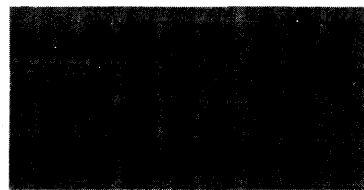


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 St. Andrew's Episcopal Church

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number 4th and Poplar Street N/A not for publication

city, town Scotland N/A vicinity of congressional district Second

state South Dakota code 46 county Bon Homme code 009

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 type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<u>N/A</u> being considered	<input checked="" 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 South Dakota Episcopal Diocese

street & number Box 517

city, town Sioux Falls N/A vicinity of state South Dakota

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds

street & number Bon Homme County Courthouse

city, town Tyndall state South Dakota

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The church is a frame construction with brick veneer formed in the shape of a Greek Cross with a tower in both the northeast and northwest corners. Resting on a low watertable, the body of the church is one tall story, while the northwest tower is one story high below the roofline and the northeast tower rises in three lofty stories. Gable roofs cover each arm of the cross; each tower is capped with an elongated pyramid roof. The chancel lies between the towers, one of which serves as an entrance and the other as the sacristy. Three lancets under a small rose window on the wall above the altar light the chancel; facing it are the transepts which have two lancets under a small rose window on their end walls. The stubby nave has one lancet on each side wall. The south wall of the nave has a double door under a fourth rose window. Serving as a sacristy, the short northwest tower has two lancets facing north, an exterior door facing west and an interior door into the west transept on the south. Standing as a focal point on the corner of Fourth and Poplar the northeast tower has double entrance doors facing east, two lancets facing north and on the interior a double door on the south which opens into the east transept. The second stage of the tower has thin lancets on the east and north. On the third stage, sills are cut into a strong beltcourse, and two lancets on each face. Ornamentation is simple: voussoirs of the lancets and around the rose windows are painted cream to contrast with the red brick. On all but the towers a painted beltcourse encircles the structure from the head of the arches. Large arches group the lancets and rose windows together on the north, east and west facades, and over the south and east entrances and the north lancets of the main tower. Arches are stacked two high, joined together, and painted. At the top of the northeast tower and in the gable of the south facade, crosses are picked out in slight relief and paint. Additional crosses decorate the crossing and sacristy tower. The finial of the northeast tower was blown off in a windstorm but has been saved in the event it can be replaced. A chimney on the south wall of each transept is provided for stoves inside.

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 checked="" 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 1886-7

Builder/Architect ARCHITECT - UNKNOWN

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Built six years after the town was founded, St. Andrew's Episcopal Church is significant in the areas of religion and architecture.

An ambitious project undertaken in the fledgling years of the community, St. Andrew's exemplifies the dreams and optimism early settlers in Dakota Territory brought with them. It stands as one of the most ambitious buildings erected by the Episcopal Diocese during the early years of settlement and few other denominations erected buildings to match the sophisticated design of St. Andrew's. The Episcopalians built mainly small board and batten churches of Gothic design, while Catholics and Lutherans in the 1880's constructed small frame churches with sparse ornament and simple towers following vernacular traditions. Baptists built several fairly ambitious churches in larger towns from a popular pattern, and the Methodists built hundreds of churches in the 1880s from stock patterns provided by a Church Extension Society and drawn by Benjamin Price of Philadelphia, with one pattern for smaller towns and another for larger. Records do not contain the name of the architect for St. Andrew's, but tradition maintains that money for the church came from New York and it is probable the design came from New York also. Although it is relatively small in size, the proportions are handled masterfully and forms and ornamentation common to the High Victorian Gothic style are utilized. Contrasting colors of brick were called for in the design, but because of the lack of two colors the ornament intended to be light was painted to contrast with the red brick, and this paint has been maintained. Of further significance is the pristine condition the interior woodwork and furnishings which have survived.

This small church has remained a mission church throughout its history. The Episcopal society or congregation was formed in 1884 by Reverend Melancthon Hoyt. Three years later, twelve residents of Scotland appealed to the Missionary Bishop of the territory and requested permission to establish the church of St. Andrew. Granted Bishop W. H. Hare's approval, the congregation began construction.

Reverend Hoyt, the first priest of St. Andrew's, was a pioneer Episcopal missionary who worked in the area east of the Missouri River. He came to Dakota Territory on the first missionary effort in 1860. In 1875 he was appointed general missionary, and held this post until 1888, when he died in Scotland.

Reverend William Pond became the first and only resident minister in 1894. Since then all priests have been missionaries, and the church receives mission funds to help maintain the congregation.

206-222-1011
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

9. Major Bibliographical References

A History of Bon Homme County, South Dakota, 1861-1961. Stickney, SD:
The Scotland Journal & Argus Printers. 1961. pp. 40-41.
Mrs. F. F. Chladek. "History of Bon Homme County from Early Settlement Until 1921."
Doan Robinson, History of South Dakota. Vol. I. Pierre, SD: B. F. Bowen & Co. Publishers.
Church records of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1

Quadrangle name Scotland

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	4	6	0	4	3	8	0	4	7	7	7	1	2	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 The lot lines of the property form the boundary of the site which is located in Lot 1 of Block 11 of the Original Plat of the City of Scotland, SD.

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 Donley Max Technical editing: Carolyn Torma and John Burrows
Historical Preservation Center, USD

organization Vermillion, SD 605-677-5313
date 16 July 81

street & number 440 5th Street telephone 605-583-4267

city or town Scotland state South Dakota 57059

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 Junius R. Fishburne

title Director, Office of Cultural Preservation date May 3, 1982

For HCERS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
Delores Byars Entered in the National Register date 6/17/82
Keeper of the National Register
Attest: _____ date _____
Chief of Registration