

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	AUG 21 1979
DATE ENTERED	JUN 6 1980

Russian Orthodox Church Buildings and Sites in Alaska

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 20 of 53

QUAD: Karluk

1. Ascension of Our Lord Chapel (AHRS SITE NO. KAR-032)
2. LOCATION
 - a. NA
 - b. Karluk
 - c. NA
 - d. Alaska
 - e. 02
 - f. Kodiak Division
 - g. 150
3. AHRS DATE: May 18, 1973
4. CONDITION: Good
5. UNALTERED
6. ORIGINAL SITE

This church, Ascension of Our Lord Chapel, Karluk, is a contemporary of the distinguished Holy Resurrection Church, Belkofsky, which is documented elsewhere in this form, and is also proposed for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The first R. O. chapel is believed to have been constructed here prior to 1800. This present church was built in 1888, with materials supplied by the Alaska Packers Company, and the design and construction attributed to one Charles Smith Hursh. While sharing a number of design elements in common with the Belkofsky R. O. church, this structure is a more fully realized design for a small church, embodying eclectic features of one main stream of R. O. rural church design. (Kreta/Merculief, Photos).

The main body of this church is a rectangle 37'11" long by (approximately) 27' wide, with a square altar extension, 16'9" wide by 14' deep, and an entranceway vestibule 11'8" deep by 12'7" wide, that rises to a second tier cupola and third tier bell tower, of architectural distinction. (Kreta, Notes; Kreta/Merculief, Photos; Wallace, 1974, 30, Plates 29, 30; Undated Floor Plan).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	AUG 21 1979
DATE ENTERED	JUN 6 1990

Russian Orthodox Church Buildings and Sites in Alaska

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 21 of 53

The north and south walls of the main building are each fenestrated by two double-hung 12-pane window sashes, ornamented by decorative surrounds similar to, but more ornate than, those gracing the Belkofski church windows. Each window surround is tranguled at its top border, with a Greek cross below the apex in the space at top center. Identical windows are in the north and south walls of the east (altar) extension, and facing westward from the outer perimeter of the west wall, in the space between the vestibule wall and the main chamber north and south walls. The main roof is a medium-high angle gable covered by galvanized metal. Saddling the roof ridge line, three-quarters of the distance toward the east end, is a fully realized octagonal oriel surmounted by a pyramidal roof, from whose peak spires a cross mounted on a small bulb-shape, marking it as a later addition, based on a Byzantine architectural tradition. Two additional windows, the same as those in the first level body band, light the oriel, one each in the north and south octagonal surfaces. Two identical double-hung window sashes grace the north and south walls of the altar (east) extension. (Ibid.)

The entranceway vestibule is unique in design among R. O. church designs in Alaska. The first level has a center doorway frame that imitates the window surrounds, including the Greek cross beneath the apex border. The door itself is double leaf, with small glass top panels over three-quarter height vertical wood panels in each door. The exterior corners of the vestibule space are squared Doric order columns, upon which the low-angle gable roof is finished at its front (west) end with a severely plain pediment. Set atop this is a squared oriel, lighted on its north, west, and south faces by circle lights of four quarter sections, again an adaptation of a design feature of the R. O. church at Belkofski. The oriel is surmounted by a truncated pyramidal roof, into which is set an open cupola and bell tower, from which spires the church's high cross.

The actual fabric of the church structure is log, covered over with a form of novelty siding. There is tradition that this is actually the second church in this location. Possibly this relates to an enlargement of the structure which is not apparent in photographs, or else to the addition of siding to the original building -- possibly the present siding, possibly an earlier siding. The relationship of the design of this structure to that at Belkofski speaks for a pre-1890 date, and it should be presumed that the idea of an earlier building probably relates to a first smaller section of the present building.

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED MAR 1 3 1980
DATE ENTERED JUN 6 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2 of 6

QUAD: ILIAMNA (B-8)

St. Nicholas Chapel, Igiugig (AHRS SITE NO. ILI-042)

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Center point of building is sited on unplatted lot 800 feet north 7 ° east of northeast corner of Igiugig aircraft landing field, 150 feet east of T-intersection, on north side of road, as sited on BLM Photographic Atlas, "Igiugig 1963".

QUAD: ILIAMNA

St. Nicholas Chapel, Nondalton (AHRS SITE NO. ILI-023)

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Building is sited on U.S. Survey map sheet 4876, enclosed. Also sited on BLM Photographic Atlas, "Nondalton 1962".

QUAD: ILIAMNA (D-3)

St. Nicholas Chapel, Pedro Bay (AHRS SITE NO. ILI-022)

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Building is sited on unplatted site at northwest corner of remote Alaskan Native village of Pedro, 170 feet north of high tide line at head of Pedro Bay, as sited on BLM Photographic Atlas, "Pedro Bay 1968".

QUAD: KARLUK (C-2)

Ascension of Our Lord Chapel, Karluk (AHRS SITE NO. KAR-032)

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Building is sited on mainland side at extreme west terminus of town road as sited on U.S. Survey map sheet 469, enclosed. Sited also on BLM Photographic Atlas, "Karluk 1965".

QUAD: KODIAK (D-2)

Saints Sergius and Herman of Valaan Chapel, Monk's Lagoon, Spruce Island (AHRS SITE NO. KOD-196)

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Building is sited on U.S. Survey map sheet 470, enclosed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

AUG 21 1979

JUN 6 1980

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Orthodox Russian Church Buildings and Sites in Alaska

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 4 of 15

QUADRANGLE NAME: Iliamna (D-3)

LOCATION: Pedro Bay

NAME OF PROPERTY AND AHRS NUMBER: St. Nicholas Chapel (AHRS SITE NO. ILLI-022)

QUADRANGLE SCALE: 1: 63, 360

UTM REFERENCE:

ZONE: 0 5

EASTING: 4 3 8 1 0 6

NORTHING: 6 6 2 7 8 0 6

QUADRANGLE NAME: Karluk (C-2)

LOCATION: Karluk

NAME OF PROPERTY AND AHRS NUMBER: Ascension of our Lord Chapel (AHRS SITE NO. KAR-032)

QUADRANGLE SCALE: 1: 63, 360

UTM REFERENCE:

ZONE: 0 5

EASTING: 4 1 2 9 4 9

NORTHING: 6 3 8 1 4 3 7

Ascension of our Lord Chapel,
Karluk (AHRs SITE NO. KAR-032)
UTM ZONE 5
EASTING 412949
NORTHING 6381437 AUG 21 1979

Cape Uyak
Northeast Harbor

U.S.S. 469

Cape Karluk
Karluk Anchorage
Tanglefoot Bay

Karluk

KARLUK RIVER

Lagoon

KODIAK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

SURGEON RIVER

Karluk (C-2)

Karluk

