# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM 

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED AUG 211979
DATE ENTERED

Russian Orthodox Church Buildings and Sites in Alaska
CONTINUATION SHEET
ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 44 of 53
4. CONDITION: Good
5. UNALTERED
6. ORIGINAL SITE

This is a simple village church built soon after 1900 , into which were built some details reminiscent of the more ambitious churches built ten to twenty years earlier at Belkofsky and Karluk. The $30^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ long and $20^{\prime} 5.5^{\prime \prime}$ wide nave, and, east of that, the $15^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ long and $14^{\prime} 3.5^{\prime \prime}$ wide altar chamber, are of cottage type design. There are three double-hung 12-pane windows on each of the north and south walls of the nave and one on each of the longitudinal walls of the altar section. The roofs of both sections are medium-angle gable roofs, the longer ridge line surmounted by a rather plain fenestrated cupola surmounted by a medium angle pyramidal roof, from which spires a R.O. cross. At the west end of the nave is a rectangular two-tier bell tower covered by a truncated pyramidal roof that rises to just below the ridge line of the altar section, and is about one foot into the nave section roof line. The smooth-faced double-leaf doors to the tower are on the south face, over a wide open porch and balustraded stairway. Above the door is a 6 -segment round light, unusually ornamented by a nautical intertwined design, repeated on the north and west faces. The round light is reminiscent of both the Belkofsky and Karluk churches. The design is unique in its style. The tower is surmounted by a cupola of squared base, and covered by a pyramidal roof from which spires the high cross. The cupola is open by arches marked by half-height picket fencing on all four sides; the arches, once again, adapted from the two earlier churches, but here enhanced by painted ornamentation, suggestive of a Byzantine design model. (Wallace, 1974, 31; Kreta, Notes; Kreta/Merculief, Photos).

This is not the first church building on this site or in the community. At least one earlier church carried the name of Holy Trinity Church. Its name was changed because the Feastday fell during fishing season, when everyone was away. (Kreta, Notes) .

QUAD: Ugashik

1. St. Nicholas Church (AHRS SITE NO. UGA-033)

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM 

Russian Orthodox Church Buildings and Sites in Alaska

CONTINUATION SHEET
ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 45 of 53
2. LOCATION
a. NA
b. Pilot Point
c. NA
d. Alaska
e. 02
f. Bristol Bay Division
g. 070
3. AHRS DATE: May 18, 1973
4. CONDITION: Fair
5. UNALTERED
6. ORIGINAL SITE

One account dates this present church from 1886, another from 1912. It is a modest rectangular building, $48^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ in length and $15^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime}$ in width, covered in clapboard siding and covered by a medium-angle roof, hipped at the eastern (altar) end and gabled at the western (entry) end, with a small $7^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$ by $8^{\prime \prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ entry porch. It is marked by three small symbolic R.O. crosses at the ends and at the midpoint of the roof ridge. Three double-hung 12-light windows on each of the north and south walls, three six-pane lights, one in the west gable, and one each on the north and south walls of the entry porch, light the building. At the south wall of the entry porch a single church bell hangs from an external bell rack. The church is in every way a model of utility. (Kreta, Notes; Undated Floor Plan; Wallace, 1974, 20, 90, Plates 23, 107; Kreta/Merculief, Photos).

QUAD: Unimak

1. Sir Alexander Nevsky Chapel (AHRS SITE NO. UNI-028)
2. LOCATION
a. NA
b. Akutan
c. NA

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM 

##  <br> 

DATEENTERED

QUAD: SITKA (C-2)
St. John the Baptist Church, Angoon (AHRS SITE NO. SIT-055)
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Building is sited on Lot 1, Block 1, U.S. Survey map sheet 1567, executed in October and November, 1927. Sited also on BLM Photographic Atlas, "Angoon 1965"; and, on State of Alaska, "City of Angoon Alaska," aerial photo map (1971).

QUAD: STEPOVAK BAY (D-4)
St. John the Theologean Church, Perryville (AHRS SITE NO. XSB-003)
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Only building in this remote Alaskan Native village surmounted by formally-designed octagonal parapet topped by a Russian Orthodox high cross. Sited in BLM Photographic Atlas, "Perryville 1968".

QUAD: TRINITY ISLANDS (D-1)
Protection of the Theotokos Chapel, Akhiok (AHRS SITE NO. XTI-021)
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Building is sited on U.S. Survey map sheet 567 , enclosed. Also sited on BLM Photographic Atlas, "Akhiok 1967".

QUAD: UGASHIK (C-5)
St. Nicholas Church, Pilot Point (AHRS SITE NO. UGA-033)
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Building is sited on U.S. Survey' map sheet 891, attached. Also sited on BLM Photographic Atlas, "Pilot Point 1963".

QUAD: UNIMAK
Sir Alexander Nevsky Chape1, Akutan (AHRS SITE NO. UNI-028)
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Building is sited on U.S. Survey map sheet 780, enclosed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Orthodox Russian Church Buildings and Sites in Alaska
CONTINUATION SHEET . ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 14 of 15

QUADRANGLE NAME: $\qquad$
Trinity Islands (D-1)
LOCATION:
Ahkiok

NAME OF PROPERTY AND AHRS NUMBER: Protection of the Tehotokos Chapel (AHRS SITE NO. XTI-021)

QUADRANGLE SCALE: 1: 63, 360
UTM REFERENCE:
ZONE: $\quad \underline{0} 5$
EASTING: $\quad 428923$
NORTHING: $6 \underline{3} \underline{1} \underline{1} \underline{7} \underline{1} \underline{1}$

QUADRANGLE NAME: Ugashik (C-5)
LOCATION:
Pilot Point
NAME OF PROPERTY AND AHRS NUMBER:
St. Nicholas Church (AHRS SITE NO. UGA-033)

QUADRANGLE SCALE: $1: 63,360$
UTM REFERENCE:

```
ZONE: O
EASTING: 5 8 5 1 1 5 8
NORTHING: 6 3 8 O 5 5 3 0
```

