

PHS 1007

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Iowa
COUNTY: Scott
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE DEC 24 1974

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:
Trinity Episcopal Cathedral

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Grace Cathedral

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
121 West 12th Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Davenport

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
First

STATE:
Iowa

CODE:
14

COUNTY:
Scott

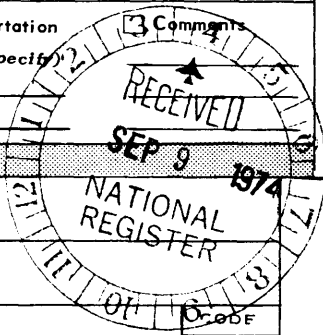
CODE:
163

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	



4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Trinity Episcopal Parish

STREET AND NUMBER:
121 West 12th Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Davenport

STATE:
Iowa

CODE:
14

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Scott County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
416 West 4th Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Davenport

STATE:
Iowa

CODE:
14

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory

DATE OF SURVEY: 4/30/71 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Iowa State University

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Ames

STATE:
Iowa

CODE:
14

DEC 24 1974

STATE:

COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

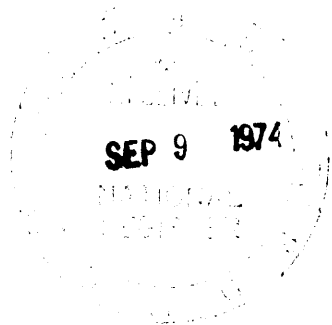
CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

92

Trinity Episcopal Cathedral is a gracious Gothic Revival structure of native rock-faced random limestone, resting on a spacious five acre area of green space in a largely urbanized area of Davenport, Iowa. Measuring 135x82 feet, the building is four bays long and three bays wide with a basilica plan and semicircular apse, a small vestry on the north and small vestibule on the southwest side. Dressed Indiana limestone was used as the cap for the watertable, the bevelling of the buttresses, framing of the lancet windows and the compound lancet arched doorway, for the tracery in the large rose window and the equilateral triangular arched opening above it. Each side bay is divided by stone buttresses, a group of three attached lancet arched windows and, in the steeply pitched composition gable roof, by a single triangular dormer. An uninterrupted band of clerestory windows, one foot high, stretches the length of the roof dividing the two pitches of the roof on the exterior and distinguishing the nave from the aisles on the interior. Iron roof cresting along the ridge terminates with one stone cross at each end. On the interior, three"wood flooring and some slate flooring meets black painted wainscoting which in turn meets white plaster walls. Laminated wood beams, highlighted with vermilion, form an interesting and intricate complex of transverse and rib arches whose composition resembles medieval roof timbering. The gold painted star-shaped bolts fastening these wood members in addition to gold stenciling on the terra-cotta color chancel and apse ceilings, comprise the only sign of rich ornamentation on the interior. Although the interior of the church may have been redecorated in parts, no major or distracting alterations have disturbed the integrity of the building as a whole.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1873

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This distinctive cathedral derives its significance from its architecture--the Gothic Revival (late) Style, and as the work of a noted architect who trained under Richard M. Upjohn, Edward Tuckerman Potter.

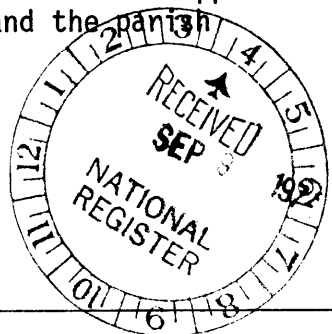
While Episcopal Church's organized mission effort in Iowa fell considerably behind that of the energetic Methodists, Congregationalists and Catholics, by 1853 there was talk among Iowa Episcopalians that a diocese should be established. Within one year jurisdiction over Iowa parishes was shifted from Reverend Kemper, Bishop of Wisconsin, to Henry Washington Lee, the rector of a wealthy church in New York selected as the first Episcopal Bishop of Iowa.

After surveying the needs of the new diocese, Bishop Lee established Davenport as his "See City." An impressive, dynamic man from a New England family endowed with considerable means, Bishop Lee skillfully solicited funds over the years from men of wealth and through his family connections in eastern parishes. By 1867 his episcopate was able to commence the construction of "The Bishop's Church," Trinity Cathedral (Known at that time as Grace Cathedral.)

For the design of the building Bishop Lee had contacted one of the leading church architects in the country, Edward Tuckerman Potter of New York City. Potter, who produced several Victorian buildings during the period 1865-1875, studied under Richard Upjohn, a well known promoter of the Gothic Revival.

The magnificent Trinity Cathedral was consecrated in mid-1873. Bishop Lee died little more than a year later. In 1917 the Cook Memorial Parish House added nearby (but not included in this application) a cloister or covered passage, connects the nave and the parish house proper.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Davenport Daily Democrat, June 27, 1867 and June 18, 1873.
 Phelan, Mary Kay. "Heritage of a Dream." Pamphlet.
 Shank, Wesley I. "Trinity Cathedral," Studies of Historic Iowa Architecture. Engineering Research Institute, Iowa State University, 1972. Bibliography.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "	41	31	52	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		90	34	

U77A1
 15/702350
 4600360
 CD

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **Less than one acre.**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

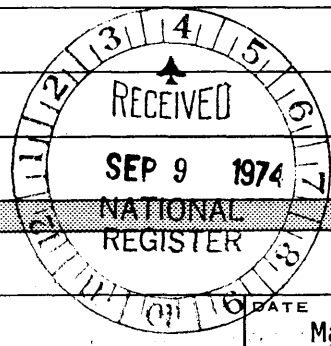
11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **Mrs. Mary Kay Phalen**

ORGANIZATION: **Trinity Cathedral Historian** DATE: **March, 1974**

STREET AND NUMBER: **2524 Lorton Avenue**

CITY OR TOWN: **Davenport** STATE: **Iowa** CODE: **14**



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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 National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Adrian D. Anderson

Title State Preservation Officer

Date Sept. 3, 1974

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Adrian D. Anderson
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 12/24/74

ATTEST:

Gene Hentges
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 12-24-74