

P110077411

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| STATE: | IOWA |
| COUNTY: | JOHNSON |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY | |
| ENTRY DATE | DEC 31 1974 |

1. NAME

COMMON: Trinity Episcopal Church

AND/OR HISTORIC: Trinity Parish Church (Episcopal)

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 320 East College Street

CITY OR TOWN: Iowa City CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: First

STATE: Iowa CODE: 14 COUNTY: Johnson CODE: 103

3. CLASSIFICATION

| CATEGORY (Check One) | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object | <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate) | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum | <input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Vestry, Trinity Episcopal Parish

STREET AND NUMBER: 320 East College Street

CITY OR TOWN: Iowa City STATE: Iowa CODE: 14

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Johnson County Court House

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Iowa City STATE: Iowa CODE: 14

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

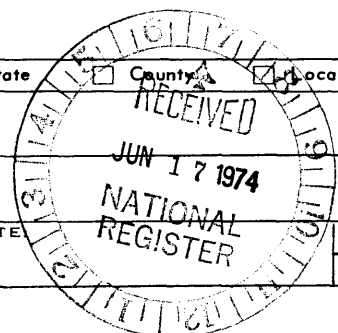
DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



STATE: IOWA

COUNTY: JOHNSON

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7. DESCRIPTION

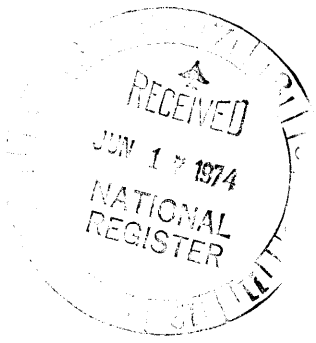
| | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| CONDITION | (Check One) | | | | | |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> Good | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair | <input 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

Trinity Episcopal Church is of frame construction and uses the vertical board and batten construction technique. It is of the Gothic Revival style, of the type commonly known as carpenter, cottage, or pseudo-perpendicular. Trefoil ornamentation in relief appears on the facade, and three lancet arch windows pierce the wall over the front door. There are also four lancet arch windows along the sides of the church, indicating the bays. Five dormer windows echo the bays, and the battens terminate in a repetition of the lancet points under the eaves. A dentil course is used in place of vergeboard trim. The face of the narthex repeats the facade design on a smaller scale. A projection, a sort of an open bellcote or a semi-flèche substitutes for a steeple. It is also pierced by a lancet arch and the dentillation repeats the narthex and facade trim. A recessed trefoil cusp is used here in place of the relief trefoil ornamentation on the rest of the building. The bellcote supports a large botonée cross. Transepts bisect the cruciform-shaped building between the first and third bays on the narthex end. Relief trefoil ornaments and dentillation repeat the design of the facade, narthex and bellcote. The two side windows in each transept are lancet arched, but an elliptical arch is used to fill in the area on the outward ends. The first four bays of the building are the nave, the fifth is the choir, while a projection to the north furnishes the space for the chancel and a stained glass window with a lancet arch pierces the non-apse north gable of the south-to-north axis church. A Parish Hall was added in an L extending west from the north end of the church. This joined the 1878 Rectory which sat on the block just to the west of the church. However, in 1971 the old Rectory was removed and an addition made to the Parish Hall. The pattern now is a quadrangle and the west side of the church may only be seen from the small courtyard in the middle of the quadrangle. The south wing of this addition extends across the facade of the church at the lower level, but it has been constructed in a style sympathetic to the original, and the Gothic details have been repeated, not obscured. The trefoil motif is found repeatedly in both the old and the new portions of the total complex, in various forms, and is fitting to a parish church dedicated to the Trinity. Other than the quadrangle addition and the extension across the lower level of the facade, the exterior of the building is in or near to its original condition. Only the east wing, the original section, is being nominated.

This building is located on Lot 8, Block 62 of the Original Town of Iowa City, and the deed is recorded in Book 27, page 598 at the Recorder's Office in the Johnson County Court House. Lot 7, Block 62 also belongs to the church and is the location of the Parish Hall.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1871**

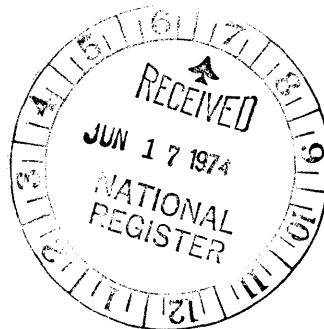
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input checked="" 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 checked="" 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

Trinity Parish Church (Episcopal) is the only Gothic Revival building in Iowa City that employs vertical boarding, a frequently-used construction form of the style. For this reason it is significant as an extant example of a common design and building technique of the mid-19th century Midwest. It is also notable for being attributed to a design by Richard Upjohn, a New York architect, who was perhaps the most famous Gothic Revival advocate in the country, at least for church buildings. The church was built in 1871 at a cost of \$6,250, and the construction was superintended by James M. Sheets, who also built St. Patrick's Church in Iowa City. Trinity Church is, so far as can be determined, one of two churches built in Iowa either directly from plans by Upjohn, or from modifications of drawings found in Upjohn's Rural Architecture, a book of architectural designs published in 1852. The other one was Hope Episcopal Church in Ft. Madison, non-extant. The architectural style and the construction technique are virtually unaltered since 1871. Furthermore, this building is the parish church of the Protestant Episcopal denomination, a group that has been connected with both Iowa City, and with the University of Iowa, since the inception of each entity. Three University Presidents have been parishioners here, and one Rector of Trinity Parish also served as President of the University. That was Silas Totten, 1859-1862. The building and the congregation which it houses are an integral part of the social fabric of the community, and the building is a visual example of the 19th century heritage of the town.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Andrew, Wayne. Architecture, Ambition and Americans, Glencoe: The Free Press, 1964. pp. 125-129.
Articles of Incorporation, 1876. Book 42, pages 233-236, Recorder's Office Johnson County Courthouse. Original in the archives of Trinity Church.
 Aurner, Charles Ray. Leading Events in Johnson County Iowa History. Cedar Rapids: Western Historical Press, 1912.
 Burton Bros.' Iowa City Directory for 1875-76. Galena: Burton Bros., Publishers, 1875.
The Daily Iowan, 22 October 1971.
History of Johnson County, Iowa. 1883.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

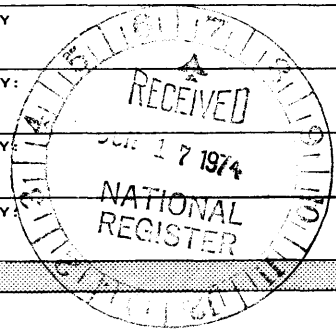
| LATITUDE-AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY | | | OR | LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|----|---|-----------|---------|
| CORNER | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | |
| | Degrees Minutes Seconds | Degrees Minutes Seconds | | Degrees | Minutes | Seconds |
| NW | ° ' " | ° ' " | | 41 | 39 | 00 |
| NE | ° ' " | ° ' " | | 91 | 31 | 49 |
| SE | ° ' " | ° ' " | | | | |
| SW | ° ' " | ° ' " | | | | |

UTM
15/62236
4612780
02

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1 city lot, 80' X 150'

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

| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|--------|------|--------|------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Loren N. Horton

ORGANIZATION: Trinity Episcopal Church DATE: 4 January 1974

STREET AND NUMBER: 2030 Ninth Street

CITY OR TOWN: Coralville STATE: Iowa CODE: 14

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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 Historic Preservation Officer

Date: 15 May, 1974

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

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

Date: DEC 31 1974

ATTEST:

Ronald M. Runberg
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: _____

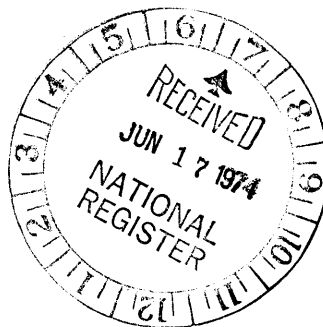
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(Number all entries) 9. Major Bibliographical References

- Holland's Iowa City Directory for 1868-69. Chicago: Western Publishing Company, 1868.
- Home Federal Savings and Loan Association calendar. Des Moines: 1973.
- Hoover, J. F., H. S. Kneedler, and C. J. Faust (comp.). Souvenir and Annual for 1881-82. Iowa City: Republican Steam Printing House, 1881.
- Iowa City Press-Citizen, 3 May 1973.
- Iowa City Republican, 4 January 1871 - 27 December 1871.
- Journal of the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Iowa. Davenport: Griggs, Watson and Day, 1871.
- Journal of the Nineteenth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Iowa. Davenport: Griggs, Watson and Day, 1872.
- Keves, Margaret N. Nineteenth Century Home Architecture of Iowa City. Iowa City: University of Iowa Press, 1966.
- Owen's Iowa City Directory for 1878-79. Davenport: F. E. Owen, 1878.
- Perrin, Richard W. E. Historic Wisconsin Buildings. Milwaukee: Milwaukee Public Museum, 1962. pages 39,42.
- Righter, Charles and Miriam. Trinity Episcopal Church, Iowa City, Iowa, 1841-1971: A Brief History. Iowa City: Economy Advertising Company, 1971.
- Trinity Parish Register, Volume I (1866-1877). Original is in the manuscript collections of the State Historical Society of Iowa.
- Upjohn, Everard M. Richard Upjohn: Architect and Churchman. New York: Columbia University Press, 1939.
- Warranty Deed, 1868. Book 27, page 598, Recorder's Office, Johnson County Courthouse. Original in the archives of Trinity Church.
- Watson, Samuel N. History of Trinity Parish, Iowa City, Iowa. Privately Printed, 1893.
- Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: M. I. T. Press, 1969. pp. 52-60, 88-96, 109-113.



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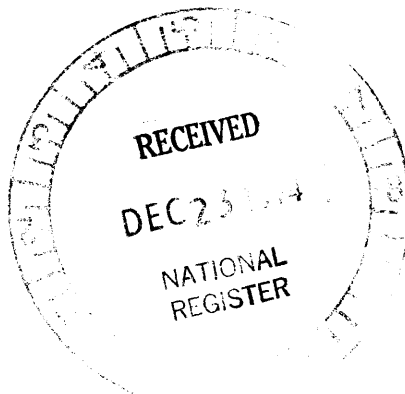
7. Description

Trinity Episcopal Church, Iowa City, Iowa

Description of the Interior

The interior of Trinity Episcopal Church continues the Gothic Revival style of the exterior in motif. And, as in the case of the exterior, is substantially unaltered since its construction in 1871. The only changes are the new wood work in front of the choir pews, replacement of portions of the Altar rail, and carpeting on the floor. The rest of the interior is, in appearance and structurally, as it was when first dedicated.

The main roof of the nave is steeply pitched, pierced by clerestory windows, and supported by six heavy beams whose butts divide the side walls between each lancet arch window. All windows are stained glass. An elaborately carved, dark-wood reredos stands in front of the large, traceried, stained-glass apse window behind the Altar. Dark-wood pews are arranged in the nave in the traditional center aisle and side aisle pattern of Gothic Churches. The interior walls are plastered and painted a light cream. Alcoves on each side of the nave at the second bay contain small chapel altars, and the choir is flanked by the organ on the right wall and its pipes directly across on the left wall, behind the choir pews. The lancet arch design is repeated in the curve of the beams and in the opening to the sanctuary. The Bishop's Chair sits to the left of the Altar. Trefoil and quatrefoil carvings decorate the woodwork throughout the interior, and all of the woodwork is a uniform dark brown.



NORTH



PARISH HALL

ADMINISTRATIVE
AND
EDUCATIONAL
WING

COURT
YARD

PARLOUR

PORCH

ALTAR
CHANCEL
NAVE
AMBUR

GILBERT STREET

original building outlined in red.

points where original and later

sections touch marked in black. COLLEGE STREET

open courtyard separating original from later additions.

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH
LOWA CITY, LOWA