#### **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

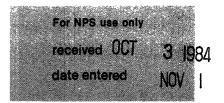
### **National Register of Historic Places Inventory**—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

#### Name 1\_

historic	C. W. Dic	key,	esidence Hu	u 8 C	
and/or common					
2. Loca	tion		······································		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
street & number	3030 Kala	kaua	Avenue		not for publication
city, town	Honolulu		vicinity of	c <del>ongressional district</del>	
state	Hawaii	code	15 county	Honolulu	code 03
3. Clas	sificatior	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X private both Public Acquisition in process being conside NA		Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted X yes: unrestricted no	entertainment government	museum         park         X       private residence         religious         scientific         transportation         other:
4. Own	er of Pro	per	ty		
name	Mrs. Harr	iet C	. Kam		
street & number	3030 Kala	kaua	Avenue		
city, town	Honolulu	*	vicinity of	state	Hawaii
5. Loca	tion of L	ega	l Descript	ion	
courthouse, regis	try of deeds, etc.	Bur	eau of Conveya	ances	
street & number		115	1 Punchbowl St	reet	
city, town		Hon	olulu	state	Hawaii
6. Repr	esentati	on i	n Existing	Surveys	
title State H # 80-14		es In	ventory has this p	roperty been determined e	ligible? yes no
date 198	30			federal <u>X_</u> sta	ate county local
depository for su	rvey records Depa	artme	nt of Land & M	latural Resources	L
city, town Ho	onolulu			state	Howedd

OMB NO. 1024-0018 EXP. 10/31/84



Hawaii

1984

## 7. Description

Condition		Check one	Ch
excellent	deteriorated	_X unaltered	
<u>X</u> good	ruins	altered	
fair	unexposed		

Check one \_\_\_X original site \_\_\_\_ moved date \_

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The C.W. Dickey residence is a one-story board and batten cottage with a prominent double-pitched hipped roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters.

The main body of the house is three bays wide with a centered entry and a set of two casement windows of six lights each on either side. A shed roofed wing, which contained a pantry, maid's room and garage, extends out from the Diamond Head (right) side of the house.

The roof has a shed roofed ventilator centered midway up the front. The roof extends over the front entry to provide shelter to the front stoop. Brackets support this roof extension.

The interior of the house is almost completely intact. The living room extends the length of the facade and features a distinctive paneled ceiling and plastered walls. Three original ceiling fixtures remain intact, as do two wall mounted lamps with decorative mounts of metal. The Ewa (left) side of the living room is dominated by a large screened-in opening. The dining room, flows out from the living room, sunken one step down. Sliding doors open onto a rear lanai. The dining room ceiling follows that of the living room. The kitchen extends off the dining room and contains its original cabinets, sink and ceiling ducts to facilitate ventilation.

Two bedrooms, separated by a bath, extend off the left rear of the living room, to give the house an "L" shape. These contain original built-in closets, light fixtures, sink and bathtub.

All floors are acid-stained concrete. The rear lanai is embellished with a ceramic tile mural depicting a Chinese scene. OF Persian in fluence.

The only alteration to the house has been the enclosing of the garage to form a bedroom. This was sympathetically handled by using the same board and batten materials to enclose the garage doorway. There have been no additions.

# 8. Significance

1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning     conservation     economics     education     engineering     exploration/settlement     industry	Iandscape architecture Iaw Iterature Iterature military music tuphilosophy politics/government	<ul> <li> science</li> <li> sculpture</li> <li> social/</li> <li> humanitarian</li> <li> theater</li> <li> transportation</li> </ul>
Specific dates	1926	invention Builder/Architect C.W	. Dickey	other (specify)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The C.W. Dickey residence is significant from its associations with the architect C.W. Dickey and the development of the Hawaiian style of architecture. This cottage with its prominent double-pitched hipped roof became the prototype for numerous modest cottages built in the Islands during the late 1920's and 1930's. It, along with the cottages at the Halekulani Hotel (no longer extant), and Girls' Industrial School in Kailua, incorporates the basic features which C.W. Dickey employed in 1926, to develop a style of architecture appropriate to Hawaii. Through the use of graceful sloping roofs, overhanging eaves, extensive windows and screened openings, and lanai. C.W. Dickey said in the Honolulu Advertiser of March 14, 1926, "I believe I have achieved a distinctive Hawaiian type of architecture". The house is almost completely intact and serves as a well crafted, well designed statement of Dickey's development of a Hawaiian style of architecture.

The C.W. Dickey residence is also significant for its association with C.W. Born to a kamaaina (local) family, Dickey was raised on the island Dickey. of Maui and received his education at Oakland High School and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He practiced architecture in Honolulu from 1895 until 1904, when he moved to Oakland, California. He returned to Hawaii in late 1925, and this house, as well as the Hale kulani Hotel cottages and Girls Industrial School, were among his first commissions upon his return. He remained in Hawaii until his death in 1942. He lived in this house from 1926 to 1933, when he moved into another, more pretentious, house which he designed at Makalei Place. From 1926 onward, Dickey was instrumental in developing a Hawaiian style of architecture, and was the most prominent and influential architect in Honolulu. Most of the major architects of the 1930's through the early 1950's worked in his office at one time or another. His work includes the Alexander Baldwin Building (NR), the Toyo Theater (NR), U.S. Immigration Station (NR), Kamehameha Schools and numerous gracious residences.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Interview with Mrs. Kam Interview with Peter Thacker Honolulu Advertiser 6/15/84 3/84 March 21, 1926 p.12 March 14, 1926 p.16

# **10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of nominated proper Quadrangle name <u>Honolu</u> UMT References		aet	Quadrangle scale 1:24	000
A 0.14 6 2 12 3 10 10 Zone Easting	6 15 1 16 2 8 d Northing	B Zone	Easting Northing	
C		D F H		
<b>Verbal boundary descript</b> This nomination 1984 described by	includes all the		longing to Mrs. Kam	in
List all states and counti	es for properties overla	apping state or co	unty boundaries	
state	code	county	code	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
state	code	county	code	
11. Form Pre	pared By			
name/title Mrs. Har;	riet C. Kam			
organization NA		dat	te July 2, 1984	
street & number 3030	Kalakaua Avenue	tel	ephone 923-9690	
city or town Honola	ulu	sta	te Hawaii	
12. State His	storic Prese	ervation (	<b>Officer Certific</b>	ation

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

\_ national local As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. State Historic Preservation Officer signature/ date title State Historic Preservation Officer For NPS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Projector Sational Register Keeper of the National Register Attest: date **Chief of Registration**