

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name St. Patrick's Church - Garryowen
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number W. Bellevue-Cascade Road (County Road D61) not for publication
city, town Garryowen vicinity
state Iowa code IA county Jackson code 097 zip code 52032

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: Limestone Architecture of Jackson County, IA
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
[Signature] 6/10/92
Signature of certifying official Date
State Historical Society of Iowa
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain): _____
[Signature] 7/24/92
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
<u>RELIGION/Religious Structure</u>	<u>RELIGION/Religious Structure</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____

7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
<u>Mid-19th Century</u>	foundation <u>Limestone</u>
<u>Vernacular</u>	walls <u>Limestone</u>
_____	_____
_____	roof <u>Composition Shingle</u>
_____	other _____
_____	_____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

St. Patrick's Church - Garryowen (1854) is located in the middle of a church complex on the north side of the Bellevue to Cascade Road (County Road D61) approximately .8 mile west of the village of Garryowen. A gravel road runs north through the complex to the cemetery. St. Patrick's is located to the west of this road, and faces due east. A brick rectory and a barn with a high limestone foundation are located just south of the church. Both of these buildings date c.1875. Across the gravel road to the east is a brick school from 1931.

St. Patrick's is a rectangular limestone building measuring 103' x 48', with a projecting tower entrance. The tower soars to a height of 118'. The main block of the church was built in 1854, with the tower added c.1875. The church has a symmetrical three bay facade, with a door on each side of the tower. All openings on the facade and side elevations are Gothic arched, while those on the rear feature stone lintels. There are six windows symmetrically arranged on each of the side elevations. Originally there were five windows and a door on the rear (west elevation). All openings on the rear elevation have been carefully blocked in with matching stone. (A small wood frame stair entry and brick exterior chimney have been added to the rear.) The 1854 portion of the facade features side doors with stone surrounds, and above each is the very top part (only the arch) of a Gothic window. These two windows, plus one now hidden by the tower, retain the original stained glass. The tower is square with buttressed corners. The double entry doors are located within a Gothic arched opening with a steeply pitched gable above. The small Gothic arched windows on each side are repeated in a similar opening above the doors, that is filled with stone, not glass. Two tall slender arched windows complete the square portion of the tower. Above the roofline of the main block it becomes octagonal. Chamfered corners contain arched openings, and above these are the tall slender louvered arches of the belfry. The octagonal spire culminates in a cross. The side (north and south) walls of the tower have small Gothic arched windows at three levels.

The stonework on the main block (facade and side elevations) is unlike any found elsewhere in Jackson County. It consists of cut stone of varied sizes ranging from 5" to 10" high and 6" to 24" long

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1854; c.1875

Significant Dates

1854; c.1875

Cultural Affiliation

N.A.

Significant Person

N.A.

Architect/Builder

J. Boland, Master Builder

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

St. Patrick's Church - Garryowen (1854; c.1875) is significant under Criterion C as an outstanding example of limestone architecture in Jackson County from the mid-19th century.

St. Patrick's is one of 217 limestone buildings and structures recorded during a county-wide survey. Of these 217, only seven were churches. St. Patrick's retains a high level of integrity of both design and surroundings. Rectangular in shape with a central spire, it illustrates the most basic of church plans which has been used since the fourth century, executed in local limestone. It is said that the stone for St. Patrick's was quarried three miles south of the church at Cosgrove, and the lime for the mortar was kilned in the neighborhood. The foundation stone was laid on the feast of St. Luke in October, 1853, with the cornerstone laid on the feast of St. Joseph in March 1854. The first mass in the church was celebrated on Christmas Night, 1854. Father Jeremiah Tracy was the moving force behind the construction of this fine limestone building to replace the original log church. Church records indicate that J. Boland, master builder, was the architect and supervised its construction. (Boland's name does not appear in any of the census records.) Much of the unskilled labor was provided by parishioners, but expert stone cutters and stone masons were employed for the foundation and walls. The identity of these men has not been discovered. The quality of the stonework with its square mortar joints is unsurpassed in other Jackson County stone buildings. Around 1875, during the pastorate of Father James Kelly, the present brick rectory was built and the Gothic spire was added to the church. While the identity of the architect responsible for the tower has not been determined, it is quite similar to that found on St. Lawrence Church at Otter Creek (1883) which was designed by Dubuque architect Fridoline Heer.

St. Patrick's parish had its beginning in 1838-40 when many Irish immigrants from county Cork and Limerick began settling around the

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Archives, Archdiocese of Dubuque, IA.
Archives, Dominican Sisters, Sinsinawa, WI.
Atlas & Plat Book of Jackson County, Iowa. 1893; 1913.
Cedar Rapids, Gazette. Sunday 7 January 1990, p 11A.
Des Moines Register. Saturday 17 March 1990, p 1.
History of St. Patrick's Parish, Garryowen, Iowa. 1940.
Thompson & Everts Wall Map of Jackson County, Iowa, 1867.
Interview with Fr. Thomas Bisenius, 20 June 1989.

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property Less than one acre.

UTM References

A

1	5
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6	7	7	5	0	0
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4	6	8	3	4	8	0
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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

A parcel of land located in T86N R1E Sec 4 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, approximately 500' north of County Road D61. The parcel is rectangular in shape with an E/W axis, measuring 123' x 68', centering on the limestone church in question. This allows a 10' extension on all four sides of the building.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This nomination includes only the limestone church. It does not include any other buildings or structures on this site.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title <u>Molly Myers Naumann, Consultant</u>	(515) 682-2743
organization <u>Jackson County H.P.C.</u>	date <u>May 1992</u>
street & number <u>J.C. Courthouse, 201 W. Platt</u>	telephone <u>(319) 652-3181</u>
city or town <u>Maquoketa</u>	state <u>IA</u> zip code <u>52060</u>

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

CFN-259-1116

laid in courses. Quoins approximately 18" high are found at the corners. Each of the twelve Gothic windows on the side elevations has a surround. Only the quoins, surrounds, and sills are of dressed stone. However, the courses create a strong horizontal emphasis. The primary and secondary facades feature square mortar joints which project slightly beyond the face of the wall. This is the only example of this type of mortar joint in the limestone survey. The architect is known to have been J. Boland, master builder. This may have been his "signature". The rear elevation has similar coursing of the stone, but without the unusual mortar treatment. The tower features a rusticated stone of varying sizes laid in courses. Even the arches are of this rock-faced stone, not dressed. There is a very definite difference between the stonework in the two parts of this church. A lithograph from 1867 shows the original appearance of the church before the tower was added.

The stained glass windows on the side elevations date between 1880 and 1900, each a gift from a particular donor. The limestone survey did not address interiors and the interior of St. Patrick's will not be addressed as a part of this nomination. It is sufficient to say that the interior of St. Patrick's received a careful restoration in 1988-90 as part of the sesquicentennial celebration of the parish.

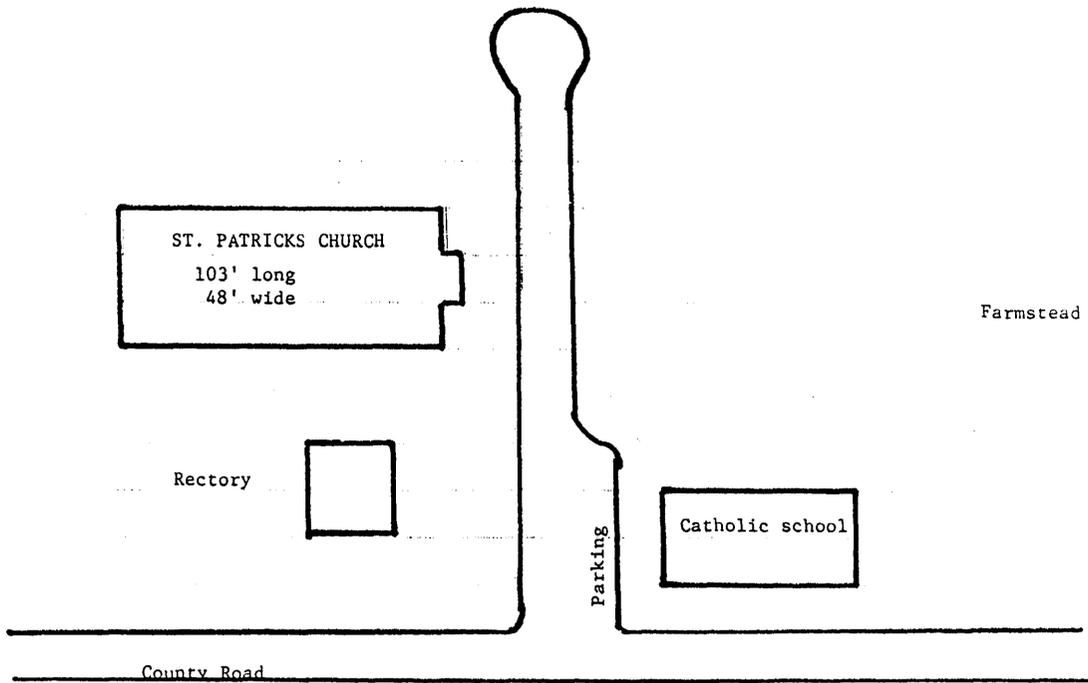
Although the church complex consists of several buildings, only the church itself is being nominated. It is the only limestone building on the site.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

CFN-259-1116



ST PATRICKS CHURCH

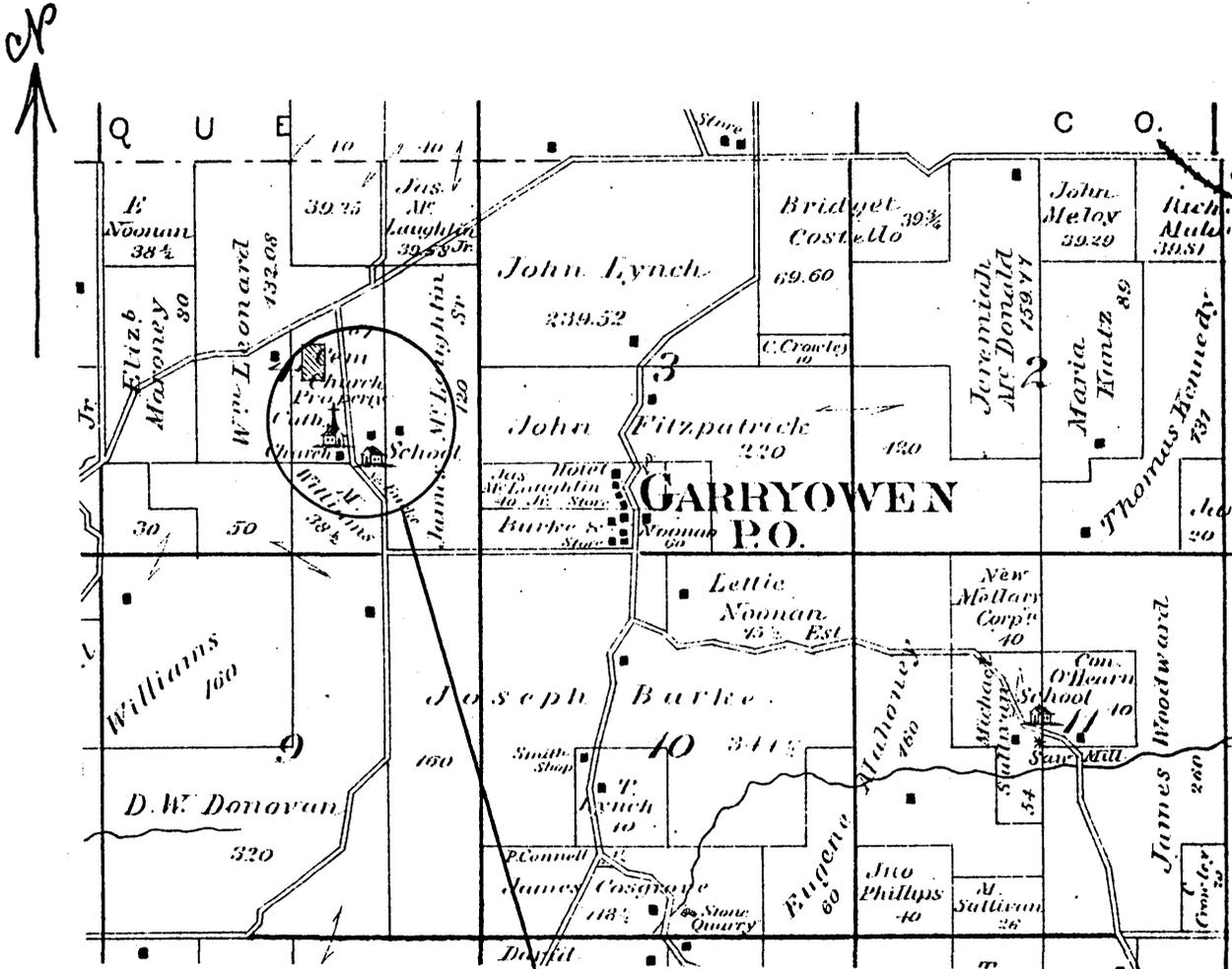
OWNER: St. Patrick's Parish
LOCATION: NW of SE QTR SECTION 4 T86N, R1E-BUTLER TOWNSHIP-JACKSON COUNTY

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

CFN-259-1116



St. Patrick's at Garry Owen

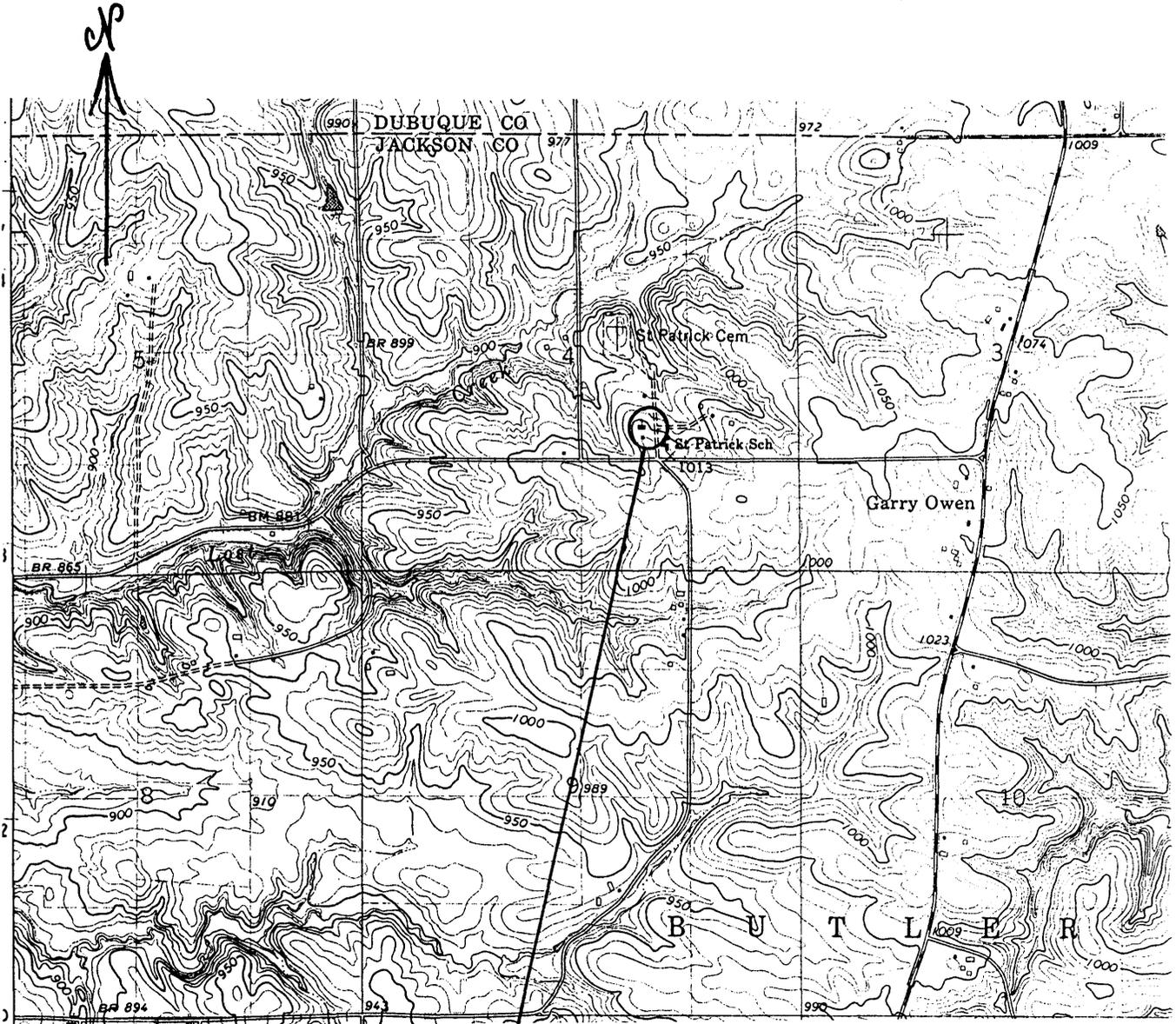
1893 Jackson County Atlas, Butler Twp.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

CFN-259-1116



St. Patrick's at Garry Owen

U.S.G.S. Map

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

CFN-259-1116

country now known as Garryowen, but then called Makokiti. The first church was of log construction, and the first mass, probably in the summer of 1840, was offered by Father Samuel Charles Mazzuchelli, the great pioneer missionary of the middle west. On that day there were no more than 100 Catholics, but three years later there were 600, and a Catholic school. Father Perrodin served the parish from 1842 to 1851, succeeded by Father Tracy who oversaw the construction of the limestone church. Over the years St. Patrick's - Garryowen, has been the mother church of seven neighboring parishes: St. Mathias, Cascade, which later developed into the twin parishes of St. Martin's and St. Mary's; St. Joseph's, Bellevue; St. Peter's, Temple Hill; Assumption, Sylvia Switch; St. Aloysius, South Garryowen, and Sacred Heart, Fillmore. St. Patrick's - Garryowen is the oldest church building (1854) in the Dubuque Archdiocese, is the second oldest parish (1840) in the Archdiocese, and is the oldest rural Catholic parish in the state of Iowa.

The craftsmanship employed in the construction of St. Patrick's is outstanding. It is of a much higher quality than that found in most of the limestone houses and buildings of the 1850s. The integrity of both design and surroundings exceeds the integrity requirements established in the Multiple Property Document.