

PH0506443

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED OCT 25 1977
DATE ENTERED MAR 24 1978

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

**

Rev. D.B. Lyman Residence

AND/OR COMMON

Lyman House Memorial Museum

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

276 Haili Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Hilo

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Hawaii

VICINITY OF

CODE

15

COUNTY

Hilo

CODE

001

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

___DISTRICT

___PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

___AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

___UNOCCUPIED

___COMMERCIAL

___PARK

___STRUCTURE

___BOTH

___WORK IN PROGRESS

___EDUCATIONAL

___PRIVATE RESIDENCE

___SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

___ENTERTAINMENT

___RELIGIOUS

___OBJECT

___IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

___GOVERNMENT

___SCIENTIFIC

___BEING CONSIDERED

___YES: UNRESTRICTED

___INDUSTRIAL

___TRANSPORTATION

___NO

___MILITARY

___OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

S.W. Wilcox Trust

STREET & NUMBER

c/o Bishop Trust Company

P.O. Box 2390

CITY, TOWN

Honolulu

STATE

Hawaii 96804

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Bureau of Conveyances

STREET & NUMBER

1151 Punchbowl Street

CITY, TOWN

Honolulu

STATE

Hawaii 96813

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Reverend D.B. Lyman Residence #10-35-7454

DATE

March 22, 1974

___FEDERAL STATE ___COUNTY ___LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

State Historic Preservation Office

CITY, TOWN

Honolulu

STATE

Hawaii

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE <u>1932</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The original Lyman House was a "Cape Cod" type with a high, steep pitched thatched roof with dormers making up the second floor. The second floor was divided into sleeping quarters for some of the Lyman's eight children. The house kitchen was a semi-detached building at the rear of the house with an open fireplace and oven constructed out of rough stones, bricks being then unknown to Hawaii. The majority of the first floor interior is hand hewn koa (Hawaiian Hardwood). The doors of a cross and open bible motif, also made of koa, were made by the Boarding School boys. The windows of puddled glass, were brought from New England. The flooring is of hand hewn koa planks, with timbers in the main house also from koa.

Major renovations in 1856 added a new wing to be used as a study and library for Rev. Lyman. A new second story was added at this time with an attic. Northwest pine was substituted for koa on the second floor. A galvanized iron roof replaced the thatched pandanus roof. The newly remodelled house was in a way the New England Classical style.

An earthquake in 1868 threw most of the plaster from the walls. As a result, the interior walls were stripped bare and covered with cheesecloth and wallpaper. The entire house was moved in 1932. The house originally faced NE toward the ocean. After the move, the house faced SE, a 90 degree shift, and rested 75 feet inland from its original position. The house lost its cellar in the move and no cellar was dug to replace the old one.

The Lyman house as it stands today is a two-story and attic wood structure. This dignified colonial dwelling has a wide two-story verandah with low-pitch gable roofs covered with English corrugated iron. The details are traditional with wood siding and trim. Paneled doors and double-hung wood sashes with green louvered shutters are present. An unusual departure is the twenty glass panes in the first floor sash. An additional one-story gabled wing projects from the end of the main building.

The interior (presently museum use) has a typical New England layout with a center hall and living rooms on each side. The second floor is divided into four corner bedrooms. The attic, approached by a narrow steep stair, is a single large unfinished space with open roof framing. Here on the walls are indications of the original steep framing for the former thatched roof.

(cont'd)

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 checked="" 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/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1838, 1855, 1868, 1930 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Reverend D.B. Lyman House was the residence for the first permanent Congregational missionaries in Hilo, built in 1838. It is the oldest frame structure on Hawaii Island today.

Reverend David Belden Lyman and his wife, Sarah Joiner Lyman arrived in Hawaii in 1832, members of the fifth company of missionaries sent to the Islands by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The Lymans lived in a variety of homes, from a Hawaiian style thatched house to a "Cape Cod" prefab, before they built their own house in 1838.

The home was built in conjunction with the Hilo Boarding School, established a few years earlier in 1836. Six professional carpenters and Boarding School students worked on the structure. The school boys brought coral from the sea and with coconuts for fuel, lime for the foundation of four solid walls was processed. The Lyman House was a copy of the Cape Cod type but with a high steep pitched thatched roof with dormers making up the second floor.

Although Rev. Lyman spent the majority of his time working with and for the students of the Hilo Boarding School, he did substitute as pastor for Haili Church when Rev. Titus Coan was on extended tours. The Rev. and Mrs. Lyman were also founding members of the First Foreign Church, a church established in 1868 for the foreign residents of Hilo.

In 1854, the "California Schooner" arrived in Hilo with a full load of West Coast lumber. Rev. Lyman bought the entire shipment. The lumber was to be used for the school, his house, and Haili Church. On October 20, 1855, renovations on the house were begun. An additional wing with a study and library for Rev. Lyman and a second story was added. The earlier second floor was razed and on the steep rafters and support beams, the northwest pine beams were superimposed for a roof, less steep and accomodating a spacious garret. The original koa (hardwood) rafters can be seen in the

(cont'd)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Anderson, Rufus, D.D. The Hawaiian Islands: Their Progress and Condition Under Missionary Labors, Boston: Gould & Lincoln, 1865
- Eveleth, Rev. Ephraim History of the Sandwich Islands with an Account of the Mission Established There in 1820, Philadelphia: American Sunday School Union 1831
- Lyman, Nettie Hammond History of Haili Church, 1824-1942, Hilo: Privately Printed, 1942

Martin, Margaret Greer (compiled by) Sarah Joiner Lyman of Hawaii 1832-1885
 Hilo, 1970.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .72

UTM REFERENCES

A

05	28,06,30	21,8,21,52,0
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

B

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

ORGANIZATION Nathan Napoka - Historian DATE September 21, 1977

STREET & NUMBER State Historic Preservation Office TELEPHONE 548-7460

CITY OR TOWN P. O. Box 621 STATE Hawaii

Honolulu

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL STATE LOCAL X

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

TITLE Jane L. Silverman, SHPO

DATE February 27, 1978

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER	
<u>Wm J. Smith</u>	DATE <u>3/24/78</u>
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION	KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
ATTEST <u>Walter D. Cole</u>	DATE <u>3-13-78</u>
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	

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The present site of the house is a wide-open lot with gently sloping lawns, clipped hedges, shrubs and scattered palms, all forming an attractive, appropriate setting. Architecturally, this building is an excellent example of early missionary style, being complete, well organized structure, and is well maintained.

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attic today with the old notches quite visible. Galvanized iron from England was used to replace the original thatched roof. The newly remodelled house was in the New England Classical style.

Originally, all interior walls were plastered but the Ka'u earthquake of 1868 threw the plaster from the walls. At that time, all plaster was removed from the walls and the bare boards were wallpapered. Following the purchase of the house by Mrs. Emma Lyman in 1930, the first floor walls were repapered. Before the 1932 extension of Haili Street and the opening of Haili Hill Housing Tract, the Lyman House was moved across the street and inland from its original site. On July 16, 1932, the house was made available as a museum.

During Rev. Lyman's lifetime, many dignitaries stayed at his house. All of Hawaii's monarchs from Kamehameha III to the last Queen of Hawaii, Liliuokalani, were visitors. Probably one of the most colorful visitors was author Mark Twain who visited on June 20, 1866 during his famous tour of the islands as a correspondent for the Sacramento Union.