

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

For NPS use only

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

received **OCT 9 1986**

date entered

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

1. Name

historic Residencia González Vivaldi

and/or common (same)

2. Location

street & number No. 26 Mattei Lluberas St. N/A not for publication

city, town Yauco — vicinity of N/A

state Puerto Rico code 072 county Yauco code 1060

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<u>N/A</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. Félix González Muñiz

street & number Box 74

city, town Yauco — vicinity of N/A state Puerto Rico

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. San Germán Registry of Deeds

street & number San Germán Government Center

city, town San Germán state Puerto Rico

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Yauco Architectural Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date July, 1984 federal state county local

depository for survey records P.R.S.H.P.O.

city, town San Juan state Puerto Rico

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The González Vivaldi Residence is a one-storey masonry and wood structure located at No. 26, on the north side of Calle Mattei Lluberas, between Calle Barbosa and Calle Mejías. The house occupies a fraction of an irregular lot 1.117 meters square in the urban area of Yauco.

A masonry wall consisting of a balustrade set upon a two feet high base separates the property from the sidewalk. Pommels surmount the pedestals of the balustrade at the two entrance gates. A decorative wrought iron gate provides access to the rear patio along the east side of the baluster wall. A brick wall encloses the lot at the rear and at those sides not bordered by adjacent structures.

The volumetric/physical composition of the structure incorporates elements typical of the "criollo" style of the south coast of Puerto Rico: an "L" shaped plan, creating a rear patio; a verandah across the width of the facade; one storey, set upon a podium approximately five feet above street level; and a gabled, sheet-metal roof with axis parallel to the street line.

At first sight, the most striking element of the structure is its continuous verandah, created by a balustrade and a series of six squared colonnettes with decorated capitals. This colonnade supports a full wooden entablature with decorative frieze which serves as the balcony roof. A one-bay wide, pedimented portico extends out of the verandah and ends at the sidewalk-lot line. A flanking pair of angled stairs provides access to the entrance portico, piercing the baluster gate at either side.

Under the portico, the masonry structure is divided into four equivalent bays at the facade. Each bay consists of a vertical, rectangular doorway of wooden jalousies and glazed transoms. Attenuated floral surrounds articulate each bay, emphasized at the upper center by a wreath ornament and crowned by plaster vignettes. Rusticated quoining terminates the facade at the east and west corners.

The wooden interior divisions of the structure have not been altered. A living room, accessed from the balcony by the two central bays, is flanked by four bedrooms, two on each side. At the rear of the living room, a louvred doorway opens out to the interior patio, located at the east side, and another wood and stained glass doorway access a gallery which leads to kitchen, dining and service areas. Louvre windows in the gallery also open out to the patio.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1880 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

26 Calle Mattei Lluberas, the González-Vivaldi Residence, remains, basically unaltered, as a fine example of the 19th century "Criollo" style of the south coast of Puerto Rico. Built in 1880, the design combines elements of the neo-classical movement, the French Art Nouveau, and the local building tradition to create an upper class cottage responsive to the climatic pressures of the tropics. In short, it represents the architectural influences brought by the European immigrations to Puerto Rico during the 19th century.

Although the architect is anonymous, the handling of proportions, textures and ornament is worthy of note amongst other criollo buildings. The extended portico is atypical of the style, since the facade of most examples would consist of equivalent bays covered by only the continuous verandah. The result in the case of the González-Vivaldi Residence is a building of graceful elegance, presenting grandeur with dignity rather than pomposity.

The González-Vivaldi Residence is a good example of proper maintenance to a historic structure, and thus deserves protection since others similar have either disappeared or are no longer in proper care, and in danger of destruction.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Yauco: Luz Detenida, Apuntes sobre su Arquitectura e Historia, ed. CECY, Yauco, 1984

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 952.5 m² (less than one acre)

Quadrangle name Yauco

Quadrangle scale 1:20,000

UTM References

A

1	9	7	2	7	7	8	0	1	9	9	5	5	9	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

SEE ENCLOSED LOCATION PLAN

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state N/A code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Félix Julián del Campo Blanco/Héctor F. Santiago

organization P.R.S.H.P.O. date August 19, 1986

street & number Box 82, La Fortaleza telephone (809) 721-3737

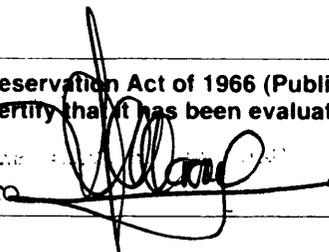
city or town San Juan state Puerto Rico

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state 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 Mariano G. Coronas Castro 

title State Historic Preservation Officer date

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

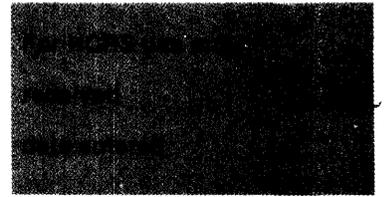
Amy Schlager date 2/5/87
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

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Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

Most original doors, transoms and windows remain unchanged. Floors are of tropical hardwood and walls are of painted, vertical, hardwood planks. Alterations to the structure are minimal and limited to the properties upkeep, such as changing deteriorated sheet metal roof sheathing or decayed wooden members, which have always been replaced with ones similar to the deteriorated.

