

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

For NPS use only

received JUN 13 1983
date entered

**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 St. Anthony's Catholic Church

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 515 South Morton

N/A not for publication

city, town Okmulgee

N/A vicinity of

state Oklahoma

code 40

county Okmulgee

code 111

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"/> N/A in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
			<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Roman Catholic Diocese of Tulsa

street & number 820 South Boulder

city, town Tulsa

N/A vicinity of

state Oklahoma 74119

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of the County Clerk

street & number Okmulgee County Courthouse

city, town Okmulgee

state Oklahoma 74447

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Oklahoma Landmarks Inventory

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1982

federal state county local

depository for survey records Oklahoma Historical Society - State Historical Preservation Office

city, town Oklahoma City

state Oklahoma 73105

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
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The St. Anthony's Church is a 1927 religious building finished with light colored stucco. It is approximately 165' x 174' with a red-tiled gable roof. The main sanctuary has one floor, however, a wing of approximately 63' x 87' which adjoins the northeast corner of the building has two floors (see floor plan sketch).

These are two one-story arcaded cloisters. One is located on the south side of the main building and it extends from the facade to the curvilinear gable. The other is along north side of main building and extends along west side of the wing.

Fenestration in facade includes three clerestories above main door within arched portal. There is one large clerestory with multicolored glass in the center flanked by two rectangular-shaped clerestories of multicolored glass. Window openings in the south wall include three round arched types on first floor, five clerestories of multicolored glass above arcaded cloister, two round arched types in curvilinear gable, and a pair of round arched types on east end. The rear wall has nine 1/1 sash windows set in round arch openings, arch openings,

The north side of the main building has six clerestories of multicolored glass set in round arch openings above the arcaded cloister and one rectangular-shaped fixed pane window within cloister.

The wing has six 6/6 sash windows on first floor of west side and eight 6/6 sash windows on second floor of same side.

In the north wall of the curvilinear gable portion of the wing, there are four 6/6 sash windows set in round arch openings on first floor and four 6/6 sash windows of rectangular shape on the second floor. Also on the east end of the north side, there is one 1/1 sash window on the second floor and four 1/1 sash windows on the first floor. Decorative louvered ventilators are located in curvilinear gables on north, south, and rear walls.

Facade doors include wood paneled double-type flanked by two wood paneled types with six lights. Each are topped with round arched transoms of stained glass. The south wall has one wood panel door on east end of arcaded cloister and one blind arcade on southeast corner. There is one wood paneled door with canopy in center of rear wall. There are double garage doors near northeast corner of rear elevation. North side doors include one wood panel door under arcaded cloister. It provides entry to main sanctuary. A second wood panel door is located near corner where wing intersects with main sanctuary. In the center of the west side of the wing, there is one wood door with oval light flanked by three-paned sidelights. On the east end of north side, there is also a wood panel door with light in upper half which provides entry on first floor.

Major decorative elements include the curvilinear gables on all four sides, bell tower with saucer-like dome, and arcaded cloisters on north and south sides. Archivolts and impost molding are featured in cloisters. Round arch openings punctuate stucco walls on all four sides.

The facade elements consist of a two-story arched portal. Within the portal, the entryway is set in a tabernacle frame which includes Corinthian-type pilasters flanking main door and a scroll-type pediment above main door. Additional adornment is provided by a terra cotta cartouche above main door with "St. Anthony's" inscribed in it. The upper portion of entryway consists of one large clerestory in center flanked by two rectangular-shaped clerestories. The center clerestory is set in a trefoil-type arched opening. Each clerestory is filled with panels of glass of contrasting colors. The facade clerestories are highlighted by ornate low-relief terra cotta carvings of floriated pattern. Niches in the facade are filled with religious statues.

The nave arcade in the interior features tall Corinthian Order columns with smooth shafts. The capitals of each column are enriched with acanthus leaves, caulicoli, and molded abacus. The rear wall of the apse has an elaborately carved and painted reredose.

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Continuation sheet Description

Item number 7

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The focal point of the apse is the 18' tall Carrara marble and stone altar imported from the Tuscany province of Italy shortly after the church was completed.

The church sets on knoll above street level and is surrounded by a native stone wall approximately 3' high. The grounds are beautifully landscaped with a variety of deciduous and coniferous trees with a large open grassy space to the east, or rear, side of the building. A concrete driveway leads from the street to the south side of the church and it extends around to rear of the building for parking.

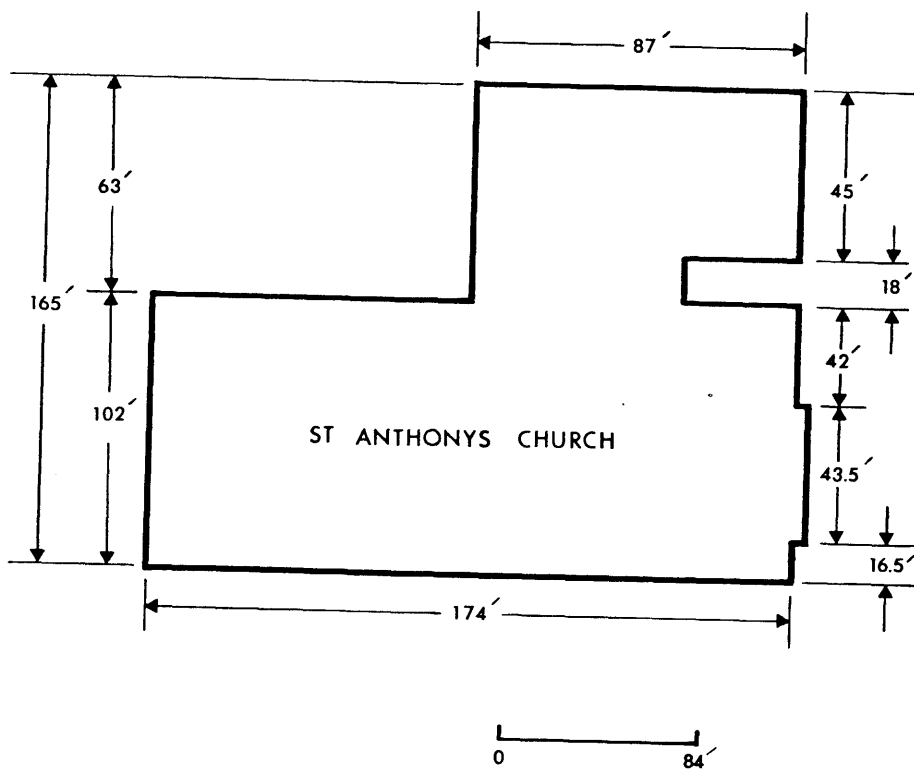
There have been no significant alterations to the building during its 55-year history.

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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-Present **Builder/Architect** Monnot & Reid (Architects)
 Dennehy Construction Co. (Builder)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The St. Anthony's Church, constructed in 1927, is architecturally significant because (1) it is one of the best examples of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture in northeastern Oklahoma and (2) its interior features consisting of Corinthian Order columns and imported Carrara marble altar.

Characteristic of the Spanish Colonial Revival style, the building features curvilinear gables on all sides, a large round arched portal, numerous niches, round arched door and window openings, red-tiled roof, and symbolic bell tower. Built at a cost of approximately \$100,000, the church contains several additional decorative elements including the ornate low-relief terra cotta carvings within the arched portal, trefoil-type arch over center clerestory in facade, a tabernacle frame with Corinthian-type pilasters and broken pediment, and arcaded cloisters on south and north sides. LaQuinta (residential) and the Coleman Theater (commercial) are the only other buildings in northeastern Oklahoma which equal St. Anthony's in terms of its Spanish Colonial Revival vocabulary.

The interior is highlighted by tall Corinthian Order columns representing the nave arcade. Each smooth-shafted column is topped with capitals enriched with acanthus leaves, caulicoli, and molded abacus. The rear wall of the apse has an elaborately carved and painted reredose. The focal point of the apse is the 18' Carrara marble and stone altar imported from Tuscany province of Italy.

Clerestories of multicolored glass admit light into the main sanctuary.

There have been no alterations to the 55-year old building. St. Anthony's parish was established in 1910 and the Redemptorist Fathers maintain the church as a part of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Tulsa.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Okmulgee Democrat, April 17, 1930; Okmulgee Democrat, January 27, 1927;
Okmulgee Democrat, December 12, 1907; Interview with Father Siebold, August 10, 1982;
 St. Anthony's Directory, 1971; The Southwest Courier, April 16, 1927.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than 1 acre

Quadrangle name Okmulgee South, OK

Quadrangle scale 7.5"

UTM References

A

1	5	2	3	0	7	8	0	3	9	4	5	5	1	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

Lots 13-16 and the north 60' of Lot 17, also Lots 18-23 and 25.
 Brady Dunbar Addition, Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

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

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jimmy Woodard Supervised by Dr. George Carney

organization Northeast Oklahoma Counties Survey

date February, 1983

street & number Oklahoma State University

telephone 405-624-6250

city or town Stillwater,

state Oklahoma 74078

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

C. [Signature]

5/31/83

title

date

For NPS use only

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

[Signature]
 Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the
 National Register

date

7/14/83

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration