

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

For NPS use only

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

received **SEP 2 1986**

date entered **OCT 7 1986**

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

1. Name

historic J. P. MENDONCA RESIDENCE

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 1942 JUDD HILLSIDE ROAD not for publication

city, town HONOLULU vicinity of

state HAWAII code 15 county HONOLULU code 03

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> park
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name L. RICHARD FRIED, JR.

street & number 1942 JUDD HILLSIDE ROAD

city, town HONOLULU vicinity of state HAWAII

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES

street & number 1151 PUNCHBOWL STREET

city, town HONOLULU state HAWAII

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

HAWAII HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

title #80-14-9716

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1984 federal state county local

depository for survey records DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

city, town HONOLULU state HAWAII

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input 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 J.P. Mendonca residence is a two-story, reinforced concrete house rendered in the Spanish Mission revival style. Situated on the slope of Pu'u 'Ualaka'a, with a view of Diamond Head and the city, the H-shaped house consists of a central section with wings on either side. It is characterized by a blue tile roof, stucco walls, round arched openings and arcades. A turret, which accommodates the vertical circulation, defines the intersection of the main body and the Diamond Head (right) wing. This turret and an exterior chimney along the right wing provide a verticality to the Diamond Head side of an otherwise symmetrical composition.

The main body of the residence contains the living room, a magnificent two-story space with a painted coffered ceiling. A massive fireplace dominates the Ewa (left) wall. A pair of cast stone cyma reversa straps articulate the fireplace. The chimney piece is embellished with embossed floral patterns of four pedals and has a centered, garlanded cartouche part way up.

Access to the living room from the exterior is provided by six sets of round arched, three paneled, sliding doors with wrought iron screen doors with a quatrafoil design. Three sets of the doors lead to the front arcaded lanai and a corresponding three sets lead to the rear lanai. These lanai are each five bays long, with quadripartite vaulted ceilings. Tuscan columns support the archways. Above the arcades are second story balconies with wrought iron railings which run the length of the central section. The front balcony is inset with Ionic columns supporting a nondecorated frieze that extends to the roofline. The rear balcony is open to the elements. The blue tile hip roof has overhanging eaves with carved, exposed rafters. On the underside of the eaves a superimposed, double X design is in each panel.

Five long, thin, round arched clerestory windows of 26 lights each provide illumination to the living room. Two wrought iron chandeliers further contribute light, as do ten candle-like fixtures affixed to the walls, a pair between each of the doorways, and two on the rear (Diamond Head) wall. Between the light fixtures on the rear wall are three rectangular openings with iron grills. A second floor balcony, with a simple wrought iron railing, looks down on the living room from the Diamond Head side. Two columns with composite capitals and floral embellishment similar to the chimney piece help define the balcony area.

The Diamond Head wing contains the turret with its spiral stairway with a wrought iron banister and chandelier. The turret is encircled three-quarters the way up by a band which is broken by three round arched insets with cartouches. A long, thin round arched window of forty lights terminates at the band and has a similar cartouched head. The front room in the Diamond

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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" 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: 1927 Builder/Architect: R.G. MILLER

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The J.P. Mendonca residence is architecturally significant as a fine example of a Mediterranean revival house in Hawaii. It was designed by Robert Miller, a Honolulu based architect who executed many buildings in this style during the 1920s and early 1930s, including the Kaimuki and Kalihi fire stations (NR). This residence is one of Miller's largest residential commissions, and its attention to detail, high degree of craftsmanship, and large scale make it one of the grander Mediterranean revival houses in Hawaii. The Mendonca residence's two-story living room is a distinguished living space, voluminous, yet intimate, the result of its high, painted, coffered ceiling, dominant fireplace and long, narrow proportions.

Other comparable Mediterranean revival dwellings in Hawaii include La Pietra on the slopes of Diamond Head, the Francis I'i Brown residence on Pacific Heights, the Canavarro residence in Nuuanu (NR) and the H. A. Baldwin residence on Maui. The newspaper described the Mendonca residence as a "mansion," and claimed it to be "the most extensive home building project of the year."

The house is also significant for its associations with the Mendonca family. J.P. Mendonca came to Hawaii in 1854, at the age of seventeen, from the Azores. He was a well known figure in the construction industry, and one of the earliest builders to work with concrete and brick in Hawaii. He also was involved with ranching owning the lands which the Castles later developed as Kaneohe Ranch, as well as substantial arceage in Mokuleia. At the time of his death in December 1927, the Honolulu Star-Bulletin described him as a, "picturesque character [who was] in the public eye throughout the long years of his residence in the territory."

9. Major Bibliographical References

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN, SEPTEMBER 20, 1926, December 9, 1927
GEOFFREY FAIRFAX, The Architecture of Honolulu (Island Heritage Books:P.38)
HONOLULU ADVERTISER, SEPTEMBER 11, 1927

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 1 Acre
Quadrangle name Honolulu Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A	<u>0 4</u>	<u>62 1 5 0 0</u>	<u>2 3 5 6 9 6 0</u>	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

This nomination includes the property owned by Richard Fried, described in 1986 Tax Map Key: 2-5-04:9

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

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title L. RICHARD FRIED

organization N/A date January 10, 1986

street & number 1942 Judd Hillside Road telephone 524-1433

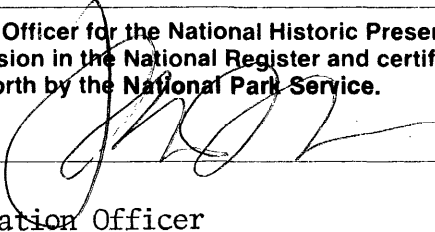
city or town Honolulu state Hawaii

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 

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date 8/26/86

For NPS use only

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

for  date 10/7/86

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

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

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



Continuation sheet

DESCRIPTION

Item number 7

Page 2

Head wing is an octagonal shaped library which contains a small fireplace and three sets of built-in, round arched bookcases. It has round arched windows in the principal facades and rectangular casements in the other wall. Behind the library is a bathroom and behind that a bedroom. Two more bedrooms are on the second floor, as well as a large walk-in closet. Each of the bedrooms has its own bath, and the front room has a round arched door leading to a small balcony.

The Ewa (left) wing of the house contains a front dining room with round arched doors opening on the front lanai. Three sets of round arched casement windows of 28 lights each punctuate the facade and a set of seven, accordion-like rectangular casements of 12 lights each are in the Ewa wall. A set of three similar casements are in the Diamond Head wall. A crystal chandelier and two sets of candle fixtures provide illumination for the room. Behind the dining room is a remodeled kitchen and a small sitting room. The sitting room's sliding round arched doors open on the rear courtyard with its pool, waterfalls and gardens, the result of a 1960s relandscaping. The second floor of this wing contains two bedrooms and a bath. They have original fixtures including the candle-like lights, and beveled mirrors on the closet doors and in the bathroom. A rear exit leads out to the rear balcony and a stairway down to the ground.

Acid stained concrete floors are on the first story, and hardwood floors are on the second story. All doorways are round arched. There have been no major alterations or additions to the house. However, a more recent garage and guest house is located on the property at the head of the driveway. This also is stuccoed and has a blue tile roof, making it compatible with the design of the mainhouse. At the foot of the driveway are located a mailbox and a small structure apparently used to house the garbage cans. These also follow the design motifs of the mainhouse.