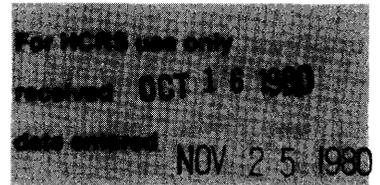


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 Trinity Episcopal Church

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 213 First Ave., N.W. not for publication

city, town Winchester vicinity of congressional district Fourth

state Tennessee code 047 county Franklin code 051

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 type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Diocese of Tennessee

street & number 692 Poplar Avenue

city, town Memphis vicinity of state Tennessee 38105

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Franklin County

street & number Courthouse Square

city, town Winchester state Tennessee 37398

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

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

Located at the southeast corner of the intersection of First Avenue N.W. and Vine Street in Winchester, Tennessee, Trinity Episcopal Church is a virtually unaltered example of the Gothic Revival style, which was employed extensively by the Episcopal Church across Tennessee in the middle to latter part of the nineteenth century. Adjacent to the church on First Avenue is a parish house built in 1958-59 of concrete block, brick and steel construction.

Of brick construction, the building consists of a one-story rectangular nave (approximately 50'x25') with gable roof and a rectangular chancel (approximately 12'x14'), also with gable roof, attached to the rear gable end of the nave. A sacristy (approximately 12'x15') with sloping roof extends from the north side of the chancel. The exterior walls have an irregular bonding pattern in which header courses appear at 8, 11 or 15 row intervals. The roofs of the chancel and nave-sacristy are covered with composition shingles.

The main or west elevation is divided into three bays, each defined by a recessed panel, the upper edge of which slopes at the same angle as the gable. The central bay contains the main entrance--a double leaf with pointed arch head built of diagonal boards, and, above the door, a wheel window with radial wood tracery. In each side bay is a double hung lancet window. The steeply pitched gable end features a rake board and plain frieze.

Above the west gable end, a small rectangular wood belfry rises from the roof ridge. The belfry is composed of a weatherboard base, wood louvered sides and a bellcast pyramidal roof covered with composition shingles and topped by a plain wooden cross.

The north and south elevations of the nave contain five bays, each framed by rectangular brick pilasters which give the effect of buttresses and each containing a double hung lancet window. A brick chimney is located at the nave's southeast corner.

The chancel and sacristy, located behind the nave, feature a single lancet window in each wall except the east wall of the chancel and the west (front) wall of the sacristy. In the upper section of the former is a grouping of three lancet windows, with the central window being slightly taller. The latter wall has a single leaf wood door with plain lintel.

The interior of the church, like the exterior, is characterized by simplicity. Walls of both the nave and chancel have dark-stained oak wainscoting trimmed with walnut. The open ceiling of the nave is lined with the same type of panelling and decorated with wood beams interlocked in X pattern and notched into corbels at the base. In the chancel, which is recessed behind a 22' pointed arch, the beams are concealed with pine planking, creating a gambrel effect. The chancel rail is of hand-carved walnut. Each baluster features, on the nave side, a set of eleven pine circles which together form a cross. The flooring consists of four-inch pine boards, which appear to be largely original.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input 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 corner stone 1874 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Trinity Episcopal Church, constructed from 1872 to 1874 in Winchester, Tennessee is significant as a well-preserved example of the unpretentious churches built in the Gothic Revival style by the Episcopal Church during the nineteenth century across Tennessee. One of the oldest buildings in Winchester and Franklin County, the church is unusual in that it so accurately retains its original exterior design and interior furnishings and decorative features.

The congregation of Trinity Episcopal Church was established in 1859. By 1860 they had purchased a building from First Cumberland Presbyterian Church. After this building was destroyed by fire during the Civil War, services were first held in the courthouse and then later in Carrick Academy. A campaign was underway in 1870 to raise money for the construction of a new building. On July 16, 1872, Bishop Charles Quintard wrote that the foundation of Trinity Church had been laid. The building was completed in 1874 at its present location.

9. Major Bibliographical References

The Journal of Bishop Quintard, Diocesan Office, Memphis, Tennessee.
 Church Register, Church Office, Trinity Church, Winchester, Tennessee.

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED
ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreeage of nominated property 0.10 + or -

Quadrangle name Winchester, Tennessee

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	6	5	8	0	6	9	0	3	8	9	3	7	3	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

Beginning at the corner of Vine Street and First Avenue,NW; thence with First Avenue NW in a northeasterly direction 50 feet; thence, southeasterly 92 feet; thence parallel with First Avenue in a southwesterly direction 50 feet to Vine Street; thence with Vine Street

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 Mrs. John J. Baggenstoss, Chairman of Historical Committee of Church

organization Trinity Episcopal Church date May 1, 1980

street & number 201 8th Ave. SE telephone 615-967-3343

city or town Winchester state Tennessee 37398

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Herbert E. Hays

title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission date 9/26/80

For HCRS use only

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

W. Ray Lee date 11/25/80
 Keeper of the National Register

Attest: John H. ... date 11/25/80
 Chief of Registration

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The walls of the chancel, nave and sacristy are punctuated by lancet windows. Only the stained glass in the sacristy window is original; gold-colored diamond-shaped panes alternate with white panes. With two exceptions, the remaining church windows contain glass installed in the 1920s. The most interesting of these are the 3 lancets over the altar. Four circular medallions of a descending dove, a paschal lamb, a baptismal font and a chalice are superimposed onto a grissaille background of diamond panes alternately decorated with IHS monograms and crosses. The two exceptions, mentioned earlier, are both in the nave's north wall--a window dated 1885 which depicts a cross, crown and anchor and a window dated 1945 with a cross and dogwood tree. A small wheel window in the nave's west wall was originally filled with four quadrants of colored glass. In the 1970s these were replaced by a more elaborate non-representational rose from a Nashville studio.

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in a northwesterly direction 92 feet to the point of beginning, containing 0.10 acres, more or less. Only that sector of the church's property containing the 1874 building has been nominated. Excluded is the adjacent 1959 parish house.