Hawaii and national registers), the Mogul-inspired Honpa Hongwanji Temple in Nuuanu, and the Renaissance revival Advertiser Building. Upon Emory's death in 1929, Webb became the firm's senior partner. [Hibbard, *Buildings*, pp.27, 34, 37, 61, 86, 90-91, 98, 122, 127-128, 151, 169-170, 182, 193, 195, 197, 259, and 263.]

Gustav A. Schuman (1867-1930) was born in Dresden, Germany, and worked as an apprentice in the furniture trade. He came to Hawaii in 1884 as a carriage trimmer for the Carriage Manufacturing Company, where his brother was employed. Four years later he started his own carriage shop. In 1896 he entered the livery business with the purchase of the Club Stables and in 1900 started the Territorial Stables. He concentrated on the importation of carriages, wagons, harnesses, horses and mules, and incorporated his business interests as Schuman Carriage Company, Ltd. In 1901. For many years he provided the sugar plantations with their livestock. In addition, he was one of the first to recognize the importance of the automobile when it was introduced to Hawaii and in 1904 entered the field on a large scale, becoming the leading automobile agency in the Islands, serving as the agent for Ford, Lincoln, Hudson and Essex cars, Federal and White trucks, and Goodyear tires. In addition, he

Gustav Schuman Residence

Honolulu

Hawaii

Name of Property

County and State

founded Maui Motors and was financially involved with Garden Island Motors. He also had extensive real estate holdings.

While this house was under construction his first wife died, and he allowed his daughter Mrs. Mervin B. Carson to live in the house. However, in 1924 he married Ruth Wicky of San Francisco, and after residing for several years in Kahala, took up residency in this house until his death in 1930 while on a trip to Germany. The house remained in the family until 1972 when it was purchased by Dr. John and Sarah Mc Dermott. The current owner acquired the house in 1996.

Gustav Schuman Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu

Hawaii
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Polk's City Directories for Honolulu, 1923-1930.

City and County Tax Office records.

Hibbard, Don, *Buildings of Hawaii*, Charlottesville, Virginia: University of Virginia Press, 2011.

Honolulu Advertiser, "Judd Hillside," April 20, 1924, p. 9

Honolulu Advertiser, "G. Schuman Opens Home in Manoa," June 15, 1924, p. 14

Pacific Commercial Advertiser, October 4, 1899

Star Bulletin, "Gustav Schuman's Beautiful Residence in Manoa," April 18, 1924, p. 8

Star Bulletin, "Wire Tells of Death Abroad of G. A. Schuman," April 28, 1930, p. 1

Nellist, George, *The Story of Hawaii and Its Builders*, Honolulu: Honolulu Star Bulletin, 1925

Nellist, George, *Men of Hawaii*, Honolulu: Honolulu Star Bulletin, 1930

Letter, dated March 2, 1987, from Zena Schuman in the owner's possession

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: _____

Gustav Schuman Residence _____ Honolulu
Name of Property

Hawaii _____
County and State

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.24 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

Latitude: 21.307295

Longitude: 157.825220

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:

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

The property being nominated includes all the property owned by Kiana Gentry in 2016 as described by Tax Map Key 2-5-004: 008.

Gustav Schuman Residence _____ Honolulu
Name of Property

Hawaii _____
County and State

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: April 10, 2016

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

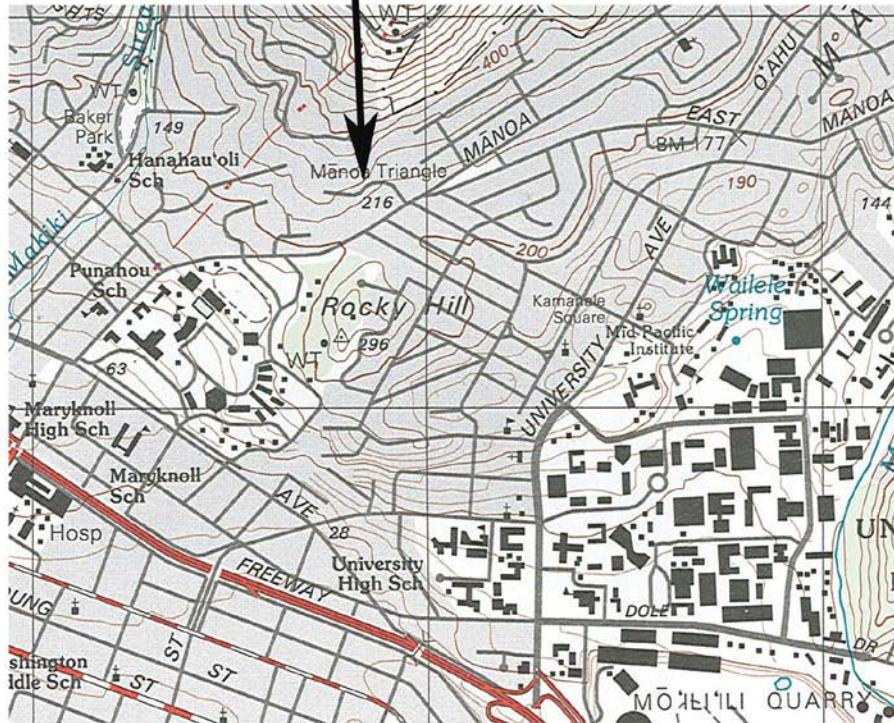
- **Maps:** A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** sketch of floor plan
- **Owner:** Kiana Gentry Trust
1950 Judd Hillside
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

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.

USGS Map

Schuman Residence

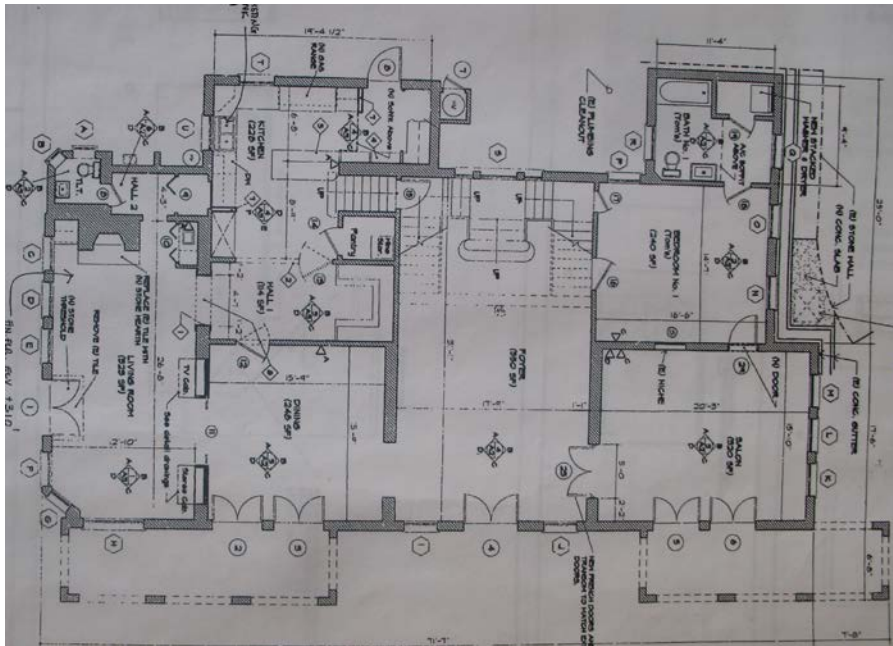


Tax Map



Floor Plan

Downstairs:



Upstairs:

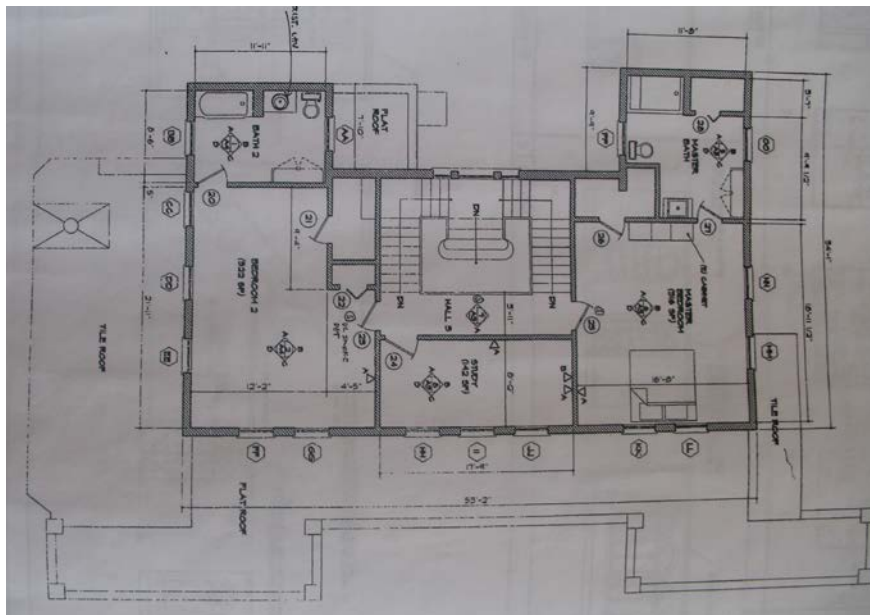


Photo Log

Name of Property: G. A. Schuman Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: March 29, 2015

View of house from the automobile court from the south

1 of 12



Photo Log

Name of Property: G. A. Schuman Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: March 29, 2015

View of house from the east

2 of 12



Photo Log

Name of Property: G. A. Schuman Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: March 29, 2015

View of the walkway and arcades from the southwest

3 of 12



Photo Log

Name of Property: G. A. Schuman Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: March 29, 2015

View of reception room from the southeast

4 of 12



Photo Log

Name of Property: G. A. Schuman Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: March 29, 2015

View of reception room from the stairway from the west

5 of 12



Photo Log

Name of Property: G. A. Schuman Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: March 29, 2015

View of the dining room from the northwest

6 of 12



Photo Log

Name of Property: G. A. Schuman Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: March 29, 2015

View of living room from the northwest

7 of 12



Photo Log

Name of Property: G. A. Schuman Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: March 29, 2015

View of reception room and sitting room from the dining room from the southwest

8 of 12



Photo Log

Name of Property: G. A. Schuman Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: March 29, 2015

View of stairwell from the east

9 of 12



Photo Log

Name of Property: G. A. Schuman Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: March 29, 2015

View of hall from the southwest

10 of 12



Photo Log

Name of Property: G. A. Schuman Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: March 29, 2015

View of Master bedroom from the southeast

11 of 12



Photo Log

Name of Property: G. A. Schuman Residence

City or Vicinity: Honolulu

County: Honolulu State: Hawaii

Photographer: Don Hibbard

Date Photographed: March 29, 2015

View of bathroom tile work from the east

12 of 12

