1199

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   Trinity Episcopal Church

other names/site number   Resource #WH1015

2. Location

street & number   North Elm Street *and Market Sts.*   ☐ not for publication N/A

city, town   Searcy   ☐ vicinity   N/A

state Arkansas   code AR   county White   code 145   zip code 72143

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	____	buildings
____	____	sites
____	____	structures
____	____	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
Historic and Architectural Resources
of White County, Arkansas

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register   N/A

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 of certifying official   Date 5-13-90

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

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 of the Keeper   Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/ Religious Structure

_____

_____

_____

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/ Religious Structure

_____

_____

_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/ Gothic

_____

_____

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation _____ brick _____

walls _____ brick _____

_____

roof _____ stone/ slate _____

other _____ glass _____

_____ stone/ sandstone _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

[X] See continuation sheet

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

AUG 1

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number ___7___   Page ___1___

Description

Trinity Episcopal Church is a single story, brick, gable roof ecclesiastical building designed in the low, picturesque medieval English parish church style which became especially popular among Episcopalian (nee Anglican) congregations in the second half of the nineteenth century. The original plan consisted of the asymmetrically-placed narthex, nave, projecting chancel, and single northern vestry/organ room. This was later augmented with the attached parish house and connector. The entire structure is covered with a slate roof, is constructed of brick, and rests upon a continuous brick foundation.

The western or front elevation of the sanctuary consists of a single, central monumental stained glass window, with a stained glass rosette window in the peak of the gable end above, and a projecting narthex placed to the north with a gable roof set behind a peaked parapet coped with stone.

The northern elevation consists of the projecting, gabled roof vestry to the east, three bays of the nave in the center, and the narthex projecting to the west. The vestry is lighted with three pointed arch stained glass windows which are placed symmetrically within the gable end and a single central short pointed arch window above. The three nave bays each contain one pointed arch stained glass window and are separated by stepped buttresses with stone offsets. The narthex is lighted with only one short pointed arch window placed toward the sanctuary wall. The southern elevation is only two bays in length, both filled with pointed arch stained glass windows, with the parish house connector occupying the remainder of the elevation.

On the eastern elevation the projecting chancel is placed centrally in the rear gable end of the sanctuary and is of a gable roof with parapet design. A single pointed arch window lights each side (north and south) of the chancel, while three pointed arch window openings (now filled with brick) are placed evenly across the center of the chancel. A single stained glass rosette window is placed centrally above.

The later parish house (c. 1935) is of similar configuration to the sanctuary, it being a gable roof brick structure of the same height and color. The connector between the church and the parish house has a flat roof and is fenestrated on its western elevation with a single pointed arch, stained glass window to the north and a wood single door entrance to the south. The eastern elevation of the connector is blank. The western elevation of the parish house is fenestrated by two symmetrically placed pointed arch, stained glass windows and a single rosette stained glass window in the gable peak above. The southern elevation is four bays long, with three square multi-pane windows placed around the raised entry and access stair so that one appears to the west of the door and two to the east. Two more recent doghouse dormers are placed symmetrically on the side of the gable roof (as are two more on the other side), and three horizontal multi-pane windows which light the basement are placed directly beneath those on the main story. The eastern elevation is punctuated by a basement entry on the southern end (covered by a simple, flat metal roof) and two single fixed-pane square windows in the main story directly above. Another single fixed-pane square window on the main story is placed next to the northern terminus of the gable above, which itself is lighted only by a single stained glass

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number ___7___   Page ___2___

_____

rosette window in the peak. The only alterations to Trinity Episcopal Church have been the addition of the parish house on the southern elevation and the filling of the eastern or rear chancel windows. Also, the parish house originally had a flat roof (like that which continues to cover the connector); the gable roof was added in 1980.

The Trinity Episcopal Church is in excellent condition.

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)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
ARCHITECTURE	1902-39	1902

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

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

☒ See continuation sheet

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(8-86)

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number ___8___   Page ___1___

<u>Significance</u>   Criterion C, local significance

The Trinity Episcopal Church (Part E, Historic Context #3) is the only surviving example in White County of the English parish church style. This particular subcategory of the Gothic Revival in America drew its inspiration from the small, vernacular, English medieval parish churches which tended to be constructed of rough-hewn, random stone or boulders and which were distinguished from other Gothic designs by their relatively small scale and low, earthbound elevations. These designs were recognized in the late nineteenth century for their indigenous and organic quality, manifested in both design and materials, which elevated them above familiar stylistic traditions and into a separate realm of an original and genuinely creative vernacular tradition; their identifiably Gothic character came only from their use of pointed arch windows and occasional crenelation of the towers and parapets. Otherwise they were understood as a remarkably creative vernacular trend (for several hundred of these structures had survived throughout England) quite distinct from popular architectural styles and which spoke to the craftsmanship and native talent of local builders.

The English parish church style took on other associations when it was embraced by the Episcopal Church of England as the only "proper" style for Episcopal churches. This preference grew out of the perception that this native, indigenous English style and its nationalistic associations would distinguish Episcopal churches from other Christian institutions, the Catholic Church in particular. This distinction was especially dear to the Episcopal church in the mid-nineteenth century due largely to the fact that the Episcopalians' split from the Catholic church in the sixteenth century was a decision which occurred not over a difference on substantive issues of dogma or faith but rather over the Pope's refusal to grant King Henry VIII a divorce from his current wife; hence the formation of a new church in England was merely a convenience for the King, and virtually all of the architectural and liturgical traditions inherited from the Roman Catholic Church continued without change. By the nineteenth century, however, a pervasive nationalistic sentiment in England began calling for distinctively English forms for the official English church, and hence the adoption of the local English parish church type as a model.

In America, such architects as Richard Upjohn of New York City, who was himself a devout Episcopalian, began both designing Episcopal churches in this style and publicly advocating it as the "proper" style for all Christian ecclesiastical buildings. Naturally, the nationalistic aspect of the appeal of this style was lost on Americans; however, its "propriety" remained dear to Episcopalians, and its purely aesthetic appeal spread to other congregations. By the end of the nineteenth century it had become one of the most popular styles for Christian ecclesiastical structures throughout the United States, from the largest cities to the smallest towns and communities. The Trinity Episcopal Church in Searcy survives as a remarkably intact and high quality testament to this trend.

See "Historic and Architectural Resources of White County, Arkansas," Section H.

☐ 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

Acreage of property _____ Less than 1 acre _____

UTM References

A |1|5| |6|1|4|6|1|0| |3|9|0|1|2|7|0|
  Zone   Easting   Northing

B |_| |_|_|_|_|_| |_|_|_|_|_|_|
  Zone   Easting   Northing

C |_| |_|_|_|_|_| |_|_|_|_|_|_|

D |_| |_|_|_|_|_| |_|_|_|_|_|_|

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

☒ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

☒ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title _____ Kenneth Story, National Register Coordinator _____

organization ___ Arkansas Historic Preservation Program ____ date ___ 14 December, 1989 _____

street & number ___ 225 E Markham, Suite 300 _____ telephone ___ 501-371-2763 _____

city or town _____ Little Rock _____ state ___ Arkansas ___ zip code ___ 72201 ___

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____10_____ Page _____1_____

Acreage of property: Less than one

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at the northeast corner of the intersection of West Market Street and North Elm Street, proceed northerly along the eastern edge of North Elm Street to the point formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the northern elevation of the church; thence proceed easterly along said line to the point formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the church's eastern elevation; thence proceed southerly along said line to the point formed by its intersection with the northern edge of West Market Street; thence proceed westerly to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification:

This boundary includes all the property historically associated with this resource.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY   Trinity Episcopal Church
NAME:

MULTIPLE   White County MPS
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, White

DATE RECEIVED: 8/01/91   DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/15/91
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/31/91   DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/15/91
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 91001199

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N   DATA PROBLEM: N   LANDSCAPE: N   LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N   PDIL: N   PERIOD: N   PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N   SAMPLE: N   SLR DRAFT: Y   NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

____ACCEPT   ✓ RETURN   ____REJECT   9/13/91 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

See attached comments

RECOM./CRITERIA Return
REVIEWER Harper
DISCIPLINE Historian
DATE 9/13/91

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments (Y)/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

___count   ___resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic   ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification
___materials
___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period   Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates   Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

___summary paragraph
___completeness
___clarity
___applicable criteria
___justification of areas checked
___relating significance to the resource
___context
___relationship of integrity to significance
___justification of exception
___other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage   ___verbal boundary description
___UTMs   ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps   ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____   Phone _____

Signed _Patrick Andrus_   Date _9/13/91_

Trinity Episcopal Church
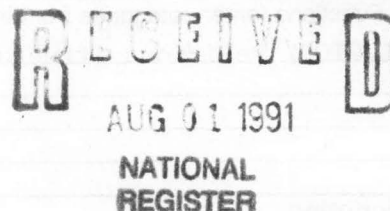**White County MPS**
White County, ARKANSAS

Reviewer's Comments

The boundaries of this property are presently located along
building lines. A resource listed in the National Register
should include all features of the property which contribute to
its significance. In almost all cases this includes its historic
setting. Page 77 of National Register Bulletin 16, Guidelines
for Completing National Register of Historic Places Forms, states
that "the boundaries of buildings should include the land
surrounding the building, unless the lot occupied by the building
contains no surrounding land as in the central business district
of most cities."

Please revise the boundaries to include the property historically
associated with the resource. If a portion of the original
setting has lost its integrity, please explain.

Marilyn Harper
Historian
Sept. 16, 1991

1199

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

RECEIVED

AUG 01 1991

NATIONAL
REGISTER

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   Trinity Episcopal Church

other names/site number   Resource #WH1015

2. Location

street & number Jct. of ^ North Elm Street *and Market Sts.*   ☐ not for publication N/A

city, town   Searcy   ☐ vicinity   N/A

state Arkansas   code AR   county White   code 145   zip code 72143

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property
[X] private	[X] building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
☐ public-local	☐ district	1 _____	_____ buildings
☐ public-State	☐ site	_____	_____ sites
☐ public-Federal	☐ structure	_____	_____ structures
	☐ object	_____	_____ objects
		1 _____	0 _____ Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
Historic and Architectural Resources
of White County, Arkansas

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this
[X] 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 [X] meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official _____   Date 5-13-90

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

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:

[X] 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 of the Keeper _____   Date of Action 7/23/92

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/ Religious Structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/ Religious Structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/ Gothic

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation ___brick___
walls ___brick___

roof ___stone/ slate___
other ___glass___
___stone/ sandstone___

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

[X] **See continuation sheet**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number ___7___   Page ___1___

Description

    Trinity Episcopal Church is a single story, brick, gable roof ecclesiastical building designed in the low, picturesque medieval English parish church style which became especially popular among Episcopalian (nee Anglican) congregations in the second half of the nineteenth century. The original plan consisted of the asymmetrically-placed narthex, nave, projecting chancel, and single northern vestry/organ room. This was later augmented with the attached parish house and connector. The entire structure is covered with a slate roof, is constructed of brick, and rests upon a continuous brick foundation.

    The western or front elevation of the sanctuary consists of a single, central monumental stained glass window, with a stained glass rosette window in the peak of the gable end above, and a projecting narthex placed to the north with a gable roof set behind a peaked parapet coped with stone.

    The northern elevation consists of the projecting, gabled roof vestry to the east, three bays of the nave in the center, and the narthex projecting to the west. The vestry is lighted with three pointed arch stained glass windows which are placed symmetrically within the gable end and a single central short pointed arch window above. The three nave bays each contain one pointed arch stained glass window and are separated by stepped buttresses with stone offsets. The narthex is lighted with only one short pointed arch window placed toward the sanctuary wall. The southern elevation is only two bays in length, both filled with pointed arch stained glass windows, with the parish house connector occupying the remainder of the elevation.

    On the eastern elevation the projecting chancel is placed centrally in the rear gable end of the sanctuary and is of a gable roof with parapet design. A single pointed arch window lights each side (north and south) of the chancel, while three pointed arch window openings (now filled with brick) are placed evenly across the center of the chancel. A single stained glass rosette window is placed centrally above.

    The later parish house (c. 1935) is of similar configuration to the sanctuary, it being a gable roof brick structure of the same height and color. The connector between the church and the parish house has a flat roof and is fenestrated on its western elevation with a single pointed arch, stained glass window to the north and a wood single door entrance to the south. The eastern elevation of the connector is blank. The western elevation of the parish house is fenestrated by two symmetrically placed pointed arch, stained glass windows and a single rosette stained glass window in the gable peak above. The southern elevation is four bays long, with three square multi-pane windows placed around the raised entry and access stair so that one appears to the west of the door and two to the east. Two more recent doghouse dormers are placed symmetrically on the side of the gable roof (as are two more on the other side), and three horizontal multi-pane windows which light the basement are placed directly beneath those on the main story. The eastern elevation is punctuated by a basement entry on the southern end (covered by a simple, flat metal roof) and two single fixed-pane square windows in the main story directly above. Another single fixed-pane square window on the main story is placed next to the northern terminus of the gable above, which itself is lighted only by a single stained glass

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Section number ___7___   Page ___2___

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rosette window in the peak. The only alterations to Trinity Episcopal Church have been the addition of the parish house on the southern elevation and the filling of the eastern or rear chancel windows. Also, the parish house originally had a flat roof (like that which continues to cover the connector); the gable roof was added in 1980.

The Trinity Episcopal Church is in excellent condition.

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
1902-39

Significant Dates
1902

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
N/A

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

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

See "Historic and Architectural Resources of White County, Arkansas," Section H.

☐ 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   Map 10

Acreage of property _____ Less than 1 acre _____

UTM References

A |1|5| |6|1|4|6|1|0| |3|9|0|1|2|7|0|
  Zone   Easting   Northing

B |__| |__|__|__|__|__| |__|__|__|__|__|__|
  Zone   Easting   Northing

C |__| |__|__|__|__|__| |__|__|__|__|__|__|

D |__| |__|__|__|__|__| |__|__|__|__|__|__|

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

☒ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

☒ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title ____ Kenneth Story, National Register Coordinator _____

organization ____ Arkansas Historic Preservation Program ____   date ____ 14 December, 1989 _____

street & number ____ 225 E Markham, Suite 300 ____   telephone ____ 501-371-2763 ____

city or town _____ Little Rock _____   state ____ Arkansas ____   zip code ____ 72201 ____

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number __8__   Page __1__

Significance   Criterion C, local significance

The Trinity Episcopal Church (Part E, Historic Context #3) is the only surviving example in White County of the English parish church style. This particular subcategory of the Gothic Revival in America drew its inspiration from the small, vernacular, English medieval parish churches which tended to be constructed of rough-hewn, random stone or boulders and which were distinguished from other Gothic designs by their relatively small scale and low, earthbound elevations. These designs were recognized in the late nineteenth century for their indigenous and organic quality, manifested in both design and materials, which elevated them above familiar stylistic traditions and into a separate realm of an original and genuinely creative vernacular tradition; their identifiably Gothic character came only from their use of pointed arch windows and occasional crenelation of the towers and parapets. Otherwise they were understood as a remarkably creative vernacular trend (for several hundred of these structures had survived throughout England) quite distinct from popular architectural styles and which spoke to the craftsmanship and native talent of local builders.

The English parish church style took on other associations when it was embraced by the Episcopal Church of England as the only "proper" style for Episcopal churches. This preference grew out of the perception that this native, indigenous English style and its nationalistic associations would distinguish Episcopal churches from other Christian institutions, the Catholic Church in particular. This distinction was especially dear to the Episcopal church in the mid-nineteenth century due largely to the fact that the Episcopalians' split from the Catholic church in the sixteenth century was a decision which occurred not over a difference on substantive issues of dogma or faith but rather over the Pope's refusal to grant King Henry VIII a divorce from his current wife; hence the formation of a new church in England was merely a convenience for the King, and virtually all of the architectural and liturgical traditions inherited from the Roman Catholic Church continued without change. By the nineteenth century, however, a pervasive nationalistic sentiment in England began calling for distinctively English forms for the official English church, and hence the adoption of the local English parish church type as a model.

In America, such architects as Richard Upjohn of New York City, who was himself a devout Episcopalian, began both designing Episcopal churches in this style and publicly advocating it as the "proper" style for all Christian ecclesiastical buildings. Naturally, the nationalistic aspect of the appeal of this style was lost on Americans; however, its "propriety" remained dear to Episcopalians, and its purely aesthetic appeal spread to other congregations. By the end of the nineteenth century it had become one of the most popular styles for Christian ecclesiastical structures throughout the United States, from the largest cities to the smallest towns and communities. The Trinity Episcopal Church in Searcy survives as a remarkably intact and high quality testament to this trend.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number ___10___   Page ___1___

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at the northeast corner of the intersection of West Market Street and North Elm Street, proceed northerly along the eastern edge of North Elm Street for a distance of approximately 150 feet to the point formed by its intersection with the southern edge of West Arch Street; thence proceed easterly along said edge for a distance of approximately 125 feet to a point formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the eastern elevation of the building; thence proceed southerly for a distance of approximately 150 feet along said line to its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the northern edge of West Market Street; thence proceed westerly for a distance of approximately 125 feet along said line to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification:

The original lot has been subdivided during the non-historic period, resulting in an indefinite current lot boundary; therefore, this boundary includes all the property historically associated with this resource that retains its integrity.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

AUG 1 1991

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____   Page _____

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White County MPS
ARKANSAS

		Date Listed
91001246	Smith--Moore House	7/20/92
91001336	Smyrna Methodist Church	7/20/92
91001243	Snipes, Dr. Emmett, House	9-5-91
91001274	St. Richard's Catholic Church	7/20/92
91001250	Staggs--Huffaker Building	9-5-91
91001248	Stipe Cotton Gin Substantive Review	7/20/92
91001295	Storm Cellar, William Howell House	7/20/92
91001326	Thomas House	7/23/92
91001341	Thompson House	7/23/92
91001362	Thrasher, John, Homestead	7/23/92
91001240	Titus House	9-5-91
91001199	Trinity Episcopal Church	7/23/92
91001233	Van Meter, R. L., House	9-5-91
91001351	Walker Homestead Historic District Substantive Review	7/20/92
91001354	Walker, Otha, Homestead	7/23/92
91001313	Ward--Stout House	9-5-91
91001182	Watkins House	9-5-91
91001183	Watkins, Tom, House	9-5-91
91001308	Watson, William Henry, Homestead	7/20/92
91001272	Weber House	9-5-91
91001260	Westbrooke, Lipsy, House	7/23/92
91001297	Whisinant, Albert, House	7/23/92
91001177	Wilburn House	9-5-91
91001353	Williams House	7/20/92
91001321	Williams, Arthur, Homestead, Feed Storage Shed	7/23/92
91001211	Woodson, Arthur W., House	9-5-91
91001212	Woodson, Dalton, House	9-5-91
91001291	Wright, Avanell, House	9-5-91
91001284	Wright, Jim, Farmstead Historic District	9-5-91

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY   Trinity Episcopal Church
NAME:

MULTIPLE   White County MPS
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, White

DATE RECEIVED: 6/23/92   DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/07/92
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 91001199

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION: Y

__✓ACCEPT   ___RETURN   ___REJECT   7/23/92 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

This small brick church was constructed in
1902 in the style of an English parish church.
The attached parish house was built in 1935
to harmonize with the original structure.

Concerns raised in earlier return have been
addressed.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept/C
REVIEWER   Harper
DISCIPLINE   Historian
DATE   7/23/92

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

____count   ____resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic   ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification
___materials
___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period   Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates   Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

____summary paragraph
____completeness
____clarity
____applicable criteria
____justification of areas checked
____relating significance to the resource
____context
____relationship of integrity to significance
____justification of exception
____other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

____acreage   ____verbal boundary description
____UTMs   ____boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps   ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____   Date _____

Trinity Episcopal Church
Searcy, Arkansas
Photograph by Don Brown
April, 1987
Negative on file at AHPP
West elevation

whitoc

TRINITY
EPISCOPAL
CHURCH
1893

Trinity Episcopal Church   white a

Searcy, Arkansas

Photograph by Don Brown

April, 1987

Negative on file at AHPP

West elevation

Trinity Episcopal Church   white(s)
Searcy, Arkansas
Photograph by Don Brown
April, 1987
Negative on file at AHPP
North elevation

Trinity Episcopal Church   whitice

Searcy, Arkansas

Photograph by Don Braun

April, 1987

Negative on file at AHPP

North elevation

Trinity Episcopal Church   whiter

Searcy, Arkansas

Photograph by Don Brown

April, 1987

Negative on file at AHPP

East elevation

Trinity Episcopal Church
Searcy, Arkansas
Photograph by Don Brown
April, 1987
Negative on file at AHPP
South elevation

white @

white @

Trinity Episcopal Church   white a)
Searcy, Arkansas
Photograph by Don Brown
April, 1987
Negative on file at AHPP
East elevation

Please refer to the map in the Multiple Property Cover Sheet for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64500033