

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 38 of 53

smaller onion-shaped figure that rises from a rather narrow cylinder from the peak of a pyramidal-shaped roof covering the single bell in a high bell tower on four legs, that stands directly before the main front entrance to the old church.

QUAD: Samalga Island

1. St. Nicholas Church (AHRS SITE NO. SAM-022)
2. LOCATION
  - a. NA
  - b. Nikolski *not suggest*
  - c. NA
  - d. Alaska
  - e. 02
  - f. Aleutian Islands Division
  - g. 010
3. AHRS DATE: May 18, 1973
4. CONDITION: Good
5. ALTERED
6. ORIGINAL SITE

Nikolski is situated on the southern tip of Umnak Island. According to tradition the present church is at least the fourth on the island. The first, built some-time during the 19th century, was destroyed by fire. The second, built on the west side of the creek, of sod -- a grass roof and grass floor -- caught fire from the stone lamps used inside it, and burned in 1898. The third church was built between 1898-1900 a few miles from the present church site, where the village was then located. This third church was moved, about 1918, to the present site, where it was replaced by the present St. Nicholas R.O. Church about 1930. (Kreta, Notes; Wallace, 1974, p. 52).

This 49-year-old church retains the basic three-element design, plus an almost independent bell tower, reminiscent of earlier R.O. village churches, but to that is added eclectic details of proportion that are significant to the genre. From west to east the three main sections measure, longitudinally, 7'6", 34', and 12', respectively; and, in width, 24', 28', and 24', respectively.

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ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 39 of 53

The larger than usual nave segment is also taller than usual, rising up high enough for a second story, but having windows only at the ground level. It is capped by a low-angle pyramidal roof, from the peak of which rises a small cupola, crowned by an onion-shaped dome, from which spires a R.O. cross. The altar (east) extension and the vestibule are both foreshortened appendages covered by medium-angle gable roofs whose peaks touch the lower edge of the roof eaves of the main section. At the west end, abutting the vestibule, is a fully enclosed porch enclosed within the first level of a bell tower, from whose pyramidal roofed peak rises an onion-shaped dome and then spires the high cross of the church. The entire appearance is one of mass. The simple detailing, however, coupled with small, economically severe, windows, suggests an almost Shaker design influence. Again, this design modification may have resulted from interaction with new ideas of other religious groups active in Alaska. (Ibid.; Kreta/Mercurief, Photos).

QUAD: Seldovia

1. Saints Sergius and Herman of Valaam Church (AHRS SITE NO. SEL-018)
2. LOCATION
  - a. NA
  - b. English Bay
  - c. NA
  - d. Alaska
  - e. 02
  - f. Kenai-Cook Inlet Division
  - g. 120
3. AHRS DATE: May 18, 1973
4. CONDITION: Good
5. ALTERED
6. ORIGINAL SITE

The present location of English Bay was the first Russian outpost on Cook Inlet, then known as Fort Alexander, or Alexandrovsky Redoubt. It was established between 1784 and 1786. K. T. Khlevnikov described the settlement as it was in

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**CONTINUATION SHEET**

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 5 of 6

QUAD: RUSSIAN MISSION (C-1)

St. Sergius Chapel, Little Russian Mission (also known as Chuathbaluk) (AHR SITE NO. RUS-015)

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Tallest elevation in remote Alaskan Native village, sited at northeast end of only and main community road, 750 feet on the road line from high tide mark, as sited on U.S. Survey map sheet 872, enclosed. Also sited on BLM Photographic Atlas, "Russian Mission (Little) 1963".

QUAD: RUSSIAN MISSION (C-4)

St. Seraphim Chapel (Old Church), Lower Kalskag (AHR SITE NO. RUS-017)

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Building is on Lot 7, Block 3, U.S. Survey map sheet 4414, Lower Kalskag Townsite, per letter from George E. M. Gusafson, Bureau of Land Management Alaskan Townsite Trustee, to Very Reverend Joseph Kreta, March 21, 1974.

QUAD: Samalga Island

St. Nicholas Church, Nikolski (AHR SITE NO. SAM-022)

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Building is sited on U. S. Survey map sheet 808, enclosed. Also sited on BLM Photographic Atlas, "Nikolski 1967".

QUAD: SELDOVIA (B-6)

Saints Sergius and Herman of Valaam Church, English Bay (AHR SITE NO. SEL-018)

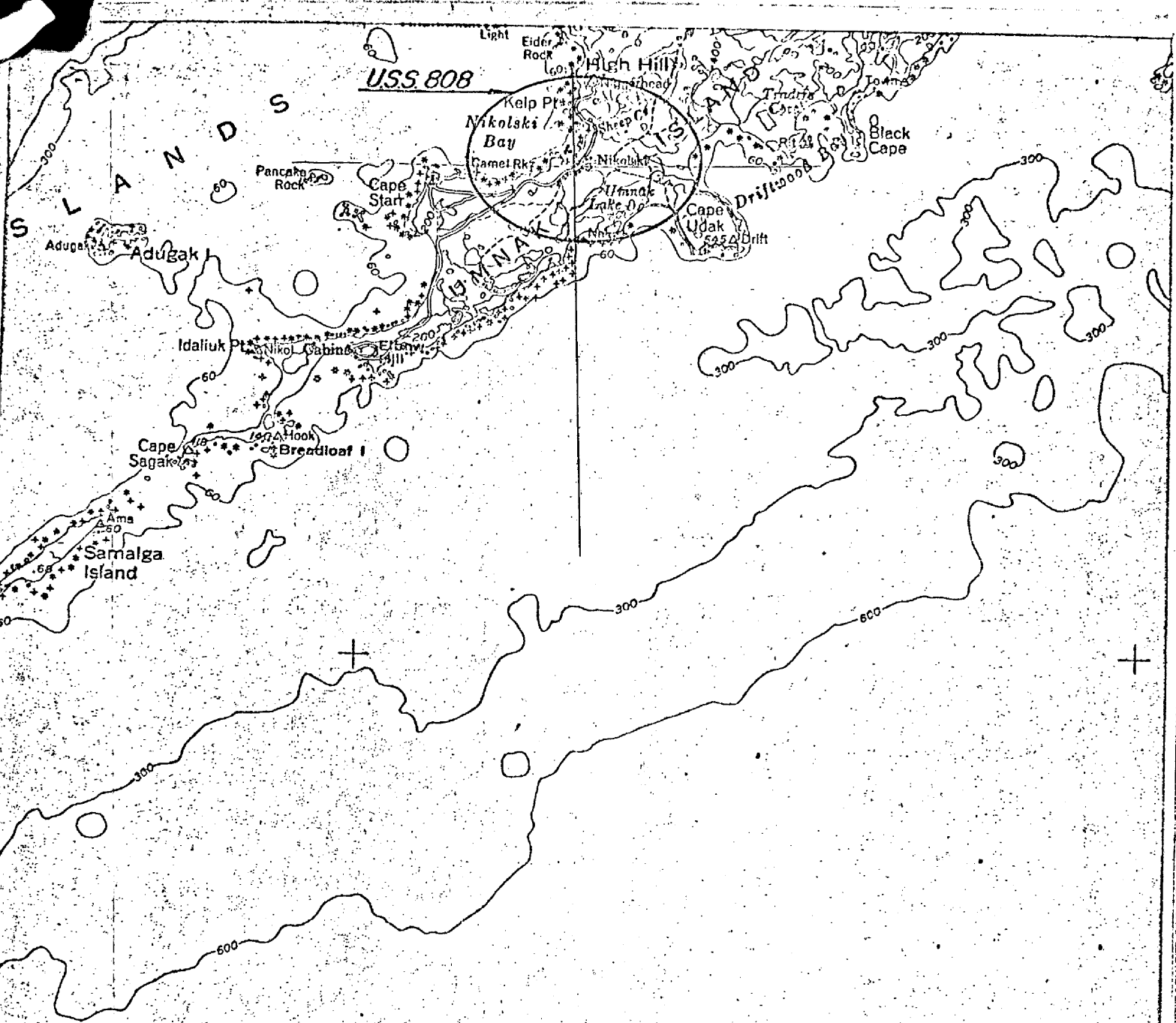
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Building is sited on U.S. Survey map sheet 368, enclosed. Also sited on BLM Photographic Atlas, "English Bay (Alexandroeska) 1962".

QUAD: SELDOVIA (B-5)

St. Nicholas Chapel, Seldovia (AHR SITE NO. SEL-023)

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Building is sited on U. S. Survey map sheet 371, enclosed. Also sited on BLM Photographic Atlas, "Seldovia 1963"; and, on State of Alaska, "City of Seldovia Alaska," aerial photo map (1971, 1972)





St. Nicholas Church, Nikolski  
 (AHR SITE NO. SAM-022)

UTM ZONE 2

EASTING 677140

NORTHING 5869755

AUG 21 1979

Samalga Island

Umnak (Nikolski)

U.S.S. 808